

فرين بنها الإقتماد

مبادئ ماليكة ـــر(لنيرسسي)،

اعداد الطالبة:

هبه خمبر ...

) Capital budgeting: The process of planning and managing afterns Long-Lerm investments. معلية تعطيلا وادلمة استتفادات المشركة على العدل البعيد 2) Capital structure . The mixture of debt (bonds) and equity maintained by afirm." CS=D+E" عيطَى رأس المال: خليط من الديون وحتوى الملكِية التي يعتنظ بـ بامن قبل المشركة. 3) Working Capital management: Afirms short-term assets and liabilities. ادارة رأس مال العامل: عد عبارة عن أهبول والتواملت الشوكة قصرة المأجل 4) Sole proprietorship: Abusiness owned by a single individuals; And this is the simplest type of business to start and is the least regulated form of Organization. العلكية النودية : هن شركة بيلكما شخب واحد، وتعبر السط نوع من عده الاعمال وهو الشكل الأقل تنظيمًا من أشكال/نماذج السَّخيم. 5) Partnership: A business formed by two or more individuals or Entities. الشراكة : نشالم تجاري يتكون من منخمين أوأكن أومن وحمات. 6) Corporation: A business created as adistinct Legal (person) entity Composed of one or more inclividuals or entities. الشركة : هي خدو عمل تجاري دان وحدة فانونية مستقلة حيت يتكي من شخعه او وحدة (خانون) واحدة أواكنر. 7) Agency problem: The possibility of conflict of interest between the stockholder's and management of a firm. مشكلة الوكالة نحت احتمالية تغباري الممالح بين المساهمي ولدلوة للثوكة

| 8) Stakeholders: Someone | other than astockholders or Creditor |
|------------------------------|--|
| - who oat | and the second relation |
| of the fi | rm. |
| یکین لایه ادعاء/مطلبه | هو عبارة عن مشخص غيرمالك أو دائن يحتمل أن |
| | على الدَّنتات النتسة للشركة. |
| 9) General partnership: 1 | business formed by two or more individuals |
| Lie Committee | the each have unlimited liability for all of |
| | he Transfer Investment 1 1 h |
| ین تیل بشخصیان دو دکتروییون | وروري ويراري والمرار المتعارق النوابية |
| ن جيبع ديون الشركة المجارية. | السواك الكامل الكل منهما مسؤولية عير معدودة عد |
| o) limited partnership: Al | owiness partner whose potential financial |
| loss | in the partnership will not exceed His or |
| 51- 11 - 11 11 11 1 1 1 1 | investment in that partnership. |
| د شجاوز خساش العاليه العصمله | الشوكة المعدودة؛ هي أن شويك الأمعال الذي أ |
| التسرافه. | في المشراكة (مستثماره في تلان |
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| | |
| | (r) |
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| | |

| | oction to Corporate finance CHI |
|-------------|---|
| (1-1) | Corporate finance and the financial Manager |
| | What is Corporate finance ? |
| | iome important questions that are answered using finance: - عليه المالية الما |
| —-i) | what long-term investments should the firm take on? |
| | راء الدين المرار الاحد الذي يسفع أمريتوم مله الشوطة ؟ |
| ــائوات | ريم الاستان على المسؤل مدامراء المراية م Capital budgeting المراسطة المشركة) |
| 2)u | where will we get the long-term francing to pay for the inves |
| | أرورت المراوحة والتعرياء لموماء والاحه لدعاد تمن الاستعاق أ |
| -600 | PR; what mixture of debt and equity should the firm use to |
| | عومزيج الديون وعتورد العاشية الذي ينتي الزء ? fund Operations |
| | موعربج البورمو سويداء في ياج والتي التي التي التي التي التي التي التي |
| ســ الجيام | Capital Structure (|
| 3).F | law will we manage the everyday financial activities of |
| t | النام حكنا ادارة الماسلة الداب اليوسية الشركة ؟ الموسية المشركة ؟ |
| | Working Capital management. |
| * J | The three areas of corporate financial munagement: |
| | R; Types of financial management decisions:- |
| | - المعبانات الناناة الادارة العالية للشوقات / الله أمهاع خرارات المسارة العالية |
| 0 | Capital budgeting |
| - | Capital structure |
| | Working Capital management |

| 2/ | analyzing a Cocilet in intercent manager consider when |
|----|--|
| | * All the following should a financial manager consider when analyzing a Capital budgeting project: |
| -4 | مع ما الله يسلونه المار العالي عند متعلوم متووع المواسلة الواسمالية المراسلة المواسلة المواسلة المواسلة المواسلة المار العالي عند متعلوم المواسلة المواسلة المار Project start up Costs. |
| | 1) Project stort up Costs. 2) Liming of all Projected Cost flow |
| _ | 2) timing of all projected cash flow |
| | -3) dependability of future crash flow. The will will were the count of each project but on the cou |
| | الماسة الأست المعتب ال |
| - | |
| 57 | (1) Emportant examples of Types of financial management decision : [1] [1] (1) (1) [1] (1) (1) [1] (1) (1) (1) [1] (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) |
| 1 | i saliali di la |
| | () Capital budgeting: deciding whether or not to purchase |
| _ | anew machine for the production line. |
| _ | . المان في مالالمام الو الم يتم شوا، كالمة جديث لخط الانتاج . |
| - | |
| 2 |) Capital Structure: 1) Shares of stock poull was |
| | (1).) 12) determining how much debt should be |
| _ | assumed to Fund a project. |
| | يد العبير العالي الذين المنايد ينبغين ان كينتر فن تتوبل مشروع ساء |
| 3 |) Working Capital management: 1) Account receivable in |
| _ | 2) Account payable +=1. |
| | 3) Inventory diside |
| | (1) determining whether to pay cash far |
| | a purchase or use the credit offered by |
| | the supplier. |
| _ | نه العبر العاني ما اذا كان سيّم العانع نقدًا المشراد أو استخعام الدنيتان المتمعة منه |

