

FINAL – November 2017

STRATEGIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Test Code – P24 Branch (MULTIPLE) (Date : 02.07.2017) (50 Marks)

Note: All questions are compulsory.

Question 1(8 Marks)

Projected Balance Sheet				
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Fixed Assets (40% of Sales)	9,600	11,520	13,824	13,824
Current Assets (20% of Sales)	4,800	5,760	6,912	6,912
Total Assets	14,400	17,280	20,736	20,736
Equity	14,400	17,280	20,736	20,736

(2 marks)

Projected Cash Flows:

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Sales	24,000	28,800	34,560	34,560
PBT (10%) of sale	2,400	2,880	3,456	3,456
PAT (70%)	1,680	2,016	2,419.20	2,419.20
Depreciation	800	960	1152	1,382
Addition to Fixed Assets	2400	2880	3456	1382
Increase in Current Assets	800	960	1,152	-
Operating cash flow	(720)	(864)	(1036.80)	(2419.20)

(2 marks)

Projected Cash Flows:

Present value of Projected Cash Flow:

Cash Flows	PVF at 15%	PV
-720	0.870	-626.40
-864	0.756	-653.18
-1,036.80	0.658	<u>-682.21</u>
		-1,961.79

(2 marks)

Residual Value	2419.20/0).15 = 16,128	
Present value of Residual value	=	16128/(1.15) ³	
	=	16128/1.521 = 10603.55	
Total shareholders' value	=	10,603.55 – 1,961.79 =	8,641.76
Pre strategy value	=	1,400 / 0.15 = 9,333.33	
. Value of strategy	=	8,641.76 – 9,333.33 =	- 691.57
(2 marks)			

Conclusion: The strategy is not financially viable

Question 2 (8 marks)

(a) Swap Ratio (3 marks)

	Abhiman Ltd.	Abhishek Ltd.
Share Capital	200Lakh	100 Lakh
Free Reserves	<u>800Lakh</u>	<u>500 Lakh</u>
Total	<u>1000Lakh</u>	<u>600Lakh</u>
No. of Shares	2 Lakh	10 Lakh
Book Value per share	Rs. 500	Rs. 60
Promoter's holding	50%	60%
Non promotor 's holding	50%	40%
Free Float Market Cap .i.e. relating	400 Lakh	128 Lakh
To Public ' holding		
Hence Total market Cap	800Lakh	320 Lakh
No. of Shares	2 Lakh	10 Lakh
Market Price	Rs.400	Rs. 32
P/E Ratio	10	4
EPS	40	8
Profit (Rs. x 40 lakh)	Rs. 80 lakh	-
(Rs. 8 x 10 lakh)	-	Rs. 80 lakh

Calculation of Swap Ratio

Book Value	1:0.12 i.e	0.12 x 25%		0.03
EPS	1:0.2	0.20 x 50%		0.10
Market Price	1:0.08	0.08 x 25%		<u>0.02</u>
			Total	<u>0.015</u>

Swap ratio is for every one share of Abhishek Ltd., to issue 0.15 shares of Abhiman Ltd. Hence total no. of shares to be issued.

10 Lakh x 0.15 =1.50 lakh shares

(b) Book Value, EPS & Market Price (2 marks)

Total No. of Shares	2Lakh +1.5 Lakh =3.5 Lakh	
Total Capital	Rs. 200 lakh +Rs.150 lakh	=Rs.350 Lakh
Reserves	Rs. 800 lakh +Rs.450 lakh	=Rs.1,250 Lakh
Book Value	Rs. 350 lakh +Rs.1,250 lakh	=Rs.457.14 per share

