R.N.G.PATEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY-RNGPIT

(An Autonomous College U/s UGC Act 1956)

MBA SEMESTER - II, SEMESTER END EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2025

Subject Code: 1MB1203 Date: 04-06-2025

Subject Name: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Time: 09:00 AM to 12:00 PM Total Marks: 70

Instructions

- 1. It is **compulsory** for students to write **Enrolment No. /Seat No.** on the question paper.
- 2. Write answers of Section A and Section B in separate answer books.
- 3. Attempt all questions from both Section A and Section B.
- 4. Each section carries 35 marks, with a total of 70 marks for the examination.
- 5. The figures to the right of each question indicate full marks, make suitable assumptions with justification.
- 6. BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (R-Remember, U-Understanding, A –Application, N –Analyze, E Evaluate, C -Create), CO Course Outcomes.

SECTION A

			Marks	BL	CO
Q.1	Multiple-Choice Questions		[05]		
	(a) The scope of financial management in	ncludes:	1	U	1
	(i) Budgeting	(ii) Risk management			
	(iii) Capital structure	(iv) All of the above			
	(b) Dividend decisions deal with:		1	U	1
	(i) Investing in assets	(ii) Distribution of profits to shareholders			
	(iii) Borrowing funds	(iv) Market research			
	(c) Present value represents:		1	U	1
	(i) The future worth of money	(ii)) The current value of future cash flows			
	(iii)) Total revenue	(iv) The amount of profit earned			
	(d) Capital budgeting is primarily concer	rned with:	1	N	2
	(i) Short-term investments	(ii) Long-term investments			
	(iii) Working capital management	(iv) Employee benefits			

	(e) A profitabili	ity index greater t	than I indicates:		1	N	2
	(i) The p	project should be	rejected (ii) The project is pro	ofitable			
	(iii) The	project is risky	(iv) The project has a period	a short payback			
Q.2	Attempt Any T	Γwo			[10]		
	(a) Explain the	functions of finar	ncial management		5	U	1
			5	U	1		
	(b) What is Financial Management? Discuss scope of Financial Management.			J	C	1	
	provides 12 (a) Calculat	% annual interest	every month into an investment compounded monthly for 2 years of this investment at the end of searned?	ears.	5	U	1
Q.3	Attempt Any T	Γwo			[10]		
	(a) A company is considering an investment of ₹5,00,000 in a project that is expected to generate the following cash flows:		5	N	2		
		Year	Cash Inflows (₹)				
		1	1,50,000				
		2	2,00,000				
		3	1,75,000				
		4	1,50,000				
	(a) Calculat	e the payback per	riod for the project.				
	(b) If the co project?	mpany's target pa	ayback period is 3 years, shou	d it accept the			
	(b) Project X, reas follow	equire to invest 1	10000 at present. And expecte	d cash inflow is	5	N	2
		No of year	Cash inflow				
		1	20000				
		2	25000				
		3	23000				
		4	20000				
		5	34000				
		6	12000				
		7	28000				
	Require rate of return is 11% per annum. find out NPV.						
	(c) What is cap	ital budgeting? E	xplain the process of capital b	udgeting?	5	N	2
Q.4	Attempt Any T	Γwo			[10]		
			urchase a machine and expec	ts to generate the	5	U	1
	• •	ash flows over the	•	a to generate the	•	C	1

Year	Expected Cash Flow (₹)
1	50,000
2	60,000
3	70,000
4	80,000

The discount rate is 10% per annum.

- (a) Calculate the **present value** of these cash flows.
- (b) If the discount rate increases to **12%**, will the present value increase or decrease? Explain briefly.
- (b) A company is considering investing ₹9,00,000 in a new project. The expected 5 U 1 cash inflows over the next 5 years are as follows:

Year	Cash Inflows (₹)
1	2,00,000
2	2,50,000
3	3,00,000
4	2,50,000
5	2,00,000

- (a) Calculate the payback period for the project.
- (b) Would your decision change if the payback period was **discounted** at a **10% discount rate?**
- (c) A firm invests ₹3,00,000 in a project that generates the following annual cash 5 N 2 inflows:

Year	Cash Inflows (₹)
1	1,00,000
2	1,20,000
3	1,30,000
4	1,50,000

- (a) Find the Internal Rate of Return (IRR) (approximate).
- (b) If the company's cost of capital is 12%, should it accept the project?

SECTION B

			Marks	BL	CO
Q.5	Multiple-Choice Questions		[05]		
	(a) Select the incorrect statement –		1	U	1
	(i) The long term claims are said to form the capital structure of an enterprise	(ii) Capital structure represents the proportionate relationship between debt and equity			
	(iii) Equity includes paid –up share capital, share premium and reserves and surplus	(iv) None of the above			
	(b) The use of the fixed – charges source capital along with owners equity in the(i) Operating leverage	-	1	A	2
	(iii) Trading on equity	(iv) Income Coverage			
	(c) A measure of financial leverage which is,	h is NOT a measure of capital gearing	1	N	2
	(i) Debt Ratio	(ii) Debt- equity ratio			
	(iii) Coverage Ratio	(iv) None of the above			
	(d) The formula for calculating EPS is ,		1	A	3
	(i) EPS = PAT * Numbers of shares	(ii) EPS = PAT/ Numbers of shares			
	(iii) EPS = PAT + Numbers of shares	(iv) EPS = PAT - Numbers of shares			
	(e) The financial leverage will have a favorable impact on EPS and ROE only		1	N	3
	when the firm's $-$ (i) ROI = i	(ii) ROI > i			
	(iii) ROI < <i>i</i>	(iv) None of the above			
Q.6	Attempt Any Two		[10]		
	(a) Explain the concept of Financial Leve	erage.	5	\mathbf{U}	1
	(b) Explain the concept of Working capit	al Management.	5	U	1
	(c) Discuss the sources of Financing.		5	U	3

Q.7	Attempt Any Two	[10]		
	(a) Explain the objectives of Cash Management.	5	A	4
	(b) Explain the Forms of Dividend.	5	U	3
	(c) Discuss the determinants of Working Capital Management.	5	A	4
Q.8	A 44 A Ti	E4.03		
Q. 0	Attempt Any Two	[10]		
Q. 0	(a) Explain Receivable Management.	5	R	3
Q. 0	• •		R U	3
