# STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI - 600086. 

 (For candidates admitted during the academic year 2015-16 and thereafter)COURSE CODE: 15CM/MC/CF55
B.Com. (A\&F) DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2020

ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE
FIFTH SEMESTER
COURSE : MAJOR - CORE
PAPER : CORPORATE FINANCE
TIME : 90 MINUTES
MAX. MARKS: 50

## Section - A

Answer All the Questions

1. State the differences between Debt and Equity?
2. What is meant by pre-emptive right?
3. What are the advantages of debt financing?
4. Under NOI Approach, if Kd is $9 \% \mathrm{Ko}$ is $12 \%$ and debt equity ratio is 0.8 what is Ke ?
5. Expected EBIT- 2,00,000, $10 \%$ debentures $-7,000,000 \mathrm{Ke}-12.5 \%$ What is V under NI Approach?
6. Write a short note on Interim Dividend.
7. Explain Conglomerate Merger with an example.

## Section - B

## Answer any Two Questions

$(2 \times 8=16)$
8. Explain the reasons for Merger.
9. What are the factors affecting the dividend policy of a company?

| 10. (a) PROJECT | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COST | 1000 | 6000 | 5000 | 2000 | 2500 | 500 |
| NPV | 210 | 1560 | 850 | 260 | 500 | 95 |

Determine the optimal combination of projects under PI method if the total funds are 8000 .
(b) What is Sensitivity Analysis?

Section-C

## Answer any One Question

( $\mathbf{1 ~ X 2 0 = 2 0 ) ~}$
11. Earnings Per Share - Rs. 20 Capitalisation rate -10\% Retention rate-50\% Determine the price of the share under Walter Model and Gordon Model if the IRR is (a) $10 \%$ (b) $15 \%$.
12. Company A and Company B are in the same risk class and identical in all respects except that Company A uses debt, while company B does not. Levered company has Rs. 20 lakhs debentures carrying $12 \%$ rate of interest. Both companies earn $20 \%$ before interest and taxes on their total assets of Rs. 50 lakhs. Assume perfect capital markets, tax rate of $50 \%$ and capitalization rate of $10 \%$.
Calculate the value of both the companies under (a) Net Income Approach (b) Net Operating Income Approach.