| | الله المال عسؤول عن وتسين في المتوكة : |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Vice preside | ent finance (CFO) :- |
| (eighth (in the continuous) | عبر المنظرة (مالك) Cath manager (مالك المستخدد عبر المنظرة (مالك) (مالك عبر المنظرة (مالك) (مالك عبر المنظرة المالك عبر المنظرة (مالك المالك عبر المنظرة المالك عبر المنظرة المالك المالك عبر المنظرة المالك المالك عبر المنظرة المالك عبر المالك عبر المنظرة المالك عبر المنظرة المالك عبر المالك عبر المنظرة |
| [] Controller | التخليا المائي المائي المائي المائي) Tax manager مو النورسة |
| | 2) Cost accounting manager |
| | |
| | 4) Data Processing manager المالية المالية |
| | 4) Data Processing manager المالية الم |
| | 4) Data Processing manager |

| | 1) Sale propriet 2) Partnership | orship = | العلكية الفردمية | |
|-------|--|-----------------------------|--|-------------|
| | 3) Corporation | النسواعة. الشركة المساهة | | |
| | In Case Forms | Sole Proprietorship | Partnership | Corporation |
| | the life of business | 4 | limited to life | Unlimited |
| | Income tax | Personal income | Personal Income | Deuble fax |
| | Collect/mise cash | limited | | Unlimited |
| _ | جبيع ديون الشركة. It is easy to Cre | ate a sole p | عوالزدية عواط roprietorship انتساء العلك | |
| * | Types of partner | | | O |
| D Ger | eral Partnership | | | r all the |
| | | Partnership | | _ // *** |
| | | the silver was the silver | المرور وجوي المستود | كريب البسر |
| d 1 | د التراكة. ed partnership : Ha | 3. 622 0.0 | | , |

| | which of the following individuals have unlimited liability passed on their ownership interest? |
|----------|--|
| ملكية | I pro- blick in it it is a state of it |
| V 55 . | C |
| 1/1 | general Partner |
| | which one of the following best describes the primary admit |
| | Deing a limited Partner instead of general anching 2 |
| يك هاحمر | ان من السطوم المتالية بيبعث افغل شيئ العيزة الاسساسية التحونه بشو |
| | بعلامه المشوبك العام ي |
| المحالجة | Maximum loss limited to Capital invested. |
| | أعلى خسارة الماي تنتقب على رئاس المعال العستشفو . |
| | عرملا خطف التركيز ربي مرهد والزسكة . |
| 1.3) | The Goal of financial management |
| * 1 | Possible goals :- |
| | بتاريان علامتون في المالي |
| _2)_A | void financial distress and bankruptcy - Gailly Email |
| _3)_B | eat the Competition. Twitisted will |
| 4) 1 | aximize sales and market share - عَنِيمَا عَمِينًا وَعَلَيْهِ الْمُعَالِقِينَ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَي |
| _5)_M | aximize profits. Eligible (interpretation) |
| 6) 14 | inimize Costs. Supering Costs. |
| | فالأعلى بين الأرباح Human growth |
| | |

| * The best goal of Financial management :- |
|--|
| حدث المناوم العالمة الرئيسي عود |
| maximize the Current |
| the existing stock ? |
| " تقطيم القيمة الحالية للسحم الملاحد عن الأسلام الموجودة |
| - which one of the following best states the Primary |
| Juli of Imancial management 2 |
| Maximize the Current value per share. |
| |
| - which one of the following best illustrates that the |
| management of ation is authoring to the and of |
| Tinancial management? |
| الإحرم الخيارات النالبة يونزج الوم لدارة الشوكة تاتزع وهدت الادارة العلاية |
| increase in the market value per share. |
| غريادة المقيمة السوقية المسهم الواحد |
| 3.77 |
| -why should financial managers strive to maximize |
| the Current value pershare of the existing stock? |
| لماذا يبيب على العديري العالمين السعب المستبقة لدى قدو عدي عن التعة |
| الخالية السنام الواحد هذه المتسام العبجودة ؟ |
| Because they have been hired to represent the interes |
| of the Current shareholders. |
| |
| انت تم يتويله لتشيل عبالع لطسانعمين المعاليين . |
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| |

