

Roll No.....

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**14305**

**BBA/M-17**  
**FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**  
Paper: BBA-212

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Note: Attempt five questions in all. Including Question No.1 which is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

**Compulsory Question**

1. Describe the following :
  - (i) Finance Functions.
  - (ii) Nature of Capital Budgeting.
  - (iii) Commercial Paper
  - (iv) Dividend Policy
  - (v) Operating Cycle concept of Working Capital
  - (vi) Significance of Cost of Capital.
2. "Profit maximization is a pre-requisite for shareholders' wealth maximized." Do you agree? Give your view-point.
3. Define Financial Planning process. What are its two key components?
4. Educate the relationship between NPV and IRR. When do they differ?
5. Explain the importance of working capital for a manufacturing firm.
6. What are the advantages and disadvantages of debenture as a source of finance from the point of view of company as well as investors?
7. The earnings per share (EPS) of a company is Rs. 10. It has an internal rate of return of 15% and the capitalization rate of its risk class is 12.5%. If Walter's model is used :
  - (i) What should be the optimum payout ratio of the company?
  - (ii) What would be the price of the share at this payout?
  - (iii) How shall the price of the share be affected, if a different payout were employed?

8. The values for two firms X and Y in accordance with the traditional theory are given below :

	X	Y
Expected operating income	Rs. 50,000	Rs. 50,000
Total cost of debt	0	10,000
Net income	50,000	40,000
Cost of equity	0.10	0.11
Market value of shares	5,00,000	3,60,000
Market value of debt	0	2,00,000
Total value if firm	5,00,000	5,60,000
Average cost of capital	0.10	0.09
Debt equity ratio	0	0.556

Compute the values for firms X and Y as per the MM approach. Assume that (i) corporate income taxes do not exist, and (ii) the equilibrium value of  $k_0$  is 12.5%.