- 6. Enumerate the various sources of long term funds in India with special emphasis on new financial instruments.
- 7. Write comprehensive notes on (any two)
 - (a) Rimensions of Cash Management (1.1.1.
- Project appraisal techniques for capital budgeting 4
 - (c) Financial statement analysis. 64, 75,109.14

2004

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Paper: 204

Full Marks - 70

Time - Three hours

The questions are of equal value.

Answer any five questions.

Radiance Garments Ltd. manufactures readymade garments and sells them on credit basis through a network of dealers. Its present sale is Rs. 60 lakh per annum with 20 days credit period. The company is contemplating an increase in the credit period with a view to increasing sales. Present variable costs are 70% of sales and the total fixed costs Rs. 8 lakh per annum. The company expects pre-tax return on investment @ 25%. Some other details are given as under:

The state of the s					
Proposed	Average	Expected			
credit policy	collection period	Annual Sales			
	(days)	(Rs. lakh)			
I	30	65, 4			
п	40	70			
ш	50	74			
IV Ø	60	75 🔗			

Which credit policy should the company adopt? Assume 360 days a year.

[Turn over

3,68,800)

Honda Motors Ltd. installed a machine with an estimated life of 5 years and used it for 3 years. The initial cost including installation charges amounted to Rs. 80 lakh. According to current assessment, the machine can be used for another 4 years. The company has just received an offer of Rs. 50 lakh for the machine. It is unlikely that a similar offer will be received in the near future. The machine is used for manufacturing a product which has a falling demand. Losses are anticipated over the next two years. Details of profitability projections for the next 4 years are as follows:

Particulars	Years (Rs. in lakh)			
	1	2	3 ,	4
Sales	50.00	45.00	40.00	35.00
Less Variable cost	27.00	24.50	23.00	18.00
Fixed cost (allocated)	8.00	7.50	6.50	6.00
Depreciation	16.00	16.00	_	_
Net Profit/(Loss)	(1.00)	(3.00)	10.50	11.00

As the estimated working results are not very good and as the company has got a very good offer for the machine, the managing director feels that the machine should be sold immediately.

What is your advice to the M.D. ? Support your answer with workings.

Cost of capital of the company is 15%. Ignore tax. Note: Present value of rupee 1 at 15%

At the end of year				Present value
141	1.			0.8696
*	2	×		0.7561
	3	• • • • • •	£	0.6574
\$,	4			0.5717



A company has a profit margin of 20% and asset turnover of 3 times. What is the company's return on investment? How will this return on investment vary if—

- (i) Profit margin is increased by 5%?
- (ii) Asset turnover is decreased to 2 times?
- (iii) Profit margin is decreased by 5% and asset turnover is increased to 4 times?
- (b) A company is capitalised as follows:

Rs. 6,00,000 7% Preference shares, Re. 1 each

Rs. 16,00,000 Ordinary shares, Rs. 1 each

Rs. 22,00,000

The following information is relevant as to its financial year just ended:

Profit after taxation @ 50%

Rs. 5,42,000

Ordinary dividend paid

20%

Depreciation

Rs. 1,20,000

Market price of Ordinary shares Rs. 4

You are required to state the following showing the necessary workings:

- Dividend yield on the ordinary shares
- Coverage for preference and ordinary dividends.
- (iii) Price-earnings (P/E) ratio
- (iv) Net cash flow.

From the following information available for four companies, calculate

(i) EBIT and (ii) EPS:

Particulars	P	Q	R	S
Selling price / unit (Rs.)	15	20	25	30
Variable cost/unit (Rs.)	10	15	20	25
Quantity (Nos.)	20,000	25,000	30,000	40,000
Fixed costs (Rs.)	30,000	40,000	50,000	60,000
Interest (Rs.)	15,000	25,000	35,000	40,000
Tax Rate (%)	40	40	40	40
No. of Equity shares	5,000	9,000	10,000	12,000
4/25(2) FMT 204	(4)			

(b) From the following Balance Sheets of Orgafield ervices prepare a cash flow statement for the year

Ī	services p 2002: iability Bill Payable	Balance Sheet As on 31.12.01 50,000	1,05,000 No use by diagning As on 31.12.02 40,000 1,30,000
	Creditors Capital	1,05,000 2,60,000 4,15,000	3,35,000 5,05,000
··· .	Assets Cash Debtors Stock Fixed A	25,000 80,000 60,000 2,50,000 4,15,000	1,30,000 1,00,000 50,000 2,25,000 5,05,000

Additional information:

- (i) Drawings by the proprietor during the year was
- (ii) There was no purchase or sale of fixed assets.
- Elaborate the different schools of thought regarding impact of financial leverage on cost of capital and value of a firm.

4/25(2) FMT 204