| 19 | U: | 545 | (Pages: | 3) | Name: |
|---------|-----|--------------------------|--|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | |] | Reg. No |
| FIFT | HS | SEMESTER B.Com. I | | | NATION, NOVEMBER 2021 |
| | | , | (CUCBCS) | , | |
| | | | Regular/Supplementa BCP5 B20 - FINANO | • • | MENT |
| | | | (B.Com. Professiona | | |
| | | TT 11 | (2017 Admission | n onwards) | |
| Tir | ne: | Three Hours | | | Maximum: 80 Marks |
| | | | Part A | Λ | |
| | | Answe | er <i>all</i> questions. Each of | question carries 1 r | mark. |
| I. | Ch | oose the correct answer | r. | | |
| | 1. | The appropriate object | tive of an enterprise is | ; | |
| | | (a) Maximization of sa | ale | (b) Maximization | n of owner's wealth |
| | | (c) Maximization of p | rofits | (d) None of these | |
| | 2. | Risk can be controlled | l in capital budgeting | situations by assur | ming: |
| | | (a) Higher ARR | (b) Shorter pay back | (c) Larger NPV | (d) None of these. |
| | 3. | Capital structure is op | timal when: | | |
| | | (a) WACC tends to de | ecline | (b) WACC is the | lowest |
| | | (c) Cash is sufficient t | o meet debt | (d) None of these | |
| | 4. | Among the following | which one is innovative | ve source of finance | eing |
| | | (a) Hire Purchase fina | ncing | (b) Lease financi | ng |
| | | (c) Seed Capital | | (d) All of these | |
| | 5. | Working Capital Turn | over measures the rela | ationship of Work | ing Capital with: |
| | | (a) Fixed Assets | (b) Sales | (c) Purchases | (d) Stock. |
| П | Fil | l in the blanks: | | | |
| 11. | | According to | - theory the dividend | decision is irreleva | ant |
| | | _ | • | | ow would be equal to |
| | 8. | The capital structure v | | • | - |
| | | is the minim | | | |
| | | | | | ves can be compared on the |
| | 10. | basis of | rve projects with third | orem economic ny | es can se compared on the |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$ |

Part B

Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. Define Capital structure.
- 12. What is scrip dividend?
- 13. What is project appraisal?
- 14. What is IRR?
- 15. What is an annuity?
- 16. What is retention ratio?
- 17. What is combined leverage?
- 18. What is time value of money?
- 19. What is systematic risk?
- 20. Explain the concept "trading on equity"?

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Marks})$

Part C

Answer any six question. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 21. Discuss the scope of cash management.
- 22. Explain risk return relationship in the context of financial decision making?
- 23. Explain Walter's theory of dividend. What are its assumptions?
- 24. Explain the objectives of Financial Management.
- 25. A company plans to issue 1,000 new shares of Rs. 100 each at par. The floatation cost are expected to be 5% of the share price. The company pays a dividend of Rs.10 per share initially and the growth in dividend is expected to be 5%. Compute the cost of new issue of equity shares. If the current market price of an equity share is Rs. 150, Calculate the cost of existing equity share capital.
- 26. A firm has sales of Rs. 10,00,000, variable cost Rs. 7,00,000 and fixed cost Rs.2,00,000 and debt of Rs. 5,00,000 at 10% rate of interest. What are the operating, financial and combined leverage?
- 27. Project X initially costs Rs. 25000. It generates the following cash inflows:

| Year | Cash flows | P.V of Rs.1 @10% |
|------|------------|------------------|
| 1 | 9000 | 0.909 |
| 2 | 8000 | 0.826 |
| 3 | 7000 | 0.751 |
| 4 | 6000 | 0.683 |
| 5 | 5000 | 0.621 |

Taking the cut off rate as 10%, suggest whether the project should be accepted or not?

(2)

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 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

(3)

28. The following information is available for Asad Corporation: EPS- Rs.4.00, Rate of return on investments – 18%, Rate of return required by shareholder – 15%. What will be the price per share as per Walter's model if payout ratio is 40% and 50%?

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ Marks})$

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Part D

Answer any two question. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 29. What is working capital? Explain the determinants of working capital.
- 30. The following figures relates to two companies

| | A Ltd. (Rs. Lakhs) | B Ltd. (Rs. Lakhs) |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Sales | 500 | 1000 |
| (-) Variable cost | 200 | 300 |
| Contribution | 300 | 700 |
| (-) Fixed cost | 150 | 400 |
| | 150 | 300 |
| (-) Interest | 50 | 100 |
| Profit before tax | 100 | 200 |

You are required to:

- (i) Calculate the operating, financial and combined leverage of both companies.
- (ii) Comment on their relevant risk position.
- 31. The following is the capital structure of XYZ Ltd.

| | (Rs. Crores) |
|---|--------------|
| Equity share capital (1 crore shares of Rs.10 @ issued par) | 10 |
| Preference share capital, 11% (1,00,000 shares of Rs. 100 @ issued par) | 1 |
| Retained earnings | 12 |
| Debentures, 13.5% (5,00,000 debentures of Rs.100 @ issued par) | 5 |
| Term loan, 12% | 8 |

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 share, 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.