		3 3 5 Lakh	
		5.5 Lakii	
$EPS \frac{Total Profit}{No. of Share}$	$= \frac{\text{Rs. 80Lakh I}}{3.5 \text{ L}}$	Rs. 80Lakh =	$\frac{\text{Rs. 160 Lakh}}{3.5} = \text{Rs. 45.7}$
Expected Market Price	e EPS (Rs.45.71) x P/E	Ratio(10)	= Rs. 457.10
(c) (3 marks)			
(i) Promotor's holding			
Promoter's Revised	Abhiman 50%	i.e. 1.00Lakh	shares
Holding	abhishek 60%	i.e. <u>0.90 Lakh</u>	shares
	Total	<u>1.90Lakh</u>	<u>shares</u>
Promoter's % =1.90/3.5	50 x100=54.29%		
(ii) Free Float Market C	apitalisation		
Free Float Market	=(3.5 Lakh -1.9	Lakh) x Rs. 457.10	
Capitalization	=Rs.731.36 Lakh		
(111) (1) & (11)			
Revised Capital	Rs	.350 Lakh + Rs. 175	Lakh = Rs. 525 Lakh
No. of shares before Sp	lit (F.V Rs. 100) 5.2	25 Lakh	
No. of shares after Spli	t (F.V Rs. 5) 5.2	25 x 20 = 105Lakh	
EPS	16	0 Lakh /105 Lakh =1	.523
Book Value	Са	p.Rs.525 Lakh + Rs.	1075 Lakh
	Nc	o. of Sahres =105 Lak	ch
	=R	s. 15.238 per share	
		•	
on 3(6 Marks) (3 marks	or each project)	<u> </u>	
		Project A	
Cash flow	Probability	Utility	Utility value
(in `)			
-15,000	0.10	-100	-10
- 10,000	0.20	-60	-12
15,000	0.40	40	16
10.000	0.20	30	6

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		Project A		
Cash flow	Probability	Utility	Utility value	
(in `)				
-15,000	0.10	-100	-10	
- 10,000	0.20	-60	-12	
15,000	0.40	40	16	
10,000	0.20	30	6	
5,000	0.10	20	<u>2</u>	
			<u>2</u>	
	Project B			
Cash flow	Probability	Utility	Utility value	

(in `)			
-10,000	0.10	-60	-6
-4,000	0.15	-3	-0.45
15,000	0.40	40	16
5,000	0.25	20	5
10,000	0.10	30	<u>3</u>
			<u>17.55</u>

Project B should be selected as its expected utility is more

Question 4 (6 marks)

		(in lakhs)
	Quote A	Quote B
Calculation of Present Value (PV) of cash payments:		
Initial lease rent (PV) (1 mark)	5.00	1.00
Less: PV of tax benefit on initial payment of lease rent(1 mark)		
` 5.00 lakh x 0.30 x 0.91	(1.365)	-
` 1.00 lakh x 0.30 x 0.91	-	(0.273)
PV of Annual lease rents(1 mark)		
` 21.06 lakh x 0.7 x 2.49	36.71	-
` 19.66 lakh x 0.7 x 3.17	-	43.63
Total payments in PV	40.345	44.357
Capital Recovery Factor (reciprocal of Annuity Factor) (1 mark)		
1/2.49	0.402	-
1/3.17	-	0.315
Equated Annual Payment or cash outflow (`lakhs)	16.20	13.979

Conclusion: Since Quote B implies lesser equated annual cash outflow, it is better.(2 marks)

Question 5 (6 marks)

i) Current Market Price of Bond (2 marks)

CF	PVIF 8% PV (CF)	PV (CF)
14	0.926	12.964
14	0.857	11.998
14	0.794	11.116
14	0.735	10.290
114	0.681	<u>77.634</u>
	\sum PV (CF) i.e. P ₀ =	<u>124.002</u>
	CF 14 14 14 14 14 114	CFPVIF 8% PV (CF)14 0.926 14 0.857 14 0.794 14 0.735 114 0.681 \sum PV (CF) i.e. P ₀ =

Say

124.00

ii) Minimum Market Price of Equity Shares at which Bondholder should exercise conversion option: $\frac{124.00}{20.00} = 6.20$ (2 marks)

iii) Duration of the Bond (2 marks)

