



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI – 600 034

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – ECONOMICS

SIXTH SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2024

UEC 6503 – FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT



Date: 23-11-2024

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 09:00 am-12:00 pm

SECTION A - K1 (CO1)

Answer ALL the Questions

(10 x 1 = 10)

1. Fill in the blanks:

- Debt -equity mix is called as _____
- Loanable funds theory is used to determine _____
- What is the present value of cash flow of Rs 1500 per year forever at an interest rate of 8%?
- _____ shareholders are called as owners of the company
- The difference between present value of cash inflows and cash outflows is known as _____

2. Match the following:

- | | | |
|----|-------|------|
| a) | MRTTP | 1951 |
| b) | SEBI | 1969 |
| c) | FEMA | 1991 |
| d) | IDRA | 1934 |
| e) | RBI | 1973 |

SECTION A - K2 (CO1)

Answer ALL the Questions

(10 x 1 = 10)

3. Answer the following:

- Financial management mainly focuses on _____
 - Efficient management of every business
 - All elements of acquiring and using means of financial resources for financial activities
 - Arrangement of funds
 - Brand dimension
- Indian companies Act was amended in 1956 State True/False
- Type of market in which securities more than one year maturity are traded, is classified as Money market -State True/False
- _____ is defined as “the value derived from the use of money over time as a result of investment and reinvestment.
 - Time value of money
 - Total value of money
 - Time scale of money
 - None of the above
- _____ is the cost of obtaining another rupee of new capital.

4. Answer the following:

- Write a note on accrual principle.
- Point out the features of co-operatives form of organisation.
- Mention the constituents of financial system.
- Mr. Govind invests Rs.20,000 at an interest rate of 8% p.a. The interest is compounded annually.

	Calculate the compound value after 5 years .
e)	What is meant by cost of capital?

SECTION B - K3 (CO2)

Answer any TWO of the following in 100 words each. (2 x 10 = 20)

5.	Discuss the goal of wealth maximization as a better operative criterion than profit maximization.												
6.	Distinguish between public and private companies.												
7.	Sathya Ltd, issued 10,000, 10% debentures at Rs.100 each. The debentures are redeemable after 10 years at premium of 5%. If the tax rate is 50%, calculate the cost of debt before tax and after tax.												
8.	An investment of Rs 10,000 yields the following returns: <table><tr><td>Year</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>CFAT</td><td>4000</td><td>4000</td><td>3000</td><td>3000</td><td>2500</td></tr></table> The cost of capital is 10%. Is the investment desirable? Identify it according to NPV method assuming the P.V. factors for 1st,2nd,3rd,4th,5th year – 0.909,0.826,0.751,0.683,0.620 respectively.	Year	1	2	3	4	5	CFAT	4000	4000	3000	3000	2500
Year	1	2	3	4	5								
CFAT	4000	4000	3000	3000	2500								

SECTION C – K4 (CO3)

Answer any TWO of the following in 100 words each. (2 x 10 = 20)

9.	Define the scope of financial management. What role should the financial manager play in a modern enterprise?
10.	State and explain the indicators of Financial Development.
11.	Explain the features of Debentures.
12.	Discuss the specific cost of capital.

SECTION D – K5 (CO4)

Answer any ONE of the following in 250 words (1 x 20 = 20)

13.	Explain the impact of financial management on the related disciplines.
14.	Discuss the modern methods of capital budgeting.

SECTION E – K6 (CO5)

Answer any ONE of the following in 250 words (1 x 20 = 20)

15.	The following is the capital structure of SAM Ltd			
	Source	Book value	Market value	After tax cost
	Debentures	12,00,000	12,00,000	5%
	Pref.Share capital	4,00,000	4,00,000	10%
	Equity share capital	8,00,000	16,00,000	15%
	Retained earnings	16,00,000	-	12%
Calculate the weighted average cost of capital using book value weights and market value weights.				
16.	Explain the Financial market equilibrium using a four panel diagram.			
