



Internal Assesment Test – I

Sub:	ub: Financial Management						Code:	22MBA22	
Date:	07.08.2023	Duration:	90 mins	Max Marks:	50	Sem:	П	Branch:	MBA
SET II									

		О	BE	
		Marks	CO	RBT
	Part A - Answer Any Two Full Questions ($2*20 = 40$ marks)			
1 (a)	What do you understand by financial management?	[03]	CO1	L1
	Sol: Financial management is concerned with the managerial decisions that result in the acquisition and financing of short term and long term credits for the firm			
(b)	Suppose you are expecting to receive Rs.20,000 annually for 5 year, each receipt occurring at the end of the year. Explain the present value of this stream of benefits if the discount rate is 10%. Also if the amount is invested at the same rate, find its future value.		CO2	L2
	[Given PVIFA for n=5, r=10 as 3.791, FVIFA for n=5, r=3 as 6.105].			
	PV: 20000*3.791 = Rs.75,820			
	FV:20,000*6.105 = Rs.1,22,100			
(c)	Recall long term sources of finance with particular reference to hybrid financing and crowd funding.	[10]	CO3	L1
	A hybrid fund is a classification of a mutual fund or ETF that invests in different types of assets or asset classes to produce a diversified portfolio. Balanced funds, which hold typically 60% stocks and 40% bonds are a common example of a hybrid fund.			
	Crowdfunding is a way of raising money to finance projects and businesses. It enables fundraisers to collect money from a large number of people via online platforms. Crowdfunding is most often used by startup companies or growing businesses as a way of accessing alternative funds.			
2 (a)	Associate NBFC as a financial intermediary.	[03]	CO1	L2
	NBFCs cut out the intermediary—the role banks often play—to let clients deal with them directly, lowering costs, fees, and rates, in a process called disintermediation. Providing financing and credit is important to keep the money supply liquid and the economy working well.			

(b) Describe the functions of a finance manager.

Planning –A financial manager has to make financial planning in the form of short term and long term plans and frame policies relating to sources of finance, investment of funds including capital expenditure and distribution of profit. Organizing –creating and monitoring properorganizational structure of finance looking to the needs of organization. Coordination –A financial manager has to coordinate with allother department so that no department suffers for want of funds. Controlling –A financial manager has to fix/ set standards ofperformance, compare actual with standards fixed and exercise control on differences. He can apply techniques of budgetary control and for this; he has to develop a system of collecting/ processing/analyzing information

L2

[07]

CO₁

CO₃

L3

[10]

Functions relating to finance: Acquisition/raising of funds —He has to ensureadequate quantum of funds from right source, right cost, right time, right form and at minimum cost

Allocation/ investment of funds —In fixed assets(long term assets) through appropriate techniques of capital investment as well as allocation of funds in current assets like cash, receivables, inventory short term investment keeping in view liquidity & profitability. Distribution of income (profit) —In the form ofdividend (dividenddecision) and retained earnings for growth and development of business.

(c) A firm has the following capital structure and after tax costs for the different sources of fund used.

Source of fund	Amount in Rs.	After tax cost %
Debt	4,50,000	7
Preference capital	3,75,000	10
Equity capital	6,75,000	15

(i) Calculate weighted average cost of capital using book weights. Sol:

501.				
Source of fund	Amount in Rs.	Proportion	After tax cost	Weighted
			%	cost
Debt	4,50,000	0.3	0.07	0.0210
Preference	3,75,000	0.25	0.10	0.0250
capital				
Equity capital	6,75,000	0.45	0.15	0.0675
	15,00,000			0.1135

11.35%

(ii) The firm raises 6,00,000 for the expansion of a project as below:

Debt: 3,00,000, Preference Capital: 1,50,000,

Equity Capital:1,50,000

Assume that specific costs do not change, compute weighted marginal cost of capital.

