

SEMESTER: V		
COURSE NAME: FUNDAMENTALS OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT		
COURSE TYPE: Major (Core)	COURSE CODE: C3BC230511T	
CREDIT: 4	MARKS:100	
Pedagogy: Classroom lectures & Seminars		

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

The course aims to enable the learners to understand, develop, and apply the tools and techniques of Financial Management in financial decision-making with respect to business entities. It seeks to develop students' competence toward management of finance for a business.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

LO 1: To acquaint students with the techniques of financial management

LO 2: To enable the students to understand the fundamentals of financial management

LO 3: To familiarize students with applications of financial management and decision making.

COURSE OUTCOME:

On successful completion of the contents, students will be able to:

CO 1: Recognise the importance of financial management from a strategic perspective

CO 2: Compute cost of capital and develop innovative financial strategies

CO 3: Analyse the capital structure decisions through relevant models

CO 4: Discuss the dividend policy of a firm

CO 5: Take both long term and short term financal decisions

Unit no.	Unit Name	Topics	Number of
			Lectures
1	Introduction to	• Nature, scope, Functions of Financial Management,	5
	Financial	and Objective of the firm.	
	Management	• Time value of money-concept, reasons, compounding	
	and Time Value	and discounting technique, Valuation of securities-	
	of Money	Bonds and Equities (Basic Concepts and elementary	
		illustrations).	



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2	Financing Decisions	 Different Sources of Finance, Characteristics of different types of long-term debt and equity finance, Method of raising long-term finance. Cost of Capital and Financing Decision: Sources of long-term financing, Estimation of components of cost of capital, Methods for Calculating the cost of equity capital, Cost of Retained Earnings, Cost of Debt and Cost of Preference Capital, Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) and Marginal Cost of Capital (MCC), Relevance of MCC. EBIT-EPS Analysis: Indifference Point, Financial break-even, trading on Equity, Limitations of EBIT-EPS analysis; Introduction to Leverage Analysis: Operating and financial leverage. Significance of capital structure: Determinants of capital structure, Capital structure planning, and designing, Designing of optimum capital structure. Theories of Capital Structure, and value of the firm - relevancy, and Irrelevance of capital structure - Traditional Approach, Net Income, Net Operating Income, Modigliani and Miller (MM) Hypothesis, Under/Over Capitalisation. 	20
3	Dividend Decisions	 Nature of Dividend Decision, Forms of dividend, and Determinants of dividend policy. Relevance and Irrelevance of Dividend Policies - Traditional Approach, Walter's model, Gordon's model, Modigliani, and Miller (MM) Hypothesis. Dividend policies in practice. 	10
4	Long Term Investment Decisions	 Introduction Techniques of Investment appraisal (with relative merits and demerits) and decision rules under different decision situations and Estimation of Net Cash Flow (NCF) i. Technique based on Accounting Profit: Accounting Rate of Return (ARR). ii. Techniques based on NCF: Non-Discounting technique - Payback Period; Discounting techniques - Discounted payback period, Net Present Value (NPV), Equivalent Annual Costs. iii. Internal Rate of return (IRR) - Limitations of the IRR method, Multiple IRRs. 	20



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	iv. Modified internal Rate of Return (MIRR)-
	Definition and explanation of MIRR, Calculating
	MIRR, Strengths of the MIRR approach.
	v. Profitability Index.
	vi. Net Terminal Value.
	· Capital rationing.
Working	• Working Capital: Meaning, Different concepts, and 20
Capital	factors.
Decisions	· The management of working capital - Policies,
	Effect on Liquidity and Profitability.
	• The Working capital financing decisions - Primary
	and Secondary Sources of Liquidity.
	• The Working Capital Cycle (operating Cycle),
	Effectiveness of Working Capital based on its operating
	and cash conversion cycles.
• Assessment of working capital requirement.	
	· Management of Accounts Receivables (Debtors),
	Factoring, and Forfaiting.
	• Management of Cash, Treasury management.
	• Banking norms of working capital finance.
	Working capital leverage.
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Suggested Readings:

- 1. Khan and Jain, Financial Management: Text, problems and Cases, Mc Graw Hill
- 2. I.M. Pandey, Financial Management, Vikas Publishing House
- 3. Prasanna Chandra, Financial Management: Theory & Practice, Mc Graw Hill
- 4. R.P. Rustagi, Financial Management Theory, Concepts, Problems, Taxmann