

(A-22) Seat No.: _____

No. of Pages: 03

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
THIRD YEAR BBA (ITM) (VI SEM)(2010 BATCH) EXAMINATION (NO)
2017
SATURDAY, 18th MARCH
2:00p.m To 4:00p.m
UM06EBBI03: PRACTICES OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Marks: 60

Q1[a]	<p>From the following facts provided to you, estimate the working capital required. Add 10% your computed figure to allow for contingencies.</p> <table><thead><tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Amount (Rs.)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Estimated cost per unit of production:</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Raw material</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>Direct labour</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>Overheads (exclusive of depreciation)</td><td><u>30</u></td></tr><tr><td>Total cost</td><td><u>75</u></td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Additional information:</p> <table><tbody><tr><td>Selling price</td><td>106 per unit,</td></tr><tr><td>Level of activity</td><td>1,00,000 units p.a.</td></tr><tr><td>Raw material in stock</td><td>average 4 weeks</td></tr><tr><td>Work-in-process(assume 50% completion stage)</td><td>average 2 weeks</td></tr><tr><td>Finished goods in stock</td><td>average 4 weeks</td></tr><tr><td>Credit allowed by suppliers</td><td>average 4 weeks</td></tr><tr><td>Credit allowed to debtors</td><td>average 8 weeks</td></tr><tr><td>Lag in payment of wages</td><td>average 1 & 1½ weeks</td></tr><tr><td>Cash at bank is expected to be</td><td>1,25,000</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>You may assume that production is carried on evenly throughout the year (52 weeks) and wages and overheads accrue similarly. All sales are on credit.</p>	Particulars	Amount (Rs.)	Estimated cost per unit of production:		Raw material	40	Direct labour	15	Overheads (exclusive of depreciation)	<u>30</u>	Total cost	<u>75</u>	Selling price	106 per unit,	Level of activity	1,00,000 units p.a.	Raw material in stock	average 4 weeks	Work-in-process(assume 50% completion stage)	average 2 weeks	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 & 1½ weeks	Cash at bank is expected to be	1,25,000	[10]
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Q1[b]	Explain the concept of operating cycle.	[05]																														
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Q1	What is working capital management? Explain its types and factors affecting the working capital decision.	[15]																														
Q2	<p>The following information is available:</p> <table><thead><tr><th>Month</th><th>Sales forecast</th><th>Raw materials</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>May</td><td>75,000</td><td>37,500</td></tr><tr><td>June</td><td>75,000</td><td>37,500</td></tr><tr><td>July</td><td>1,50,000</td><td>52,500</td></tr><tr><td>Aug</td><td>2,25,000</td><td>3,67,500</td></tr><tr><td>Sep</td><td>3,00,000</td><td>1,27,500</td></tr></tbody></table>	Month	Sales forecast	Raw materials	May	75,000	37,500	June	75,000	37,500	July	1,50,000	52,500	Aug	2,25,000	3,67,500	Sep	3,00,000	1,27,500	[15]												
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Q2[a]	A company is currently selling 1,00,000 units at Rs.50 each. At the current level of production, the cost per unit is Rs.45, variable cost per unit being Rs.40. The company is currently extending one month credit to its customers. It is thinking of extending credit period to two months in the expectation that sales will increase by 25%. If the required rate of return is 30%, is the new credit policy desirable?	[08]																								
Q2[b]	Explain the costs and benefits associated with receivable management.	[07]																								
Q3[a]	<p>A firm has 7 different items in its inventory. The average number of each of these items held, along with their unit costs, is listed below. The firm wishes to introduce an ABC inventory system. Suggest a breakdown of the items into A, B and C classifications.</p> <table><tr><td>Items</td><td>No. of units</td><td>Cost per unit</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>20,000</td><td>60.80</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>10,000</td><td>102.40</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>32,000</td><td>11.00</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>28,000</td><td>10.28</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>60,000</td><td>3.40</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>30,000</td><td>3.00</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>20,000</td><td>1.30</td></tr></table>	Items	No. of units	Cost per unit	1	20,000	60.80	2	10,000	102.40	3	32,000	11.00	4	28,000	10.28	5	60,000	3.40	6	30,000	3.00	7	20,000	1.30	[08]
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Q3[b]	Write note on EOQ with appropriate examples.	[07]																								
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Q3[a]	<p>The following data relates to a particular item in stock.</p> <table><tr><td>Normal usage</td><td>110 units per day</td></tr><tr><td>Minimum usage</td><td>50 units per day</td></tr><tr><td>Maximum usage</td><td>140 units per day</td></tr></table>	Normal usage	110 units per day	Minimum usage	50 units per day	Maximum usage	140 units per day	[08]																		
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	Using the above data, calculate the reorder level, minimum level, maximum level.																													
Q3[b]	What are the various types of inventory and what are the motives of maintaining inventory in business?	[07]																												
Q4[a]	Explain the concept of cost of capital. Explain different types of costs.	[10]																												
Q4[b]	Assuming a corporate tax rate of 35 per cent, compute the after-tax cost of the capital in the following situation: (a) A ten year 14 per cent debenture of Rs.2,000, redeemable at par, with 5 per cent flotation costs.	[05]																												
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Q4	A co. wishes to determine the WACC for evaluating capital budgeting projects. You have been supplied with the following information : <div>Balance Sheet as on March 31<table><tr><td>Liabilities</td><td>Amount [Rs]</td><td>Assets</td><td>Amount [Rs]</td></tr><tr><td>Current Liabilities</td><td>900000</td><td>Sundry Assets</td><td>3900000</td></tr><tr><td>Debentures</td><td>900000</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Pref. shares</td><td>450000</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Equity Shares</td><td>1200000</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Retained earnings</td><td>450000</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>3900000</td><td></td><td>3900000</td></tr></table></div> Anticipated external financing information: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 20 year 8% debenture of Rs. 2500 face value, redeemable at 5% premium, sold at par, 2% flotation costs. The corporate tax rate is 35%▪ 10% preference shares, sale price Rs. 100 per share, 2% flotation costs;▪ Equity shares: sale price Rs. 115 per share, flotation costs would be Rs. 5 per share; Expected equity dividend growth is 5% per year, the expected dividend at the end of the current financial year is Rs. 11 per share. Assume that the co. is satisfied with its present capital structure and intends to maintain it.	Liabilities	Amount [Rs]	Assets	Amount [Rs]	Current Liabilities	900000	Sundry Assets	3900000	Debentures	900000			Pref. shares	450000			Equity Shares	1200000			Retained earnings	450000				3900000		3900000	[15]
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