# PUNE VIDYARTHI GRIHA'S <br> COLLEGE OF SCIENCE \& TECHNOLOGY <br> (REGULAR EXAM - SEMESTER -III) <br> 2023-24 <br> Course : S.Y.B.MS Time : 2:30 Hr <br> SEM : III Marks : 75 marks <br> Date : 20-10-2023 Subject : Corporate finance 

N.B. (1) All questions are compulsory.
(2) All questions have internal choice.
(3) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.
(4) Use of simple calculator is permitted.
(5) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

## Q.I A Multiple Choice questions (Any Eight) <br> 8 Marks

1. The ............... Shares holders get fixed rate of Dividend
A. Equity Shares
B. Preference Shares
C Debentures
D. Bonus shares
2. Retained Earning is an $\qquad$ Sources of Earning
A. External
B. Assets
C No Sources
D. Internal
3. Sales Less Variable Cost = $\qquad$
A. Contribution
B. Profit
C Fixed Cost
D. Losses
4. Earning Per Shares = ........................ / Number of Equity share
A. Earning Before Tax
B. Earning After Tax
C Contribution
D. Assets
5. Operating Leverage = $\qquad$ / Earning Before Interest and Tax
A. Earning Before Tax
B. Earning After Tax
C Contribution
D. Liabilities
6. Time Value of money Explain
A. Present Value of money > Future Value
B. Present Value of money < Future Value
C Present Value of money = Future Value
D. Only Future Value
7. Net Present Value = $\qquad$ Less Cost of investment
A. Earning Before Tax
B. Earning After Tax
C Contribution
D Present Value of Cash inflow
8. The income of Shares are Called as
A. Dividend
B. Profit
C Interest
D. Losses
9. The income of Bonds are Called as
A. Dividend
B. Profit
C Interest
D. Losses

## 10. FDI stands For

A. Foreign Direct Investment
C Fedrel Direct Investment

B. Foreign Direct Initiative<br>D. Finance Direct Investment

## Q.1B.State whether the following statements are True or False (Any Seven) 7 Marks

1. Equity shares Holders Get Fluctuating Rate of Dividend.
2. Debenture holders are the owners of the company.
3. GDR means German Depository Receipt.

4 . NBFC means Non-Banking Funding Company.
5. Secondary Market is the Market for fresh issue of shares.
6. The Income of Debentures are called as Dividend.
7. Capital Budgeting is an Budget Regarding Financial Projects .
8. ADR and GDR both are forms of international debt securities.
9. Preference share capital is a short term capital source.
10. ADR stands for American Depository Receipt.
Q. 2 Calculate the EPS for the following different financial plans. 15 Marks

| Particulars | A | B | C |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Output (units) | 60,000 | 15,000 | $1,00,000$ |
| Total Operating Cost (Rs.) | $1,90,000$ | $3,65,000$ | 35,000 |
| Variable cost per unit (as \% of sales) | $331 / 3$ | 30 | 20 |
| $10 \%$ Borrowed Capital (Rs.) | $4,00,000$ | $8,00,000$ | Nil |
| Selling Price per unit (Rs.) | 6.00 | 50 | 1 |
| Tax rate | $40 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $40 \%$ |
| No. of Equity Shares | 7,800 | 15,250 | 2,600 |

## OR

Q. 2 (A) T Ltd. issued Rs. 100 lakhs, $12 \%$ Debentures of Rs. 100 each. Corporate tax rate is $40 \%$. Calculate the cost of debt in each of the following cases:

- If Debentures are issued at par with 5\% flotation cost on issue price.
- If Debentures are issued at $10 \%$ premium with $5 \%$ flotation cost on issue price.
- If Debentures are issued at $10 \%$ discount with flotation cost on issue price.

