Semester: Jan 24 to Mar 24

Maximum Marks: 50 Examination: ESE Examination Date: 27/03/2024

**Duration: 10:30 AM to 1:30 PM** 

Programme code: 01	Class: FY	Semester/Trimester: III
Programme: MBA		
College: K. J. Somaiya Institute of	Name of the o	lepartment/Section/Center:
Management	Finance and	Law
Course Code: 217P01C304	Name of the (	Course: Financial
	Management	

## **Instructions:**

- Question Number 1 is compulsory. Attempt any 4 of the remaining questions.
- All subparts of the question must be solved together.
- All working must form part of the solution.
- Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.

Question No.				Max. Marks
1.	The financial statements of Matrix Ltd. for 2 core.  Profit and Loss A/c for the year ending 31st Marc	-	are given below:	10
		2023	2022	$\neg$
	Revenue from operations	1065	950	
	Cost of Goods Sold	805	720	
	Gross Profit	260	230	
	Operating expenses	40	35	
	Profit Before Depreciation, Interest and Tax	220	195	
	1 ,			

Profit Before Interest and Tax	170	155
Interest	35	30
Profit Before Tax	135	125
Tax	50	45
Profit After Tax	85	80
Dividends	35	30
Retained Earnings	50	50

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023:

₹ in million

	2023	2022
<b>Equity and Liabilities</b>		
Equity share capital (Par value of ₹ 10)	125	125
Reserves & Surplus	380	330
Long term loans	190	205
Current liabilities	240	193
Total Equity and liabilities	935	853
Assets		
Fixed Assets	550	495
Long term Investments	20	20
Current Assets	365	338
Total Assets	935	853

Calculate the relevant ratios to evaluate the performance of the company on parameters such as profitability, liquidity, solvency, efficiency and shareholders's perspective. Market price per share is Rs. 1550 for 2022 and Rs. 1870 for 2023.

2

ABC Ltd is considering a project for introducing a new product line in the market. For evaluation purpose we will consider the life of the project to be 5 years. The cost of equipment is 20 Lakhs and the working capital of Rs 4 Lakhs. The sales forecast for 5 years is as follows:

Years	Units sold every year
1	1,60,000
2	2,40,000
3 to 5 years	6,00,000 units p.a

Selling price per unit is 30. The CMR(Contribution Margin Ratio) is 35%. Fixed cost excluding depreciation is Rs 2,00,000 p.a. Depreciation has to be calculated as per SLM method. The salvage value of the asset is 4 lakh. Tax Rate applicable for this project is 25%. Comment on the feasibility of the project based on NPV METHOD and the PI Method, taking cost of capital at 10%.

3 a

DCM Ltd had annual sales of 50,000 units at Rs 100 per unit. The company works for 50 weeks in a year.

The cost details of the company are as given below:

Cost elements	Unit cost (Rs)
Raw material	30
Labor	10

5

Overheads	20
Cost Per unit	60
Profit Per unit	40
Selling price per unit	100

The company has a practice of storing raw material for 4 weeks' requirement. The wages and other expenses are paid after a lag of 2 weeks. Further the debtors enjoy a credit of 10 weeks, and the company gets a credit of 4 weeks from the suppliers. The processing time is 2 weeks and finished goods inventory is maintained for 4 weeks.

WIP@50% completion stage.

From the above information prepare a working capital estimate allowing for 15% contingency

From the following information extracted from a manufacturing company, compute the operating cycle in days.

Period covered	360 Days
Average Period of credit by suppliers	8 Days
	Amount (Rs.'000)
Average total debtors outstanding	420
Raw material consumption	5800
Total Production cost	10880
Total cost of sales	10900
Sales for the year (credit)	15000
Value of Average stock maintained:	

**(b)** 

	П		<u> </u>	<del></del>							
	Raw material	58	0								
	Work in progress	420	0								
	Finished goods	60	0								
4	A company has the following book	value ca	oital structure:	10							
	Equity capital (Rs.10 face valpaid-up)	ue fully	Rs.10 crore								
	13% Preference shares (Rs.10 value, fully paid-up)	00 face	Rs. 5 crore								
	Retained earnings		Rs. 30 crore								
	12% Debentures (Rs.100 face fully paid-up)	value,	Rs. 20 crore								
	10% Term Loans		Rs. 15 crore								
	The earnings per equity share (EPS	S) for the	next year is expected to be Rs.10 a	nd the							
	company maintains a dividend pay	out ratio	of 40 per cent. Dividend is expecte	d to							
	grow at 6 per cent. The comp	grow at 6 per cent. The company's equity shares are currently trading at a price/earnings ratio of 6 times the next year's EPS. Preference shares are									
	price/earnings ratio of 6 time										
	redeemable at par after 8 y	ears and	currently selling at Rs.80 per	share.							
	price/earnings ratio of 6 times the next year's EPS. Preference shares are redeemable at par after 8 years and currently selling at Rs.80 per share.  Debentures are redeemable after 5 years at a premium of 5 per cent and are										
	currently selling at Rs.90 per d	lebenture.	The tax rate is 25 per cent. Calcul	ate the							
	value proportions.	o.zg (	a) econ (made proportions made (e)								
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 1 2 12 12 To 11 7								
5	a. Excel Ltd is examining the que										
	25,000 units at a price of Rs. 1	00 per un	it, the variable cost per unit is Rs.	80 and							
	average cost per unit at the cu	ırrent sale	s volume is Rs. 90. All the sales	are on							

