

PGDM (IB) 2014-16
CORPORATE FINANCE
IB303
Trimester – IIIrd
SET - A

Time: 2.5 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

Roll No.

Instruction: Students are required to write Roll No on every page of the question paper, writing anything except the Roll No will be treated as Unfair means. In case of rough work please use answer sheet.

Section A

(Marks 15)

There are 5 questions Attempt any three. Each question carries five marks.

A 1. Excel Company has been a fast growing firm and has been earning very high return on its investment in the past. Because of the availability of highly profitable investment internally, the company has been following a policy of retaining 70% of the earning and paying 30% of earning as dividends. The company has now grown matured and does not have enough profitable internal opportunities to reinvest its earnings. But it does not want to deviate from its past dividend policy on the ground that investors have been accustomed to it and any change may not be welcomed by them. The company thus invests retained earnings in the short term Government securities. Is the company justified in following current dividend policy? Give reasons to support your answer

A 2. The securities of firms A and B have the expected return and standard deviations given below; the expected correlation between the two stocks (ρ_{AB}) is 0.2.

	R	S.D.
A	14%	20%
B	10%	30%

Compute the return and risk of the portfolio if both of the securities are combined in equal ratio.

A 3. A bank has offered a deposit scheme, which will triple your money in nine years, that is, if you deposit Rs. 100 today, you can receive Rs. 300 at the end of nine years. What rate of return would you earn from the scheme?

A 4. The Perfect Company is evaluating three investment situations 1) produce a new line of aluminum skillets, 2) expand its existing cooker line to include several new sizes and 3) develop a new high quality line of cookers. If only the project in question is undertaken, the expected present values and the amount of investment required are:

Project	Investment required	Present value of future cash flows
1	Rs. 20,00,000	Rs. 29,00,000
2	11,50,000	18,50,000
3	27,00,000	40,00,000

If projects 1 and 2 are jointly undertaken, there will be no economies, the investment required and present values will simply be the sum of the parts. With projects 1 and 3, economies are possible in investment because one of the machines required can be used in both production processes. The total investment required for projects 1 and 3 combined is Rs. 44,00,000. If projects 2 and 3 are undertaken, there are economies to be achieved in marketing and producing the products but not in investment. The expected present value of future cash flows for project 2 and 3 is Rs. 62,00,000. If all the 3 projects are undertaken simultaneously, the economies noted will still hold. However a Rs. 12,50,000 extension of the plant will be necessary, as space is not available for all three projects. Which project or projects should be chosen?

A 5. Thomas Brothers is expected to pay a Rs. 0.50 per share dividend at the end of the year (i.e., $D_1 = \text{Rs. } 0.50$). The dividend is expected to grow at a constant rate of 7 percent a year. The required rate of return on the stock is 15 percent. What is the value per share of the company's stock?

Section B

(Marks 20)

There are 3 questions. Attempt any two. Each question carries 10 marks

B 1. If the share price of a corporation's stock declines, does this mean that the management of the company is not maximizing shareholder wealth? If the share price of a corporation's stock increases, does this mean that the management of the company is maximizing shareholder wealth? Explain

B 2. The management of A-one Corporation has called for a statement showing the working capital to finance a level of activity of 240,000 units of output for the year. The cost structure for the company's product for the above mentioned activity level is detailed below:

	Cost per unit
Raw Material	Rs. 40
Direct Labour	10
Overheads (including depreciation of Rs. 5 per unit)	30

	80
Profit	20

Selling Price	100

Additional information:

- Minimum desired cash balance is Rs. 200,000.
- Raw material is held in stock, on an average, for 2 months.
- Work-in-progress (assume 50% completion stage) will approximate to half a month's production.
- Finished goods remain in warehouse, on an average for a month.
- Suppliers of material extend a month's credit and debtors are provided two months credit.
- There is a time lag in payment of wages of a month; and half a month in the case of overheads.

From the above facts you are required to prepare a statement showing working capital requirements.

B 3. The Servex Ltd. has the following capital structure as on 31st March 2007

Ordinary shares (200,000 shares)	4,000,000
10% Preference shares	1,000,000
14% Debentures	3,000,000

	8,000,000

The share of the company sells at Rs. 20. It is expected that the company will pay next year a dividend of Rs. 2 per share which will grow at 7% forever. Assume a 50% tax rate.

