1.

2014

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Paper: 4.3

Full Marks: 80

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Fill	in the blanks with appropriate words:
	2=5×1
(a)	A fixed rate of is payable on
	debentures.
(b)	Degree of operating leverage =
(c)	It is better for a company to remain in gear during the period of
	depression.
(d)	Issue of bonus share is a remedial measure for
(e)	Cost of capital is the rate of return expected by its investors.

- 2. State whether the following statements are true in false:
 - (a) The issue of bonus shares amounts to a corresponding increase in the paid-up capital of the company.
 - (b) Increased use of debt increases the financial risk of equity shareholders.
 - (c) Traditional approach confines finance function only to raising of funds.
 - (d) According to Walter's model, dividend decision affects the value of the firm.
 - (e) Ownership securities are represented by debentures.
- 3. Answer the following: (maximum fifty words) $2 \times 5 = 10$
 - (a) What is finance function?
 - (b) State any two causes of over capitalisation.
 - (c) How is capitalisation calculated on the basis of 'Cost Theory'?
 - (d) What is composite leverage?
 - (e) Why is preferred stock also termed as 'hybrid security'?

- Answer the following: (any five)
 - (a) Write a short note on the importance of capital-gearing and dividend pay-out ratio. 2+2=4
 - (b) What is optimal capital structure? Explain.
 - (c) How is cost of retained earnings ascertained?
 - (d) State four differences between shares and debentures.
 - (e) Explain any two types of dividend policy. 2+2=4
 - (f) A firm has sales of ₹ 15,00,000, variable costs of ₹ 8,00,000 and fixed costs of ₹ 5,00,000. It issues debentures of ₹ 8,00,000 carrying 10% rate of interest. Calculate
 - (a) Operating leverage and
 - (b) Financial leverage.
 - (g) How does financial leverage help in maximising the profits of a firm?
 - 5. Answer the following: (any five) $8 \times 5 = 40$
 - (a) 'The consequences of over capitalisation are far more serious than under capitalisation'. Discuss.

(b) What are debentures? What are the different types of debentures that can be issued by a joint stock company? Explain briefly.

2+6=8

- of reserves that can be maintained by a company.
- (d) What are the functions of SEBI in respect of issue of capital?
- (e) What is the scope of financial management? What are the functions of a finance manager?
- (f) Dell Ltd. has the following book value capital structure:

(in ₹ millions)

	,
Equity capital (10 million shares	
(a) ₹ 10 per share)	100
11% Preference Capital (1,00,000	
shares @ ₹ 100 per share)	10
Retained earnings	120
13.5% Debentures (5,00,000	
debentures @ ₹ 100 per debenture)	50
12% Term loans	80
Solution 1	360
	The second secon

- The next expected dividend per share is ₹ 1.50. The dividend per share is expected to grow at the rate of 7%. The market price per share is ₹ 20. Preference stock, redeemable after 10 years is currently selling for ₹ 75 per share. Debentures redeemable after 6 years are selling at ₹ 80 per debenture. The tax rate applicable for the company is 50%. Calculate the weighted average cost of capital using market value proportions.
- (g) Mozilla Ltd. belongs to a risk class for which the appropriate capitalisation rate is 10%. It currently has outstanding 50,000 shares selling at ₹ 100 each. The firm is contemplating the declaration of dividend of ₹ 6 per share at the end of the current financial year. The company expects to have a net income of ₹ 5,00,000 and has a proposal for making new investments of ₹ 10,00,000. Show that under MM* hypothesis, the payment of dividend does not affect the value of the firm.
 - (h) Explain the theories of capital structure.