Registration no:	,									
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Total Number of Pages: 3

price bonds

MBA 15MNG402B

4TH SEMESTER REGULAR EXAMINATION, 2016-17 STRATEGIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (SFM)

Branch: MBA Time: 3 Hours Max marks: 100 Q.CODE:Z922

Answer Question No.1and 2 which is compulsory and any four from the rest.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

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Q1		Answer the following questions:	(2 x 10)
а	a)	What is the value of the firm usually based on?	
		a) The value of debt and equity.	
		b) The value of equity.	
		c) The value of debt.	
		d) The value of assets plus liabilities.	
	b)	Shareholders wealth increases with the increase in a) EPS	
		b) Market value of the firm	
		c) Dividend & market value of the firm	
		d) Market price of the equity share	
	c)	Book value of assets includes	
		a) Fixed assets, current asset	
		b) Fixed assets, current asset, intangible asset	
		c) Fixed assets, current asset, fictitious asset	
		d) Fixed assets, current asset, intangible asset, fictitious asset	
	d)	The is defined as the present value of all cash proceeds to the	
		investor in the stock.	
		a) Dividend payout ratio	
		b) Intrinsic value	
		c) Market capitalization rate	
		d) Plowback ratio	
	e)	Market price per share of a firm having equity capital of Rs. 100000 consisting	
		of shares of Rs. 10 each, profit after tax of Rs. 82000, & P/E ratio of 8 is	
		a) Rs. 65.70	
		b) Rs.10.25	
		c) Rs.65.60	
		d) Rs.1.025	
	f)	Bonds that does not pay any interest rate are considered as	

a) Interest free bond b) Zero coupon bond c) Price less coupon bond d) Useless

	g)	Duration which is divided by interest rate plus one is classified as a) Decreased duration b) Increase duration c) Modified duration d) At par	
	h)	duration Which of the following is typically the most important economy or synergy which is sought from Mergers and Acquisitions activity? a) Economies of scope from applying existing resources to new uses, at little additional cost b) Revenue and Marketing synergies from new, enhanced, or more efficient distribution c) Economies of scale effect from organizational learning d) Economies of scale from doing away with duplication of function between the two firms	
	i)	Which of the following would be a legitimate stated reason for an acquisition? a) The acquisition of critical mass b) Hubris c) Empire building	
	j)	d) The acquisition of monopoly is equal to (common shareholders' equity/common shares outstanding). a) Book value per share b) Liquidation value per share c) Market value per share	
Q2		Answer the following questions:	(2x10)
Ψ-	a)	What are the two broad categories of strategic decisions that are normally made by finance managers in an organization?	(ZXZO)
	b)	What makes an organization financially sustainable?	
	c) d)	What are the variables required to find SGR? What do you mean by price-yield curve? What important points does the price-yield curve bring out?	
	e) f)	Why it is beneficial for a firm with risky cash flows to issue convertible bonds? What do you mean by concentric merger and conglomerate merger?	
	g) h)	What reasons motivate specifically international mergers? What are the key questions based on which the negotiation plan of an M&A	
	i) j)	deal is developed? What are the key guiding principles for successful post merger integration? What do you mean by spinoffs? What are the reasons for spinoffs?	
Q3		Compare and contrast corporate level, business unit level and functional level strategy. State and explain the different dimensions of strategic management and financial policy interface.	(7+8)
Q4		With what does SFM deal with? Discuss in detail the nature, scope and functions of SFM.	(15)
Q5		Explain the factors that motivate mergers. State and explain the suitable representatives of the methods based on assets which are commonly applied	(7+8)

where the target company operates with loss.

- Q6 What are the key guiding principles for successful post merger integration? (15) Point out the major post merger integration steps that add value to mergers and acquisitions.
- Q7 Compare and contrast corporate refinancing and corporate debt restructuring. (7+8) Why do organizations downsize? What critical questions the management must confront in every downsizing programme?
- Q8 A firm has a total capital base of Rs 1000 with the following composition: (15) Equity capital: 50 equity shares of Rs 10 Each: Rs 500
 10 percent Debentures: Rs 500

The cost of equity is 14 % and the corporate tax rate is 40%. The cash payable to the debenture holders and the equity dividend for the next 5 years would be as follows:

1st Year 300 2nd Year 200 3rd year 500 4th Year 150 5th Year 600

Compute the value of the firm and valuation from the perspectives of equity shareholders.