| (1.4) The Agency Problem and Control of the Corporation " ESpill the I bear of 11501 ELSia" edill Frip dil (stakholders of Agony Problem) in increase the value of the stockholders by taking actions that increase the value of the stock. (published in the stock of |
|---|
| estill a rip dal (stakhalders of Agony pablem) in the financial manager acts in the best interests of the stockholders by taking actions that increase the value of the stock. |
| estill a rip dal (stakhalders of Agony pablem) in the financial manager acts in the best interests of the stockholders by taking actions that increase the value of the stock. |
| interests of the stockholders by taking actions that increase the value of the stock. |
| interests of the stockholders by taking actions that increase the value of the stock. |
| in Crease the value of the stock. |
| التراسط في السابقة أن المبير المالي يعلى في معبلات الطالعين. |
| لقد اسًا في السوس السابقد أن المعير المالي يعل في حميلت اطراهي |
| |
| من خلاله الخذاذ اجرادات تؤيد من قيمة المدهم. |
| However, management might pursue its own good at |
| - I the 3 rock holders expense. |
| - ومع ذالت وقد تسعى للادارة لمحتيم الادامة الحامة وي حساب اطساعين |
| * which form of business structure is most associated with |
| agency Problem ? |
| التوشكور من المتكال حيكور للنسال عوالمتكز أربّ المنامع مشاكل الوكالية |
| Corporation. |
| * which one of the following is least likely to be an agency. |
| _ أي سايلي عاد المنزل استبالا إن يكون م كانة وكانة ع المساولي |
| increasing the market value of the firm's shares. |
| زيارة اليمة السوتية الأسكام الشركة |
| , l |
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| |
| (9) |
| |

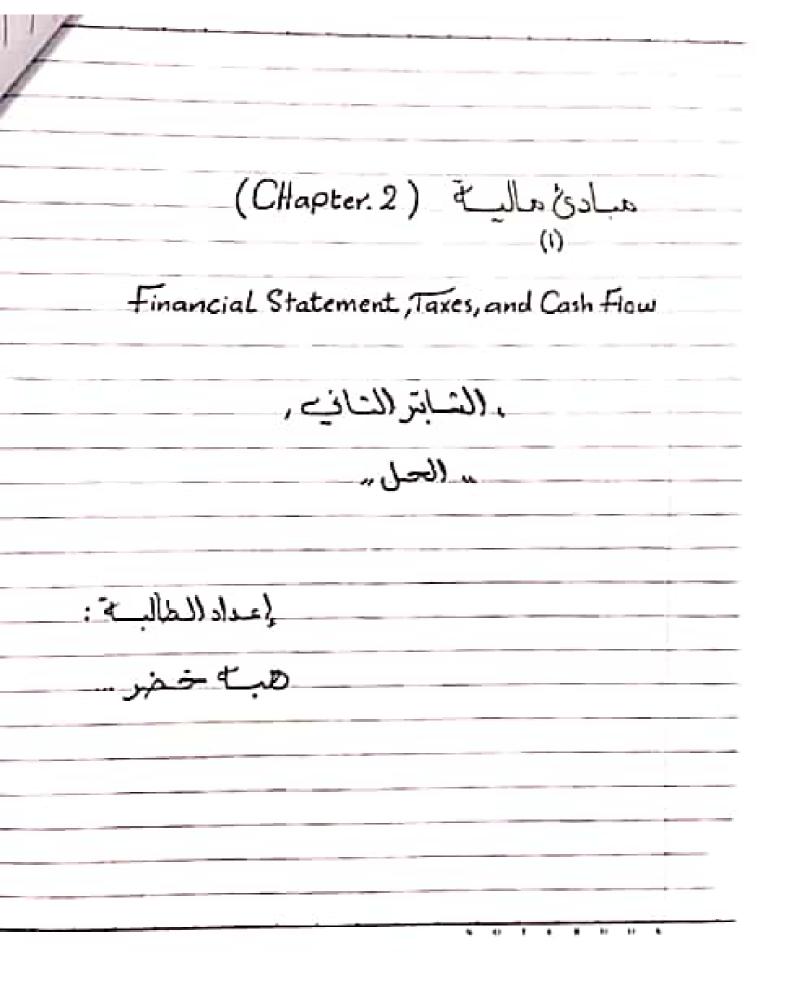
| | Agency Costs: the Costs of the Conflict of interest between stockholders and management. |
|-------|--|
| | Mind with the season of the se |
| 1 | المنالية الوكالية عبي تكاليث تنها ب العملح بين المساطين والادارة. المحدد المنالية المدارة المحدد المنالية والادارة المحدد المدارة المحدد المنالية المحدد المنالية المحدد المنالية المن |
| | An indirect agency Costs: is a lost opportunity |
| | Costs: is a lost opportunity |
| | النرمية الطائعة الطائعة |
| | - Check Agency Costs : Come in his P |
| | to portate expenditure: that benefits management |
| | but costs the stockhalaber |
| | ورور ورو کرد |
| | 2. Expense: that arises from the need to monitor |
| | management actions. |
| | فغيّات والتي تنشأ عن المعاجة (لي رص النشطة الدوارة. |
| | The JET Agency Costs _ 11 de size x |
| وزلاء | * hiring outside accountants to audit the company's |
| | financial statement. |
| | _ تحس معاسين خارجين لمدقيع المبيانات العالية للشوكة. |
| | احس معاجب عارجين مدهيون ابيدي عارجين عارجين |
| | * Stakholders :- |
| | _include: 1) Government 2) Creditors 3) Customors |
| | 4) suppliers. |
| | - which are of the following parties has ultimate |
| | Costrol of a Corporation ? hat with the will will be |
| | 41 11 |
| | -) Shareholders |

