

- 1- What appears to be the targeted debt ratio of a firm that issues \$15 million in bonds and \$35 million in equity to finance its new capital projects?

$$\text{Debt ratio} = \$15m / (\$15m + 35m) = 0.30, \text{ or } 30\%$$

- 2- The weighted-average cost of capital for a firm with a 65/35 debt/equity split, 8% pre-tax cost of debt, 15% cost of equity, and a 35% tax rate would be?

$$\text{WACC} = [0.65 \times .08 \times (1 - 0.35)] + (0.35 \times 0.15) = 0.0863, \text{ or } 8.63\%$$

- 3- The weighted-average cost of capital for a firm with a 40/60 debt/equity split, 8% cost of debt, 15% cost of equity, and a 34% tax rate would be:

$$\text{WACC} = [0.40 \times .08 \times (1 - 0.34)] + (0.60 \times 0.15) = 0.1111, \text{ or } 11.11\%$$

- 4- How much is added to a firm's weighted-average cost of capital for 45% debt financing with a required rate of return of 10% and a tax rate of 35%?

$$\text{Component cost of debt} = 0.45 \times [0.10 \times (1 - 0.35)] = 0.0293, \text{ or } 2.93\%$$

- 5- What is the WACC for a firm with 50% debt and 50% equity that pays 12% on its debt, 20% on its equity, and has a 40% tax rate?

$$\text{WACC} = [0.5 \times 0.12 \times (1 - 0.40)] + (0.5 \times 0.20) = 0.136, \text{ or } 13.6\%$$

- 6- Company X has 2 million shares of common stock outstanding at a book value of \$2 per share. The stock trades for \$3 per share. It also has \$2 million in face value of debt that trades at 90% of par. What is the weight of debt for WACC purposes?

$$\text{Weight of debt} = (0.90 \times \$2m) / [(2m \times \$3) + (0.90 \times \$2m)] = 0.2308, \text{ or } 23.08\%$$

- 7- What is the WACC for a firm using 55% equity with a required return of 15%, 35% debt with a required return of 8%, 10% preferred stock with a required return of 10%, and a tax rate of 35%?

$$\text{WACC} = (0.55 \times 0.15) + (0.1 \times 0.1) + [0.35 \times .08 \times (1 - 0.35)] = 0.1107, \text{ or } 11.07\%$$

- 8- How much will a firm need in cash flow before tax and interest to satisfy debtholders and equity holders if the tax rate is 40%, there is \$10 million in common stock requiring a 12% return, and \$6 million in bonds requiring an 8% return?

After-tax cash flow	$(\$10m \times 12\%)$	\$1,200,000
Tax @ 40%	$(40/60 \times \$1.2m)$	<u>800,000</u>
Pretax cash flow		\$2,000,000
Interest	$(\$6m \times 8\%)$	<u>480,000</u>
Cash flow before interest and taxes		\$2,480,000

- 9- How much will a firm need in cash flow before tax and interest to satisfy debtholders and equity holders if the tax rate is 35%, there is \$13 million in common stock requiring a 10% return, and \$6 million in bonds requiring a 6% return?

After-tax cash flow	$(\$13m \times 10\%)$	\$1,300,000
Tax @ 35%	$(35/65 \times \$1.3m)$	<u>700,000</u>
Pretax cash flow		\$2,000,000
Interest	$(\$6m \times 6\%)$	<u>360,000</u>
Cash flow before interest and taxes		\$2,360,000

- 10- A firm has 12,000 shares of common stock outstanding with a book value of \$20 per share and a market value of \$39. There are 5,000 shares of preferred stock with a book value of \$10 and a market value of \$26. There is a \$400,000 face value bond issue outstanding that is selling at 87% of par. What weight should be placed on the preferred stock when computing the firm's WACC?

$$\text{Weight of preferred} = (5,000 \times \$26) / [(12,000 \times \$39) + (5,000 \times \$26) + (\$400,000 \times 0.87)] = 0.1374, \text{ or } 13.74\%$$

- 11- Calculate a firm's WACC given that the total value of the firm is \$2 million, \$600,000 of which is debt, the pre-tax cost of debt is 10%, and the cost of equity is 15%. The firm pays no taxes.

$$\text{WACC} = 0.10(\$600,000/\$2m) + 0.15[(\$2m - 600,000)/\$2m] = 0.135, \text{ or } 13.5\%$$

12- A company's CFO wants to maintain a target debt-to-equity ratio of 1/4. If the WACC is 18.6%, and the pretax cost of debt is 9.4%, what is the cost of common equity assuming a tax rate of 34%?

$$D/V = 1/5 \text{ and } E/V = 4/5$$

$$0.186 = 1/5(0.094)(1 - 0.34) + 4/5(r_e)$$

$$r_e = 21.70\%$$

13- The yield-to-maturity of a firm's bond is 8.5%. The firm has a beta of 1.3 and a tax rate of 34%. The market risk premium is 8.4% and the risk-free rate is 3.8%. What is the firm's WACC if the firm has a capital structure that is 40% debt financed?

$$r_e = 3.8\% + 1.3(8.4\%) = 14.72\%$$

$$\text{WACC} = (1 - 0.40)(0.1472) + 0.40(.085)(1 - 0.34) = 0.1108, \text{ or } 11.08\%$$

14- What is the WACC for a firm financed with 30% debt if the debt requires an after-tax return of 10% and equity requires a 16% return?

$$\text{WACC} = 0.3(0.10) + (1 - 0.3)(0.16) = 0.142, \text{ or } 14.2\%$$

15- A firm has 12,500 shares of stock outstanding that sell for \$42 each. The book value of equity is \$400,000. The firm has also issued \$250,000 face value of debt that is currently quoted at 101.2. What value should be used as the weight of equity when computing WACC?

$$W_e = (12,500 \times \$42)/[(12,500 \times \$42) + 1.012(\$250,000)] = 0.6748, \text{ or } 67.48\%$$