Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, Dec 2019

Course: Financial Management Program: B. Com (Hons) Course code: FINC 2019 Semester: III
Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: All Questions are compulsory

SECTION A (10 * 2 Marks Each - 20 Marks)

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Q 1	Amex Corporation finances with an equal mix of debt and equity. In consideration of new projects proposed, the company can issue 8% debt and estimate that their required rate of return on common equity is 20%. With a 40% tax rate, what is the WACC for Amex? a. 14.00% b. 28.00% c. 12.40% d. 11.40%	2	2
Q 2	Following is the capital structure of the Lotus Industries Ltd.(LIL) Rs. in lakh Particulars Amount Issued and paid up capital 500 10% debenture 400 8% term loan 250 If EBIT of the firm is Rs. 300 lakh, Degree of financial leverage is (Tax rate applicable to LIL is 30%) a. 1.45 b. 1.40 c. 1.35 d. 1.25	2	3
Q 3	d. 1.25 A loan of Rs.4,00,000 is to be repaid in 10 equal annual installments. If the loan carries a rate of interest of 12% p.a (PVIFA – 5.65)., the equated annual installment is a. Rs.75,000 b. Rs.80,000 c. Rs.70,796 d. Rs.95,496	2	1
Q 4	Mahesh deposits Rs. 2,00,000 in a Bank Account which pays 10% interest. How much can be withdraw annually for a period of 15 years a. Rs. 27000 b. Rs. 28,000 c. Rs. 26295 d. Rs.27000	2	2

Q 5	Equity shares of XYZ ltd. are quoted in the market at Rs.17.00. The dividend expected a year hence is Rs.1.00. The expected rate of dividend growth is 8%. The cost of equity capital to the company is: a. 13.88% b. 12.88% c. 11.97% d. 10.45%	2	3
Q 6	Degree of Finance Leverage is defined as a. % change in EBIT/ % change in sales b. % change in EPS/ % change in EBIT c. % change in EBIT/% change in EPS d. Both (a) & (c) above	2	3
Q 7	Find the present value of an annuity of Rs 12000 per year for 10 years if the interest rate is 9 per cent. a. Rs 65000 b. Rs. 77016 c. Rs 75000 d. Rs.73000	2	3
Q 8	If the interest rate is 12%, what is the doubling period as per the rule of 69? a. 5.3 years b. 7.4 years c. 6.1 years d. 8.2 years	2	2
Q 9	The effective rate of interest for a nominal rate of interest of 6 per cent per annum compounded quarterly works out to: a. 6.24 per cent per annum b. 6.14 per cent per annum c. 6.04 per cent per annum d. 6.34 per cent per annum	2	4
Q 10	If the percentage change in EBIT is +80% and the percentage in Sales is +40 %, the degree of Financial Leverage is a. 2 b. 5 c. 10 d. 4	2	2
	SECTION B (4* 5 Marks Each -2	0 Mar	ks)
Q 1	Write Short Notes on the following: a. Wealth Maximization Approach – Objective of Financial Management 2 Marks b. Dividend Model 3 Marks	5	4

Q 2	(a) X deposits Rs. 2,00,000 in a Bank account which pays 10% interest. How much can be withdraw annually for a period of 15 years? (b) ABC Limited has just declared and paid dividend at the rate of 15% on the equity share of Rs. 100 each. The expected future growth in dividend is 12%. Find out the cost of capital for equity shares given that market value of the shares is Rs. 168	5	4
Q 3	ABC Company has debentures outstanding with 5 years maturity. The debentures are selling at Rs. 95 (Discount Rs. 5, Face Value Rs. 100). The Coupon Rate is 10% p.a. The Corporate Tax Rate is 30%. Floatation Cost is 5% of the Face Value. Calculate the Cost of Debentures	5	5
Q 4	How Capital Structure is constructed considering the impact on value of the firm and overall (WACC) cost of Capital using Net Operating Income Approach of Capital Structure?	5	4
	SECTION-C (3* 10 Marks Each-	30 Ma	rks)
Q 5	PTC has existing Capital Structure consisting of Rs. 40,00,000 Equity Capital (Price Per Share Rs. 100). Company required Rs. 40,00,000 for further expansion. The Company has 4 alternative Financial Plans: a. Raise Entire Money in the form of Equity Capital b. Raise 50% money in the form of Equity Capital and 50% money in the form of Debentures (Interest Rate 5%) c. Raise 50% money in the form of Equity Capital and 50% money in the form of Preference Shares (Dividend Rate 5%) d. Raise Entire Money in the form of Debentures (Interest Rate 6%) Tax rate 22% Which Financial Plan company will choose based on EPS and Financial Breakeven point	10	4

