



QP CODE: 23112462

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B.COM DEGREE (CBCS) SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2023 Fifth Semester

CORE COURSE - CO5CRT16 - FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Common for B.Com Model I Finance and Taxation, B.Com Model I Co-operation, B.Com Model I Computer Applications, B.Com Model I Marketing & B.Com Model I Travel and Tourism

2020 Admission Only

1B609544

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

Part A

Answer any **ten** questions.

Each question carries **2** marks.

- 1. What is Risk Return Trade Off?
- 2. What is Cost of Capital?
- 3. X Ltd. issues Rs. 5,00,000 8 % debentures at premium of 10 %. The tax rate applicable to the company is 50%. Compute cost of debt.
- 4. Q Ltd. issues 15,000 10 % preference shares of Rs. 100 each at a discount of 5%. Cost of issue is Rs. 2 per share. Compute the cost of preference capital.
- 5. Parvathy Ltd issued 1500 shares of Rs 10 each and expects to pay dividend of 15%. The issue expenses are 2% of the issue price. Compute cost of equity, if shares are issued at par and issue at premium of 10%
- 6. What is the decision rule in pay back period?
- 7. What is the decision rule in profitability index method?
- 8. Distinguish between 'Gross Working Capital Concept' and 'Net Working Capital Concept'.
- Compute net operating cycle from the following details,
 Raw material conversion period: 68 days, Work-in-Process conversion period: 23 days,
 Finished goods conversion period: 38 days, Debtors conversion period: 50 days, and
 Payment Deferal Period: 35 days.
- 10. What do you mean by proposed dividend?



- 11. What do you mean by dividend decision?
- 12. What do you mean by stock split? Give example.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

Part B

Answer any **six** questions.

Each question carries **5** marks.

- 13. Identify the statements in favour of and against wealth maximisation concepts.
- 14. A company made an issue of 50000, Rs 20 equity shares, with expectation of payment of dividend at the rate of 25% per share after five years. The issuing expenses are estimated at 4% of its face value. The company earned a profit of Rs 100000/- and decided to retain 1/2 of its profits for future capital need. Compute cost of retained earnings; assume the brokerage is 2% of its face value. The underwriting commission is 2.5% of its issue price.
- 15. Construction of optimum capital structure is an easy task, it needs coordination of many things. Explain the statement.
- 16. Financial risk is the indicator of inefficient financial management. Do you agree? Why?
- 17. Sim Ltd operates at a production level of 8000 units. The contribution per unit is Rs 35/-. Operating leverage is Rs 6/- and combined leverage is Rs 30/-. If tax rate is 40% what would be its earnings after tax?
- 18. Explain the different phases of capital budgeting? And bring out the reasons for capital budgeting decisions.
- 19. Distinguish between permanant and temporary working capital.
- 20. Explain Operating Cycle Method.
- 21. Explain the advantages of bonus issue to the company.

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$

Part C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

22. The following information is available from the balance sheet of a Singam Ltd. Equity share capital includes 25000 shares of Rs 10 each. Reserves and surplus amounts to Rs 110000/-, The company also issued 11%, 1000 debentures of Rs 50 each. Assuming the corporate tax rate of 30% and equity dividend rate of 12%, compute the cost of capital of the company.



- 23. The selling price per products of Qqick Ltd is Rs 250/-, variable cost per unit Rs 85/-, Fixed cost Rs 450000/-. What is operating leverage when Quick Ltd produces and sells 10000 units? What is the percentage change that will occur in the EBIT of Quick Ltd if output increases by 6%?
- 24. Compare and contrast Paybackmethod and ARR method.
- 25. Explain working capital management. What are the factors that affect working capital requirements?

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$