

## CHAPTER No. 9 : ECONOMIC VALUE ADDED

Points to be discussed :

→ Introduction

→ calculation of Economic Value Added

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EVA is the value created by the business in true sense.

It is the excess of operating profits after meeting with the costs attributable to all the providers of finance.

→ Calculation of Economic Value Added

Formula:  $EVA = NOPAT - (WACC \times CE)$ , where

EVA = Economic Value Added

NOPAT = Net Operating Profits After Tax

WACC = Weighted Average Cost of Capital

CE = Capital Employed.

calculation of NOPAT

Formula 1

$$\text{NOPAT} = \text{EBIT} - \text{Tax} (\%)$$

Formula 2

$$\text{NOPAT} = \text{NPAT} + \text{interest} (1-t)$$

Example:

EBIT	100000
- Interest	- 20,000
EBT	80,000
- Tax @ 30%	24,000
NPAT	56,000

$$\text{NOPAT} = 100000 - 30\%$$

$$\text{NOPAT} = ₹ 70,000$$

$$\text{NOPAT} = 56,000 + 20000(1-0.3)$$

$$= 56,000 + 20000 (0.7)$$

$$= 56000 + 14000$$

$$\text{NOPAT} = ₹ 70,000$$

SAME

Calculation of WACC

same as Cost of capital chapter.

Calculation of Capital Employed

It is the total long term capital employed by a firm.