You are requested to:

- a) Compute a weighted average cost of capital based on the existing capital structure.
- b) Compute the new weighted average cost of capital if the company raises an additional Rs. 2,000,000 debt by issuing 15% debenture. This would result in increasing the expected dividend to Rs. 3 and leave the growth rate unchanged, but the price of share will fall to Rs. 15 per share.
- c) Compute the cost of capital if in (b) above growth rate increases to 10 percent.

Section C

(Marks 15)

Case Study

Wisconsin Products Company manufactures several different products. One of the firm's principal products sells for Rs. 20 per unit. The sales manager of Wisconsin Products has stated repeatedly that he could sell more units of this product if they were available. In an attempt to substantiate his claim the sales manager conducted a market research study last year at a cost of Rs. 44,000 to determine potential demand for this product. The study indicated that Wisconsin Products could sell 18,000 units of this product annually for the next 5 years.

The equipment currently in use has the capacity to produce 11,000 units annually. The variable production costs are Rs. 9 per unit. The equipment has a book value of Rs. 60,000 and a remaining useful life of 5 years. The salvage value of the equipment is now negligible and will be zero in 5 years.

A maximum of 20,000 units could be produced annually on new machinery. The new equipment costs Rs. 300,000 and has an estimated useful life of 5 years, with no salvage value at the end of 5 years. Wisconsin Products' production manager has estimated that the new equipment, if purchased, would provide increased production efficiencies that would reduce the variable production costs to Rs. 7 per unit.

Wisconsin Products Company uses straight-line depreciation on all its equipment for tax purposes. The firm is subject to a 40 percent tax rate, and its after-tax cost of capital is 15 percent. The sales manager felt so strongly about the need for additional capacity that he attempted to prepare an economic justification for the equipment although this was not one of his responsibilities. His analysis presented below, disappointed him because it did not justify acquisition of the equipment.

He computed the required investment as follows:

Purchase price of new equipment

Rs. 300,000

Disposal of existing equipment

Loss on disposal	Rs. 60,000
Less tax benefit (40%)	24,000
Cost of market research study	44,000
Total investment	Rs. 380,000

He computed the annual returns as follows:

Contribution margin from product

Using the new equipment

[18,000 X (Rs. 20 - Rs. 7)]

Using the existing equipment

[11,000 x (Rs. 20 - Rs. 9)]

Increase in contribution margin

Less depreciation

Increase in before-tax income

Income tax (40%)

Increase in income

Less 15% cost of capital on the additional investment required

(0.15 X Rs. 380,000)

Net annual return on proposed investment in new equipment

Rs. 234,000

121,000

Rs. 113,000

60,000

Rs. 53,000

21,200

Rs. 31,800

57,000

Rs. (25,200)

The controller of Wisconsin Products Company plans to prepare a discounted cash flow analysis for this investment proposal. The controller has asked you to prepare corrected calculations of

(a) the required investment in the new equipment and

(b) the recurring annual cash flows. Explain why your corrected calculations differ from the original analysis prepared by the sales manager.

(c) Calculate the net present value of the proposed investment in the new equipment.

Future value interest factor of an ordinary annuity of \$1 per period at i% for n periods FVIFA(i,n).

