VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, SURAT

M.COM. II

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT - EXTERNAL YEARLY

(Syllabus effective from Academic Year 2022-23)

Objectives:

- 1. To acquaint the students with the principles and practices of management so as to enable them to develop an integrated approach to Financial Management.
- 2. To develop analytical and decision- making aptitude of the students through case studies.

Unit	Course Contents	Weightage
1.	INDIAN FINANCIAL SYSTEM:	5%
	Financial Functions, Financial Management& its Objectives,	
	Indian Financial System & Its Functions,	
	Some Aspects of Financial Management Environment,	ates
	Regulatory Framework and Direct Taxes,	
	Basic Concept of GST ,CGST, IGST, Rates	
	IMF, World Bank, ADB, BRICS Bank (New Development Bank)	
2.	SWAPS:	5%
	Meaning of swaps and its Categories, Types of Currency and Interest swaps with examples.	
3.	RISK MANAGEMENT:	5%
	Introduction to Risk, Risk Management, Nature, Development, Scope, Definition, Objectives, Personal v/s Corporate Risk Management,	
	Corporate Risk Objectives, Attitude and Philosophy, Risk Management Organization, Role Of Risk Manager, Risk Management Process.	
4.	FINANCIAL INTERMEDIERIES:	5%
	 <u>Financial Intermediaries in India:</u> (a) Reserve Bank of India (b) Commercial Banks (c) Term Lending Institutions 	
	 Non-bank Financial Intermediaries: (a)Insurance Corporations (b) Unit Trust of India (c) Post Offices (d) Provident Fund (e) Investment Companies (f) Hire Purchase Finance Companies 	
	(g) Leasing Finance Companies (h) Housing Finance Companies (i) Venture Capital Funds (j) N.R.I. Funds	

	 <u>Finance Market:</u> Instrument Of Money Market (a) Call Money (b) Treasury Bills (c) Commercial Bills (d)Certificate of Deposits (e) Commercial Paper <u>Stock Market</u>: Instrument of Capital Market (a) Gilt Edged Securities (b) Equity Shares (c) Preference Shares (b) Debentures (e) Public Deposits 	
5.	RAISING FINANCE: Methods of Capital Issues	5%
	(a) Public Issue (b) Right Issue (c) Private Issue (d) Book Building	
	(e) Bonus Share (f) Term Loan, Term Loan Procedure	
6.	WORKING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT – 1:	5%
	Meaning – Types – Components of Working Capital,	
	Meaning of Working Capital Management	
	* Cash Management: Meaning & Objectives of Cash Management,	
	Factors affecting Cash Requirements,	
	The Different Aspects of Cash Management:	
	(a)Planning of Cash Flow - Cash Budget - Long Term Cash Forecasting	
	(b) Report of Controls	
	(c) Meaning of Cash Flows including E-Cash via NEFT, RTGS	
	(d) Determining the Optimum Cash Balance	
	(e)Options and Strategies for Investing Surplus Funds	
7.	WORKING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT – 2	5%
	* Management of Receivables:	
	Objectives of Maintaining Receivables Cost of Credit Sales, Terms of Payments.	
	Credit Policy Variables or Ingredients: (a) Credit Standards (b) Credit Periods (c) Cash Discount (d) Collection Policy	4
	Credit Evaluation, Credit Sanctioning Decision, Control of Receivables Techniques	
8.	WORKING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT -3	5%
	Management of Inventory, The need for maintaining Inventory	
	Objective of Inventory Management	
	Techniques of Inventory Control: (a) Economic Ordering Quantity, Order Quantity and Quantity Discount (b) Reordering Point (c) ABC Analysis	

