| Reg. No. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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# **BCMCMCN 501**

# V Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, December 2024/January 2025 (NEP 2020) (2023 – 24 Batch Onwards) FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

### SECTION - A

Answer any five questions.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 

- 1. What is meant by financial management?
- 2. Write any two objectives of finance function.
- 3. What is time preference of money?
- 4. Mr. Mallik invested ₹1,00,000 in a co-operative bank for 10% interest. Calculate the value of the investment after 3 years.
- 5. Calculate operating leverage from the following:
  - a) Selling price per unit Rs. 25
  - b) Number of units sold 2,00,000
  - c) Variable cost per unit Rs. 15
  - d) Fixed cost Rs. 4,00,000.
- 6. State any two features of capital budgeting decision.
- 7. What is the meaning of working capital?
- 8. What is receivable management?

#### SECTION - B

Answer any four questions.

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ 

- 9. Explain the factors which affects financial plan.
- 10. Ms. Shakira wants to purchase a house after 5 years for which she has to make a payment of Rs. 75 lakhs. How much she should invest at the end of each year if her savings earn a 12% compound return?

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11. From the following information, compute operating leverages of Ramesh Co. Ltd. and Umesh Co. Ltd. State which Company Ltd. enjoys higher leverage and which has lower risk.

 Particulars
 Ramesh Co. Ltd.
 Umesh Co.Ltd.

 Sales (Rs.)
 10,00,000
 10,00,000

 Variable cost (on sales)
 40%
 50%

 Fixed cost (Rs.)
 2,50,000
 2,00,000

12. The operating profit (EBIT) of Nakshatra Ltd. is Rs. 3,00,000. Its capital structure is as follows:

10% debentures Rs. 10,00,000 12% preference shares Rs. 2,00,000 Equity shares of Rs. 100 each Rs. 8,00,000 Tax rate is 40%. Calculate Earnings per share.

13. From the following information, calculate the net present value of the project. Cash inflows after tax before depreciation is Rs. 1,00,000 p.a. and estimated life of project is 5 years. Initial investment of the project is Rs. 2,00,000.

| Year -               | 1     | 2     | 3     | 4     | 5     |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| P.V. factor<br>(10%) | 0.909 | 0.826 | 0.751 | 0.683 | 0.621 |

14. Following information has been taken from the financial statements of Seetha Ltd., a manufacturing unit.

| Particulars  | Amount in Crore |
|--|-----------------|
| Average credit period allowed by supplier (in days) - 45 day | ys Rs.          |
| Average debtors outstanding                                  | 60              |
| Raw materials consumed                                       | 90              |
| Cost of goods sold   | 240             |
| Cost of production   | 218             |
| Sales  | 300             |
| Inventory of:  |                 |
| a) Raw materials   | 8               |
| b) Work in progress  | 9               |
| c) Finished goods  | 6.5             |
|  |                 |

Calculate operating cycle assuming that information given above is for a full one year period and credit period offered to the customer is fully availed. (Assume 360 days in a year).



## SECTION - C

Answer any two questions.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$ 

- 15. Explain in detail various objectives of financial management.
- 16. Rihan Ltd. provides the following information:

a) Actual production and sales: 10,000 units.

b) Selling price per unit

Rs. 100

c) Variable cost per unit

Rs. 50

d) Fixed cost

Rs. 3,80,000

e) Funds required

Rs. 10,00,000.



| Financial Plan                        | Α   | В   | С   |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Capital structure (%)                 |     |     |     |
| Equity shares of Rs. 100 each         | 60% | 40% | 35% |
| 15% debentures                        | 40% | 60% | 50% |
| 10% preference shares of Rs. 100 each | -   | -   | 15% |

Assume tax at 40%. Calculate the leverages and earnings per share.

17. A company is considering an investment proposal to purchase a machine costing Rs. 2,50,000. The machine has a life expectancy of 5 years and no salvage value. The tax rate is 40%. Firm uses a straight-line method of depreciation. The expected cash inflows after tax before depreciation are as follows:

| Year | Cash Inflows | P.V. @ 10% |
|------|--------------|------------|
| 1    | 70,000       | 0.909      |
| 2    | 60,000       | 0.826      |
| 3    | 1,00,000     | 0.751      |
| 4    | 90,000 0.683 |            |
| 5    | 1,50,000     | 0.621      |

Calculate a) Payback period

- b) Net present value
- c) Profitability Index.

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18. An extract of a cost sheet of Chakra Ltd. shows the following information.

| Elements of Cost | Cost per Unit (Rs.) |
|------------------|---------------------|
| Raw materials    | 100                 |
| Direct labour    | 50                  |
| Overheads        | 70                  |
| Profit           | 30                  |
| Selling price    | 250                 |

The following information are provided to you:

- a) Raw materials are in stock for a period of 2 months
- b) Materials are in progress for 1 month
- c) Finished goods in stock are on an average for 11/2 months
- d) Credit allowed to customers is 1 month
- e) Credit allowed to suppliers is 2 months
- f) Lag-in-payment of wages is 1 month
- g) Lag-in-payment of overhead expenses is 1 month
- h) 1/4th of the output is sold for cash
- i) Cash in hand and at bank is expected to be Rs. 50,000.

Prepare a statement showing the working capital needed to finance a level of activity of 50,000 units of production.