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IV Semester B.B.A./B.B.A. (T.T.M.)/B.B.A. (R.T.M.) Degree (CBCSS - Reg./Sup./Imp.) Examination, April 2020 (2014 Admn. Onwards) Core Course 4B09 BBA/BBA(TTM)/BBA(RTM): FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 40

SECTION - A

Answer all questions. Each question carries ½ mark.

- 1. Define Financial Management.
- 2. Explain the term capitalization.
- 3. What do you mean by receivable?
- 4. What do you mean by carrying cost?

 $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$

SECTION - B

Answer any four questions. Each carries 1 mark.

- Explain gross working capital.
- 6. What do you mean by explicit cost?
- 7. What is PI?
- 8. What do you mean by capital structure?
- 9. What is Lead time?
- 10. What is weighted average cost of capital?

 $(4 \times 1 = 4)$



SECTION - C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries three marks.

- 11. Write a short note on JIT.
- 12. Explain EOQ.
- 13. What is ARR? How is it calculated?
- 14. Explain the factors which influence the size of receivables.
- 15. Explain various motives for holding cash.
- 16. What is cost of capital? Explain the significance of cost of capital.
- 17. Explain the major financial decisions.
- 18. A 5 year Rs. 100 debenture of a firm can be sold for a net price of Rs. 96.50. The coupon rate of interest is 14 per cent per annum, and the debenture will be redeemed at 5 per cent premium on maturity. Compute the before tax cost of debenture.
 (6×3=18)

SECTION - D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries eight marks.

- 19. Define the term working capital. What factors would you take into consideration in estimating the working capital needs of a concern?
- 20. Explain the objectives of Financial Management.
- 21. From the following information calculate the net present value of the two projects and suggest which of the two projects should be accepted assuming a discount rate of 10%.

	Project A	Project B
Initial investment	20,000	30,000
Estimated Life	5 year	5 year
Scrap value	1,000	2,000

The profit before depreciation and after taxes (cash flows) are as follows:

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Project X	5,000	10,000	10,000	3,000	2,000
Project Y	20,000	10,000	5,000	3,000	2,000
D V/@ 10%	000 82	6 751 6	883 621		

P.V@ 10% .909 .826 .751 .683 .621

 $(2 \times 8 = 16)$