(11)

| | | _ | | CH1 | 1 |
|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| | ary versus? | econdary | Markets | :- | |
| | - Fi | noncial Mar | Kets | | |
| | - | | | | |
| Priv (سوامدادلية) | mary Market | | سوالدنا نوبتي | Secondary | y Mackets |
| Public | Private | Α., | ction (excho | . 0. 2/ | Dealer |
| offering_ | Placement | | لبتادل إلاعزاء | ا ا | ا التاجر |
| مروفينا سامة | | regional | (VWEX) | | (DASD) |
| | • | Pacific stack | | | (MY2DYG) |
| | | Exchange | | | -ransovo) |
| | العادي | بورحبته الحرية | | 1.4 | ectrenic\ |
| | | | | | inrket) |
| Primary ma | rkets: The C | Drainal sale | of securit | ies hu norm | do-me et |
| | and C | ar Paratier | as and the s | eller is Corro | arch. |
| شركة اوالكومة . | الت والباغ هنا ال | ملتمحله | حا قاء العك | المدرات المالية | |
| 2) Secondary | markets : Are | those in w | ich these si | Eurities are | ربيع ريسب |
| | and | Sold after | the Oraine | l Jale | |
| | | رات وبيتها معد | | | W.E A |
| 3) Public off | ering : Sellin | a_securitie | to the c | eneral Out | ic. |
| 1,50.00 | | | الطمة المناس | م (لوران مالية (| H A |
| 4) Private pla | cementinego | tiated sale | _involving_o | specifich | uyeri |
| 5) Dealer ma | irkets; stock | (1_and_lang | -term de | المتغاوضاعلي المت are مط | مير ويا. وما_ |
| | • | the-Count | | 7.4 | |
| Out. | الامل (دون ماجة | فليه نهيلا | والمتلام | لمسهامه للتلج | لسّعا |
| والمستعوا لانتشيم | ، اسمه التجاريشتمو | dealers buy a | and sell for | c themselve | |
| | Such | 45 : 4 A C | er dealer.s | ش معرض السعارا | (B) |

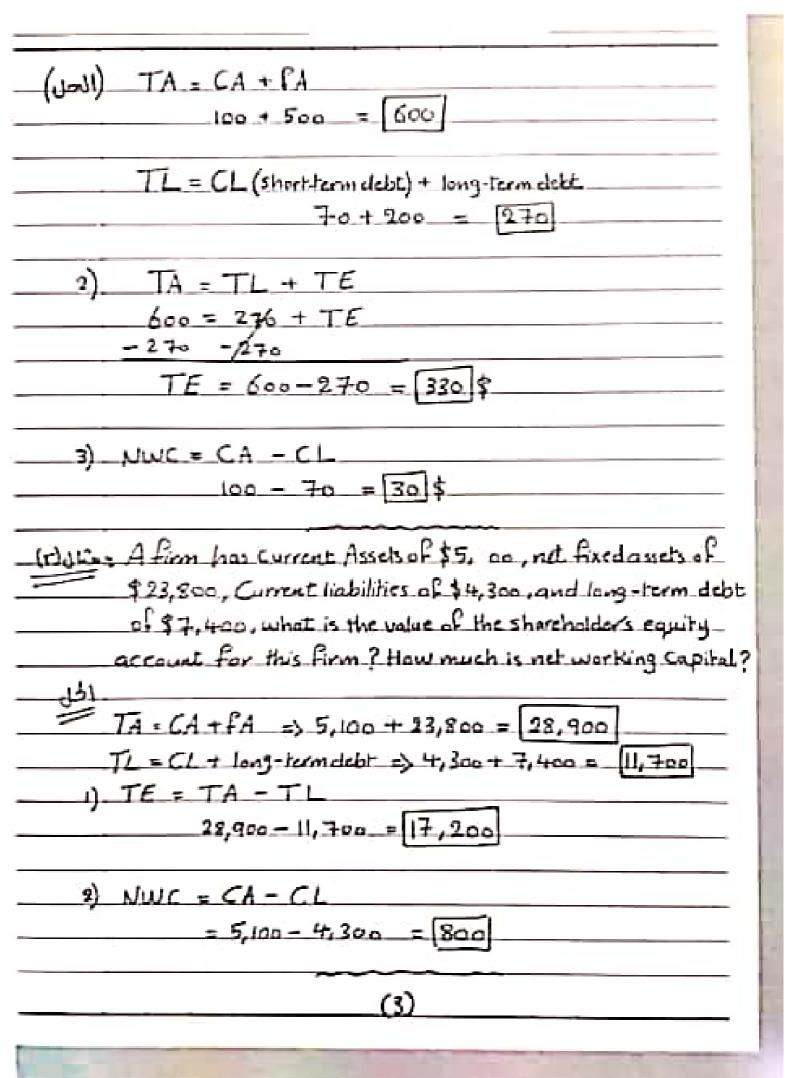
| 6) Auction | Markets: differ from dealer in two ways =- |
|------------|---|
| | 1) it has physical location (like wall street). |
| | 2) it is to match these who wish to sell with |
| | those who wish to buy. |
| | تختلف أسواده العزادات عن أسواق المتاج ملويقت ا |
| | - (wall street) - fa (cole sa as to be some (lotally will |
| | ع) عسومه المنزد وحدثه الرسيسي مو مهل الولاث المني يهونون في الله |
| | مع أولنك النبن يوعنون فيت النسواد. |
| * Tr | ding in Carporate Securities:- |
| | المتناول الم العورات العالمية المشوكات. |
| _ The | equity shares of most of the large firms in the Unite |
| Sta | ker trade in Organized auction markets:- |
| بالمنظمةن | معظم أملهم الشوكات الكبيرة في الولايات المتَّدَّة في أسواق العزادات |
| 1) The | new York stock exchange (NYSE) : The larget market |
| | which accounts for more than 7.85 of all |
| | the shares traded in sustian markets. |
| تعرالأع | _ بوربهة بنيوبورك : وهيم أكو المنسواند سيت تعنى الكن هند ٨٥٪ مند |
| | بوروب يوورسه و المناولة في السوام الحزادات. |
| 2) The , | البورمة الامركية : American stock exchanges (AMEX): قيد الامركية |
| 3) Regi | and exchanges - such as Paific stock exchange. |
| | التبادلات الإقامية عن بورسة المعيط الهادت. |
| | |
| | (13) |

