

(4)

You are required to calculate for each project: -

- (i) NPV
- (ii) Payback Period
- (iii) Profitability Index

Given PVF (16%)

I Yr.	II Yr.	III Yr.	IV Yr.	V Yr.
0.862	0.743	0.641	0.552	0.476

7. Discuss the merits and demerits of various Capital budgeting techniques required in financial decision making. 10

Unit-IV

8. Explain the meaning and nature of working capital. Draw the operating cycle of working capital along with necessary equations. 10
9. A Company has total investment of Rs 5,00,000 assets and Rs 50,000 outstanding equity shares of Rs 10 each. It earns at the rate of 15% on its investments. and has a policy of retaining 50% of the earning. If the appropriate discount rate for the firm is 10%. Determine the price of its share using Gordon Model. What shall happen to the price, if the company has a payout of 80% & 20%. 10

A

(Printed Pages 4)

Roll. No. _____

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B.B.A. (I.B.) (Semester-IV)

Examination, 2015

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Time Allowed : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Answer five question in all. Question No.1 is compulsory. Attempt one question from each unit.

1. Briefly explain the following: $3 \times 10 = 30$
- (a) Wealth Maximization.
 - (b) Financial Planning Process.
 - (c) Leverage.
 - (d) EBIT-EPS analysis.
 - (e) Cost of Capital.
 - (f) Sensitivity Analysis.
 - (g) Irrelevance theory of dividend policy.
 - (h) Organisational Chart of Finance dept.

(2)

- (i) Internal Rate of Return.
- (j) Optimal Capital Structure.

Unit-I

- 2. Discuss Financing Decision and Investment Decision as the hallmark of financial management. 10
- 3. (a) "Incorporation of time value of money helps financial manager is taking better decision." Discuss. 5 + 5 = 10
- (b) Examine the relationship between financial accounting and financial management.

Unit-II

- 4. The data relating to two Companies are given below: 10

	Company 'A'	Company 'B'
Capital	Rs 6,00,000	Rs 3,50,000
Debentures@12%	Rs 4,00,000	Rs 6,50,000
Output p: a,	60,000	15,000
Selling Price/unit	Rs 30/-	Rs 250/-
Fixed Cost p.o.	Rs 7,00,000	Rs 14,00,000
Variable Cost/unit	Rs 10	Rs 75

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You are required to calculate the operating, financial and combined leverage of the two companies and interpret the result.

- 5. (a) "The Consequences of over capitalisation are far more serious and fatal than under capitalization," Explain. 6 + 4 = 10
- (b) Outline the steps to calculate Weightage Average Cost of Capital (WACC).

Unit-III

- 6. A Company has to make a choice between two projects namely A and B. The initial cost for the two projects are Rs 1,35,000 and Rs 2,40,000 respectively. The Cost of Capital is 16% The annual Cash flows are as under: -

Year	Project A (Rs.)	Project B (Rs.)
1	—	60,000
2	30,000	84,000
3	1,32,000	96,000
4	84,000	1,02,000
5	84,000	90,000

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P.T.O.