Period	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%	11%	12%	13%	14%	15%	16%	17%	18%	19%	20%
1	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	
2	2.010	2.020	2.030	2.040	2.050	2.060	2.070	2.080	2.090	2.100	2.110	2.120	2.130	2.140	2.150	2.160	2.170	2.180	2.190	
3	3.030	3.060	3.091	3.122	3.153	3.184	3.215	3.246	3.278	3.310	3.342	3.374	3.407	3.440	3.473	3.506	3.539	3.572	3.606	
4	4.060	4.122	4.184	4.246	4.310	4.375	4.440	4.506	4.573	4.641	4.710	4.779	4.850	4.921	4.993	5.066	5.141	5.215	5.291	
5	5.101	5.204	5.309	5.416	5.526	5.637	5.751	5.867	5.985	6.105	6.228	6.353	6.480	6.610	6.742	6.877	7.014	7.154	7.297	
6	6.152	6.308	6.468	6.633	6.802	6.975	7.153	7.336	7.523	7.716	7.913	8.115	8.323	8.536	8.754	8.977	9.207	9.442	9.683	
7	7.214	7.434	7.662	7.898	8.142	8.394	8.654	8.923	9.200	9.487	9.783	10.089	10.405	10.730	11.067	11.414	11.772	12.142	12.523	
8	8.286	8.593	8.892	9.214	9.549	9.897	10.260	10.637	11.028	11.436	11.859	12.300	12.757	13.233	13.727	14.240	14.773	15.327	15.902	
9	9.369	9.755	10.159	10.553	11.027	11.491	11.978	12.488	13.021	13.579	14.164	14.776	15.416	16.085	16.786	17.519	18.285	19.086	19.923	
10	10.462	10.950	11.464	12.006	12.578	13.181	13.816	14.487	15.193	15.937	16.722	17.549	18.420	19.337	20.304	21.321	22.398	23.521	24.709	
11	11.567	12.169	12.808	13.486	14.207	14.972	15.784	16.645	17.560	18.531	19.561	20.655	21.814	23.045	24.349	25.733	27.200	28.755	30.404	
12	12.663	13.412	14.192	15.026	15.917	16.870	17.888	18.977	20.141	21.384	22.713	24.133	25.650	27.271	29.002	30.850	32.824	34.931	37.180	
13	13.809	14.680	15.618	16.627	17.713	18.882	20.141	21.495	22.953	24.523	26.212	28.029	29.985	32.089	34.352	36.786	39.404	42.219	45.244	
14	14.947	15.974	17.086	18.292	19.599	21.015	22.550	24.215	26.019	27.975	30.095	32.393	34.883	37.581	40.505	43.672	47.103	50.818	54.841	
15	16.097	17.293	18.599	20.024	21.519	23.276	25.129	27.152	29.361	31.772	34.405	37.280	40.417	43.842	47.580	51.660	56.110	60.965	66.261	
16	17.258	18.639	20.157	21.825	23.657	25.673	27.888	30.324	33.003	35.950	39.190	42.753	46.672	50.980	55.717	60.925	66.649	72.399	79.850	
17	18.430	20.012	21.762	23.698	25.840	28.213	30.840	33.750	36.974	40.645	44.501	48.884	53.739	59.118	65.075	71.673	78.979	87.068	96.022	
18	19.615	21.412	23.414	25.645	28.132	30.906	33.999	37.450	41.301	45.599	50.396	55.750	61.725	68.394	75.836	84.141	93.406	103.74	115.27	
19	20.811	22.841	25.117	27.671	30.539	33.760	37.379	41.446	46.018	51.159	56.939	63.440	70.749	78.909	88.212	98.603	110.28	123.41	138.17	
20	22.019	24.297	26.870	29.778	33.066	36.786	40.995	45.762	51.160	57.275	64.203	72.052	80.947	91.025	102.44	115.38	130.03	146.63	165.42	
25	28.243	32.030	36.459	41.646	47.727	54.885	63.249	73.106	84.701	98.387	114.41	133.33	155.62	181.87	212.79	249.21	292.10	342.60	402.04	471.98
30	34.785	40.568	47.575	56.085	66.439	79.058	94.461	113.28	136.31	161.49	199.02	241.33	293.20	356.79	434.75	530.31	647.44	790.95	966.71	1181.9
35	41.660	49.994	60.462	73.652	90.320	111.43	138.24	172.32	215.71	271.02	341.59	431.66	546.68	693.57	881.17	1120.7	1426.5	1816.7	2314.2	2948.3
40	48.886	60.402	75.401	95.026	120.80	154.76	199.64	259.06	337.88	442.59	581.83	767.09	1,013.7	1,342.0	1,778.1	2,360.8	3,134.5	4,663.2	5,529.8	7,343.9
50	64.463	84.579	112.80	152.67	209.35	290.34	406.53	573.77	815.08	1,163.9	1,668.8	2,400.0	3,459.5	4,994.5	7,217.7	10,436	15,090	21,813	31,515	45,497

Future value interest factor of \$1 per period at i% for n periods, FVIF(i,n).