| —-× | National Association of securities dealer (NASD): |
|-----------|---|
| | الماسطة الولمنية لمجار الاورام المالية |
| | is made available to dealers and brokers an |
| | electronic quotation system Colled (NASDACI) |
| ગાસુંદ) | قدمت تلاند الراسطة للتجار والمحاسرة نظام الاعتباس الديكروفل بعيما |
| | listing: stocks that trade on an Organized exchange |
| | are said to be listed on that exchange |
| _ | - tobelisted, firm must meet certain minimum |
| | Criteria Concerning. |
| ادل_ | هيالتسهم النيءتم تداولهاني بورجة منظمة وتكن مسرحة في هذا للت |
| ده المعاد | الذال عب على النوكات أن يتحقوه معاس وينا مصنة حيث التتلاء عن |
| There | Crieteria differ from one exchange to another jos Jali ma_ |
| | |
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| - | |
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| | |
| | (147) |
| | |



| - Financial Statements, Taxes, and Cash Flow | CH2 |
|--|----------------------|
| _(A) . Financial Statements: | القوائم المالي |
| - III the Balance sheet statement (UUI SUI) I | . all & 11 .11 = 1.1 |
| 2 the Income statement. | قابقة الدحل |
| | قاشة المتفقاح |
| Ax The Balance sheet statement. | |
| showing afirmis accounting value on apartice | alar Date. |
| تَسْهِر النِّمة العماسية الشركة في تاريخ هين . | حي التاسة التي |
| | |
| Establish Equation & Total Assets = total liabilities + to | tal Equity |
| - TA = TL + ΤΕ ξ | إلموز |
| ل د محبوع المالتزامات + محبوع حقوم الماكية | - الامروع الامرو |
| (1) Assets down | |
| | |
| المول عند اولة Current Assets عبد اولة | Fixed Assets |
| Cash | |
| =================================== | intangible |
| Inventory Inventory | أأتحل غير ملموستة |
| Computer_truck_ | strademark al |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | - Ly Patront With |
| لة : تظهر جيع المعمول في قائمة المركز المائي ما مدا (الأنهول ينز ماموسة) | P. a. See |
| ك د المهر جيع المهون ي هاعه المركز الماليا ما الدارا المهول غير مشوب) | - A |
| * A/R => money owed to the firm by its o | ustomers |
| AIP => money the firm owes to its sup | pliers. |
| (i) | |
| | |

| 2 Liabilities | الالزامات |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Current Liability التزلمات متداولة | Long-term liability |
| Account Payable | (الترامات هولية ١١٩) |
| Note payable | (1,1 - 1,1) |
| short - term kability (deb | t) |
| Shareholders t عتومه العلكية | Equity |
| Tale po il Common stock and | Retained carnings |
| Paid in surplus | الدرباح المحتبوة |
| Net working Capital (NWC): Current | ies |
| المتأولة نا وتعا الالتوامات المتاولة، | صلى راس الماله د الاصول |
| | |
| 1) Use A firm has current assets of s | 100 net fixed ands of |
| \$500, Short term debt of \$70, and | long-torm debt of \$ 200, |
| | مولم المدونة أن oak like ? كمن المسترد المرابع |
| 2) what is shareholder's equity ? | |
| | ? |
| (9.) | |



