[Total No. of Questions - 20] [Total No. of Printed Pages - 3] (2064)

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MBA 2nd Semester Examination Financial Management (N.S.) MBA-204

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 60

The candidates shall limit their answers precisely within the answerbook (40 pages) issued to them and no supplementary/continuation sheet will be issued.

SECTION - A

Note: All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 1. Explain the concept Value of firm.
- 2. What do you mean by Investment decisions?
- 3. Differentiate Equity Vs Preference shares
- 4. Differentiate ADR Vs GDR
- 5. Define Trading on equity
- 6. Explain the concept Receivable management
- 7. Define Capital Rationing
- 8. Explain the types of Dividend
- 9. State the effects of Arbitrage process
- 10. Explain Sensitivity Analysis

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

SECTION - B

Note: Attempt any four questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

1. Critically evaluate the goal of profit maximization with Wealth maximization. Explain.

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- 2. One can't ignore the role of leverage analysis in Financial Management. Explain it with different types.
- 3. Explain the Operating cycle of Working Capital with the help of suitable example.
- 4. Differentiate between NPV with IRR method. Explain with the help of suitable examples.
- 5. Define Cash Management. Define various Cash collections & disbursement methods.
- 6. A Company issues Rs. 10,00,000 10% redeemable debentures at discount of 5%. The cost of floatation amounts to Rs. 30,000. The debentures are redeemable after 5 years. Calculate before tax and after 5 years. Calculate before tax and after tax cost of debt assuming a tax rate of 50%. (4×5=20)

SECTION - C

Note: Attempt any two questions. Each question carries 10 marks

- 1. Explain in detail the M-M approach of Capital Structure of the firm. Also explain the EBIT and EPS Analysis.
- 2. Discuss the factors which are relevant for determining the dividend payout ratio. Also evaluate the Walter Model with suitable example.
- 3. (i) Discuss the role of inventory Management in an organization. Also explain its various techniques.
 - (ii) Calculate EOQ;

Annual demand 2400 units
Unit price Rs. 2.40/-

Ordering Cost per order Rs. 4

Storage Cost 2% per annum Interest rate 10% per annum 4. A Company is considering an investment proposal to purchase a machinery costing Rs. 250000. The machine has a life expectancy of 5 years and no salvage value. The Co. tax rate is 40%. The firm uses straight line method for providing depreciation. The estimated cash flows before tax after depreciation (CFBT) from the machines are as follows:

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| Year | CFBT (Rs.) |
|------|------------|
| 1 | 60,000 |
| 2 | 70,000 |
| 3 | 90,000 |
| 4 | 1,00,000 |
| 5 | 1,50,000 |

Calculate: (a) Pay-back period; (b) Average rate of return; (c) Net Present Value and Profitability Index at 10% discount rate. You may use the following table:

| Year | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| P.V Factor at 10% | 0.909 | 0.826 | 0.751 | 0.683 | 0.621 |

(10×2=20)