6. What is the meaning of weighed average cost of capital (WACC)? How is it calculated?

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Unit IV

- 7. What is the meaning of working capital?

 Explain the factors affecting the working capital requirement of a business.

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- 8. Why is inventory management important? Explain inventory controlling techniques with concerned formulas.

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M.B.A. EXAMINATION, May 2017

(5 Years Integrated)

(Fourth Semester)

(Main & Re-appear)

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

MBI-208

Time: 3 Hours] [Maximum Marks: 70

Before answering the question-paper candidates should ensure that they have been supplied to correct and complete question-paper. No complaint, in this regard, will be entertained after the examination.

Note: Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting at least *one* question from each Unit.

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Unit I

- 1. What do you understand by the organization of finance function? Also explain the changing role of finance managers in globalized environment.
- **2.** Write short notes on the following:
 - (a) Secondary market and its features
 - (b) Critical examination of profit maximization objective of financial management. 7+7=14

Unit II

3. A firm, whose cost of capital is 10%, is considering two mutually exclusive projects X and Y, the detail of which are :

| | 110,00011110,0001 | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--------|--|
| | (Rs.) | (Rs.) | |
| Cash outflow/Investment | 70,000 | 70,000 | |
| Cash flow year 1 | 10,000 | 50,000 | |
| Cash flow year 2 | 20,000 | 40,000 | |

Project X Project V

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| Total Cash Flows | 1,65,000 | 1,30,000 |
|-------------------------|----------|----------|
| Cash flow year 5 | 60,000 | 10,000 |
| Cash flow year 4 | 45,000 | 10,000 |
| Cash flow year 3 | 30,000 | 20,000 |

Compute the net present value at 10% discount rate, profitability index and internal rate of return for the two projects.

Discount Factors

| Year | 10% | 15% | 20% | 25% | 30% | 35% | 40% |
|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 1 | .909 | .870 | .833 | .800 | .769 | .741 | .714 |
| 2 | .826 | .756 | .694 | .640 | .592 | .549 | .510 |
| 3 | .751 | .658 | .579 | .512 | .455 | .406 | .364 |
| 4 | .683 | .572 | .482 | .410 | .350 | .301 | .260 |
| 5 | .620 | .497 | .402 | .328 | .2269 | .223 | .186 |

4. Explain operating leverage, financial leverage and combined leverage. How are these measured?

Unit III

What is meant by flexible capital structure?Discuss in detail traditional approach of capital structure.

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