Period	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%	11%	12%	13%	14%	15%	16%	17%	18%	19%	20%
1	1.010	1.020	1.030	1.040	1.050	1.060	1.070	1.080	1.090	1.100	1.110	1.120	1.130	1.140	1.150	1.160	1.170	1.180	1.190	1.200
2	1.020	1.040	1.061	1.082	1.103	1.124	1.145	1.166	1.188	1.210	1.232	1.254	1.277	1.300	1.323	1.346	1.369	1.392	1.416	1.440
3	1.030	1.061	1.093	1.125	1.155	1.191	1.225	1.260	1.295	1.331	1.368	1.405	1.443	1.482	1.521	1.561	1.602	1.643	1.685	1.728
4	1.041	1.082	1.126	1.170	1.216	1.262	1.311	1.360	1.412	1.464	1.518	1.574	1.630	1.689	1.749	1.811	1.874	1.939	2.005	2.074
5	1.051	1.104	1.159	1.217	1.276	1.338	1.403	1.469	1.539	1.611	1.685	1.762	1.842	1.925	2.011	2.100	2.192	2.288	2.386	2.488
6	1.062	1.126	1.194	1.265	1.340	1.419	1.501	1.587	1.677	1.772	1.870	1.974	2.082	2.195	2.313	2.436	2.565	2.700	2.840	2.996
7	1.072	1.149	1.230	1.316	1.407	1.504	1.606	1.714	1.828	1.949	2.076	2.211	2.353	2.502	2.660	2.826	3.001	3.185	3.379	3.583
8	1.083	1.172	1.267	1.369	1.477	1.594	1.718	1.851	1.993	2.144	2.305	2.476	2.658	2.853	3.059	3.278	3.511	3.759	4.021	4.300
9	1.094	1.195	1.305	1.423	1.551	1.689	1.838	1.999	2.172	2.358	2.558	2.773	3.004	3.252	3.518	3.803	4.108	4.435	4.785	5.160
10	1.105	1.219	1.344	1.480	1.629	1.791	1.967	2.159	2.357	2.594	2.839	3.106	3.395	3.707	4.046	4.411	4.807	5.234	5.695	6.192
11	1.116	1.243	1.384	1.539	1.710	1.898	2.105	2.332	2.580	2.853	3.152	3.479	3.836	4.226	4.652	5.117	5.624	6.176	6.777	7.430
12	1.127	1.268	1.426	1.601	1.796	2.012	2.292	2.518	2.813	3.138	3.496	3.896	4.335	4.818	5.350	5.936	6.580	7.238	8.064	8.916
13	1.138	1.294	1.469	1.665	1.886	2.133	2.410	2.720	3.066	3.452	3.883	4.363	4.898	5.492	6.153	6.806	7.699	8.599	9.596	10.699
14	1.149	1.319	1.513	1.732	1.980	2.261	2.579	2.937	3.342	3.797	4.310	4.887	5.535	6.261	7.076	7.988	9.007	10.147	11.420	12.839
15	1.161	1.346	1.558	1.801	2.079	2.397	2.759	3.172	3.642	4.177	4.785	5.474	6.254	7.138	8.137	9.266	10.539	11.974	13.590	15.407
16	1.173	1.373	1.605	1.813	2.183	2.540	2.952	3.426	3.970	4.595	5.311	6.130	7.067	8.137	9.358	10.748	12.330	14.129	16.172	18.488
17	1.184	1.400	1.653	1.948	2.292	2.693	3.159	3.700	4.328	5.054	5.895	6.866	7.986	9.276	10.761	12.468	14.426	16.672	19.244	22.186
18	1.196	1.428	1.702	2.026	2.407	2.854	3.380	3.996	4.717	5.560	6.544	7.630	9.024	10.575	12.375	14.463	16.879	19.573	22.901	26.623
19	1.208	1.457	1.754	2.107	2.827	3.026	3.617	4.316	5.142	6.116	7.293	8.613	10.197	12.056	14.232	16.777	19.748	23.214	27.252	31.948
20	1.220	1.486	1.806	2.191	2.863	3.207	3.870	4.661	5.604	6.727	8.062	9.646	11.523	13.743	16.367	19.461	23.106	27.933	32.429	38.338
25	1.282	1.641	2.094	2.666	3.386	4.292	5.427	6.848	8.623	10.835	13.655	17.000	21.231	26.462	32.919	40.874	50.658	62.669	77.338	95.396
30	1.348	1.811	2.427	3.243	4.322	5.743	7.612	10.063	13.268	17.449	22.892	29.960	39.116	50.950	66.212	85.650	111.065	143.371	184.675	237.376
35	1.417	2.000	2.814	3.946	5.518	7.686	10.677	14.785	20.414	28.102	38.575	52.800	72.069	98.100	133.176	180.314	243.503	327.397	440.701	590.668
40	1.489	2.208	3.262	4.801	7.040	10.286	14.974	21.725	31.409	45.259	65.001	93.051	132.782	188.884	267.864	378.721	533.869	750.378	1,051.668	1,469.772
50	1.645	2.692	4.384	7.107	11.467	18.420	29.457	46.902	74.358	117.391	184.565	289.002	450.736	700.233	1,083.657	1,670.704	2,566.215	3,927.357	5,988.914	9,100.438