| * There are three particulary important things to keep |
|--|
| - wind when examining abalance sheet: |
| الثناك مُلاثة أمور منهمة المعاية العنماط على النوازاء عند دراسة المراث العومية |
| O liquidity . Ilmeli |
| 2) debt versus equity. Evaluation !! |
| D market value versus book value . عبدتنا المنونة به المنونة المنورة . |
| * Liquidity : the speed and ease with which an asset Ca |
| be Converted to cash. |
| (لسولة: مضاها تميث بقر أحول الأشياد الاي عنديد لد حماري على (النهب) |
| ويجب أن حجرن لده الشركة سيولة الجنب المشاكل المالية الفاستواجهوا. |
| //. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| The elements should be have to achieve the liquidity |
| العناصر التي يجب توافرها لتعقيد السولة بالشركة م مداء مد مدار مداركة |
| (1) Speed/quick in |
| سهول وعدو |
| 3 Avaid significant loss of value. قبدات كالنمة |
| |
| * The most liquid assets are listed first is Current assets 1. |
| الاجهول الذكر سيولة عبمالوهيك الخشاولة (أكرّسولة) المددى [7] |
| [1] Account Receivable : represent amounts not yet |
| Collected from Customers on sale |
| already made. |
| في الحالخ الذي لم تحصل بعد مد العلد ، عن المبيدات الذي تمت بالنتل (ع بعدا) |
| (3) Inventory 11s Probably the least liquid of the |
| عشو الأقور سيولة جالاهول المشاولة . Current alsets |
| |
| (4) |
| \ 2.1 |

| عطول عد المدر و الذري و المدر تعتمد على الدين في عبيدا توا معظم الاموال |
|---|
| عاطه D على ما الشوكة كانت تعتمد على الدين في هيكل عبيماتها معظم الاموال المنات الدين في هيكن عبيماتها معظم الاموال المنات (الدائيين) و هم الذين نفسهم كانوا يقرطوا. |
| |
| Shareholder's Equity = Assets - Liabilities (debt) |
| The use of debt in afirm's Capital structure is called: |
| - Timonical leverage. |
| وستخدام الدين في حيكه وأسهال النسوكة بيست به (النفوذ المائي). |
| financial leverage increases the potential reward to shareholders |
| but it also increase the potential for financial distress and |
| buiness failure. |
| a distant |
| انه اذا الشركة لم تدمع الالترامات التي عليها مسحوج مد علميد الاستوم |
| انه اذا الشركة لم تدفع الالتزامات التي عليها ستخرج من عملية الاسهم |
| * Market value Versus Book value : 2 rist Mina line supplied the second second |
| _ book value : based on historical cost |
| تَعَمّد وَمِعَ الاصلام المنتج على التكلفة المتاريخية. |
| Market value: Value of management skills . Fight in 1961 |
| value of employee's experience whiting |
| value of the firm's reputation : 55,011 is |
| |
| |
| |
| (5) |

| 2 * The Income Statement :- 1 - 1 - 1 | _ |
|---|----|
| cipal - financial statement summarizing a firm's performance | - |
| over a period of time. | - |
| بيات مائيد بالخف أداء الشوكة على مدى فترة عدد الزمن (وقت معدد) | |
| Usell - Equation: Income = Revenues - Expenses | |
| _ عواني الدخل = الحد ولاات – المعبارين | _ |
| 4. Revenues : the amount that any business carms, | |
| generally at the Paint of Sale. | |
| المبالغ التي يتم المنسول عليها حدادي عمل جاردي المكل عام عداليع . | _ |
| Expenses 2 the Cost that relate to coming revenue | |
| التكالبنة الني تعلم في كسب اللايرات | |
| 4 أن كل الارد يقابل عميرون مغاله :- | - |
| سك بعلية تعت بيعها متحدد إرادها ولكن متابلها مصروت (ي | _ |
| اذا کانت قیعتها ۱۰۰ دسار ولکن بتکان ۵۰ دینار معناها ؉ | |
| الايراد اللي معملت عليه فعلياً هو (a) دينا ر50 يتما ع 20 - 20 - | _ |
| * The recognition or realization or realization princip | le |
| is to resognize revenue. | _ |
| الاعتراف بالدواد (جب أن تسجل الشيئ بفن النفو اخنت كان ام ام ما خذ | 4. |
| - the financial manager needs to Keep three things : | |
| | |
| 2) Cosh versus noncash items | |
| 3) time and Costs | |
| | |
| (6) | |

| II lacune - P |
|---|
| Income = Revenues - Expenses : died = Lile : * |
| the sales |
| - Cost of good sold |
| 3 Tarable income att |
| [3] Taxable income = net Income /1 - tax ratesing Definition Unitarial [4] Taxable income = Earnings before interest and taxes |
| - interest Paid. |
| 5 Tax = Taxable income & Tax rate |
| [6] net Income = Dividends + retained cornings |
| [7] Earnings Fer share (EPS) = net income / total shares outshading |
| (8) Dividends Per share (DPS) = total dividends/total shares outstanding |
| (ULA) / Suppose U.S had 200 million shares outstanding at the end |
| of 2009. Based on the income statement in table (2.2), 47 |
| 2 - what were dividend: Pershare? |
| 151/ net Income = 412 million, Total dividends = 103 million |
| total shures outstanding = 200 million. |
| O EPS = NI /total share outstanding => 412/200 = 206\$ per |
| 2).DP5 = Td /total shares outstanding => 103/200 = 0.5153 |
| (7) |
| |