Q 6		of Swiggy Ltd is available to you lue capital structure is as follows	-		
	 a. Rs 100 per debenture 2.5% flotation cost, b. Rs 100, 12% prefere flotation cost, Premise. Equity shares Rs 100 market is Rs 125. In addition, the dividend exper share; the anticipated generative of paying all its ear 22%. 	(Rs 100 per Debenture) (Rs 100 per Share) (Rs 100 per Share) financing opportunities are: re redeemable at par; 5 year mature 6% discount on Issue rence shares redeemable at par: um 3% on issue 0; Rs 5 per share of flotation cost, pected on the equity shares at the rowth rate in dividends is 8% an mings in the form of dividends. The share of the weighted average cost of	15 years maturity, 4% selling price in primary end of the year is Rs 8 d the company has the the corporate tax rate is	10	4
Q 7	payout ratios of 0%, 25%, Company's share using Wa	is Rs.20. The company is exami 50%, 75% and 100%. Calculate liter's model of dividend policy 15% given the Capitalization Ratrice of Shares also.	te the market value of if the rate of return on	10	5

D O T	,00,000 per year. Leverage if sales et report on beha Ltd.)is collected 6to the computed	Given Sales Leve changes to 4000 ld lf of a client, the large require figure to allow for ost per unit in Rs.	el is 8000 Units. Show Units and 12000 Units following information ed to estimate the net contingencies.	10	4
pertaining to Client (JK working capital. Add 109 R D O T	Ltd.)is collected 6 to the computed Co aw Material irect Labour	l. You are require figure to allow for ost per unit in Rs.	ed to estimate the net contingencies.		
D O T	irect Labour	60			1
O					
T	verheads	120	4		
		120			
	otal Cost	340			
Additional informat	tion:-				
Selling Price	Rs. 40	00 per unit			
Level of Activity	2,10,000 units	s per annum			
Raw Material in stock	k Average	e 4 weeks			
		•			
(Assume 50% completion stage in respect of conversion costs (Labour and Overheads) and 100% completion in respect of materials)					
Finished goods in stock Average 4 weeks			10		
Credit allowed by suppliers Average 4 weeks				10	4
Credit allowed to debtors Average 8 weeks					
•					
_			•		
	Level of Activity Raw Material in stock Works – in – Process (Assume 50% completion is and 100 % completion in reference of the stock o	Level of Activity 2,10,000 units Raw Material in stock Average Works – in – Process Average (Assume 50% completion stage in respect of cand 100 % completion in respect of materials) Finished goods in stock Average Credit allowed by suppliers Average Credit allowed to debtors Average 8 we Lag in payment of Wages Average 1.5w Cash at bank is expected to be Rs. 80 Assume that production is carried out on event	Level of Activity 2,10,000 units per annum Raw Material in stock Average 4 weeks Works – in – Process Average 2 weeks (Assume 50% completion stage in respect of conversion costs (La and 100 % completion in respect of materials) Finished goods in stock Average 4 weeks Credit allowed by suppliers Average 4 weeks Credit allowed to debtors Average 8 weeks Lag in payment of Wages Average 1.5weeks Cash at bank is expected to be Rs. 80,000 Assume that production is carried out on evenly throughout during	Level of Activity 2,10,000 units per annum Raw Material in stock Average 4 weeks Works – in – Process Average 2 weeks (Assume 50% completion stage in respect of conversion costs (Labour and Overheads) and 100 % completion in respect of materials) Finished goods in stock Average 4 weeks Credit allowed by suppliers Average 4 weeks Credit allowed to debtors Average 8 weeks Lag in payment of Wages Average 1.5weeks	Level of Activity 2,10,000 units per annum Raw Material in stock Average 4 weeks Works – in – Process Average 2 weeks (Assume 50% completion stage in respect of conversion costs (Labour and Overheads) and 100 % completion in respect of materials) Finished goods in stock Average 4 weeks Credit allowed by suppliers Average 4 weeks Credit allowed to debtors Average 8 weeks Lag in payment of Wages Average 1.5weeks Cash at bank is expected to be Rs. 80,000 Assume that production is carried out on evenly throughout during the 52 weeks of the year

Projec	ts Initial Investment (Year 0)- Rs.	Annual Net Cash Flow (Years 1 to 5) – Rs.			
A	10,00,000	6,50,000			
В	6,50,000	1,70,000			
С	7,50,000	2,80,000			
D	9,00,000	3,25,000	10	:	
Е	8,25,000	4,25,000			
	The Discounting rate is 15%. Rank the projects in terms of NPV and BCR criteria. Which Project will you recommend?				
		OR			