#### UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA

# Master of Business Management Degree Programme

## Second Semester End Examination - May/ June 2019

# MBM 12073 - Financial Management Answer all questions.

Time: 03 Hours

#### **Total Marks 60**

#### Calculators are allowed.

01.

 Briefly discuss the functions of financial manager and importance of financial management decisions.

(03 Marks)

 Briefly describe how finance relates to some of the non-finance operational areas of the business organization.

(03 Marks)

c. A firm borrowed Rs. 600,000/= from a commercial bank under the interest rate of 15% interest compounded annually to purchase a machine. This loan is to be paid in equal installments at the end of each year over the next five years. Prepare a loan repayment schedule.

(04 Marks)

(Total Marks 10)

02.

- a. Briefly explain the relationship between risk and return of a investment with suitable examples. (03 Marks)
- b. Alfa PLC's bond has a 12% coupon rate and face value is Rs. 1,000/=. The bond has 20 years to maturity. If investors require 15% yield, under the following situations, calculate the bond value of today.
  - i. If interest is paid annually
  - ii. If interest is paid quarterly

(04 Marks)

 Using an appropriate graph, describe the relationship between bond maturity and interest rate risk.

(03 Marks)

(Total Marks 10)

Among the financial management decisions, decisions on cost of capital are very much crucial.
 Explain with suitable examples.

(04 Marks)

b. Beta PLC has the following information related to cost of capital of the company.

| Current selling price of an equity share      | Rs. 120   |  |
|---|-----------|--|
| Current growth rate of the dividend           | 5.0%      |  |
| Most recently paid dividend (D <sub>0</sub> ) | Rs. 6.00  |  |
| Current selling price of a preference share   | Rs. 30.00 |  |
| Dividend payment for a preference share       | Rs. 3.60  |  |
| Cost of debt after tax                        | 8.0%      |  |
| The marginal tax rate of the company          | 30%       |  |

The company has the following capital structure as at 31st March 2019.

|                   | Rs.' 000 |  |  |
|-------------------|----------|--|--|
| Ordinary shares   | 10,000   |  |  |
| Preference shares | 2,000    |  |  |
| Debt capital      | 3,000    |  |  |

Using above information you are required to estimate Beta Company's weighted average cost of capital (WACC).

(06 Marks) (Total Marks 10) a. Briefly explain the nature and importance of capital budgeting decisions in an organization.

(03 Marks)

b. Crown Investment Company is considering an investment project. Initial investment is required for the project is Rs. million 740. Project has a life expectancy of 5 years and the scrap value at the end of project is Rs.million 40.

Assume the company uses straight line depreciation method and ignores the tax. The company's cost of capital is 12%. The estimated net profit after depreciation from the investment project is as follows.

| Year | Net profit after Depreciation (Rs.million) |  |  |
|------|--|--|--|
| 1    | 110  |  |  |
| 2    | 50   |  |  |
| 3    | 30   |  |  |
| 4    | (10)                                       |  |  |
| 5    | (50)                                       |  |  |

#### Required

- i. Calculate payback period for the project.
- ii. Calculate accounting rate of return for the project.
- iii. Calculate Net present value (NPV) for the project.
- iv. Advice to the management of the company about the acceptance of the project

(07 Marks)

(Total Marks 10)

05.

a. Briefly explain the concept of working capital management and determinants of working capital needs of a company.

(02 Marks)

 The following information has been extracted from the books of Dakshina Lanka PLC as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018/2019.

|                                 | As at 01st April<br>2018 (Rs. "000") | As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March<br>2019 (Rs. "000")<br>3,780 |  |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Inventories :- raw materials    | 3,240                                |   |  |
| work-in-process                 | 1,080                                | 2,160   |  |
| finished goods                  | 2,430                                | 2,160   |  |
| Accruals expenses               |                                      |   |  |
| Manufaturing Wages and salaries | 270                                  | 540   |  |
| Other manufacturing expenses    | 378                                  | 298   |  |
| Accounts receivable             | 2,700                                | 4,050   |  |
| Trade Creditors                 | 1,080                                | 2,160   |  |

The following transactions have occurred during the year ended 31st March 2019.

|                                  | Rs . '000 |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Raw materials purchases          | 10,800    |
| Machine depreciation             | 900       |
| Sales                            | 21,600    |
| Manufacturing Wages and salaries | 1,080     |
| Other manufacturing expenses     | 1,350     |

You may assume 360 working days in a year and all purchases and sales are on credit basis only.

# Required

Determine the gross operating cycle (GOC) and net operating cycle (NOC)

(04 Marks)

c. Nandana PLC sells goods in the local market and earns a gross profit of 20% on sales.

The company's annual transactions are as follows.

|                                   | Rs. "000 |  |
|-----------------------------------|----------|--|
| Credit sales                      | 6,750    |  |
| Raw materials purchased           | 2,700    |  |
| Materials consumed                | 2,400    |  |
| Manufacturing Wages               | 2,160    |  |
| Other manufacturing expenses      | 2,700    |  |
| Selling and distribution expenses | 432      |  |
| Administration and other expenses | 720      |  |
| Machine Depreciation              | 270      |  |

The additional information is as follows.

- Credit allowed to customers is one month and credit given by suppliers of materials is two months.
- ii. Manufacturing wages are paid ½ month in arrears and other manufacturing and administration expenses are paid one month in arrears.
- iii. Selling and distribution expenses are paid 03 months in advance.
- iv. The company wishes to keep one month inventory of raw materials and also of finished goods.
- v. The company believes in keeping cash of Rs.one million.

#### Required

Prepare a statement showing the working capital requirement of the company.

(04 Marks)

(Total Marks 10)

06.

a. Ruwanpura PLC with net operating earning Rs. 02 million is attempting to evaluate a number of possible capital structures given below.

| NOI ("000") | 2,000 | 2,000 | . 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000  | 2,000  |
|-------------|-------|-------|---------|-------|--------|--------|
| INT         |       |       |         |       |        |        |
| NI          |       |       |         |       |        |        |
| Ke %        | 10.5  | 11.0  | 11.6    | 12.4  | 13.5   | 16.0   |
| Kd %        | 4.0   | 4.0   | 4.6     | 5.0   | 5.6    | 6.0    |
| S           |       |       |         |       |        |        |
| D           | 2,000 | 4,000 | 6,000   | 8,000 | 10,000 | 12,000 |
| V           |       |       |         |       |        |        |
| Ко          |       |       |         |       |        |        |

#### Required

Which of the capital structure will you recommend and why give reasons (use Traditional approach)

(04 Marks)

- b. Kadima PLC needs Rs. 10 million to build a new Factory. It is considering three alternative ways of financing assets:
  - To issue only ordinary shares at Rs.25 per share.
  - To issue Rs.5 million debentures at 15% rate of interest and issue ordinary shares at Rs.25 per share for the balance.
  - To issue 7.5 million debentures at 15% rate of interest and issue ordinary shares at Rs.25 per share for the balance.

The following are the estimates of the earnings from the new factory.

Earnings before Interest and tax ("000)

1200

1600

2000

2500

Assume a tax rate is 40 %.

### Required

Calculate the earnings per share for the second financial alternative.

(02 Marks)

ii. Calculate the indifference points between each of the three financial alternatives.

(04 Marks)

(10 Marks)