| The second secon | For a Co. D. |
|--|---|
| depresiate and | 586,000, Costs of \$247,000, |
| \$ 32 000 | of 5 113,000 , interest expense of |
| | * a l' 2 f a a a a a a |
| a) what is the net inc | ome for this firm? |
| 151/ Sales | 86,000 |
| - Cost of good sold | - 247,000 |
| - Depreciation | - 41, pue |
| = £BIT | 296,000 |
| - interest exp | - 32,000 |
| = Tamble income | 264,000 + (0.35) = 92,400 |
| Tax | 92,400 |
| = net income | 171,600 |
| the firm Pald out 7 | o retained earwings? if Suppose 3,000 in Cash dividends. |
| He firm Paid out 7 | ands + retained capaings |
| Net Income = divide | ands + retained capaings |
| the firm Pald out 7 | ands + retained capaings |
| Net Income = divide | onds + retained carriags |
| ## Net Income = divide 171,600 = 73,00 - 73,000 - 71,0 RE = 171,600 - 7: | 3,000 in Cash dividends. ands + retained earwings 100 + R/E 100 3,000 = 98,600 |
| ## Net Income = divide 171,600 = 73,6 - 73,000 - 71,0 RE = 171,600 - 7: | 3,000 in Cash dividends. ands + retained earnings and + R/E and (DPS) ? if suppose the firm |
| # Net Income = divide 171,600 = 73,6 - 73,000 = 71,0 RE = 171,600 - 7: C) what is the (EPS) a had 35,000 shares | 3,000 in Cash dividends. ands + retained earnings 100 + R/E 100 3,000 = 98,600 and (DPS) ? if suppose the firm of Common stackoutstanding. |
| ## Net Income = divide 171,600 = 73,60 - 73,000 - 71,0 RE = 171,600 - 7: C) what is the (EPS) a had 35,000 shares a 151/ EPS = Net Income | 3,000 in Cash dividends. ands + retained earnings and + R/E and (DPs) ? if suppose the firm of Common stackoutstanding. //blad shares out standing |
| The firm Paid out 7 Lit Net Income = divide 171,600 = 73,60 - 73,000 - 71,0 RE = 171,600 - 7: C) what is the (EPS) a had 35,000 shares a 151/ EPS = Net Income | 3,000 in Cash dividends. ands + retained earnings 100 + R/E 100 3,000 = 98,600 and (DPS) ? if suppose the firm of Common stackoutstanding. |
| ## Net Income = divide 171,600 = 73,60 - 73,000 - 71,0 RE = 171,600 - 7: C) what is the (EPS) a had 35,000 shares a 171,600 / | 3,000 in Cash dividends. ands + retained earnings and + R/E and (DPS) ? if suppose the firm af Common stackoutstanding. / total shares out standing 85,000 = 2.02 Porshore. |
| The firm Paid out 7 Wet Income = divided 171,600 = 73,60 RE = 171,600 - 71,0 C) what is the (EPS) a had 35,000 shares a dividends / to | 3,000 in Cash dividends. ands + retained earnings and + R/E and (DPs) ? if suppose the firm of Common stackoutstanding. //blad shares out standing |
| The firm Paid out 7 Wet Income = divide 171,600 = 73,60 - 73,000 - 71,0 RE = 171,600 - 7: Add 35,000 shares a 171,600 / DPS = dividends /to | 3,000 in Cash dividends. ands + retained earwings and (DPS) ? if suppose the firm af Common stackoutstanding. //otal shares out standing 85,000 = 2.02 Porshare. otal Shares outstanding ooo = 0.86 Pershare |

(r) Sin/ A firm has Sales of \$ 586,000, Costs of \$ 247,000, interest expense of \$ 32,000, and tax rate of 35 percent, Dividends of \$73,000 and Retained carnings of \$ 48,600. what is the depreciation for this firm? - نفن الحنال السامع وتكم مثالق حدث عن قِمة المؤمنات (depreciation) 19 A net income = Dividends + R/E 73,000 + 48,600 171,600} Taxable income = net Income / 1 - ton rate = 171,600 /1-0.35 = 171, 6ac -1.65 264,000) 3 Taxable income = EBIT - Interest exp. 264,000 = EBIT _ 32,000 + 32, 000 + 32,600 EBIT = 296,000 EBIT = Sales - Costs - depreciation 296,000 - 586,000 - 247,000 - Dep 296 000 = 339/000 - Dep. (9)

* Taxes:

النبي الوحيد الذي يعكن الماعتماد عليه مع العزائب هو أمنها تنفيس داعناً-حيث ان النسوكات لاتدنع سعومو حدوثابت على وخله .

- يوجد ثلاثة أمور يجب معرفة حسابها في المتراشي :-

() يتمسة الشربة حسب الدخل (دخل الشركة) المعلق بالسؤال.

