(7 pages)

Reg. No.

Code No.: 5988

Sub. Code: HBAM 32

M.B.A.(CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016.

Third Semester

Business Administration

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

(For those who joined in July 2012-2015)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks

PART A — $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer:

- 1. Cost of capital consists of
 - (a) normal rate of return at zero risk level
 - (b) premium for business risk
 - (c) premium for financial risk
 - (d) | all of the above

- 2. The time value of money in capital budgeting is considered under
 - (a) NPV method
 - (b) IRR method
 - (c) both (a) and (b)
 - (d) pay-back period
- 3. Working capital is also called as
 - (a) fixed capital
 - (b) short-term capital
 - (c) current liabilities
 - (d) equity capital
- 4. Cash management deals with
 - (a) cash flows
 - (b) | inventories
 - (c) plant maintenance
 - (d) fixed assets
- 5. A capital structure has
 - (a) depreciation
 - (b) long-term forms of finance
 - (c) short-term finance
 - (d) promotion

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- 6. Total amount of securities issued by a company is called
 - (a) capitalisation
 - (b) profits
 - (c) bonus
 - (d) dividends
- 7. The types of dividend policy include
 - (a) regular dividend policy
 - (b) stable dividend policy
 - (c) both (a) and (b
 - (d) IRR
- 8. EPS stands for
 - (a) Earlier Profitable Share
 - (b) Existing Price of Share
 - (c) Earnings Per Share
 - (d) Expected Profit per Share
- 9. Break-even analysis takes into account
 - (a) fixed cost
 - (b) variable cost
 - (c) selling price
 - (d) all of the above

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- 10. Liquidity ratios include
 - (a) current ratio
 - (b) debt-equity ratio
 - (c) capital budgeting
 - (d) capitalisation

PART B — $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Bring out the objectives of corporate financial decisions.

Or

- (b) A company issues 10,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each at a premium 12%. The company has been paying 20% dividend to equity shareholders for the past 5 years and expects to maintain it in the future also. Calculate cost of equity capital.
- 12. (a) Explain the need for working capital.

Or

(b) Why is cash management considered significant?

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13. (a) Describe the features of a sound capital structure.

Or

- (b) Examine the nature of shares.
- 14. (a) What is dividend policy? State its characteristics.

Or

- (b) Explain Modigliani and Miller approach to dividend policy.
- 15. (a) Discuss the uses of financial statements.

Or

(b) Compare and contrast operating leverage with financial levarage.

PART C —
$$(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$$

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the nature and scope of financial management.

Or

(b) A company is considering to make investment in a project costing Rs. 2,00,000.

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The project is expected to have a life period of five years and has no salvage value. The company adopts straight line method of depreciation. The tax rate is 40%. The estimated earnings before depreciation and tax from the project are as follows.

Year	Earnings before	Present value
	depreciation and tax	factor at 10%
1	Rs. 70,000	0.909
2	Rs. 80,000	0.826
3	Rs. 1,20,000	0.751
4	Rs.1,00,000	0.683
5	Rs. 60,000	0.621

You are required to calculate the net present value at 10% and advise the company.

17. (a) Discuss the factors to be considered to estimate working capital requirements.

Or

(b) Bring out the need and importance of shortterm finance in a company

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18. (a) Describe the role of capitalisation in financial management.

Or

- (b) Examine various forms of capital structure.
- 19. (a) Discuss the determinants of dividend policy.

Or

- (b) Examine the dividend policies followed by Indian corporate sector in general.
- 20. (a) What do you mean by Break-even analysis? State its advantages.

Or

(b) Bring out the salient features of Indian financial markets.