

Niveau: BTS TERTIAIRE

Session: 2012

Concours professionnels BTS

Durée de l'épreuve : 1 H 30

Coefficient

: 2

ANGLAIS

CORPORATE FINANCE

Managerial or corporate finance is the task of providing the funds for a corporation's activities. Corporate finance generally involves balancing risk and profitability, while trying to maximize an entity's <u>wealth</u>. This <u>entails</u> three interrelated decisions. In the first, the investment decision, management must decide which projects to undertake. The second, the financing decision, relates to how the investments are to be funded: capital here is provided by <u>shareholders</u>, <u>creditors</u>, and the firm's operations. Short-term funding or working capital is mostly provided by banks extending a line of credit. The third, the dividend decision, requires management to determine whether any profit is to be retained for future investment or instead to be distributed to shareholders.

Financial management is duplicated with the financial function of the Accounting profession. However, financial accounting is more concerned with the reporting of historical financial information, while the financial decision is directed toward the future of the firm.

Adapted from ITNT

VOCABULARY

Wealth/ Corporate

: richesses / qui se rapporte à une entreprise

To entail

: engendrer; imposer

To undertake

: entreprendre

Shareholders and creditors

: les actionnaires et les créanciers

The Accounting profession

: la profession de comptable

QUESTIONS

I- COMPREHENSION OF THE TEXT

(NB: All the answers to the following questions are to be found in the text)

1. Define 'Corporate finance'.

2. List two of "the interrelated decisions"

3. What is the difference between financial accounting and the financial decision

II- WRITING (Not more than 10 lines; about 120 words)

What type of business would you like to do? Justify your choice.

III- TRANSLATE INTO FRENCH

Fom "Corporate finance generally..." down to "...three interrelated decisions."

IV- TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH

Il y a plusieurs sources de financement d'une affaire. Ce sont par exemple le crédit bancaire, les actionnaires, les fonds personnels, etc. En Afrique, beaucoup de gens préfèrent les fonds personnels