## K.J. Somaiya Institute of Management Studies \& Research

## COURSE: PG-HCM- Batch 2018-20 - $3^{\text {rd }}$ TRIMESTER END TERM EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Date of Exam: 25/3/2019
Time: 3 Hours
Marks: 50 Marks
Note: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Marks to the right indicate full marks.
Q. 1 From the following information you are required to estimate working capital requirement for ABC Ltd which is working on $60 \%$ capacity.

1. Production at $100 \%$ capacity 24000 units' p.a.
2. Selling price Rs. 100 per unit
3. Raw Material Rs. 40 per unit
4. Labour Rs. 30 per unit
5. Overheads Rs. 16000 per month including Rs. 4000 as depreciation per month.
6. Processing time One month
7. Inventory Holding - Raw Material: One Month

Finished Goods: Two Months
8. Credit Period - Customers: Three Months

Suppliers: Two Months
Wages: $1 / 2$ month
Overheads: One Month
9. Contingency Cash: $10 \%$
Q. 2 From the following details you are required to calculate the cost of capital.
a) Dividend per share Rs.10; Market Price of Equity Rs.200; Dividend Distribution tax rate $10 \%$; Growth rate in Dividend 5\%, calculate the cost
b) Y Co. Ltd. issues $12 \%$ Preference shares (value per share Rs.100) at a premium of $10 \%$, but it will be redeemed after 5 years at a premium of $20 \%$. The company gives $5 \%$ underwriting commission as floating charges. If dividend tax is $12.5 \%$, calculate the cost.
Q. 3 The following financial statement is summarized from the books of Amit Ltd. as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2018.
(15)

| LIABILITIES | AMOUNT | ASSETS | AMOUNT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Paid up Share Capital | $15,00,000$ | Fixed Assets | $16,50,000$ |
| Reserves and Surplus | $6,00,000$ | Stock in Trade | $9,10,000$ |
| Debentures - Long term | $5,00,000$ | Debtors | $12,40,000$ |
| Bank Overdraft | $2,00,000$ | Short term Investments | $1,60,000$ |
| Sundry Creditors | $12,00,000$ | Cash | 40,000 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{4 0 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | TOTAL | $\mathbf{4 0 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

1. Annual Sales Rs.74, 40,000 2. Gross Profit Rs.7,44,000

You are required to calculate the following ratios for the year and comment on the financial position as revealed by these ratios:
a) Debt Equity Ratio
b) Current Ratio
c) Proprietary Ratio
d) Gross Profit Ratio
e) Debtor's turnover Ratio
f) Stock turnover Ratio
Q.4. A company can make either of the two investments. The forecasted particulars are as follows:

| PARTICULARS | PROPOSAL"A" | PROPOSAL"B" |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Initial Outlay | 20,000 | 25,000 |
| Estimated life in years | 4 | 5 |
| Net cash flows - Year 1 | 5500 | 9000 |
| Year 2 | 7000 | 8000 |
| Year 3 | 8500 | 8000 |
| Year 4 | 7500 | 6000 |
| Year 5 | 0 | 3000 |

It is also estimated that each of the proposal will require an additional working capital (to be invested initially) of Rs. 2000 which will be received back in full after the expiry of each project life. The company can arrange funds at $8 \%$. The present value interest factor at $8 \%$ is given below:

| Year | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PV Factor | 0.93 | 0.86 | 0.79 | 0.74 | 0.68 |
| PVAF |  |  |  | 3.3121 | 3.9927 |

Comment on the profitability of each of the above proposal based on NPV
Will there be any difference in your selection of project if EANPV is applied?

