

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

Time: 3 hrs.

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

Max. Marks:100

(03 Marks)

- What is Divestiture? 1 a.
 - (03 Marks) Explain briefly the situations in which corporate valuation is done. b. (07 Marks)
 - Explain in detail the five broad approaches used for valuing a company. (10 Marks) c.
- What are the basic drivers of FCF? 2 a.
 - Briefly write the steps involved in valuing a firm under discounted cash flow approach. b.
 - (07 Marks) The profit and loss account and balance sheet of Zenith corporation for two years c. (year 1, year 2) are given below:

		Amount in million		
Profit and Loss Account				
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		
	6300	7140		
	ParticularsNet salesIncome from marketable securityNon-operating incomeTotal incomeCost of goods soldSelling and administrative expensesDepreciationInterest expensesTotal costs and expensesPBTTax provisionPATDividendRetained earningsBalance ShEquity capitalReserves and surplusDebtFixed assetsInvestmentsNet current assets	ParticularsYear 1Net sales5600Income from marketable security140Non-operating income70Total income5810Cost of goods sold3220Selling and administrative expenses700Depreciation350Interest expenses336Total costs and expenses4606PBT1204Tax provision364PAT840Dividend420Retained earnings420Equity capital2100Reserves and surplus1680Debt2520Ga00Fixed assetsInvestments1260Net current assets840		

Assume a tax rate of 40 percent:

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

(10 Marks)



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(03 Marks)

- **3** a. What is beta?
 - b. 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 equity betas, debt-equity ratios and tax rates are as follows:

arty ratios and tax rates are as follows.			
Company	Equity beta	Debt-equity	Tax rate
Р	1.1	1.9	0.30
Q	1.2	2.1	0.25
R	1.05	1.8	0.35

What is the equity beta for Max steels?

- c. Explain the steps involved in relative valuation.
- **4** a. Write a note on various equity valuation multiples.
- The following information is available for Gamma company b. ROE = 20 percent Cost of equity = 15 percent Dividend pay out ratio = 0.4Book value per share = 50Net profit margin = 10 percent Calculate the following for Gamma company. i) P_0/E_1 ii) P_0/B_0 iii) P_0/S_0 iv) PEG v) Value ratio. (07 Marks) c. Discuss the following approaches for valuing intangible assets: cost approach, market approach and economic approach. (10 Marks) What is Value Based Management? 5 a. (03 Marks)
 - b. Explain the methods and key premises of VBM (Value Based Management). (07 Marks)
 - c. Write in detail about BCG approach to Value Based Management. (10 Marks)
- 6 a. What do you mean by IPO?(03 Marks)b. What are the agency costs of debt?(07 Marks)a. What is the process involved for the valuation of charge for hyphaelt?(10 Marks)
 - c. What is the process involved for the valuation of shares for buyback? (10 Marks)
- 7 a. What is bankruptcy?(03 Marks)b. Write a note on Mckinsey approach in VBM.(07 Marks)
 - c. What are the various sub-sections in loose ends of valuation? Explain them in detail. (10 Marks)
- 8 a. What are the various information needed to value a company?

(10 Marks)

b. 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. What is the correct value of the firm? (10 Marks)

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(10 Marks) (03 Marks)

(07 Marks)