# M.COM SECOND SEMESTER FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT MCM-202

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Marks: 70

Part : A (Objective) = 20 Part : B (Descriptive) = 50

[PART-B: Descriptive]

Duration: 2 Hrs. 40 Mins.

Marks: 50

(2+8=10)

### [ Answer question no. One (1) & any four (4) from the rest ]

- Explain the objectives of financial management profit maximization vs. (10) wealth maximization.
- 2. What is pay-back method? Discuss the merits and demerits of pay-back method of investment proposal. (10)
- 3. What do you mean by cost of capital? Discuss its importance. (2+8=10)
- **4.** What do you mean by receivables? Discuss the factors which determine the size of receivables. (2+8=10)
- 5. What do you mean by EPS? Care Company Ltd. has an all equity structure consisting of 20,000 equity shares of Rs.100 each. The management plans to raise Rs.30 lakhs to finance a programme of expansion. Three alternative methods of financing are under consideration:
  - i. Issue of 30,000 equity shares of Rs.100 each
  - ii. Issue of 30,000 8% debentures of Rs.100 each
  - iii. Issue of 30,000 8% preference shares of Rs.100 each

The company's expected earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) are Rs.10 lakhs. Determine the earnings per share in each alternative assuming tax rate of 50%. Which alternative is the best and why?

6. What do you mean by dividend policy? Explain critically the Walter's Model of dividend policy.

(5+5=10)

7. (a) Using the information given below, compute the Pay-back period under

(i) Traditional Pay-back Method and (ii) Discounted Pay-back Method:

(5+5=10)

Initial Outlay

Rs.80,000

Estimated life

5 Years

End of the year Profit b	Profit before
	depreciation
	but after tax:
	(Rs.)
1	22,000
2	30,000
3	40,000
4	32,000
5	16,000

- 8. Prepare an estimate of working capital requirements from the following information of a trading concern:
- (5+5=10)

- (i) Projected Annual sales 2,00,000 units
- (ii) Selling Price Rs.10 per unit
- (iii) Percentage of Net Profit on Sales 25%
- (iv) Average Credit period allowed to Customers 10 weeks
- (v) Average Credit period allowed by Suppliers 5 weeks
- (vi) Average Stock Holding in terms of Sales Requirements 10 weeks
- (vii) Allow 10% for Contingencies

### M.COM SECOND SEMESTER FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT MCM-202

[ PART-A: Objective ]

Choose the correct answer from the following:	1×20=20
<ol> <li>Management of all matters related to an organization's finance is called:</li> <li>a. Cash inflows and outflows</li> <li>b. Allocation of resources</li> <li>c. Financial management</li> <li>d. finance</li> </ol>	
<ul> <li>2. Concepts of present value and future value are:</li> <li>a. Not related to each other</li> <li>b. Directly related to each other</li> <li>c. Proportionately related to each other</li> <li>d. Inversely related to each to each other</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>3. What is ignored in profit maximization?</li> <li>a. Net value</li> <li>b. Wealth</li> <li>c. Time value of money</li> <li>d. None of the above</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>4. Pattern of capital structure include:</li> <li>a. Only equity</li> <li>b. Equity + Preference shares</li> <li>c. Equity shares + Debentures</li> <li>d. All of the above</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>5. MM approach is similar to:</li> <li>a. Net operating income approach</li> <li>b. Traditional approach</li> <li>c. Both (a) and (b)</li> <li>d. None of the above</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>6. Capital structure denotes the:</li> <li>a. Capital mix</li> <li>b. Financing mix</li> <li>c. Equity mix</li> <li>d. None of the above</li> </ul>	

	a. Uncertain of earnings b. Heavy burden of interest c. Shortage of liquid asset d. All of the above
	Capital budgeting is also known as:  a. Investment decision making b. Capital expenditure decision c. Planning capital expenditure d. All of the above
	Capital expenditure is one which is intended to benefitsperiods.  a. Future b. Past c. Current d. None of the above
	Which is not the long-term source of capital?  a. Retained earnings  b. Long-term debts  c. Issue of share  d. Provision for taxation
	Total of all current assets is:  a. Gross working capital  b. Net working capital  c. Fixed working capital  d. Note of the above
	A firm's cost of capital is the:  a. Overall cost of financing to the firm  b. Cost of bonds  c. Cost of issuing stock  d. None of the above
13.	<ul> <li>Which one of the following points is not merits of payback period?</li> <li>a. Easy to understand</li> <li>b. Emphasizes liquidity</li> <li>c. Not a measure of probability</li> <li>d. Uses cash flow information</li> </ul>
14.	Given: risk free rate of return=5%, market return=10%, cost of equity=13%, value of beta is:  a. 1.2  b. 1.5  c. 1.6  d. 1.8

	Market value is taken as an index of efficiency of the firm.     It resembles to the value maximization objective of the firm.
	Growth firm     Declining firm
a	
a b	What is the rate which equates the present value of expected future cash flows with the cost of investment? Internal rate of return External rate of return Return on investment Average rate of return
a	
	Cost of behavior

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## **UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, MEGHALAYA**



Scrutinizer's Signature

## Question Paper CUM Answer Sheet

## [PART (A): OBJECTIVE]

Serial	no.	of	the	mai
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Invigilator's Signature

ourse :		
emester :		Roll No:
nrollment No :		Course code :
ourse Title :		
ession: 201		
> The student shall wr	twenty (20) / ten (10) ques ite the answer in the box v tot overwrite / erase any	
> Hand over the que	estion paper cum answer nutes) to the invigilator.	sheet (Objective) within the allotted time
Full Marks 20	Marks Obtained	Remarks
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Examiner's Signature