Source of fund	Amount in Rs.	Proportion	After tax cost	Weighted
			%	cost
Debt	3,00,000	0.5	0.07	0.0350
Preference capital	1,50,000	0.25	0.10	0.0250
Equity capital	1,50,000	0.25	0.15	0.0375
	6,00,000			0.0975

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	9.75%					
3 (a)	If you deposit Rs.50,000 on 01 years will this amount double? 72/12 = 6 years.	interest, in how many	[03]	CO2	L1	
(b)	Discuss emerging trends in finar Digital transformation. Integration of FinTech & IPO finance for corporate FPOs. Corporate bond market. Private Equity. Merger & acquisition	financial institutions.		[07]	CO1	L3
(c)	Mr. JKKK borrows Rs.5,00,000 The bank provides him 6 annual (i) Total amount repayable to ba (ii) Total interest amount payabl (iii) Prepare a loan amortization Sol: EMI 128578 Opening Balance EMI Interes 500000 128578.7 70 441421 128578.7 61799 374642 128578.7 52449 298513 128578.7 4179 211726 128578.7 2964 112789 128578.7 15790	closing stalment facilities to result including interest at the by Mr.JKKK schedule. (given PVIFA) Closing st Principal Balance 1000 58578.75 441421 18.98 66780 37464 19.81 76128.89 29851 1.77 86786.93 21172 11278	pay the loan. Calculate: e end of 6th year 14%,6 3.888667517) 3.888667517)	[10]	CO2	L3
	Part B - Compulsory (01*10=	10 marks)				
4	Jwala & Co., has the foll different sources of fund	owing capital structure ar s:	nd after tax costs for			
	Source of funds Amount in Rs. After tax cost %					
	Debt	15,00,000	5			
	Preference Shares	12,00,000	10			
	Equity Shares	18,00,000	12			
	Retained Earnings	15,00,000	11			

Continuing the same, if the firm has 18,000 equity shares of Rs.100 each outstanding and the current market price is Rs.300 per share, infer market value WACC assuming that the market values and book values of the debt and preference capital are the same.

[10]

CO3 L4

Sol:

Source of	Amount in Rs.	Proportion	After tax	Weighted
funds			cost %	cost
Debt	15,00,000	0.185185	0.05	0.009259
Preference Shares	12,00,000	0.148148	0.10	0.014815
Equity Shares	54,00,000	0.666667	0.12	0.08
Total	81,00,000			0.104074

=10.41%

	Course Outcomes (COs)	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	PS01	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1 :	Understand the basic financial concepts	1(a),2(a),2(b),3(b),		-	-	-	1(a), 1(c),2(a),3(a), 4			
CO2 :	Apply time value of money	1(b),3(a),3(c)		-	-	-		1(b), 2(b), 2(c),3(b) 3(c)		
CO3 :	Evaluate the investment decisions			1(c),2(c), 4						
CO4 :	Estimate working capital requirement s									
CO5 :	Analyze the capital									

structure					
and					
dividend					
decisions					

Cognitive level	KEYWORDS					
L1 -	list, define, tell, describe, recite, recall, identify, show, label, tabulate, quote, name, who,					
Remember	when, where, etc.					
L2 -	describe, explain, paraphrase, restate, associate, contrast, summarize, differentiate interpret,					
Understand	discuss					
L3 - Apply	calculate, predict, apply, solve, illustrate, use, demonstrate, determine, model, experiment, show, examine, modify					
L4 -	alossify outling brook down actogorize analyze diagram illustrate infor salect					
Analyze	classify, outline, break down, categorize, analyze, diagram, illustrate, infer, select					
L5 -	asses, decide, choose, rank, grade, test, measure, defend, recommend, convince, select, judge,					
Evaluate	support, conclude, argue, justify, compare, summarize, evaluate					
L6 - Create	design, formulate, build, invent, create, compose, generate, derive, modify, develop, integrate					

PO1-Theoretical Knowledge; PO2-Foster Analytical and Critical Thinking Abilities for data based decision making;

PO3-Develop Value Based Leadership; PO4-Ability to Understand and communicate various business aspects to global;

PO5 – Ability to lead themselves and others in the achievement of organizational goals contributing effectively to a team environment;

PSO1- Comprehend Contemporary features of Business Management Science and its administration

PSO2- Analyze and interpret the dynamic situations for making Business Management strategies

PSO3- Handle responsibility with the ethical values for all actions undertaken by them

PSO4- Adapt and focus on achieving the organizational goal and objectives with complete zeal and commitment.

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