Year	Cash flow	P.V. @ 8%		Proportion of	Proportion of bond	
				bond value	value x time (years)	
1	14	0.926	12.964	0.105	0.105	
2	14	0.857	11.998	0.097	0.194	
3	14	0.794	11.116	0.089	0.267	
4	14	0.735	10.290	0.083	0.332	
5	114	0.681	<u>77.634</u>	<u>0.626</u>	<u>3.130</u>	
			<u>124.002</u>	<u>1.000</u>	<u>4.028</u>	

Question 6 (8 Marks)

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Shares	No. of	Market	(1)* ×	% to tota	l ß (x)	wx
	shares	Price of Per	(2) (` lakhs)	(พ	')	
	(lakhs) (1)	Share (2)				
A Ltd.	3.00	500.00	1500.00	0.3	0 1.40	0.42
B Ltd.	4.00	750.00	3000.00	0.6	0 1.20	0.72
C Ltd.	2.00	250.00	<u>500.00</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0</u> 1.60	<u>0.16</u>
			<u>5000.00</u>		1	<u>1.30</u>
(1) Portfo	olio beta		1.30	(2marks)		
(2) Required Beta		0.91	(1mark)			

Let the proportion of risk free securities for target beta 0.91 = p

0.91 = 0 × p + 1.30 (1 – p)

p = 0.30 i.e. 30%

Shares to be disposed off to reduce beta 5000 × 30% ` 1,500 lakh

(3) Number of shares of each company to be disposed off (2 marks)

Shares	% to total	Proportionate	Market Price	No. of Shares
	(w)	Amount (` lakhs)	Per Share	(Lakh)
A Ltd.	0.30	450.00	500.00	0.90
B Ltd.	0.60	900.00	750.00	1.20
C Ltd.	<u>0.10</u>	150.00	250.00	0.60

(4) Number of Nifty Contract to be sold (1 mark)

(1.30-0.91) × 5000 lakh = 120 contracts

8,125 × 200

(5) 2% rises in Nifty is accompanied by 2% x 1.30 i.e. 2.6% rise for portfolio of shares

(2 marks)

	` Lakh
Current Value of Portfolio of Shares	5000
Value of Portfolio after rise	5130
Mark-to-Market Margin paid (8125 × 0.020 × `200 × 120)	39
Value of the portfolio after rise of Nifty	5091
% change in value of portfolio (5091 – 5000)/ 5000	1.82%
% rise in the value of Nifty	2%
Beta	0.91

Question 7 (8 marks)

The formula for the Dividend valuation Model is

$$P0 = \frac{D1}{Ke-g} (1 \text{ mark})$$

Ke = Cost of Capital

g = Growth rate

D₁= Dividend at the end of year 1

On the basis of the information given, the following projection can be made:

				PV of DPS (Rs.)
Year	EPS (Rs.) (1 mark)	DPS (Rs.) (1 mark)	PVF @15%	(1 mark)
2015	12.00	4.80	0.870	4.176
	(9.60 x 125%)	(3.84 x 125%)		
2016	15.00	6.00	0.756	4.536
	(12.00 x 125%)	(4.80 x 125%)		
2017	16.50	8.25*	0.658	5.429
	(15.00 x 110%)	(50% of Rs.16.50)		
				14.141

*Payout Ratio changed to 50%.

After 2017, the perpetuity value assuming 10% constant annual growth is:

D₁= Rs. 8.25 × 110% = Rs. 9.075(1 mark)

Therefore P_o from the end of 2017 Rs.9.075 _____= Rs.181.50 **(1 mark)**

0.15 - 0.10

This must be discounted back to the present value, using the 3 year discount factor after 15%.

Present Value of P₀ (Rs. 181.50 × 0.658)	KS.
(1 mark)	119.43
Add: PV of Dividends 2015 to 2017	14. <u>14</u>
Expected Market Price of Share (1 mark)	133. <u>57</u>