Annuity Table

Present value of an annuity of 1 i.e. $\frac{1 - (1 + r)^{-n}}{r}$

Where r = discount rate

n = number of periods

Discount rate (r)

Periods (n)	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%
1	0.990	0.980	0.971	0.962	0.952	0.943	0.935	0.926	0.917	0.909
2	1.970	1.942	1.913	1.886	1.859	1.833	1.808	1.783	1.759	1.736
3	2.941	2.884	2.829	2.775	2.723	2.673	2.624	2.577	2.531	2.487
4	3.902	3.808	3.717	3.630	3.546	3.465	3.387	3.312	3.240	3.170
5	4.853	4.713	4.580	4.452	4.329	4.212	4.100	3.993	3.890	3.791
6	5.795	5.601	5.417	5.242	5.076	4.917	4.767	4.623	4.486	4.355
7	6.728	6.472	6.230	6.002	5.786	5.582	5.389	5.206	5.033	4.868
8	7.652	7.325	7.020	6.733	6.463	6.210	5.971	5.747	5.535	5.335
9	8.566	8.162	7.786	7.435	7.108	6.802	6.515	6.247	5.995	5.759
10	9.471	8.983	8.530	8.111	7.722	7.360	7.024	6.710	6.418	6.145
11	10.37	9.787	9.253	8.760	8.306	7.887	7.499	7.139	6.805	6.495
12	11.26	10.58	9.954	9.385	8.863	8.384	7.943	7.536	7.161	6.814
13	12.13	11.35	10.63	9.986	9.394	8.853	8.358	7.904	7.487	7.103
14	13.00	12.11	11.30	10.56	9.899	9.295	8.745	8.244	7.786	7.367
15	13.87	12.85	11.94	11.12	10.38	9.712	9.108	8.559	8.061	7.606
(n)	11%	12%	13%	14%	15%	16%	17%	18%	19%	20%
1	0.901	0.893	0.885	0.877	0.870	0.862	0.855	0.847	0.840	0.833
2	1.713	1.690	1.668	1.647	1.626	1.605	1.585	1.566	1.547	1.528
3	2.444	2.402	2.361	2.322	2.283	2.246	2.210	2.174	2.140	2.106
4	3.102	3.037	2.974	2.914	2.855	2.798	2.743	2.690	2.639	2.589
5	3.696	3.605	3.517	3.433	3.352	3.274	3.199	3.127	3.058	2.991
6	4.231	4.111	3.998	3.889	3.784	3.685	3.589	3.498	3.410	3.326
7	4.712	4.564	4.423	4.288	4.160	4.039	3.922	3.812	3.706	3.605
8	5.146	4.968	4.799	4.639	4.487	4.344	4.207	4.078	3.954	3.837
9	5.537	5.328	5.132	4.946	4.772	4.607	4.451	4.303	4.163	4.031
10	5.889	5.650	5.426	5.216	5.019	4.833	4.659	4.494	4.339	4.192
11	6.207	5.938	5.687	5.453	5.234	5.029	4.836	4.656	4.486	4.327
12	6.492	6.194	5.918	5.660	5.421	5.197	4.988	4.793	4.611	4.439
13	6.750	6.424	6.122	5.842	5.583	5.342	5.118	4.910	4.715	4.533
14	6.982	6.628	6.302	6.002	5.724	5.468	5.229	5.008	4.802	4.611
15	7.191	6.811	6.462	6.142	5.847	5.575	5.324	5.092	4.876	4.675

