



School of Pharmaceutical Management

MBA Pharmaceutical Management

Batch-15th (2023-2025)

First Year, Term 3 End Term Examinations, April 2024

CC – 632 Financial Management

Time - 3 Hour

Maximum Marks: 50 (Minimum Marks: 20)

Instructions to students:

- This question paper contains 2 printed pages.
- Don't write anything on the Question Paper except writing your Enrolment No.
- **CREDIT WILL BE GIVEN FOR SUITABLE ASSUMPTIONS AND RELEVANT FIGURES WHEREVER REQUIRED**

Part A

(Maximum Marks: 5)

Q1. Answer in one word / sentence (0.5 x 10 = 5):

- (a) Incorporated organization means----
- (b) Partnership firm is an incorporated?
- (c) MV=
- (d) REPO means----
- (e) SPNs means----
- (f) Dutch Auction Notes =
- (g) Arbitrageurs=
- (h) IIBI stands for-----
- (i) Annuity Due =
- (j) Ex-Post Ante =

Part B

(Maximum Marks: 15)

Answer the following, in brief.

- Q2.** Is present value discounted future value? If yes, draw the equation for PV of a single cash flow with legends. (3)
- Q3.** Risk & Return are Two sides of a coin. Explain. Also elucidate Ex-post return while drawing the equation for calculating single- period ex -post return. (3)
- Q4.** Explain the concept of – ZCB, DDB, YTM, Bank Rate, coupon rate, junk bond. (3)
(=1/2x6)
- Q5.** Explain the possible dynamism in the realm of contemporary Business environment post Lok -Sabha election. (3)
- Q6.** Create the equilibrium in Marginal cost vs Marginal revenue when the objective is to optimize the profit vs maximizing the profit. (3)

Part C**(Maximum Marks: 30)****Answer the following, in detail.**

- Q7. (a).** Examine the relationship between K_d & I , where K_d = required rate of return and I = interest rate, with its effect on bond values in case (i). $K_d = I$, (ii). $K_d > I$, (iii). $K_d < I$ of the company www ltd having face value of the bond Rs100, Coupon rate 12% & 5 years to maturity. If the required rate of return expected by the investors is 12%, 14% and 10%, calculate the value of the bond. (6)
- (b).** Explain – (4)
(=1/2x8)
- (i) Equity in equity shares,
 - (ii) Why is profit a liability
 - (iii) Net worth vs capital employed
 - (iv) Gilt edged security
 - (v) Reverse Repo rate
 - (vi) Formula for calculating Re-order level in inventory management.
 - (vii) 20% Dividend means.
 - (viii) Liquid assets are part of current assets?
- Q8 (a).** Calculate cost of capital for equity, retained earnings, Debentures & preference shares with the following details- (7)
- | | (Rs in lakhs) |
|--|---------------|
| Equity Capital (10 lakh shares at par of Rs10) | 100 |
| 12% preference share capital (10000 shares at par of Rs 100) | 10 |
| Retained Earnings | 120 |
| 14%NCD (70000debentures of Rs 100 each) | 70 |
| 14% loan from ICICI Bank | 100 |
| | ----- |
| | 400 |
| | ----- |
- MPS is Rs 25, the next expected DPS is Rs 2.00 and DPS is expected to grow at a constant rate of 8%. Current MPS of preference shares is Rs 75, redeemable at par after 7 years. The current market price of debentures is Rs 90 and redeemable after 6 years. The tax rate is 50% .
- (b).** Explain securitization, factoring & forfeiting, ARC, M & A, EVA, VBM & corporate restructuring , Provision vs Reserve. (3)
- Q9. (a).** Examine the relationship between financial Risk & operating Risk in leverage & its effect on shareholders wealth with the help of imaginary data. Can we mitigate operating risk with an increase of operating revenue? Prove. (3)
- (b).** Explain capitalization of profit, its effect on EPS, BOOK VALUE, & MPS m-CAP with suitable data. (3)
- (c).** Why is V subject to change in NI approach & why is it constant in NOI approach? Prove with the suitable figures. (2)
- (d).** Is dividend decision irrelevant in contemporary stock market scenario? (1)
- (e).** Explain Tax shield & re-val reserve. (1)