Reg. No.________________ Name:__________________________

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

FIFTH TRIMESTER MBA DEGREE EXAMINATION JANUARY 2019

52 BUSINESS ETHICS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Max. Marks: 60 Duration: 3 Hours

Part A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 2 marks

Write short notes on:

1. Transparency International
2. Principles of CSR
3. Duty based ethics
4. Descriptive ethics
5. Whistle blower

(5x2 marks = 10 marks)

Part B

Answer any 3 questions. Each question carries 10 marks

6. How does value maximization in an organization get affected by ethics?
7. Explain stakeholder theory and stewardship theory
8. Discuss the ethical guidelines to help HR professionals in dealing with ethical issues of HRM
9. Explain the role of SEBI
10. Explain the ethics auditing process

(3x10 marks = 30 marks)

Part C

Compulsory question, the question carries 20 marks

11. Case study:
Ms. Akhila recently started her first job in the finance department of a publicly traded Silicon Valley Company. Her major assignment is to create and distribute extensive Microsoft Excel reports that analyze costs and revenues for different division. She is supposed to send completed reports to her direct boss and the Chief Financial Officer. The CFO uses the information to prepare the company's financial reports. The details also will be used in preparing the strategy and forecasting formulation.

Ms. Akhila is usually meticulous about the report. But occasionally she feels tired of the overwhelming volume of data that she has to process. Furthermore, she has to meet their strict deadlines. While Ms. Akhila works hard to prepare the reports as accurately as possible, she often finds errors after she has submitted her final report. When she deems the errors critical, she revises the reports and sends them again to her boss and the CFO. But at times she notices some minor errors. She thinks that the CFO may not use or look at these figures. She wants to be promoted at the earliest. Hence, she worries that if she frequently sends out revised reports she will look unreliable and unqualified. However, she is aware of the possible consequences of inaccurate financial reports. They will put the company, the CFO and CEO, and Akhila herself at risk.

Questions:

i) Can Ms. Akhila continue to follow her practice of dealing with errors in figures? Why?

ii) Can she make a reasonable distinction between major and minor errors in accounting and then take decision?

iii) Does the fact that she works for a publicly traded company make any difference with regard to her decision?

iv) How would you, as a manager, consider an employee who frequently sends revised 'final' financial reports even for minor errors found out later?

(5 X 4 = 20 Marks)

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