	credit, the average collection period being 30 days. Collection cost is Rs. 10,000 and bad debts is 1%. A relaxed credit policy is expected to increase sales by 20 per cent and the average age of receivables to 60 days. Collection cost also increased to Rs. 30,000 and bad debt will be 2%. Assuming 15 percent return, should the firm relax its credit policy? Assume 360 days in a year for calculation	
	purposes.  b. At the time of his retirement, Mr. Ajay is given a choice between two alternatives  (a) an Annual pension of Rs. 10,000 as long as he lives (b) Rs. 1,00,000 One time  payment at the end of 6 years. If Mr. Ajay expects to live for 15 Years and the  interest rate is 15%, which option appears more attractive?	5
6	Attempt ANY TWO from the following:  a. Describe the three broad areas of financial decision making  b. Explain the various determinants of Working capital  c. Describe the different techniques of capital budgeting with their advantages and disadvantages.	10

1 0	45	40	35	30	20	25	47	2 !	23	22	2 .	21	20	19	5 6	10	17	16	15	1 4	1 0	13	10	11	10	9	8	7	1 0	n (	ת	4	S	N	) -		Year	Property and
200	639	.672	./00	300	749	.780		788	.795	.000	202	.811	.820	020.	808	.836	.844	.853	.001	000	870	.879	.887	.896	.905	.914	.923	.900	033	942	.951	.961	.971	.900	080	990	1%	Sage
272	.410	.400	.000	500	.552	.610	640	.622	.034	604	647	.660	.070	673	686	.700	.714	.120	700	743	.758	.773	.789	.804	.820	.83/	.000	272	.871	.888	.906	.924	.942	045	961	.980	2%	201
228	.264	.007	307	355	.472	.1.0	478	.492	.00.	507	.522	.538	.00.	554	.570	.587	.600	.020	623	.642	.661	.681	.701	.122	./44	744	766	789	.813	.837	.863	.000	000	915	.943	.971	3/0	700
.141	.1/1-	474	208	.253	.000	200	.375	.390	900	406	.422	.409	120	.456	.475	.494		513	534	.555	.577	.601	.623	.000	.070	676	703	.731	.760	./90	220.	000	855	.889	.925	.962	200	4%
.00/	790	111	.142	.181		231	.295	.010	210	.326	240.	040	359	.377	.390	200	416	.436	.458	.481	.500	.000		557	585	.614	.645	.677	./11	./40	746	784	.823	.864	.907	206.	OFFO	5%
.00.	054	.073	.097	.130	100	.174	.200	) i	247	.202	100	278	.294	.372		331	350	.371	.394	.417	.417	449	469	497	.527	.558	.592	.627	.007	665	705	.747	.792	.840	.090	000	943	6%
	.034	.048	.00/	.00.	094	.131		184	.197	112	211	.226	.242	.230	250	227	.296	.317	.009	.000	362	.388	.415	.444	.475	.508	.544	.502	583	623	.666	.713	.763	.010	916	873	.935	7%
	.021	.031	.070	ako ako	.068	GEO.	200	.146	.100		170	.184	.199	100	215	.232	.250	.270	1020	292	.315	.340	.368	.397	.429	.463	.500	500	540	.583	.630	.681	./30	705	794	.857	.926	8%
The second secon	.013	120.	001	032	.049	.010	075	.116	.120	106	.138	.150		164	.178	.194	212	220	221	.252	.275	.299	.326	.356	.388	224.	400	460	.502	.547	.596	.000	.700	708	.772	.842	.917	9%
()	.009	000	014	.022	.000	900	.057	.092		102	.112	.123	400	.135	.149	.164	.100	180	198	.218	.239	.263	.290	.519	.000	350	386	.424	.467	.513	.504	.00	621	.683	.751	.826	.909	1070

TABLE A-3 The Present Value of One Rupee (Contd.)

