# JAIPURIA INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT, NOIDA 

PGDM / PGDM (M) / PGDM (SM)
FOURTH TRIMESTER (Batch 2016-18)
END TERM EXAMINATIONS, SEPTEMBER 2017
SET-1

| Course Name | Corporate Valuation | Course Code | FIN 401 |
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| Max. Time | $\mathbf{2}$ hours | Max. Marks | $\mathbf{4 0}$ MM |

INSTRUCTIONS: Attempt all questions.

## Qs 1 (15 marks)

ABC has operations all over the world. At present the company is in the high growth phase and will maintain it for 10 years. The detail financial informations given below:

| Current net income | Rs 5,763 crore | Earnings per share | Rs 148.33 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Current capital spending | Rs 5,058 crore | Capital expenditure per share | Rs 130.18 |
| Current depreciation | Rs 3,330 crore | Depreciation per share | Rs 85.71 |
| Current revenues | Rs 81,422 <br> crore | Revenue per share | Rs <br> $2,095.64$ |
| Noncash working capital | Rs 5,818 crore | Working capital per share | Rs 149.74 |
| Change in working capital | Rs 368 crore | Change in working capital per <br> share | Rs 9.47 |
| Net debt issues | Rs 272 crore | Average risk premium | $5.26 \%$ |
| 10-year Govt Bond Rate | $4 \%$ | Levered beta | .85 |

Additional Information:

1. Cost of equity will remain unchanged in perpetuity
2. Book value of equity at the end of the previous year Rs 25,078 crore
3. Net capital expenditures and working capital will grow at the same rate as earnings for the high growth period and that the company will raise $33.92 \%$ of its reinvestment needs from debt
4. During stable growth period, the growth rate and return on equity will be $4 \%$ and 15\% respectively.
Required: Calculate the value of equity per share of $A B C$ company.

## Qs 2 (5+5 marks)

You have been asked to estimate the value of Hilton hotel. The firm reported earnings of Rs 20 crore before interest and taxes in the most recent year and paid $40 \%$ of its taxable income in taxes. The book value of capital at the firm is 120 crores, and the firm expects to grow $4 \%$ a year in perpetuity. The firm has a beta of 1.2 , a pretax cost of debt of $6 \%$, equity with a market value of Rs 100 crore, and debt with a market value of Rs 50 crore. The risk free rate is $5 \%$ and the market risk premium is $5.5 \%$.
(a) Estimate the value of the firm, using the cost of capital approach.
(b) If you were told the probability of default at this firm at its current debt level is $10 \%$ and that the cost of bankruptcy is $25 \%$ of unlevered firm value, estimate the value of the firm using the adjusted present value approach.

Qs 3 (7+3 marks)
Given:

| Length of high growth | 5 years |
| :--- | :--- |
| Growth rate in first five years | $25 \%$ |
| Growth rate after five years | $8 \%$ |
| Beta | 1 |
| Risk free rate | $6 \%$ |
| Payout ratio in first five years | $20 \%$ |
| Payout ratio after five years | $50 \%$ |
| Risk premium | $5.5 \%$ |

Required:
(a) Estimate the PE ratio for a firm based on the above information
(b) Compute return on equity during high growth and stable growth.

## Qs4 (5 marks)

Given the many definitions of the PE ratio, which one should you use to estimate the PEG ratio? Explain with the help of hypothetical numerical example.

