SEMESTER: V	
COURSE NAME: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	
COURSE TYPE: MAJOR	COURSE CODE: C3BMS2353
CREDIT: 5	FULL MARKS: 100

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To apply the knowledge in taking finance decisions
- 2. To develop analytical skills to identify financial management problems and solve them.
- 3. To analyse the relationship among capital structure, cost of capital, dividend decisions, and identify courses of action in financial environment that would result in maximization of wealth of an organization.
- 4. To assess a firm's requirement for long-term assets by applying capital budgeting techniques.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of the course the learner will be able to:

- 1. Summarize the motives behind financial decision making.
- 2. Interpret the relevant theories and concepts of various practices of financial management.
- 3. Analyze the relationship among capital structure, cost of capital, dividend decisions, and value of the business.
- 4. Evaluate projects for profitability

DETAILED SYLLABUS:

Unit 1: Introduction to Financial Management (8L)

- Meaning of finance and financial management, Finance and related disciplines, Objectives and Scope of financial management– profit maximization and wealth maximization merits and criticisms, Functions of a finance manager
- o Time Value of Money [Present value, future value, and annuity (Theory with problem)]
- Concept of risk and Return

Unit 2: Financing Decision (22L)

Cost of Capital (10L)

- Concept and types of cost of capital
- Measurement of specific and overall cost of capital using book value and market value as weights
- Concept of marginal cost of capital

Leverage Analysis (2L)

o Operating Leverage, Financial Leverage and Combined Leverage

Capital Structure and its different theories (10L)

- o Introduction: Concept and Determinants of capital structure
- o EBIT -EPS analysis, Indifference Point
- Approaches to Capital Structure Theories Net Income approach, Net Operating Income approach, Traditional Approach and Modigliani-Miller (MM) approach, Traditional approach

Unit 3: Investment Decision (30L)

Long -term investment decisions (15L)

- o Capital Budgeting Concept, Principles and Techniques; Process
- o Estimation of relevant cash flows and terminal value;
- Evaluation of Investment Proposals using Traditional and Modern methods Accounting Rate of Return, Payback Period, Net Present Value, Internal Rate of Return & Profitably Index Method.

Working Capital Management (15L)

- Working capital: Concept, Types, Operating Cycle, Determinants of working capital requirement
- Management of Cash Concept of Cash Budget (Receipts and Payment Method); Cash management technique [(Baumol's Model (theory and problem) and Miller Orr Model (theory only)]
- Receivables Management Objectives; Credit Policy, Cash Discount, Debtors Outstanding and Ageing Analysis; Costs - Collection Cost, Capital Cost, Default Cost, Delinquency Cost,
- o Inventory Management (Very Briefly) ABC Analysis; Minimum Level; Maximum Level; Reorder Level; Safety Stock; EOQ
- Management of Payables
- o Determination and Estimation of Working Capital

Unit 4: Dividend Decision (5L)

- o Dividend Policy: Concept and Types
- o Factors affecting dividend policy,
- o Various dividend policy models: Walter's model, Gordon's model, MM Hypothesis & others

SUGGESTED TEXT BOOKS/ READING MATERIALS:

Brigham, E. F., & Houston, J. F. Fundamentals of Financial Management. Cengage Learning.
Chandra, P. Financial Management. Tata McGraw Hill.
Gupta, S. K., Sharma, R. K., & Gupta, N. Financial Management. Kalyani Publishers.
Khan, M. Y., & Jain, P. K. Financial Management. Tata McGraw Hill.
Kumar, A. Financial Management. Khanna Publishing House.
Pandey, I. M. Financial Management. Vikas Publishing House.
Van Horne, J. C., & Wachowicz, J. M. Fundamentals of Financial Management. Prentice Hall.

The latest editions of the textbooks listed above may be referred.