00	50	45	40	35	30	3 5	) I	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	77	16	15	14	3	1 7	3 -	1 2	100	0 0	0	5.7	6	5	4	ω	N	-	
.000	200	.009	.015	.026	.044	.0/4	200.	080	.091	.101	.112	.124	.138	.153	.170	.188	.209	.232	.258	.286	.317	.002	300	.404	434	482	.535	.593	.659	.731	.812	.901	
.003	000	.006	.011	.019	.033	.059	.000	220	074	083	.093	.104	.116	.130	.146	.163	.183	.205	.229	.257	.287	.322	.361	.404	204.	450	.507	.567	.636	.712	.797	.893	0/1
.002	.000	004	.008	.014	.026	.047	.053	.000	000	068	077	.087	.098	3.111	.125	.141	.160	.181	.204	.231	.261	.295	.333	.3/6	C24.	400	480	543	.613	.693	.783	.885	10/0
.001	.003	000	200	.010	.020	.038	.043	.049	.000	000.	0.67	073	.083	.095	.108	.123	.140	.160	.182	.208	.237	.270	.308	.351	.400	.400	450	710	590	.675	.769	.877	1470
.001	.002	.000	000	.008	.015	.030	.035	.040	.046	.053	000-	061	070	081	.093	.107	.123	.141	.163	.187	.215	.247	.284	.327	.376	.432	.497	207	570	658	.756	.870	10%
.001	.001	.003	.000	300	012	.024	.028	.033	.038	.044	.001	.000	.000	060	080	093	108	125	145	.168	.195	.227	.263	.305	.354	.410	.4/6	.500.	.041	641	743	862	76%
.000	.001	.002	.004	.003	000	000	.023	.027	.032	.037	.043	.051	900.	.008	.000	.093	005	111	130	150	.178	.208	.243	.285	.333	.390	.456	.534	.024	.701	791	מתמ	17%
000	.001	.001	.003	.007	200	016	019	.022	.026	.031	.037	.043	.051	.060	.071	.004	.084	.110	.10/	197	160	191	.225	.266	.314	.370	.437	.516	.609	./18	.04/	047	18%
000	.000	.001	.002	.005	.013	0.00	015	.018	.022	.026	.031	.037	.044	.052	.062	.0/4	.088	.104	.124	.140	1/10	176	900	249	296	.352	.419	.499	.593	.706	.840	0.00	19%
.000	000	.001	.002	.004	.010	.013	010	015	.018	.022	.026	.031	.038	.045	.054	.065	.078	.093	.112	.135	.102	160	104	023	270	.335	.402	.482	.579	.694	.833	2070	* 7000

A-4 The Present Value of an Annuity of One Rupee

	10.757	11.925	12.332	15.046	16.3/4 17.159	19.793	23.115	27.356	32.835	4 6
	10 75	11 005	10000	14.498	16.3/4	10.000	21.40/	24.000	29.409	33
	10.00	11.000	1/ 348			40 666	24 197	24 000	00 400	חכ
9.42/	10.27	11.258	12.409	13.765	15.373	17.292	19.601	22.397	25.808	30
	9.82	10.675	11.654	12.783	14.094	15.622	17.413	19.524	22.023	25
	9.707	10.529	11.469	12.550	13.799	15.247	16.936	18.914	21.244	24
	9.580	10.371	11.272	12.303	13.489	14.857	16.444	18.292	20.456	23
	9.442	10.201	11.061	12.042	13.163	14.451	15.937	17.658	19.661	22
	9.292	10.017	10.836	11.764	12.821	14.029	15.415	17.011	18.857	21
	9.129	9.818	10.594	11.470	12.462	13.590	14.878	16.352	18.046	20
	8.950	9.604	10.336	11.158	12.085	13.134	14.324	15.679	17.226	19
	8.750	9.372	10.059	10.828	11.690	12.659	13.754	14.992	16.398	18
	8.54	9.122	9.763	10.477	11.274	12.166	13.166	14.292	15.562	17
	8.313	8.851	9.447	10.106	10.838	11.652	12.561	13.578	14.718	16
	8.06	8.560	9.108	9.712	10.380	11.118	11.938	12.849	13.865	15
	7.786	8.244	8.746	9.295	9.899	10.563	11.296	12.106	13.004	14
	7.487	7.904	8.358	8.853	9.394	9.986	10.635	11.348	12.134	13
	7.16	7.536	7.943	8.384	8.863	9.385	9.954	10.575	11.255	12
	6.805	7.139	7.499	7.887	8.306	8.760	9.253	9.787	10.368	11
	6.418	6.710	7.024	7.360	7.722	8.111	8.530	8.983	9.471	10
	5.995	6.247	6.515	6.802	7.108	7.435	7.786	8.162	8.566	9
	5.535	5.747	5.971	6.210	6.463	6.733	7.020	7.326	7.652	00
	5.033	5.206	5.389	5.582	5.786	6.002	6.230	6.472	6.728	7
	4.486	4.623	4.767	4.917	5.076	5.242	5.417	5.601	5.795	6
	3.890	3.993	4.100	4.212	4.329	4.452	4.580	4.713	4.853	5
	3.240	3.312	3.387	3.465	3.546	3.630	3.717	3.808	3.902	4
1 2.487	2.531	2.577	2.624	2.673	2.723	2.775	2.829	2.884	2.941	ω
	1.759	1.783	1.808	1.833	1.859	1.886	1.913	1.942	1.970	2
	.917	.926	.935	.943	.952	.962	.971	.980	.990	W1
6 10%	9%	8%	7%	6%	5%	4%	3%	2%	1%	Year

