CAPITAL MARKET INSTRUMENTS

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Equity Shares

- -Foundation of financial structure
- -Primary function
- -Enjoy rewards and risk

Different Values of Equity shares

1.Par Value: Stated in MOA

- 2.Issue Price: Equal to Par Value
- Higher Premium
 Lower Discount
- 3.Book Value Based on Reserves & Surplus
- 4.Market Value- Bought & Sold in Security Market

Features

- 1. Risk Capital
- > 2.Fluctuating Dividend
- 3.Fluctuating Market Value
- 4.Growth Prospects
- **5.** Voting Rights

RIGHTS OF Equity Shareholder

- **1**.Right to Income
- 2.Right to Control
- **3**.Pre-Emtive Right
- 4.Right against Ultra Vires acts of the Company
- **5**.Right to have Knowledge of Corporate Affairs
- 6.Right to Transfer Shares
- 7.Miscellaneous Rights

MERITS OF EQUITY SHARES

- ▶ I. TO THE COMPANY:
- Permanent Capital
- No charge against assets
- No charge against income
 - **Base for further Borrowing**

II- To the Invester

- Get dividend regularly
- Get bonus shares
- Get a right on Pro-rata Basis
- Market Value of share will increase
- Owners of the Company

Have Liquidity & Marketability

Listed company States - Pledged

LIMITATIONS

- > I-TO THE COMPANY
- **Different rate of Dividend**
- **Lose the controlling power**
 - **Over Capitalisation**
 - **Become powerless –adl shr**

No continuous & conservative investor.

II.To the Investers

- Value of Eq.Sh not Stable
- Earnings are uncertainty More risk
- Location of Stock Exchanges –Different Places
- Over-subscription -Reduce the hope ofallotment

Classification of EQ.SHARES

Classification

BLUECHIP SHARES:

- Well established & Financially sound
- Impressive record of earnings & Dividend
- Price fluctuations Moderate
- **EX:-** Reliance, L&T ,Asian Paints, Infosys

• GROWTH SHARES:

Companies – Secures position in the market Enjoy an above average rate of growth & profits

▶ <u>3.INCOME SHARES</u>:

- **Fairly STABLE** in the market.
- Stable Operations with limited growth opportunities.
- Very high Current yield
- Very Low Capital gain yield
- **Ex:-** Power supply & Tea Companies

DEFENSIVE SHARES:.

- Stable Price
- Not affected by the Ups and Downs of Busi.cond
- Moderate current yield & Capital gain

> <u>SPECULATIVE SHARES:-</u>

Price fluctuation – fluctuate trading

Preference Shares:

Particular portion of the share capital which has been endowed with certain preference and limitations.

Sec 85 of Indian Companies Act 1956

- Assured of Pref.Dividend
- Paid up to pref.sh.hol -winding

Classifications:

CUMULATIVE:-

Arrears of dividends are to be carried forward and paid out of profits of subsequent year.

NON CUMULATIVE:-

- Unpaid dividend Lapses.
 - Stated in Articles
 - All pref.sh are to be cumulative

<u>REDEEMABLE:-</u>

Exchanged for money – end of time

Condition:

- **S**hares –Fully Paid up
- Only out of profits., or out of fresh issue of shares
- Premium is payable on redemption
- Redemption out of profits __ equal amount transferred to Capital Redemption Reserve



▶ <u>IRRDEEMABLE PREF.SHARES</u>:

Non-refundable -during the Life Time of the company.

Comp.act1988 – Abolished this type

No comp. can issue this type After expiry of a period of 10 yrs. From the date of issue

CONVERTIBLE:-

- Converted into Equity Shares within time.
 (after 5 yrs)
- NON CONVERTIBLE:-
 - Not converted into Equity Shares.

PARTICIPATING:-

- Participate in the surplus profits of the company.
- Enjoy two Dividends.
- Fixed by the articles
- 2. Fluctuating size of surplus profit.

NON PARTICIPATING:

- Ordinary Pref.Shares.
- Only fixed rate of Dividend.

IMPORTANT FEATURES

- I.Fixed Return.
- 2.Return of Capital
- 3.Fixed Dividend
- 4.Non–Participation in Prosperity (surplus).
- 5.Non-Participation in management (no voting rights)

LIMITATIONS:

I.Sacrifice –Voting Rights.

2.Not allowed to participate in Excess Profits.

3.Redeemed at the option of the company

NO-PAR STOCK

- The aggregate ownership is divided into shares.
- Reasons:
- To remove restrictions upon the selling price.
- **To sell at any price.(**par value shares can not be sold of
- lesser than par value)

Advantages:

- Truthful representation of ownership.
- No liability beyond their initial payment
 .
 Selling price can be adjusted.
- No.of shares can be increased easily.
- No manipulation of accounts.

Capital reduction can be done painlessly.

Disadvantages:

- No Protection for shares.
- The mgt, receive the price in TWO parts.
 - (in the absence of standard value)
- **1.Nominal amount** Credited to paid up capital account.
- 2.Remaining amount credited to Capital surplus account.
- Surplus Result of sale of no par stock, not for excess dividend.
- Undue payment for Promoters, (flexibility of setting up the capital account)
- Dividend may divide the capital account.