



MAHARISHI UNIVERSITY OF MANAGEMENT AND TECHNOLOGY

MAHARISHI ROAD, MANGLA, BILASPUR (CHHATTISGHAR)-495001

FINAL EXAM : SEMESTER-II, SESSION 2021-22

COURSE –MBA, PAPER –III , SUBJECT CODE – MBA203

SUBJECT – FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Max Marks : 70

Min Pass Marks : 28

- All questions are compulsory.
- Be precise in your answers.

Que 1 Multiple choice: Read the following questions carefully and choose the suitable answer:

10X1=10

- (i) **The concept of Financial Management is:**
- A. Profit Maximization
 - B. All features of obtaining and using financial resources for company operations.
 - C. Organization of funds.
 - D. Effective Management of every company
- (ii) **The capital budget is associated with.**
- A. Long terms and short terms assets
 - B. Fixed assets
 - C. Long terms assets
 - D. Short term assets
- (iii) **What does financial leverage measure?**
- A. No change with EBIT and EPS
 - B. The sensibility of EBIT with % change with respect to output
 - C. The sensibility of EPS w.r.t % change in the EBIT level
 - D. % variation in the level of production
- (iv) **The decisions relating to the use of profits or income of an entity or organization are known:**
- A. Finance decisions
 - B. Dividend decisions
 - C. Investment Decision
 - D. Any of these
- (v) **What is the primary goal of financial management?**
- A. To minimize the risk
 - B. To maximize the owner's wealth
 - C. To maximize the return
 - D. To raise profit
- (vi) **Financial controller is :**
- A. Cash management
 - B. Credit management
 - C. Securities management
 - D. None of these
- (vii) **The concept that value of a rupee to be received in future is less than the value of a rupee on hand today is named as what?**
- A. Recovery factor concept
 - B. Time value of money
 - C. Compounding factor concept
 - D. None of these

(viii) The difference between present value of cash inflows and present value of cash outflows:-

- A. Gross present value
- B. Capital
- C. Net present value
- D. None of these

(ix) The risk that arises due to use of debt by the firm causing variability of return for creditors and shareholders is?

- A. Call Risk
- B. Liquidity Risk
- C. Financial Risk
- D. Default risk

(x) Not measurable time is :-

- A. Uncertainty
- B. Risk
- C. Certainty
- D. All of the above

Que 2 Short Answer (Any Five) –

5x4=20

- (a) What is the scope and aim of financial management?
- (b) Explain the importance of cost volume profit analysis.
- (c) What is dividend? How company distribute the dividend.
- (d) Explain in detail the term “DU-Pont” analysis.
- (e) Explain combined leverage with formula and example.
- (f) What is Cash Management? Explain in detail.
- (g) What is Zero Based budgeting?

Que 3 Long Answer (Any Five) –

8x5=40

- (a) What is financial management? Explain the functions of finance manager.
- (b) What are the Long term instruments of finance? Explain any two instruments in detail.
- (c) Explain Inventory and its types. What are the costs associated with Inventory management.
- (d) The following are the details
 - Selling price per unit Rs. 20
 - Variable cost per unit Rs. 12
 - Actual sales 200 units
 - Installed capacity 300 units

Calculated operating leverage in each of the following two situations.

 - (I) when fixed costs are Rs. 1000
 - (II) when fixed costs are Rs. 800..
- (e) What are the factors that affect the Capital structure?
- (f) What are the factors that determine the working capital requirement of business? Discuss.
- (g) What is Budgeting? Explain fixed budget in detail with example.

(h) Explain

- (I) Pay Back period.
 - (II) Net Present Value
- (i) What are the different tools and techniques of financial management.
 - (j) What is the different source of capital requirement? How Equity can be raised by a company, if the company already float the equity in the market.

Answer

1-B

2-C

3- C

4-B

5- B

6-D

7-B

8- C

9- C

10- A