



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Library
Brainware University
398, Ramkrishnapur Road, Barasat
Kolkata, West Bengal-700125

Term End Examination 2023 Programme – BBA-2019/BBA-2020/BBA-2021 Course Name – Financial Management Course Code - BBAC403 (Semester IV)

Full	Marks: 60		Time: 2:30 Hours	
L	he figure in the margin indicates full marks. Can	didates are required to give their	answers in their	
	own words as fa	r as practicable.]		
	Grou	up-A		
	(Multiple Choice		1 x 15=15	
1.	Choose the correct alternative from the following	ng:		
(i)	Calculate accounting rate of return if average in investment is Rs. 100000.	ncome is Rs. 10000 and average		
	a) 0.1	b) 0.12		
	c) 0.14	d) 0.16		
(ii)	Choose among the asset-liability combination which would most likely result in the firm\'s having the greatest risk of technical insolvency.			
	 a) Increasing current assets while lowering current liabilities. 	 b) Increasing current assets whi more current liabilities. 	le incurring	
	c) Reducing current assets, increasing current liabilities, and reducing long-term debt.	d) Replacing short-term debt wi		
(iii)	If two alternative proposals are such that the acceptance of one shall exclude the			
	possibility of the acceptance of another then so (Identify The correct answer.)	uch decision making will lead to _	•	
	a) Mutually exclusive project	b) Accept reject decision		
	c) Contingent decision	d) None of the above		
(iv)	If the cut off rate is greater then IRR, indicate was answer)	hat we may do. (Identify The corr	rect	
	a) Accept the proposal	b) be neutral about it		
	c) Reject the proposal	d) None of the above		
(v)	While evaluating capital investment proposals, time value of money is used in which of the following techniques? ((Select the correct answer)			
	a) Payback method	b) Accounting rate of return		
	c) Net present value method	d) All of the above		
(vi)	of a firm refers to the composition of its long-term funds and its capital structure. Identify The correct answer.			
	a) Over-capitalization	h) Under conitalization		

d) Market capitalization

c) Capitalisation

(vii)	What is the primary objective of a company\'s capital structure? Identity The correct answer.			
(viii)	a) To maximize the value of the company c) To maximize the earnings per share Identify the concept related to annuity amor	 b) To minimize the cost of capital d) To minimize the financial risk ng the following: PV, FV, FVIFA, risk. 		
•	a) PV	b) FV		
(ix)	c) risk Select among the following that can be attrib money.	d) FVIFA	r	
	a) His family background	b) His choice of cars		
	c) Investment opportunities Agency cost consists of (Identify)	d) His vacation preference		
	a) Binding	b) All the other three		
	c) Monitoring	d) Opportunity and structure cost		
(xi)	When equal payments are made/received at (Identify)			
	a) Annuity	b) Annuity due		
	c) Capital recovery factor	d) Effective interest		
	If compounding is done more than a year, th (Select)	e annualized rate of interest is called		
	a) Nominal interest rate	b) Repo rate		
/w:::\	c) Reverse repo rate	d) Effective interest rate		
	The bond interest rate is fixed and known to called? (Select among the following)	bondholders beforehand. What is this rate		
:	a) Coupon rate	b) Nominal rate		
(win A	c) Real rate	d) Inflationary rate		
(XIV)	expenditure. Choose The correct answer.	e of earnings or the cut off rate of capital		
	a) Cost of capital	b) Working capital		
(m)	c) Equity capital	d) Debt capital		
(xv) Economic resources of business that expected to be of benefit in future time referred as Choose The correct answer.				
	a) Owners Equity	b) Liabilities		
	c) Withdrawals	d) Assets		
		oup-B		
	(Short Answer	Type Questions)	3 x 5=15	
2. Ex	plain the concept of free cash flow to firm (Fo	CFF).	(2)	
3. TI	ne cash inflow for next two years are Rs. 1900	O and Re 20000 recovery	(3)	
-	inow of his. Soodo flow, Evaluate the NPV if t	he required rate of return is 13%.	(3)	
7. 0	enne dividend per share and retention ratio		(3)	
6. F	splain the utility of mean and standard deviati splain capital asset pricing model (CAPM).	on return.	(3)	
L		00	(3)	
E	plain the concept of financial leverage.	OR		
			(3)	
	Gr	oup-C		
	(Long Answer	Type Questions)	5 x 6=30	

7. Suppose a firm is expecting a perpetual net operating income of Rs.150 crore on assets of (5) Rs.1500 crore which are entirely financed by equity. The firm's equity capitalization rate is

10%. The firm is considering to substitute the equity capital by issuing perpetual debentures of Rs.300 crore at 6% interest rate. The cost of equity is expected to increase to 10.56%. The firm is also considering raising perpetual debentures of Rs.600 crore and replacing equity. The debt-holders will charge interest of 7% and the cost of equity will rise to 12.50% to compensate shareholders for higher financial risk. Apply the concept of capital structure and draw the cost of capital graph explaining all three stages (increasing, optimum and declining value).

- 8. Describe return. Identify the components of (total) return? Should unrealized capital gain (5) (or loss) be included in the calculation of return?
- 9. On 1 January 2013, Mr Y.P. Sinha purchased 100 shares of L&T at Rs.212 each. During the year, he received total dividends of Rs.700. Mr. Sinha sold all his shares at Rs.215 each on 31 December 2013. Calculate Mr. Sinha's (i) capital gain amount, and (ii) total return in (a) rupee amount and (b) percentage. Thereafter associate the concept with dividend yield, capital gains yield and total return.
- 10. Assuming a 10 per cent discount rate, calculate the present value of Rs. 1,100; Rs. 900; Rs. (5) 1,500 and Rs. 700 received at the end of one through four years.
- 11. Suppose an investor is considering the purchase of a 5 year Rs.1000 par value bond bearing a nominal rate of interest of 6.5%. If the investor's required rate of return is 9%, what should he be willing to pay to purchase the bond if it matures at par? Calculate.
- 12. A project costs Rs. 40,000.lts stream of earnings before depreciation, interest and taxes (5) (EBDIT) from 1 to 5 years is expected to be Rs.10000,Rs.12000,Rs.14000,Rs.16000 and Rs.20000. Assume a 50% tax rate and depreciation on straight line basis. Evaluate the project's Accounting rate of return.

OR

Dividend now is Rs. 4.48 and equity capitalization rate is 17%. Evaluate the share price if the dividend growth is zero percent. (5)