Present Value Table

Present value of 1 i.e. $(1 + r)^{-n}$

Where r = discount rate
 n = number of periods until payment

Discount rate (r)

<i>Periods (n)</i>	<i>Discount rate (r)</i>									
	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%
1	0.990	0.980	0.971	0.962	0.952	0.943	0.935	0.926	0.917	0.909
2	0.980	0.961	0.943	0.925	0.907	0.890	0.873	0.857	0.842	0.826
3	0.971	0.942	0.915	0.889	0.864	0.840	0.816	0.794	0.772	0.751
4	0.961	0.924	0.888	0.855	0.823	0.792	0.763	0.735	0.708	0.683
5	0.951	0.906	0.863	0.822	0.784	0.747	0.713	0.681	0.650	0.621
6	0.942	0.888	0.837	0.790	0.746	0.705	0.666	0.630	0.596	0.564
7	0.933	0.871	0.813	0.760	0.711	0.665	0.623	0.583	0.547	0.513
8	0.923	0.853	0.789	0.731	0.677	0.627	0.582	0.540	0.502	0.467
9	0.911	0.837	0.766	0.703	0.645	0.592	0.544	0.500	0.460	0.424
10	0.905	0.820	0.744	0.676	0.614	0.558	0.508	0.463	0.422	0.386
11	0.896	0.804	0.722	0.650	0.585	0.527	0.475	0.429	0.388	0.305
12	0.887	0.788	0.701	0.625	0.557	0.497	0.444	0.397	0.356	0.319
13	0.879	0.773	0.681	0.601	0.530	0.469	0.415	0.368	0.326	0.290
14	0.870	0.758	0.661	0.577	0.505	0.442	0.388	0.340	0.299	0.263
15	0.861	0.743	0.642	0.555	0.481	0.417	0.362	0.315	0.275	0.239
<i>(n)</i>	11%	12%	13%	14%	15%	16%	17%	18%	19%	20%
1	0.901	0.893	0.885	0.877	0.870	0.862	0.855	0.847	0.840	0.833
2	0.812	0.797	0.783	0.769	0.756	0.743	0.731	0.718	0.706	0.694
3	0.731	0.712	0.693	0.675	0.658	0.641	0.624	0.609	0.593	0.579
4	0.659	0.636	0.613	0.592	0.572	0.552	0.534	0.516	0.499	0.482
5	0.593	0.567	0.543	0.519	0.497	0.476	0.456	0.437	0.419	0.402
6	0.535	0.507	0.480	0.456	0.432	0.410	0.390	0.370	0.352	0.335
7	0.482	0.452	0.425	0.400	0.376	0.354	0.333	0.314	0.296	0.279
8	0.434	0.404	0.376	0.351	0.327	0.305	0.285	0.266	0.249	0.233
9	0.391	0.361	0.333	0.308	0.284	0.263	0.243	0.225	0.209	0.194
10	0.352	0.322	0.295	0.270	0.247	0.227	0.208	0.191	0.176	0.162
11	0.317	0.287	0.261	0.237	0.215	0.195	0.178	0.162	0.148	0.135
12	0.286	0.257	0.231	0.208	0.187	0.168	0.152	0.137	0.124	0.112
13	0.258	0.229	0.204	0.182	0.163	0.145	0.130	0.116	0.104	0.093
14	0.232	0.205	0.181	0.160	0.141	0.125	0.111	0.099	0.088	0.078
15	0.209	0.183	0.160	0.140	0.123	0.108	0.095	0.084	0.074	0.065