## 國立臺灣大學96學年度碩士班招生考試試題

題號:371 科目:財務管理

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※ 注意:全部題目均請作答於試卷內之「非選擇題作答區」,請標明題號依序作答。

<u>I.</u>		真空題;請將填空題答案依題號回答於答案卷上,題號務必標示清						
	<u>楚。每題4分,答錯及未答得零分共28分。</u>							
	1.	. If a firm borrows \$50 million for one year at an interest rate of 10%, the present value of the interest tax shield is? Assume a 35% tax rate. (Approximately.)						
	2.	Bombay Company's balance sheet is as follows:  (NWC = net working capital; LTA = long term assets; D = debt; E= equity; V = firm value):						
		Book Values Market Values						
		NIVC 200 500 D NIVC 200 500 D						
		LTA 2300 2000 E LTA 2800 2500 E						
		2500 2500 V 3000 V						
	According to MM's Proposition I corrected for taxes, what will be the change in							
	company value if Bombay issues \$200 of equity and uses it to make a permanent							
		reduction in the company's debt? (Assume a 35% tax rate).						
	3.	If the expected return on a risk-free, zero-NPV, no debt-financed project is 8%. What, according to MM's theory, is the interest rate on risk-free debt? (Assume a 25% corporate tax rate.)						
		20 / Volposwo Val						
	4.	Given the following information, leverage will add how much value to the unlevered						
		firm per dollar of debt?						
		Corporate tax rate: 34%						
		Personal tax rate on income from bonds: 30%						
Personal tax rate on income from stocks: 30%								
	5.	5. The X Co. has an equity cost of capital of 17%. The debt to equity ratio is 1.5 and a cost of debt is 11%. What is the cost of equity if the firm was unlevered?  (Assume a tax rate of 33%)						
	6.	The asset beta of a levered firm is 1.05. The beta of debt is 0.35. If the debt equity ratio is 0.5, what is the equity beta? (Assume zero taxes.)						
	7.	You have been asked to evaluate a project with infinite life. Sales and costs are projected to be \$1000 and \$500 respectively. There is no depreciation and the tax rate is 30%. The real required rate of return is 10%. The inflation rate is 4% and is expected to be 4% forever. Sales and costs will increase at the rate of inflation. If the project costs \$3000, what is the NPV?						

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## II. 是非題;對者打〇,錯者打×,「如果打×,請簡要說明原因,不要超過20字」。每題答對得2分,答錯及未答得零分,22%。

- 1. Miller and Modigliani's argument for dividend irrelevance assumes an efficient market.
- 2. The constant growth formula for stock valuation does not work for firms with negative growth (declining) rates in dividends.
- 3. A portfolio with a beta of zero offers an expected return of zero.
- 4. According to the CAPM, market portfolio is a risky portfolio.
- 5. Both the CAPM and the APT stress that expected return is also not affected by unique risk.
- 6. Financial leverage affects the risk of the firm's assets.
- 7. Dividend payments are used to change the capital structure by replacing equity with debt.
- 8. According to Modigliani and Miller Proposition II, the rate of return required by the debt holders increases as the firm's debt-equity ratio increases.
- 9. According to the trade-off theory, more profitable firms should have more debt and thus the highest debt ratios.
- 10. Discounting at the WACC assumes that debt is rebalanced every period to maintain a constant ratio of debt to market value of the firm.
- 11. In real options, required investment is considered the exercise price.

## III. 問答與計算題 50%:

1. Nevada Nuggets Inc. is considering two mutually exclusive projects. Suppose the project that Nevada chooses will be the only business it does next year. Therefore, the payoff of the project will determine the value of the firm. Nevada is obligated to make a \$700 payment to bondholders next year. The projects will determine the value of the firm as follows:

Project	Probability	Value of firm	Value of stock	Value of bonds
A	0.5	\$3,000	\$2,300	\$700
	0.5	\$4,500	\$3,800	\$700
В	0.5	\$100	\$0	\$100
	0.5	\$6,900	\$6,200	\$700

Which project will Nevada Nuggets Inc. accept? Why? If Nevada Nuggets Inc. were an allequity firm, which project would be accepted? Why? (15分)

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2.

- (a) The stocks of Spume Company and Froth Company are equally risky. Spume has an expected before-tax dividend yield over the next year of 10%, while Froth pays no dividends. The total expected after-tax return on Froth stock is 20%. Capital gains are not taxed, but dividends are taxed at 40%. What is the total expected pre-tax return on Spume stock? (5分)
- (b) Now suppose that Spume's dividend per share next year will be \$10, and after paying the dividend the stock will sell for \$100 per share. Froth's current stock price is \$50 per share, and shareholders expect that next year's stock price per share will be \$60. Froth pays no dividends. Assume that dividends are taxed at 40%, and capital gains are taxed at 20%. What is Spume's current stock price per share?
- 3. Arcadia Enterprises would like to grow 10% per year for the foreseeable future. The firm's financial statements are provided below (\$ in thousands).

Income State	ment	N. W.	
Sales	\$1,400		
Cost of sales	900		
Interest	150		100
Tax (34%)	119		
Net income	\$231		• 6
Dividends	169		
	Balan	ce Sheet	1014)
Current assets	\$1,891	Current liabilities	\$1,173
Net fixed assets	1,689	Long-term debt	945
	S THE	Common stock	959
	6	Retained earnings	503
Total	\$3,580	9/07/2/01/01/9	\$3,580

Arcadia believes that its assets and current liabilities vary directly with its level of sales, its net income is a constant proportion of its sales, and its dividend-payout ratio remains constant. If the firm grows 10% next year, how much external fund does Arcadia need? To raise the external fund needed, what are the dollar amount of new long-term debt and the dollar amount of new common stock that Arcadia must issue if its debt-equity ratio remains constant? In answering, assume that the debt/equity ratio is based on total debt. (20%)