## Course: MFM/MMM/MHRDM - (Second Year) (Semester - I) (Choice Based) Dec 2020 Examinations Subject: Financial Management

1. Which of the following would NOT improve the current ratio?
(a) Issue long-term debt to buy inventory.
(b) Sell common stock to reduce current liabilities.
(c) Sell fixed assets to reduce accounts payable.
(d) Borrow short term to finance additional fixed assets.
2. Dividend Payout Ratio is:
(a) PAT $\div$ Capital
(b) Pref. Dividend $\div$ PAT
(c) Pref. Dividend $\div$ Equity Dividend.
(d) DPS $\div$ EPS
3. $\qquad$ refers to the amount invested in various components of current assets.
(a) Gross working capital
(b) Temporary working capital
(c) Net working capital
(d) Permanent working capital
4. Determine Working capital turnover ratio if, Current assets is Rs $1,50,000$, current liabilities is Rs $1,00,000$ and Cost of goods sold is Rs $3,00,000$.
(a) 5 times
(b) 6 times
(c) 3 times
(d) 1.5 times
5. ABC Ltd is implementing a project with initial capital outlay of ₹80000. Its cashflows for the four years are ₹ 60000 , ₹ 20000 , ₹ 10000 and ₹ 50000 . What is the discounted payback period if the rate of return is $12 \%$ ? (PV factors at $12 \%$ : Year 1: 0.893 , Year 2: 0.797 , Year 3: 0.712, Year 4: 0.636, Year 5: 0.567)
(a) 3 years 1 month
(b) 2 years 1 month
(c) 4 years 1 month
(d) 3 years 6 months
6. Which of the following is not a capital budgeting decision?
(a) Inventory Level
(b) Expansion Programme
(c) Merger
(d) Replacement of an Asset
7. All of the following influence capital budgeting cash inflows EXCEPT:
(a) tax rate changes.
(b) salvage value.
(c) accelerated depreciation.
(d) method of project financing used.

## Sample Questions for Practice

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8. In Capital Budgeting, Sunk cost is excluded because it is
(a) of small amount
(b) not relevant
(c) Cost is already occurred
(d) not incremental
9. Compute the PV for a bond that promises to pay interest of Rs 150 a year for 30 years and Rs 1000 at maturity. This first interest payment is paid one year from now. Use a rate of discount at $8 \% .($ PVAF @ $8 \%, 30$ years $=11.2578$ and PVIF @ $8 \%, 30$ years $=0.0994$ )
(a) Rs 1788.07
(b) Rs 99.38
(c) Rs 1688.67
(d) Rs 1877.04
10. Present value of a debenture of Z ltd (face value Rs. 100) is Rs 93.41. A debenture carries interest rate of $14 \%$ and is redeemable after 6 years. At what price should the debentures be redeemed after 6 years if investor expects a return of $16 \%$ on their investments?
$($ PVAF @ $14 \%, 6$ years $=3.6847$ and PVIF @ $14 \%, 6$ years $=0.4104$ )
(a) Rs 101.9108
(b) Rs 1.91
(c) Rs 100
(d) Rs 98.08
11. Which of the following marketable securities is the obligation of a commercial bank?
(a) Negotiable certificate of deposit
(b) Repurchase agreement
(c) T-bills
(d) Commercial paper
12. Deep Discount Bonds are issued at
(a) Face Value
(b) Discount to Face Value.
(c) Maturity Value
(d) Premium to Face Value
13. Cost of Capital for Government securities is also known as
(a) Risk-free Rate of Interest
(b) Maximum Rate of Return
(c) Rate of Interest on Fixed Deposits
(d) Healthy Return of Interest.

## Sample Questions for Practice

## Course: MFM/MMM/MHRDM - (Second Year) (Semester - I) (Choice Based) Dec 2020 Examinations

 Subject: Financial Management14. In order to find out cost of equity capital under CAPM, which of the following is not required
(a) Beta Factor
(b) Market Rate of Return
(c) Market Price of Equity Share
(d) Risk-free Rate of Interest.
15. A critical assumption of the net operating income (NOI) approach to valuation is: Dividend Policy
(a) that $\mathrm{k}_{0}$ remains constant regardless of changes in leverage.
(b) that dividends increase at a constant rate.
(c) that debt and equity levels remain unchanged.
(d) that interest expense and taxes are included in the calculation.
16. The term "capital structure" refers to:
(a) long-term debt, preferred stock, and common stock equity.
(b) current assets and current liabilities.
(c) total assets minus liabilities.
(d) shareholders' equity.
17. $\qquad$ enhance the market value of shares and therefore equity capital is not free of cost.
(a) Dividends
(b) Face value
(c) Redemption value
(d) Book value
18. If the earnings per share is Rs. 4 , dividend pay out ratio is $40 \%$, cost of equity capital is $20 \%$ and growth rate in the rate of return on investment is $15 \%$, then the value of the stock according to the Gordon's value dividend capitalization model is
(a) Rs. 16
(b) Rs. 24
(c) Rs. 32
(d) Rs. 40
19. There is deterioration in the management of working capital of XYZ Ltd. What does it refer to?
(a) That debtors collection period has increased
(b) That the Profitability has gone up
(c) That Sales has decreased.
(d) That the Capital Employed has reduced
20. Net working capital refers to
(a) current assets minus current liabilities.
(b) current assets.
(c) current assets minus inventories.
(d) total assets minus fixed assets.
21. How will the total amount of a company's working capital change when the company pays $\$ 8,000$ of its accounts payable?
(a) The Total Decreases By $\$ 8,000$
(b) The Total Increases By $\$ 8,000$
(c) The Total Remains The Same
(d) The Total Decreases By $\$ 16,000$
22. Receivables Management deals with
(a) Receipts of raw materials
(b) Creditors Payment
(c) Debtors collection
(d) Inventory Supervision
23. The payment terms $2 / 10, \mathrm{n} / 30$ tell us that:
(a) a $10 \%$ discount will be awarded if the payment is made within 2 days of invoice date; otherwise, the full amount is payable within 30 days of invoice date.
(b) a $2 \%$ discount will be awarded if the payment is made within 10 months of invoice date; otherwise, the full amount is payable within 30 months of invoice date.
(c) a $0.5 \%$ discount will be awarded if the payment is made within 10 days of invoice date; otherwise, the full amount is payable within 30 days of invoice date.
(d) a $2 \%$ discount will be awarded if the payment is made within 10 days of invoice date; otherwise, the full amount is payable within 30 days of invoice date.
24. If EOQ $=40$ units, order costs are $\$ 2$ per order, and carrying costs are $\$ .20$ per unit, what is the usage in units?
(a) 10 units.
(b) 16 units.
(c) 40 units.
(d) 80 units.
25. Payment to creditors is a manifestation of cash held for
(a) Transactionary Motive
(b) Precautionary Motive
(c) Speculative Motive
(d) Conservative Motive
