MBA/M-17 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT Paper: MBA-CP-204

Time: Three Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Attempt any eight questions from Part A carrying 5 marks each and any three questions from Part B carrying 10 marks each. The length of each question should not exceed 3 pages in Part A and 5 pages in Part B.

Part A

- 1. What are the basic financial decisions? How do they involve risk-return trade-off?
- 2. What are the essentials of Walter's dividend model? Explain its shortcomings.
- 3. Distinguish between profits and cash flows. Why are cash flows important in investment decisions?
- 4. What are the advantages of using the certainty equivalent method of handling risk? What are its limitations?
- 5. Explain and illustrate ABC Inventory Control System.
- 6. Explain various techniques that can be used for accelerating cash collections.
- 7. Define commercial paper. Explain its pros and cons.
- 8. Explain concept and computation of WACC.
- 9. Explain and illustrate the Accounting Rate of Return and Profitability methods of capital budgeting decisions.
- 10. ABC Ltd. Pays 12% compound interest quarterly. If Rs. 1,000 are deposited initially, how much shall it grow at the end of 5 years?

Part-B

- 11. How does the cost of equity behave with leverage under the traditional approach and M-M approach of capital structure?
- 12. (a) The closing price of a share last year was Rs. 50. The dividend per share was Rs. 5 during the year. The current year closing price of the share is Rs. 157.

Calculate the percentage yield and the capital gain rate.

- (b) Explain the main terms related to Receivable Management.
- 13. A company is considering a proposal of installing a drying equipment. The equipment would involve a cash outlay of Rs. 600.000 and working capital of Rs. 80,000. The expected life of the project is 6 years without any salvage value. Assume that the company is allowed to charge depreciation on straight-line basis for tax purposes, and the tax rate is 50%. The estimated before tax cash flows (Rs. '000) are given below:

Year : 1 2 3 4 5 6 Before tax cash flow : 210 180 160 150 120 100

If the company's opportunity cost of capital is 12%, calculate the equipments net present value and internal rate of return.

- 14. Compare and explain various techniques of dealing with risk in long-term investment decision. Give illustrations.
- 15. Explain Inventory Management techniques with examples.