## Fourth Semester MBA Degree Examination, July/August 2021 Corporate Valuation

CBCS SCHEME

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

1 a. What is Divestiture?

(03 Marks)

b. Explain briefly the situations in which corporate valuation is done.

(07 Marks)

c. Explain in detail the five broad approaches used for valuing a company.

(10 Marks)

2 a. What are the basic drivers of FCF?

(03 Marks)

b. Briefly write the steps involved in valuing a firm under discounted cash flow approach.

(07 Marks)

c. The profit and loss account and balance sheet of Zenith corporation for two years (year 1, year 2) are given below:

Amount in million

|                                     |        | Amount in inition |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|--------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Profit and Loss Account             |        |                   |  |  |  |
| Particulars Particulars             | Year 1 | Year 2            |  |  |  |
| Net sales                           | 5600   | 6440              |  |  |  |
| Income from marketable security     | 140    | 210               |  |  |  |
| Non-operating income                | 70     | 140               |  |  |  |
| Total income                        | 5810   | 6790              |  |  |  |
| Cost of goods sold                  | 3220   | 3780              |  |  |  |
| Selling and administrative expenses | 700    | 770               |  |  |  |
| Depreciation                        | 350    | 420               |  |  |  |
| Interest expenses                   | 336    | ₹ 392             |  |  |  |
| Total costs and expenses            | 4606   | 5362              |  |  |  |
| PBT                                 | 1204   | 1428              |  |  |  |
| Tax provision                       | 364    | 448               |  |  |  |
| PAT                                 | 840    | 980               |  |  |  |
| Dividend                            | 420    | 560               |  |  |  |
| Retained earnings                   | 420    | 420               |  |  |  |
| Balance Sheet                       |        |                   |  |  |  |
| Equity capital                      | 2100   | 2100              |  |  |  |
| Reserves and surplus                | 1680   | 2100              |  |  |  |
| Debt                                | 2520   | 2940              |  |  |  |
|                                     | 6300   | 7140              |  |  |  |
| Fixed assets                        | 4200   | 4550              |  |  |  |
| Investments                         | 1260   | 1400              |  |  |  |
| Net current assets                  | 840    | 1190              |  |  |  |
| Ang. W                              | 6300   | 7140              |  |  |  |

Assume a tax rate of 40 percent:

- i) What is the EBIT for year 2?
- ii) What is the tax on EBIT for year 2?
- iii) What is the NOPLAT for year 2?
- iv) What is the Free Cash Flow to the Firm (FCFF) for year 2?
- v) Give the break up of the financing flow for year 2.

(10 Marks)

(03 Marks) What is beta? 3

Max steels is an unlisted steel company whose debt-equity ratio is 1.6 and tax rate is 25 percent. There are three listed firms P, Q and R engaged in similar steel business. Their b. equity betas, debt-equity ratios and tax rates are as follows:

| Company | Equity beta | Debt-equity | Tax rate |
|---------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| P       | 1.1         | 1.9         | 0.30     |
| 0       | 1.2         | 2.1         | 0.25     |
| R       | 1.05        | 1.8         | 0.35     |

What is the equity beta for Max steels?

(07 Marks)

Explain the steps involved in relative valuation.

(10 Marks)

Write a note on various equity valuation multiples.

(03 Marks)

The following information is available for Gamma company b.

ROE = 20 percent

Cost of equity = 15 percent

Dividend pay out ratio = 0.4

Book value per share = 50

Net profit margin = 10 percent

Calculate the following for Gamma company:

(07 Marks) v) Value ratio.

iv) PEG iii) P<sub>0</sub>/S<sub>0</sub> ii)  $P_0/\bar{B}_0$ i)  $P_0/E_1$ Discuss the following approaches for valuing intangible assets: cost approach, market (10 Marks) approach and economic approach.

What is Value Based Management? 5

(03 Marks)

Explain the methods and key premises of VBM (Value Based Management).

(07 Marks)

Write in detail about BCG approach to Value Based Management

(10 Marks)

What do you mean by IPO? a.

(03 Marks)

What are the agency costs of debt? b.

(07 Marks)

What is the process involved for the valuation of shares for buyback?

(10 Marks)

What is bankruptcy? 7 a.

(03 Marks)

Write a note on Mckinsey approach in VBM. b.

(07 Marks)

What are the various sub-sections in loose ends of valuation? Explain them in detail. C.

(10 Marks)

What are the various information needed to value a company?

(10 Marks)

You are looking at the valuation of a stable firm, NCC, done by an investment analyst. Based on an expected free cash flow of 54 million for the following year and an expected growth rate of 9 percent, the analyst has estimated the value of the firm to be 1800 million. However, he committed a mistake of using the book values of debt and equity, you don't know the book value weights employed by him but you know that the firm has a cost of equity of 20 percent and post tax cost of debt of 10 percent. The market value of equity is thrice its book value, where as the market value of its debt is nine-tenths of its book value. (10 Marks) What is the correct value of the firm?