BACHELOR OF COMMERCE [HONS] FIFTH SEMESTER [SPECIAL REPEAT] FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT BCM-502

2024/07 SET A

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Time: 30 mins.

Objective

Full Marks: 70

Choose the correct answer from the following:

Marks: 20 $1 \times 20 = 20$

- Maximization of shareholder's wealth is reflected in a. Sales maximization
- c. Market price of equity shares
- a. A unit of money received today is
 - c. A unit of money received today and at some other time in future is equal
- b. Number of shareholders
- d. Market price of debentures
- 2. Time value of money explains that:
 - worth more than a unit received in future
- b. A unit of money received today is worth less than a unit received in future
- d. None of the above
- 3. Which one of the following is a short term source of finance?
 - a. Debentures
 - c. Equity Shares

- b. Commercial Paper
- d. Loan from Financial Institution
- 4. Which one of the following is included in the category of owner's funds?
 - a. Debentures

- b. Loan from Banks
- c. Equity Shares

- d. Public Deposits
- is long-term planning for making and financing proposed capital outlays.
 - a. Capital budgeting
 - c. Cash budget

- b. Working capital management
- d. Flexible budget
- 6. Profitability index is also known as
 - a. Cost/benefit
 - c. Net profit/net loss
- ratio. b. Benefit/cost
- d. Income/expenditure
- 7. The length of time required to recover the initial cash outlay on the project is known as
 - a. Normal period
 - c. Pay-back period
- b. Short period
- d. Super normal period
- 8. What is the rate which equates the present value of expected future cash flows with the cost of investment?
 - a. External rate of return
 - c. Internal rate of return
- b. Average rate of return
- 9. A firm's cost of capital is the
 - a. Cost of bonds
 - c. Cost of preferred capital
- d. None of the above
- b. Cost of issuing stock
- d. Overall cost of financing to the firm

USTM/COE/R-01

[1]

10	Cost ofis the opportunity cost of a. Equity capital c. Preference capital	dividends foregone by the shareholders. b. Debt d. Retained earnings	
11			
11	 Which of the following is irrelevant for op a. Flexibility 	b. Solvency	
	c. Liquidity	d. Control	
12	. The Net Operating Income approach was	suggested by	
	a. Modigliani and Miller	b. Ezra Solomon	
	c. Durand	d. Walter	
13	. A stable dividend policy refers to		
	a. The consistency or lack of variability in the stream of dividends	b. Same dividend to be paid every year	
	c. Shareholder's wishes regarding dividends	d. None of the above	
14	. If the shareholders prefer regular income,	how does it affect the dividend decision:	
	a. It has no impact on divided decision		
	c. It will lead to payment dividend		
15	According to Prof. Walter, If r>k i.e., if the investment than the required rate of return	firm earns a higher rate of return on its	
	a. Retain its earnings	b. Distribute its earnings	
	c. Partially distribute its earnings	d. Partially retain its earnings	
16	dividend means the issue of bonus shares to the existing shareholder.		
	a. Cash	b. Stock	
	c. Scrip	d. Property	
17	. The working capital management refers to		
	a. Current and fixed assets	b. current obligations for payment	
	c. Current assets and current liabilities	d. expenditure to acquire capital	
18	 Net working capital is the excess of currer a. total liabilities 		
	c. intangible liabilities	b. current liabilities d. None of the above	
10			
19	all of our competitors, would likely result	days, in response to a similar action taken by	
	a. an increase in the average collection period	b. a decrease in bad debt losses	
	c. an increase in sales	d. higher profits	
20). The motive refer		
	meet the contingencies or unforeseen circ	umstances arising in the course of business.	
	a. Transaction	b. Precautionary	
	c. Speculative Motive	d. Compensating Motive	

(<u>Descriptive</u>)

Time: 2 Hr. 30 Mins. Marks: 50

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

1.	Explain the objectives of financial management.	10
2.	What is capital budgeting? Enumerate briefly the major steps involved in it.	2+8=10
3.	What is meant by capital structure? Discuss the factors affecting capital structure.	2+8=10
4.	Explain the various factors which influence the dividend decision of a firm.	10
5.	What is 'receivables management'? Discuss the factors which influence	2+8=10

the size of receivables.

6. The following is the capital structure of Star Boy Ltd.:

the following is the capital structure of Star Box Ltd	1.:
Source of capital	Rs.
Equity Share - 20,000 shares of Rs. 100 each	20,00,000
10% Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each	8,00,000
12% Debenture	12,00,000
	40.00.000

The market price of the company's share is Rs. 110 and it is expected that a dividend of Rs. 10 per share would be declared after 1 year. The dividend growth rate is 6%. If the company is in the 50% tax bracket, compute the weighted average cost of capital.

10

7. Calculate the average rate of return for projects X and Y from the 4+4+2=10 following:

	Project X	Project Y
Investments	Rs.20,000	Rs.30,000
Expected Life (no salvage value)	4 years	5 years

Projected Net Income (after interest, depreciation and taxes)

Year	Project X Rs.	Project Y Rs.
1	2,000	2,500
2	1,000	3,000
3	2,500	2,500
4	1,500	2,000
5	-	1,000
Total	7,000	11,000

If the required rate of return is 12% which project should be undertaken?

Items	Average	Estimated for the
	Period of	first year
	Credit	(Rs.)
Purchase of material	6 weeks	25,00,000
Wages	11/2 weeks	19,50,000
Overheads:		
Rent, rates etc.	6 months	1,00,000
Salaries	1 month	8,00,000
Other overheads	2 months	7,50,000
Sales (cash)	-	2,00,000
Sales (credit)	2 months	50,00,000
Average amount of stock and work-in-progress		4,00,000
Average amount of undrawn profit		3,00,000

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