# IV Semester B.B.A. Examination, August/September 2023 <br> (NEP) <br> BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION <br> Paper-4.3 : Financial Management 

Time : $21 / 2$ Hours
Max. Marks : 60
Instruction : Answer should be written in English only.
SECTION - A

Answer any six sub-questions. Each sub-question carries 2 marks.
(6×2=12)

1. a) What is Financial Management?
b) What is investment decision?
c) Define capital structure.
d) What do you mean by operating leverage ?
e) What is net present value method?
f) What is scrip dividend?
g) Give the meaning of operating cycle.
h) A project requires an initial investment of $₹ 1,00,000$ and yields an annual cash inflow of ₹ 20,000 for 7 years. Calculate pay back period.

SECTION - B
Answer any three questions. Each question carries four marks.
( $3 \times 4=12$ )
2. Explain the key differences between profit maximisation and wealth maximisation.
3. List any four advantages of adequate working capital.
4. Explain the features of capital budgeting.
5. The following information is available in respect of a firm
a) Capitalisation rate $10 \%$
b) Earnings per share ₹ 50
c) Assumed rate of return on investments $12 \%$

Show the effect of dividend policy on market price of shares applying Walter formula when dividend pay out ratio is $40 \%$.

## NP - 306

6. A company has sales of $₹ 20,00,000$, variable cost of $₹ 14,00,000$, fixed cost of $₹ 4,00,000$ and debt of $₹ 10,00,000$ at $12 \%$ rate of interest. What are the operating leverage and financial leverage?

## SECTION -C

Answer any three questions. Each question carries twelve marks.
7. Explain the functions of financial management.
8. Explain briefly the various determinants of working capital.
9. A firms cost of capital is $10 \%$. It is considering two mutually exclusive projects X and Y . The details are given below :

|  | Year | Project ' $X$ ' | Project ' $Y$ ' |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 10mblaver | qtan $₹$ |
| Investment |  | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Net cash flow | 1 | 10,000 | 60,000 |
|  | 2 | 20,000 | 40,000 |
|  | 3 | 30,000 | 20,000 |
| (C) | 4 | 45,000 | 10,000 |
|  | 5 | - 60,000 | 10,000 |
|  |  | 1,65,000 | 1,40,000 |

## Compute :

i) Pay back period
ii) Net present value
P.V. factor at $10 \%$ for 5 years.

|  | $:$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P.V. factor © 10\% | 0.909 | 0.826 | 0.751 | 0.683 | 0.621 |  |

10. The capital structure of $A B C$ Ltd. consists of the following securities.

10\% Debentures ₹ 5,00,000
$12 \%$ preference shares ₹ $1,00,000$
Equity shares of ₹ 100 each ₹ $4,00,000$
Operating profit (EBIT) of ₹ $1,60,000$ and the company is in $50 \%$ tax bracket.
i) Determine the company's EPS.
ii) Determine the percentage change in EPS associated with 30\% increase and $30 \%$ decrease in EBIT.
iii) Determine the financial leverage.
11. Calculate the average rate of return for projects $A$ and $B$ from the following:

|  | Project A | Project B |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Investments | $₹ 20,000$ | ₹ 30,000 |
| Expected life | 4 years | 5 years |

Projected net income (after interest, depreciation and taxes)

| Years : | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $₹$ | $₹$ | $₹$ | $₹$ | $₹$ |
| Project A : | 2,000 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,000 | - |
| Project B : | 3,000 | 3,000 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |

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

