

## RAK-161100010606

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

## B. B. A. (Sem. IV) (CBCS) Examination

March / April - 2019

# Corporate Finance

(Management) (New Course)

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours] [Total Marks: 70 1 Discuss the classification of various sources of finance 14 in detail. OR Briefly explain the concept of bridge financing. 7 1 7 (b) Explain the meaning of 'Leasing' along with its benefits. 2 Define the term "working capital" and discuss the factors 14 affecting working capital in detail. 2 Write short notes: (any two) 14 (1) ABC Analysis (2) Cash Budget - Advantages (3)Determinants of Receivable Management Kohinoor Company has a following capital structure: 14  $\mathbf{3}$ Rs. 12% Red. Preference shares of Rs. 100 each ....... 3,50,000 35,00,000 Other Information is as follows: Market Price of Debenture is Rs. 105. Market Price of Preference share is 115. Market value of Equity share is Rs. 20 [ Contd... RAK-161100010606 ] 1

Anticipated external financing opportunities are:

- (1) 8% Debentures of Rs. 100, payable at par after 10 years, 4% floatation costs and sales price Rs. 100.
- (2) 12% Preference shares of Rs. 100, redeemable at par after 12 years, 4% floatation costs and sales price Rs. 100.
- (3) Equity shares, sales price Rs. 20.
- (4) The dividend expected on the equity shares at the end of the year is Rs. 2 per share, the anticipated growth rate in dividend is 6% and the company has the practice of paying all its earnings in the form of dividends.
- (5) The tax rate is 50%.

From the above information, calculate Weighted Average Cost of capital on the basis of the following: Market value weights.

### OR.

- 3 Define cost of capital and explain its importance in financial management.
- 4 Explain the meaning of capitalization. Discuss the causes 14 and effects of over capitalization in detail.

#### OR.

4 Two companies – Ram and Shyam have following capital structure.

Particulars	Company - Ram	Company - Shyam
Equity share		
capital		
(Rs. 10 each)	Rs. 1,50,000	Rs. 80,000
10% Debentures	Rs. 50,000	Rs. 1,20,000

The earning before interest and tax of both the companies are Rs. 40,000 and tax benefit is 40%.

- (1) Calculate the financial leverage of both the companies.
- (2) Calculate the EPS of each company.
- 5 Write short notes: (any two)

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- (1) Types of Dividend
- (2) Walter's model of dividend.
- (3) Forms of Dividend
- (4) Factors to consider before determining dividend policy.