TABLE A-4 The Present Value of an Annuity of One Rupee (Contd.)

		100/	130%	14%	15%	16%	17%	18%	19%	20%*
Year	11%	0/71	0/01	07.10	020	080	855	.847	.850	.833
44	.901	893	.885	.877	0/8.	1 505	1 585	1.566	1.547	1.528
0	1.713	1.690	1.668	1.647	1.626	1.603	0.010	2 174	2.140	2.106
1 0	2 444	2.402	2.361	2.322	2.283	2.240	0.740	2 690	2,639	2.589
0 5	2 100	3 037	2.974	2.914	2.855	2.798	2.143	2.000	3.058	2,991
1 1	201.0	3 605	3.517	3.433	3.352	3.274	3.199	3.127	2 410	3 326
2	3.090	7 111	3 998	3.889	3.784	3.685	3.589	3.498	0.4.0	3 605
9	4.231	1.1.	A A 22	4 288	4.160	4.039	3.922	3.812	3.700	2000
7	4.712	4.564	4.423	A 620	4 487	4.344	4.207	4.078	3.954	3.83/
8	5.146	4.968	4.799	4.039	4.70	7 607	4 451	4.303	4.163	4.031
6	5.537	5.328	5.132	4.946	4.772	4 000	4 659	4.494	4.339	4.192
10	5.889	5.650	5.426	5.216	5.019	4.000	950 V	4 656	4.487	4.327
7	6 207	5.938	5.687	5.453	5.234	5.029	4.000	4 703	4611	4.439
- 0	6.20	6 194	5.918	5.660	5.421	5.197	4.300	4.7.00	4715	4.533
71	0.432	6 424	6.122	5.842	5.583	5.342	5.118	0.000	4 800	4611
13	0.750	177.0	5 303	6 002	5.724	5.468	5.229	5.008	4.002	A 67E
14	6.982	0.020	0.300	6 140	5 847	5.575	5.324	5.092	4.876	4.073
15	7.191	6.811	6.462	0.142	DE 057	5 669	5.405	5.162	4.938	4.730
16	7.379	6.974	6.604	6.202	100.0	E 740	5 475	5.222	4.990	4.775
17	7.549	7.120	6.729	6.373	6.047	0.01	E 53A	5 273	5.033	4.812
- 0	7 702	7.250	6.840	6.467	6.128	5.818	100.0	215	5 070	4.843
0 0	7 000	7 366	6.938	6.550	6.198	2.877	2.202	0.0.0	E 101	4 870
19	7.009	7.400	7 004	6 623	6.259	5.929	5.628	5.333	0.101	1 001
20	7.963	7.469	7.004	2000	6312	5.973	5.665	5.384	5.12/	4.691
21	8.075	7.562	7.102	0.007	6 350	6.011	5.696	5.410	5.149	4.909
22	8.176	7.645	7.170	0.743	0000	6.044	6.723	5.432	5.167	4.925
23	8.266	7.718	7.230	6.792	0.033	6.073	5 747	5.451	5.182	4.937
24	8.348	7.784	7.283	6.835	0.434	2000	5 766	5.467	5.195	4.948
25	8 422	7.843	7.330	6.873	6.464	0.037	000 1	5 517	5.235	4.979
30	8.694	8.055	7.496	7.003	6.566	0.1//	2.020	5 539	5.251	4.992
200	8 855	8.176	7.586	7.070	6.617	6.215	0.000	2000	5 258	4.997
200	9 051	8 244	7.634	7.105	6.642	6.233	2.07	010.0	5 261	4 999
40	0.00	8 283	7.661	7.123	6.654	6.242	2.877	5.552	5.26.2	4 999
45	9.000	0.2020	7 675	7.133	6.661	6.246	5.880	5.554	207.0	200.1
20	9.042	8.303	1.010		and the second s	11		in make com/khan&iain5e	Riain5e	

\*For present value of annuity at rates between 21% and 40%, refer to website. The address is: www.mhhe.com/khan&jain5e