(Average tax rate) قبية متوسط مصل المطرسة (P آيمة / نسبة المنسبة العامشة = نسبة العنسبة المقاطبة للدخل المحدد.

Tra Rate = Managerial tax rate

-: رقام / (Table 23) را د اتالعداء والفعد ج

* Suppose The renta Co. had 236,000\$ in taxable income;

1) what is the firm's liability Por, Calculate the firm's income taxes?

ها عبو الالتزام المحتربين للشوكة بح أو، أحسب تيمة إعشريبت للشوكة

(50,000 - 0) \$ 0.15 + (75000 - 50,000) \$ 0.20 + (100,000 - 75,000) 4 0.34_

+ (236,000 - 100,000) *0.39 = 75,290

2) what is Average tax rate (ATR)?

ATR = Tax Paid = 75,290 = 31.90% taxable income 216,000

3) What is Marginal tax Rate (MTR)?

MTR = Tax rate = 7.39

* Cash Flow :

حفظ القوانين

1 @ Cash Flow from assets = Cosh flow to creditors (bondhalders)
+ Cash flow to stockholders (owners)

2 * Cash from from assets = Operating cash flow

- net Capital spending

- Change in net working capital (NWC)

3 * Operating cash flow = Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT).

(OCF) + Depreciation

- Taxes

4 so net Capital spending = Ending net fixed assets (i) is iii)

- Beginning net fixed assch (" [will i])

+ Depreciation

5 to Change in (NWC) = Ending NWC - Beginning NWC

6 # Cash Flow to Creditors (bondholders) = Interest paid

- net new borrowing

7 * Cash flow to stockholders (owners) = Dividend's paid

- net new equity raised

(۱۱) (۱۱)

(Common stock + APIS)-(Common - API

APIS: additional Paid in sur plus account

| | | Date | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|--------|
| expense of \$2,30 if the tax rate is | 0 | | No. | |
| expense of \$2,30 if the tax rate is | 427500 | Cout CA | | |
| if the 4 | o, and interest | -03/2 01 \$13,2 | 20 , deprecio | Jian |
| tax rate is | 35 Devent | expense of \$1, | 105. | |
| TOC+) ? | FUCUL. | ulat is the op | erating Cash | Cini |
| Sales | | | | |
| - Costs of good sold | 27,500 | | | |
| - Depreciation | 13,280 | | | |
| E.b.I.T | (2,300) | | | |
| | (1,920) | | | |
| - Interest expense | 1,105 | | | |
| Taxable income | - | 0.35 = 3,72 | | |
| Tax | 3,785.25 | 7.35 2 3,38 | 5,25 | |
| | (J).03.11 |) ——— | | _ |
| OCF = EBIT + D | en - Tox | | | |
| | | - 18 | | |
| | 300 - 3,785,2 | = 10,434 | .75 | |
| ELAND / The Foodback days | | | | |
| The Earnhardt drive | ng 3chosi1_2003 | balance sheet | should net | Fixed |
| assets of \$3.4 mill | ion, and the 200 | 9 balance sheel | - Showed net | Pixed |
| assets of \$4.2 mill | ion. The Compe | any's 2009 incor | nestatement. | Showed |
| a defraciation expen | ac of \$385,000 | | | |
| what was not Capita | dspending for | 2009 2 NCS ? | | |
| USI NCS = ending no | et fixed assets | 4.200,000 | | |
| beginning ru | et fixed assets | 3 400 00 | | |
| + Deprecia | | | | |
| | | 385,000 | _ | |
| | | 1,195,0 | 00 | _ |
| | | | | |
| | (12) | | | |
| | (12) | | | |

(r) sin / The 2008 balance sheet of Company. Showed Current assets of \$2,100 and Current liabilities of \$1,380,

The 2009 balance sheet showed Current Assets of \$2,250 and Current liabilities of \$1,710.

what was the Company's 2009 change in net working Capital or. (NWC)?

1001/

2 Still / The 2008 balance sheet of Comfany, shawed long-term debt of \$2.6 million, and the 2009 balance sheet showed long. term debt of \$2.9 million. The 2009 income statement showed are independent expense of \$170,000.

What was the Company's cash flow to Creditors during 2009?

(13)

| ——÷ | - National Association of securities dealer (NASD) : |
|----------|---|
| | الماسطة الولمنية لتجار الاورام ولمالية |
| | is made available to dealers and brokers an |
| | electronic quotation system Called (NASDACI) |
| (بازيزان | قدمت تلا الراسطة للجار والمعاسرة نظام الاعتباس الديكروفل ديمن |
| | listing: stacks that trade on an Organized exchange |
| | are said to be listed on that exchange |
| | tobelisted, firm must meet certain minimum |
| | Criteria Concerning. |
| ادل_ | هيالتسهم النيءتم تداولهاني بورجة منكمة وتكن مدرجة في هذا للب |
| ه المعار | الذلان عب على النوكات الى يتعقد معاس دينا مصنة حيث ينتداءها |
| There | Cricteria differ from one exchange to andhering Jali ma_ |
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