

Universitat de Barcelona

3rd course: Finance I

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Exercises 3: External and internal equity financing

1. In 2015, the Pandora Box Company made a rights issue offering its existing shareholders the right to buy one new share at 5€ for every four shares held. Before the issue there were 10 million shares outstanding and the share price was 6€.
 - a. What was the total amount of new money raised?
 - b. The rights issue gave the shareholder the opportunity to buy one new share for less than the market price. What was the value of this opportunity?
 - c. What was the prospective stock price after the issue?
2. Ivanhoe Mines needs C\$1.2 billion of new equity. Market price C\$24.73. Ivanhoe Mines decides to raise additional funds by offering the right to buy 3 new shares for 20 at C\$13.93 per share. With 100% subscription, what is value of each right?
3. Our company has got an EBITDA to 120.000 €. The Corporate Tax is a 25% on pretax profit. Our Pay-out Policy is 45%. We record a depreciation expense to 30.000€. There are no provisions, but there is a negative financial result to 4.000 €. As we consider depreciation as an internal financial source, can you calculate how much is the retained cash-flow due to this depreciation expense?
4. MARGIN CALL S.A. shows the following Capital Structure:
Owner's equity: 5
Self-financing: 3 (Reserves from retained earnings)
Debt: 10
The company wants to maintain this structure unchanged. At the end of the year, a retained profit to 1,2 is recorded in the accounting records.
Using the self-financing multiplier. Should the company make some additional decisions to maintain its Capital Structure?

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

1. If depreciation is \$600,000 and the marginal tax rate is 35 percent, then the tax shield due to depreciation is
 - ☒ a. \$210,000
 - b. \$600,000
 - c. \$390,000
 - d. The answer cannot be determined from the information given
2. The change in a firm's retained earnings is
 - a. the amount of cash that the firm has saved up
 - b. the difference between the market price of the stock and the book value
 - ☒ c. the difference between the net income earned and the dividends paid during a year
 - d. the amount of directly contributed equity capital in excess of par value

3. Internally generated cash is calculated as
 - a. retained earnings minus interest payments
 - b. retained earnings plus interest payments
 - ☒ c. retained earnings plus depreciation
 - d. retained earnings minus depreciation
4. A firm has \$100 million in current liabilities, \$200 million in long-term debt, \$300 million in stockholders' equity, and total book assets of \$600 million. There are 100 million shares outstanding with a share price of \$16. Calculate the debt ratio for the firm.
 - a. 11,1 percent
 - b. 66,7 percent
 - ☒ c. 50 percent
 - d. 33 percent
5. The following are characteristics of preferred stock except it
 - a. pays fixed dividends.
 - b. pays fixed dividends and can demand payments of cumulative dividends.
 - ☒ c. has voting rights.
 - d. can demand payments of cumulative dividends.
6. Image Storage Corporation has 1,000,000 shares outstanding. It wishes to issue 500,000 new shares using a (North American) rights issue. If the current stock price is \$50 and the subscription price is \$47/share, what is the value of a right?
 - a. \$0.40/right
 - b. \$5/right
 - c. \$2.50/right
 - ☒ d. \$1/right

3)

DEPRECIATION = 30.000 \$

EBITDA	120.000	120.000
D	-30.000	-
EBIT	90.000	120.000
FINANCIAL RESULT	-4.000	-4.000
EBT	86.000	116.000
25% TAX	21.500	29.000
NET INCOME	64.500	87.000
DIV 45%	29.025	39.150

22.500
10.125

Δ RETAINED CASH - FLOW

$$\rightarrow (7500) + (10.125) = 17.625$$

$$\Delta \text{TAXES} = 30000 \times 25\% = 7500 \$$$

Δ DIVIDENDS VARIATION

-2-

4) $\left(\begin{matrix} \text{DEBT} = 10 \\ \text{EQUITY} = 5 \\ \text{RESERVES} = 3 \end{matrix} \right) \rightarrow \text{LIABILITIES} = 18$

(LEVERAGE) = $10/18 = 55.56\%$

→ DEBT/LIABILITIES

AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

$$\left(\begin{matrix} \text{EQUITY} = 5 \\ \text{DEBT} = 10 \\ \text{RESERVES} = 3 + 1.2 = 4.2 \end{matrix} \right) \rightarrow \frac{10}{15.2} = 52.08\%$$

55.56%

$$\Delta L = \frac{\Delta R}{1 - D_{\text{RATIO}}} = \frac{1.2}{1 - 0.55} = 2.7$$

$$18 + 2.7 = 5 + 4.2 + 10 + \Delta D$$

$$\Delta D = 1.5 \rightarrow \text{LET'S CHECK } \frac{10 + 1.5}{18 + 2.7} = 55.56\%$$