

K.J. Somaiya Institute of Management Studies & Research

Course PGDM- IB – II Tri End Term Exam

Sub: Financial Management

Time: 3 hours

Date : 08/01/2019

Marks: 50

- Note:** 1) Section A is compulsory. Attempt any three questions from Section B.
2) Be reasonable and explicit in making assumptions (if any)
3) You may use interest factor tables and scientific calculator

Section A

1. Following information is extracted from the financial statement of a firm ABC Ltd published on year end (Rs in lakh)

Parameter	Year ending 31/3/2016 (Rs)	Year Ending 31/3/2017 (Rs)
Cash	10.0	9.5
Sundry Debtors	15.5	20.2
Shor term investment	8.0	12.0
Inventories	90.3	114.7
Prepaid Expenses	1.5	1.1
Total Current assets	125.3	157.5
Total assets	275.0	310.0
Current liabilities	32.7	41.9
Debt	90.0	90.0
Equity	120	120
Retained Earnings	32.3	60.1
Total Liabilities	275.0	310.0

Income statement for the year ending 31/3/2017..... (Rs in lakh)

Sales	210.5
Less- Cost of goods sold	145.9
Less- Interest	9.0
Net profit	55.6
Less- Tax (@ 40%)	22.2
Profit after tax	33.4
Profit distributed as dividend	13.4

- a) From the information given in the balance sheet and income statement above, calculate the current ratio and acid test ratio. Comment on the liquidity of the firm.
b) Refer the financial statement given above and calculate debt equity ratio and interest

- coverage ratio. Comment on the financial leverage of the firm.
- c) Refer the financial data and calculate- Gross profit ratio, Net profit ratio, Return on total assets and Return on equity. Comment on the profitability of the firm.
- d) Calculate Debtors turnover ratio, Inventory turnover ratio and Total assets turnover ratio. Comment on the inventory management of the firm.
- e) Few financial ratios of a firm ABC Ltd are given (some are given other you have already calculated above) below along with the corresponding industry average ratio. Based on these ratios, describe the strengths and weaknesses of the firm.

Financial ratios	ABC Ltd	Industry Average
Current ratio		2.5
Debtors turnover ratio		10.0
Inventory turnover ratio		9.3
Debt to assets ratio	25.5	56.7
Net profit ratio		4.7
Net profit to total assets ratio	3.5	6.9
Net profit to net worth ratio	5.5	9.5
Assets turnover ratio		2.2

(15M)

2. Assuming a discount rate of 12%, find out which one of the following gives the highest returns:-

- a) Rs 1,60,000 available today
- b) Rs 1,75,00 to be received after 8 years
- c) Rs 25000 p.a. in perpetuity
- d) Rs 10,000 per month for a year and Rs 1,00,000 at the end of the year
- e) Rs 25,000 per year for the next 10 years.

(5 M)

Section B

3. Following information is forecasted by the CS Ltd for the year ending 2016-

	Balance as at 1 st April 2016	Balance as at 31 st March 2017
Raw materials	45000	65356
Work in progress	35000	51300
Finished goods	60181	70175
Debtors	112123	135000
Creditors	50079	70469
Purchase of raw materials (all credit)		400000
Cost of production		750000

Cost of goods sold		915000
Operating cost		950000
Sales (all credit)		1100000

You may take one year as equal to 365 days. You are required to calculate-

- Net operating cycle period
- Number of operating cycle in a year
- Amount of working capital requirement **(10M)**

4. Paresh Rawal Company Ltd is considering selecting a machine out of two mutually exclusive machines. The company's cost of capital is 12% and corporate tax rate is 30%. Other information relating to both machines is as follows-

	Machine –A	Machine – B
Cost of machine	Rs 15, 00,000	Rs 20, 00,000
Expected Life	5 years	5 years
Annual Income (Before tax and depreciation)	Rs 6, 25,000	Rs 8, 75,000

Depreciation is to be charged on straight line basis. You are required to calculate:-

- Payback period
- Net present value
- Profitability Index **(10M)**

5. Anthony Ltd has the following book value capital structure-

(Rs in million)

Equity Capital (10 million shares Rs 10 each)	100
11% Preference Capital (100000 shares of Rs 100 each)	10
Retained earnings	120
13.5% Debentures (500000 Debentures of Rs 100 each)	50
12% Term Loan	80
Total	360

The next expected dividend per share is Rs 1.50. The dividend per share is expected to grow at the rate of 7%. The market price per share is Rs 20. Preference stock, redeemable after 10 years

is currently selling for Rs 75 per share. Debentures, redeemable after 6 years are selling for Rs 80 per debenture. The tax rate for the company is 50%. Calculate the weighted average cost of capital using book value proportion. **(10M)**

6. A firm has a current sales of Rs 2,56,48,750. The firm has unutilized capacity. In order to boost its sales, it is considering the relaxation in its credit policy. The proposed terms of credit will be 60 days credit against the present policy of 45 days. As a result, the bad debts will increase from 1.5% to 2% of sale. The firm's sales are expected to increase by 10%. The variable operating cost are 72% of the sales. The firm's corporate tax rate is 35%, and it requires an after tax return of 15% on its investment. Should the firm change its credit period? **(10M)**

7. Write short notes on any two-

- a. Shareholders value creation
- b. Decisions of Financial Management
- c. Long term sources of finance
- d. How to finance Working capital

(10M)