

Business Finance

Assignment - 1 (Unit - 1 & 2)

Ans 1 Partnership

→ It is a form of business owned by more than one person.

→ The owners have unlimited liability, that is each partner is liable to the full extent of their personal estate for the deficiencies of the partnership.

→ The partnership firm is not a separate legal entity.

Limited Liability Partnership (LLP)

→ Any firm consisting of two or more members engaged in a profit making venture, may become a LLP.

→ The liability of its ~~members~~ member is limited.

→ The LLP as with a Ltd. Company, is a separate legal entity.

Both forms of businesses are taxed in the same way.

→ I would recommend to set up an LLP as it gives the benefits of limited liability while retaining the traditional characteristics of a Partnership.

Ans 2.

It is known that shareholders are interested in maximising the value of their investments in shares, but they also consider other factors while investing. Shareholders also look at the social responsibilities undertaken by the company & their ethics of practicing business.

The Externalities (such as job security pollution etc) are also looked upon while investing.

The CFO must target maximising shareholders wealth keeping in mind all the externalities.

Ans 3.

As an investor Mr. Kevin must subscribe to a convertible preference share. Convertibles give the best of both worlds by providing bonds at first and equity in the latter stages. He will also have the option to stay with bonds if he feels the company's future is not secure.

Equity Shares provide a higher rate of return but with a potential for losses. Dividends also depend on the performance of the company.

Preference shares also offer a higher rate of return when compared to bonds but less than E.S. Therefore the risk is also less than E.S.

Then, as an investor, a convertible preference share will be best for Mr. Kevin.

Convertibles offer the opportunity to combine the lower risk of a preference share with the potential for large gains of an equity.

Ans 4. Private Limited Companies

- A Pvt. Ltd company is not allowed to offer the shares to the public.
- A Pvt Ltd company's name must end with the word limited or the abbreviation LTD.
- Private companies are typically small or companies, often being 'family run' business.

Public Limited Companies

- These can offer shares to the general public.
- Their documentation states that they have a issued capital of at least £50000.
- Their name must end with the word public Ltd. company.
- They must produce audited accounts.

Ans 5. The advantages & disadvantages of a Proprietorship business are :-

Advantages -

- 1) Easy to set up
- 1) A sole trader takes all the decisions
- 1) No specific documentation is needed to legally establish this form of business
- 1) The owner can withdraw money whenever he/she wants

Disadvantages :-

- 1) There is no separate legal entity of the business
- 1) The owner has unlimited liability
- 1) The business can't raise funds from the public, Thus this is a financial burden

Ans 6. Short Term Working Capital Needs

To raise short term funds for working capital -

1) Bank Overdrafts

It is a facility granted by the banks to companies to draw out money from a current account such that it becomes negative, down to an agreed limit. OD's are usually secured by floating charges.

2) Trade Credit

It is an agreement to pay later for the goods or services already acquired or used. The invoice contains a payment within a specific period. Mostly no interest is charged.

3) Bills of Exchange

A bill of exchange is effectively a claim to the amount owed by a purchase of goods on credit. The bill can be sold to raise short term finance. An eligible bill can also be used for funds in bank.

→ Commercial Paper

It is a form of short term borrowings by large companies. It is a type of bearer document, i.e. there is no register of holders. Payment is made to whoever presents the paper at the end of the term.

Ans 7. Operating lease

Under an operating lease, the owner of the asset will retain most of the risks associated with owning the assets. The lease will be for a period substantially shorter than the likely life of the asset.

Financial lease.

The lessee takes on most of the risks associated with owning the asset in financial lease.

In effect, in using a financial lease the lessee is in a similar position to buying the asset outright, but financing this by paying rent rather than by paying a lump sum up front.

Ans. (i) Convertibles

Convertibles are securities usually bonds or preferred shares, that can be converted into common stock. These allow investors to convert their position from a creditor to equity holder at an agreed-upon price.

(ii) Warrant

Warrants are contracts that give the rights but not the obligation, to buy or sell a security, most commonly an equity, at a certain price before expiration.

(iii) Convertibles normally Trade at a Higher Price Than Equity

This is to prevent the investors to make instantaneous profits at the time of conversion and sell his stocks immediately. The company would face losses every time the investors convert into shares. Thus to stop instant loss for the company convertibles trade at a higher price than equity.

iv) Running Yield of convertibles must be greater than Equity.

This is because of mandatory payments in the form of dividends or coupons in preference shares or loan stocks.

An equity ~~share~~ share may not receive dividends everytime, ~~whereas~~ if it is the underlying ~~part~~ of a convertible.

Therefore an increase in share price increases the value of a convertible. Convertibles generally provide higher income than ordinary shares & a lower income than loan stock or preference share.

But longer term convertibles offer the prospect of benefiting from growth of the dividends.