# 0157644

## K19U 2563

Reg. No. :	
Name :	

## III Semester B.Com. Degree (CBCSS-Reg./Sup./Imp.) Examination, November - 2019 (2014 Admn. Onwards) CORE COURSE (OPTIONAL) 3B06 COM(FINANCE): FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Time: 3 Hours

1.

Max. Marks: 40

#### PART - A

- I. Answer All Questions. Each question carries 1/2 mark. (4×1/2=2)
  - ..... is the basic objective of financial management.
  - 2. ..... refers to long term planning of proposed capital outlays.
  - 3. ..... firm's investment in total current assets.
  - Mix of long term fund in the total capitalisation is called ......

#### PART - B

- II. Answer any Four questions. Each question carries One mark. (4×1=4)
  - 5. What do you mean by financial management?
  - 6. What is ARR?
  - 7. What is net working capital?
  - 8. What is financial breakeven?
  - 9. Define cost of capital.
  - 10. What is weighted average cost of capital?

### PART - C

- III. Answer any Six questions (not exceeding One page). Each question carries Three marks. (6×3=18)
  - 11. Discuss the scope of financial management.
  - 12. 'Maximizing wealth is a better goal than maximising profit". Explain.
  - A project requires an initial investment of Rs. 2,00,000 and it provides annual inflows for 5 years as Rs. 60,000, Rs.80,000, Rs.50,000, Rs.40,000 and Rs. 40,000 respectively. Calculate payback period of the proposal.

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- 14. Write a note on various determinants of working capital.
- 15. What are the dangers of working capital deficit?
- 16. What are the determinants of capital structure?
- Zoya Ltd. Issued 2000 7% preference shares of Rs.100 each at a premium of 10 % redeemable after 5 years at par. Calculate cost of preference capital.
- 18. Explain briefly various source of long term finance.

### PART - D

- IV. Answer any Two questions. Each question carries 8 marks. (2×8=16)
  - 19. Briefly discuss the role of a finance manager in a firm.
  - A project requires an initial outlay of Rs. 3,80,000. The cost of capital is 12%. It generates the following cash flows.

/ear	Cash inflows (Rs.)
1	80,000
2	1,00,000
3	1,20,000
4	1,40,000
5	80,000
6	20,000
7	1,60,000

Calculate NPV and suggest whether the project should be accepted or not.

- 21. Calculate cost of debt capital in the following cases.
  - a) Royal Ltd. Issued Rs. 10,00,000 8% debentures at a discount of 5%. The tax rate in 50%. Compute cost of debt capital.
  - Moon Ltd. Issued Rs. 20,00,000 9% debentures at a premium of 10%. The floatation costs are 2%. The tax rate applicable is 60%. Compute cost of debt capital.