9	CORPORATE RESTRUCTURING – 1	5%
	Forms of Corporate Restructuring	
	Device of Acquisition or Expansion	
	 a) Merger: Types,Reasons, Cost and Benefits of Merger b) Purchase of Division / Unit c) Takeover: Types Regulation of Takeover, Guidelines of SEBI d) Advantages and Disadvantages of Merger, Absorption, Purchasing and Takeover. e) Defensive Measures against Hostile Takeover. 	
10	CORPORATE RESTRUCTURING – 2	5%
	 (A) Forms of Sell Offs: Divestitures, Spin Offs, Split Ups (B) Changes in Ownership and Control: – Going Public, Privatization and Disinvestments, Leveraged Buy Outs, Buy Back of Shares, Joint Venture 	
11	LEASE FINANCE:	5%
	Lease Financing, Meaning, Characteristics, Types, Advantages & Disadvantages. Difference between Financial Lease & Operating Lease.	
	Mechanics of Leasing, Lease Buy Decision an Evaluation, Hire Purchase Finance.	
12	ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:	5%
	Objectives of Financial Analysis and Interpretation	
	Methods of Analyzing Financial Statements	
	(a)Ratio Analysis (b) Comparative Analysis (c) Du Pont Analysis	
	Leverage	
	Types Of Leverage:	
	(A)Operating Leverage :	æ 0
	Meaning, Definition, Sensitivity of Operating Profit, Utilities of Operating Leverage	Į.
	(B) Financial Leverage: Meaning, Effects, Financial Break Even Point, Degree of changer in EBIT on DFL – Utilities of Financial Leverage, Advantages and Limitations, Essential Conditions for Financial Leverage	
	(C)Combined Leverage or Total Leverage: Degree of Combined Leverage ,Sensitivity of EPS to changes in Sales Volume, Utilities of Combined Leverage	Tree and the second
13	INTANGIBLE INSENTIVE COMPANIES:	5%

7	CASE STUDY:	20%
	(h) Employee Stock Option Scheme	
	(f) Legal Provisions and SEBI Code (g) Executive Compensation	
	(e) Reforming Corporate Governance	
	(d) Corporate Governance in India	
	(b) Devices for Containing Agency Costs (c) Corporate Governance in Industrially Developed World	
	(a) Divergence of Interest (b) Devices for Containing Agency Costs	
	Basic, Organization of Corporate Governance:	
	(B)CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (General Concept)	
	(g)Innovative Hybrid	
	(f) Motives for Issuing Warrants Convertible Debentures	
	(d) Valuation of Compulsorily Convertible Debentures(e) Valuation of Optionally Convertible Debentures	
	(c) Valuation of Warrants	
	(b) Features of Warrants and Convertible Debenture	
	Basic Source of Financing : (a) Preference Capital	
	(A)HYBRID FINANCING (General Concept)	
6	HYBRID FINANCING AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:	5%
	Remedies	
	Meaning, Definition, Effects on Financial Management and its	*
	(B) Recession:	
	Remedies	
	(A)Inflation: Meaning, Definition, Effects on Financial Management and its	
15	INFLATION, RECESSION AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT:	5%
1.5	Role of FPI in India, Domestic v/s International Financial Management	F0.
	Basic Problems in International Financial Management	370
4	INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT:	5%
	Infosys Technologies : An example of Intangible Intensive Company	
	The Economic Approaches to Valuation	
	Types of Intangible Assets and Approaches to Valuation	
	Implications for Financial Management	F 2 6

REFERENCE BOOK:

- 1. Financial Management and Policy Van Horne 4th Add.
- 2. Financial Management Macmillan
- 3. Financial Management Khan and Jain 4th Add.
- 4. Money and Financial System Sudhir Prakashan and Dr.D.D. Desai Uni 2008
- 5. Financial Management B.S. Shah Prakashan
- 6. Financial Analysis and Financial Management R.P. Rustagi 3rd Add.
 7. Indian Financial System Khan 4th Add.
- 8. Financial Management Brighan Ehrahardt 11th Add.
- 9. Financial Management Prasanna Chandra 7th Add. 10. Financial Management I.M.Pnadey 9th Add.
- 11. Corporate Finance Theory and Practice A. Damodaran
- 12. Introduction to Financial Management L.D. Schall and C.W. Holey
- 13. Financial Management Principle and Practice Dr.S.N. Maheshwari
- 14. Financial Management Ravi M. Koshore
- 15. Financial Management Theory and Practice Eugene Brigham and Michael C.
- 16. Investment Management V.K. Bhalla.