8 marks
Q. 2 (B) The following details relating to a company are given:

Sales per annum
Variable cost
Fixed cost including interest per annum
Selling price per unit
10\% Debentures
Corporate Tax Rate
Calculate:
A Operating leverage
B Financial leverage
C. Combined leverage
$1,00,000$ units
Rs. 90 per unit
Rs. $18,00,000$
Rs. 120
Rs. 30,00,000
$30 \%$
Q. 3 Dharma Ltd. is considering to purchase a machine. Two machines A and B are available at the cost of Rs. 1,20,000 each. Earnings after tax but before depreciation are likely to be as under:

| Years | Machine A | Machine B |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 50,000 | 20,000 |
| 2 | 40,000 | 30,000 |
| 3 | 30,000 | 50,000 |
| 4 | 20,000 | 40,000 |
| 5 | 20,000 | 40,000 |

Evaluate the two alternatives by using Pay-back methods.

## OR

Q. $3 \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$ Sun and Moon Co. Ltd. is considering to select on project out of two alternative projects both with life of 5 years and following particulars are given:

| Particulars | Years | Project X (Rs.) | Project Y (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Capital investment | Year 0 | $2,00,000$ | $1,00,000$ |
| Income | Year 1 | 60,000 | 50,000 |


|  | Year 2 | 40,000 | 45,000 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Year 3 | 40,000 | 30,000 |
|  | Year 4 | 35,000 | 30,000 |
|  | Year 5 | 40,000 | 20,000 |

The expected rate of return is $14 \%$ p.a. The present value of Rs. 1 at $14 \%$ p.a. from year 1 to 5 is as under:

| Year | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Present value Factor | 0.88 | 0.77 | 0.68 | 0.59 | 0.52 |

You are required to calculate the comparative profitability of the two projects by using net present value method and advise the management suitably.
Q. 4 The data relating to two Companies are as given below: 15 marks

| Particulars | Company A | Company B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Equity capital | Rs. $6,00,000$ | Rs. $3,50,000$ |
| 12\% Debentures | Rs. $4,00,000$ | Rs. $6,50,000$ |
| Output (units) per annum | 60,000 units | 15,000 units |
| Selling price / unit | Rs. 30 | Rs. 250 |
| Fixed cost per annum | Rs. $7,00,000$ | Rs. $14,00,000$ |
| Variable Cost per unit | Rs. 10 | Rs. 75 |

You are required to calculate the operating leverage, financial leverage and combined leverage of two companies.
Q. 4 (A) Joona Manufacturing co. ltd. wishes to purchase a machine. You are to advise the directors from the following information supplied to you: by Net present Value Method

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8 \text { marks }
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| Particulars | Machine A <br> Rs. | Machine B <br> Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Initial Outlay | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Cash inflows | 1,000 | 3,000 |
| Year 1 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| Year 2 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| Year 3 | 3,000 | 1,000 |
| Year 4 | 3,000 | - |
| Year 5 | 4,000 | - |
| Year 6 |  |  |
| The cost of capital is $10 \%$. |  |  |

Present value of Rs. 1 at a discount factor of $10 \%$ :

| Year | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P. V. Factor | 0.909 | 0.826 | 0.751 | 0.683 | 0.621 | 0.564 |

Q. 4 (B) Your client is holding the following securities:

| Particulars of Securities | Cost <br> (Rs.) | Dividend/Interest <br> (Rs.) | Market Price <br> (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Equity shares: | 10,000 |  |  |
| Gold Ltd. | 15,000 | 1,725 | 9,800 |
| Silver Ltd. | 14,000 | 1,000 | 16,200 |
| Bronze Ltd. | 36,000 | 700 | 20,000 |
| GOI Bonds | 3,600 | 34,500 |  |

Calculate rate of return on each security and the market portfolio.
Q. 5 (A).what do you mean by Debentures? Explain its types 8 marks .

## Q. 5 (B) Distinguish Between Operating Leverage and financial leverage 7

OR
(C) Write short note on : ( any Three)

15 marks

1. Preference Share
2. American Depository Receipt
3. Foreign Direct Investment
4. Equity Shares
5. Global depository Receipt
