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**Second Semester MBA Degree Examination, June/July 2014**  
**Financial Management**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

**Note: 1. Answer any FOUR full questions from Q.No.1 to 7.**  
**2. Q.No. 8 is compulsory.**

- 1 a. What is wealth maximization? (03 Marks)  
 b. Discuss the changing role of finance managers. (07 Marks)  
 c. (i) Calculate the present value of ₹ 600. (a) received one years from now; (b) received at the end of fifteen years. Assume 5% time preference rate.  
 (ii) A company has issued debentures of ₹ 50 lakh to be repaid after 7 years. How much should the company invest in a sinking fund earning 12% in order to be able to repay debentures?  
 (iii) A bank has offered to you an annuity of ₹ 1800 for 10 years if you invest ₹ 12,000 today. What rate of return would you earn? (10 Marks)
- 2 a. Distinguish between gross working capital and net working capital. (03 Marks)  
 b. What do you understand by cost of capital? Discuss its significance. (07 Marks)  
 c. A company is considering an investment proposed to install a new machine costing ₹ 500,000. It has no salvage value and the life is 5 years. The company follows SLM of depreciation and tax rate is 30%. From the following details compute (i) NPV@10% and (ii) PI.

Year	1	2	3	4	5
CFBT (₹)	105,000	110,000	140,000	150,000	250,000
DF @ 10%	0.909	0.826	0.751	0.683	0.621

(10 Marks)

- 3 a. What do you understand by operating leverage and financial leverage? (03 Marks)  
 b. State the factors which determine the dividend policy of a firm. (07 Marks)  
 c. A company is considering the possibility of raising ₹ 500,000 by issuing equity shares, preference shares and debentures. The book values and market values of the issues are as follows:

	Book value (₹)	Market Value (₹)
Equity shares	200,000	300,000
Preference shares	100,000	120,000
Debentures	200,000	180,000
	<u>500,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>

The following costs are expected to be incurred on the above mentioned issue of capital. Corporate tax rate is 50%.

- (i) The company's equity share is currently selling for ₹ 150. It is expected that the company will pay a dividend of ₹ 8 per share at the end of next year which is expected grow at a rate of 7%. The company has to incur ₹ 5 per share as floatation cost.  
 (ii) 11% ₹ 100 face value preference share will be sold for ₹ 125. However, the company will have to pay ₹ 6 per preference share as underwriting commission.  
 (iii) The company can sell a 10 year ₹ 500 face value debentures with a 9% rate of interest. An underwriting fee of 2% on issued price would be incurred to issue the debentures.

Compute the weighted average cost of the following:

- (a) Book value weights and (b) Market value weights.

(10 Marks)

- 4 a. Discuss the features of optimum capital structure. (05 Marks)  
 b. Calculate operating leverage and financial leverage under situations A, B and C and financial plan I & II.

Installed capacity (units)	1000
Actual production and sales (units)	800
Selling price per unit	15
Variable cost per unit	10
Fixed cost (₹)	Situation A - 1000 Situation B - 2000 Situation C - 3000

Capital structure:

	Financial Plan	
	I ₹	II ₹
Equity	5000	7500
Debt	5000	2500

Cost of Debt (for all plans) – 12%

(15 Marks)

- 5 a. What is agency cost? (03 Marks)  
 b. Write a note on secondary market of India. (07 Marks)  
 c. What is the concept of corporate governance? Why has it become so important in India? (10 Marks)
- 6 a. What is commodity market? (03 Marks)  
 b. Explain the stages in Capital Budgeting process. (07 Marks)  
 c. A company is evaluating a project that has the following cash flow stream associated with it.

Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Cash outflows (₹ in lakhs)	120	80	-	-	-	-	-
Cash inflows (₹ in lakhs)	-	-	20	60	80	100	120

Compute modified internal rate of return. The cost of capital is 15%.

(10 Marks)

- 7 a. What are systematic risks and unsystematic risks? (03 Marks)  
 b. What is CAPM? Mention its assumptions. (07 Marks)  
 c. A newly established company wishes to determine appropriate capital structure. It can issue 12% Debentures and 10% preference shares and the existing tax is 35%. The company requires ₹ 50 lakhs. The possible capital is

Plan	Debenture Capital (%)	Preference Capital (%)	Equity Capital (%)
1	-	-	100
2	30	-	70
3	30	20	50
4	50	20	30

If EBIT is 12%, calculate EPS under different financial plans.

(10 Marks)

- 8 a. Explain the factors affecting working capital requirements of a firm. (10 Marks)
- b. A Co. Ltd., is presently operating at 60% level, producing 36,000 units p.a. In view of favourable market conditions, it has been decided that from 1-1-2011, the company would operate at 90% capacity. The following information is available.

(i) Existing cost structure per unit

	₹		₹
Raw Materials	4.00	Wages	2.00
Overheads (variable)	2.00	Overheads (fixed)	1.00
Profit	1.00		

- (ii) It is expected that cost of raw materials, wages, expenses and sales per unit will remain unchanged in 2011.
- (iii) Raw materials remain in stores for 2 months before issued to production. These units remain in the process for 1 month.
- (iv) Finished goods remain in godown for 2 months.
- (v) Credit allowed to debtors is 2 months. Credit allowed by creditors is 3 months.
- (vi) Lag in wages and overheads payment is 1 month. It may be assumed that wages and overheads accrue evenly throughout the production cycle.
- You are required to calculate working capital requirements in an estimated basis to sustain the increased production level. Assumptions made, if any, should be clearly indicated.

(10 Marks)

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