

[4]

- iii. PC Ltd. Sells its products on a gross profit of 20% on sales. Following information is extracted from its annual accounts for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Particulars	Rs
Sales at 3 months credit	40,00000
Raw material	1200000
Wages- average time lag 15 days	960000
Manufacturing Expenses paid- 1-month arrears	1200000
Administrative expenses paid- 1-month arrears	480000
Sales promotion expenses- payable half yearly in advance	200000

The co. enjoys 1-month credit from supplier of Raw material and maintains a 2 months stock of Raw material and one and half month stock of finished goods. The cash balance is maintained at Rs. 100000 Assuming 8% margin, find out working capital requirement of PC Ltd.

5

Total No. of Questions: 6

Total No. of Printed Pages:4

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Commerce
End Sem (Even) Examination May-2018
CM3CO11 Fundamentals of Financial Management

Programme: B.Com (Hons.)

Branch/Specialisation: Commerce

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

- Q.1
- i. The objective of wealth maximization takes into account 1
 - (a) Amount of returns expected
 - (b) Timing of anticipated returns
 - (c) Risk associated with uncertainty of returns
 - (d) All of these
 - ii. Finance Function comprises 1
 - (a) Safe custody of funds only
 - (b) Expenditure of funds only
 - (c) Procurement of finance only
 - (d) Procurement & effective use of funds
 - iii. If the Present Value of Cash Inflows are greater than the Present Value of Cash Outflows, the project would be 1
 - (a) Accepted
 - (b) Rejected with condition
 - (c) Rejected with approval
 - (d) Rejected
 - iv. In weighted average cost of capital, a company can affect its capital cost through 1
 - (a) Policy of capital structure
 - (b) Policy of dividends
 - (c) Policy of investment
 - (d) All of these
 - v. Operating leverage = / EBIT 1
 - (a) EPS
 - (b) EBT
 - (c) Sales
 - (d) Contribution
 - vi. Which is not a technique of Capital Structure analysis? 1
 - (a) Trading on equity
 - (b) Capital gearing
 - (c) Capital budgeting
 - (d) Cost of capital

P.T.O.

[2]

- vii. In net present value method profit Is used- **1**
 (a) After depreciation and tax (b) Before depreciation and tax
 (c) Before depreciation and after-tax (d) None of these
- viii. If the net present value of a project isit will be accepted **1**
 (a) Positive (b) Negative (c) Zero (d) None of these
- ix. According to operating cycle concept working capital is **1**
 (a) Net working capital
 (b) Circulating working capital
 (c) Operating capital
 (d) Required liquid part of net working capital during operating cycle period
- x. Nature of seasonal working capital is **1**
 (a) Short term (b) Medium term (c) Long term (d) Variable
- Q.2 i. Define Financial Management. **2**
 ii. Explain the objectives of Financial Management. What are the roles of a financial manager? **8**
- OR iii. Calculate the following: **8**
 (a) Find out the present value of Rs. 8,000 received after 4 years hence, if the discount rate is 10%.
 (b) Rs. 5,000 invested at 8% compounded annually for 5 years. Calculate the compounded value after 5 years.
- Q.3 i. Define Retained Earning with an example. **2**
 ii. Explain the Cost of Capital in detail. What are its components? **8**
- OR iii. Saya ltd issued 5,000, 10% preference shares of Rs. 100 each for 5 years; cost of issue came at Rs. 5 per share. Company tax rate is 30%. Find out cost of capital if shares are issued at:
 (a) At Par redeemable at 5 % premium
 (b) At 8 % discount and redeemable at 10 % premium.
- Q.4 i. Define Capital Structure in brief. **3**
 ii. Explain Capital structure theories in detail. **7**

[3]

- OR iii. The following figures are related to 2 companies. You are required to calculate Operating, Financial and Combined leverage and comment on your findings. **7**

Particulars	P. Ltd	A. Ltd
Sales	500	1,000
Variable cost	200	300
Contribution	300	700
Fixed Cost	150	400
EBIT	150	300
Interest	50	100
Profit before tax	100	200

- Q.5 i. State the need and Importance of Capital Budgeting in detail. **4**
 ii. Explain any two Techniques of Capital Budgeting in detail using imaginary figures. **6**
- OR iii. The expected cash flows of a project are as follows: **6**

Year	Cash flow
0	1,00,000
1	20,000
2	30,000
3	40,000
4	50,000
5	30,000

The cost of capital is 12%. Calculate the following

- (a) Net present value
 (b) Internal Rate of Return
- Q.6 Attempt any two:
 i. Define working capital in detail. Explain its Importance. **5**
 ii. Write the methods for working capital estimation. **5**

P.T.O.

Marking Scheme

CM3CO11 Fundamentals of Financial Management

Q.1	i.	The objective of wealth maximization takes into account (d) All of the above	1
	ii.	Finance Function comprises d) Procurement & effective use of funds	1
	iii.	If the Present Value of Cash Inflows are greater than the Present Value of Cash Outflows, the project would be (a) Accepted	1
	iv.	In weighted average cost of capital, a company can affect its capital cost through (d) All of above	1
	v.	Operating leverage= / EBIT d) Contribution	1
	vi.	Which is not a technique of Capital Structure analysis? (c) Capital budgeting	1
	vii.	In net present value method profit Is used- (c) Before depreciation and after-tax	1
	viii.	If the net present value of a project isit will be accepted (a) Positive	1
	ix.	According to operating cycle concept working capital is (c) Operating capital	1
	x.	Nature of seasonal working capital is (a) Short term	1
Q.2	i.	Definition- pointwise explanation - 2 marks	2
	ii.	Objectives explanation - 4 marks	8
		Roles of finance manager- 4 points of explanation - 4 marks	
OR	iii.	Calculate the following: 8	
		(a) Find out the present value of Rs. 8,000 received after 4 years hence, if the discount rate is 10%.	
		(b) Rs. 5,000 invested at 8% compounded annually for 5 years. Calculate the compounded value after 5 years.	
		Calculation of both- 4 marks each (4 * 2 = 8 Marks)	
Q.3	i.	Definition and point wise explanation - 2 marks	2
	ii.	Explain the Cost of Capital in detail. What are its components?	8
OR	iii.	(a) At Par redeemable at 5 % premium 8	
		(b) At 8 % discount and redeemable at 10 % premium.	
		Calculation of both- 4 marks each (4 * 2 = 8 Marks)	

Q.4	i.	Definition with pointwise explanation	- 3 marks	3
	ii.	Explanation of theories in detail-		7
OR	iii.	Calculation of all 3 leverage- 2 marks each. (3 * 2 = 6 Marks)		7
		Comment- 1 mark		
Q.5	i.	Point wise explanation of need and importance	- 4 marks	4
	ii.	Explain any two Techniques of Capital Budgeting in detail using imaginary figures. (3 * 2 = 6 Marks)		6
OR	iii.	Calculate the following		6
		(a) Net present value	(b) Internal Rate of Return	
		Calculation of both- 3 marks for each (3 * 2 = 6 Marks)		
Q.6		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Definition with explanation	- 2 marks	5
		Importance 3 points with explanation	- 3 marks	
	ii.	All methods with explanation	- 5 marks	5
	iii.	Stepwise marking- whole calculation	- 5 marks	5
