

QP Code: D141638		Total Pages: 3		Name:	
				Register No.	
<b>SECOND SEMESTER (CUFYUGP) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2026</b>					
MANAGEMENT STUDIES					
<b>BBA2MN101 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT</b>					
<b>2024 Admission onwards</b>					
<b>Maximum Time :2 Hours</b>				<b>Maximum Marks :70</b>	
<b>Section A</b>					
<b>All Questions can be answered. Each Question carries 3 marks (Ceiling : 24 Marks)</b>					
1	What do you mean by Time value of money?				
2	Define WACC.				
3	Define PBP?				
4	Define Dividend.				
5	Y Ltd issued 2,00,000, 9% debentures at a premium of 10%. The costs of floatation are 2%. The tax rate is 50%. Compute the after-tax cost of debt.				
6	What is meant by angel investor?				
7	Find the compound interest on ₹1,000 at 10% per year for 2 years.				
8	What do you mean by Residual's Theory of Dividend?				
9	What is meant by EBIT – EPS analysis?				
10	Define Venture Capital.				
<b>Section B</b>					
<b>All Questions can be answered. Each Question carries 6 marks (Ceiling : 36 Marks)</b>					
11	A company issues 10,000, 10% preference shares of Rs. 100 each. Cost of issue is Rs. 2 per share. Calculate the cost of preference capital, if these shares are issued a) at par b) at a premium of 10% c) at a discount of 5%.				
12	Briefly explain the role of working capital in business.				
13	Explain different types of dividend policy.				
14	Determine the Average rate of return from the following data.				
	<b>Particulars</b>		<b>Machine A</b>		<b>Machine B</b>
	Original Cost		56,125		56,125
	Addl. Investment in Net Working Capital		5,000		6,000
	Estimated life in years		5		5
	Estimated Salvage Values		3,000		3,000

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Average income-tax rate</td> <td>55%</td> <td>55%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Annual estimated income after depreciation and tax</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>3,375</td> <td>11,375</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>5,375</td> <td>9,375</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>7,375</td> <td>7,375</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>9,375</td> <td>5,375</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>11,375</td> <td>3,375</td> </tr> </table>	Average income-tax rate	55%	55%	Annual estimated income after depreciation and tax			1	3,375	11,375	2	5,375	9,375	3	7,375	7,375	4	9,375	5,375	5	11,375	3,375															
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	Depreciation has been charged on a straight-line basis.																																				
15	Explain the NI & NOI Theories of capital structure.																																				
16	<p>A Ltd is considering the purchase of a new machine which would carry out some operation at present performed by manual labour. Two alternative models A and B are available for the purpose. From the following information, prepare a profitability statement using payback period for submission to management.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Machine A</th> <th>Machine B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Estimated Life</td> <td>5 Years</td> <td>6 Years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cost of Machine</td> <td>80,000</td> <td>1,50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Estimated additional cost</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>    Maintenance per month</td> <td>500</td> <td>750</td> </tr> <tr> <td>    Indirect materials per annum</td> <td>2,000</td> <td>3,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>    Supervision per quarter</td> <td>3,000</td> <td>4,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Estimated Savings</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>    Savings in scrap</td> <td>8000</td> <td>12000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>    Estimated savings in direct wages per annum</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>        Employees not required</td> <td>10</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>        Wages per employees</td> <td>7200</td> <td>7200</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Depreciation is calculated using straight line method. Taxation may be taken @ 50% of profit.</p>	Particulars	Machine A	Machine B	Estimated Life	5 Years	6 Years	Cost of Machine	80,000	1,50,000	Estimated additional cost			Maintenance per month	500	750	Indirect materials per annum	2,000	3,000	Supervision per quarter	3,000	4,500	Estimated Savings			Savings in scrap	8000	12000	Estimated savings in direct wages per annum			Employees not required	10	15	Wages per employees	7200	7200
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17	Differentiate the Walter's model & Gordon's model of dividend policy.																																				
	A company has to make a choice between two projects, namely A and B. The initial capital outlays of two projects are Rs. 1,60,000 and Rs. 2,60,000, respectively, for A and B. The discount factor is 10%. The annual income is as under:																																				

18	<b>Year</b>	<b>Project A</b>	<b>Project B</b>	<b>D.F at 10%</b>
	1	-	50,000	0.909
	2	45,000	70,000	0.826
	3	1,22,000	86,000	0.751
	4	80,000	99,000	0.683
	5	90,000	80,000	0.621
You are required to calculate for each project:				
a) Net Present value b) Profitability index				

**Section C**

**Answer any ONE. Each Question carries 10 marks (1x10=10 Marks)**

19	X Ltd has the following amount and specific costs of each type of capital:			
	<b>Type of Capital</b>	<b>Book Value</b>	<b>Market Value</b>	<b>Specific Cost</b>
	Preference Shares	1,50,000	1,75,000	13%
	Equity Shares	3,00,000	14,00,000	18%
	Retained Earnings	2,00,000	0	0
	Debt	1,00,000	1,20,000	11%
Determine the weighted average cost of capital using book-value and market-value weights.				
20	Explain the different sources of finance.			