Total number of printed pages-8

4 (Sem-5/CBCS) COM HC 2 (FoFM)

2022

COMMERCE

(Honours)

Paper: COM-HC-5026

(Fundamentals of Financial Management)

Full Marks: 70

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- 1. Answer any ten of the following questions:
 - (A) Choose the correct option of the following: (any five) 1×5=5
 - (a) Long term investment decision is also known as
 - (i) working capital
 - (ii) dividend decision
 - (iii) capital budgeting
 - (iv) None of the above

Contd.

- The overall cost of capital is also known as
 - (i) marginal cost of capital
 - variable cost of capital (ii)
 - weighted average cost of capital
 - (iv) specific cost of capital
- Capital structure represents
 - ratio between different forms of capital
 - all liabilities
 - all assets
 - (iv) assets and liabilities
- The capitalization of profit is termed as
 - cash dividend
 - bond dividend (ii)
 - stock dividend
 - property dividend
- Key financial function of a firm includes the following, except
 - investment decision
 - (ii) dividend decision
 - financing decision
 - (iv) make or buy decision

- According to which model dividend (f) policy has no effect on the market price of the shares and value of the firm?
 - Walter's model
 - M M model (ii)
 - Gordon's model (iii)
 - None of the above
 - Capital budgeting deals with
 - cash Management (i)
 - management of working capital (ii)
 - managing fixed assets (iii)
 - None of the above
 - Which is not payback method?
 - Pay-off method
 - Payout method (ii)
 - Recoupment period method
 - None of the above
 - When should a project be accepted under profitability index (PI)?
 - When PI > 1.0
 - When PI < 1.0 (ii)
 - (iii) When PI = 0
 - (iv) None of the above

- (B) Write whether the following statem \bullet ts are True **or** False : **(any five)** $1 \times 5 = 5$
 - (a) Cost of retained earnings is less than cost of equity.
 - (b) Stable dividend does not mean a fixed dividend payout ratio.
 - (c) Every financial decision should be based on cost-benefit analysis.
 - (d) Working capital is also known as excess of current assets over current liabilities.
 - (e) Profitability index is the relationship between present value of cash inflows and the present value of cash outflows.
 - (f) The cost of capital is the minimum rate of return expected by its investors.
 - (g) Stock dividend affects liquidity position of the company.
 - (h) Receivables constitute a significant portion of the fixed assets.
 - (i) Capital structure is the mix of preference and equity share capital.

- Answer **any five** of the following questions in about **50** words each: $2 \times 5 = 10$
 - (a) What is financing decision?
 - (b) What is permanent working capital?
 - (c) What do you mean by a capital structure?
 - (d) What is bond dividend?
 - (e) Write two importances of capital budgeting.
 - (f) What do you mean by cash management?
 - (g) What is payback period?
 - (h) Define cost of capital.
 - (i) What do you mean by accounting rate of return?
 - (j) What are the objectives of receivable management?
 - 3. Answer **any four** of the following questions in about **150** words each: $5\times4=20$
 - (a) Briefly explain the sources of long-term financing.

- (b) Write a brief note on valuation of ts securities.
- (c) Discuss five factors determining working capital requirements.
- (d) Write the different types of dividend policies.
- (e) What is IRR method of capital budgeting? Mention two advantages and two limitations of this method.
- (f) Why is wealth maximization objective considered as superior to profit maximization objective? Write five reasons.
- (g) State the limitation of financial management.
- (h) Explain the significance of cost of capital.
- 4. Answer **any three** of the following questions in about **600** words each : $10 \times 3 = 30$
 - (a) What is capital asset pricing model? Discuss the various assumptions and elements of CAPM. 2+(4+4)=10

- (b) Discuss the role and responsibilities of a finance manager in modern business organization.
- (c) Sunrise Enterprise is considering two mutually exclusive projects with the following cash flow stream:

Year	Project A	Project B
0	300000	300000
1	60000	130000
2	100000	100000
3	120000	80000
4	150000	60000

If the cost of capital to the firm is 12%, rank the two projects in terms of —

- (i) payback period, and
- (ii) net present value

(At 12% the present value of Re.1 received at the end of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th years are 0.892, 0.797, 0.711, and 0.635 respectively)

5+5= 10

- (d) Radha & Company issues 10,000 preference shares at 10% and face value of the share is Rs. 100 each. The cost of issue is Rs. 2 per share. Calculate the cost of preference share capital if issued
 - (i) at a premium of 10%, and
 - (ii) at a discount of 5%. 5+5=10
- (e) What is dividend? Discuss the important factors which determine dividend policy of a company. 2+8=10
- (f) Discuss the disadvantages of excessive working capital and dangers of inadequate working capital encountered by a firm.
 5+5=10
- (g) Explain the relationship between operating leverage and financial leverage.
- (h) Discuss the modern method of capital budgeting.