Week 6 quiz

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

1. 1/1 point

Read the following financial statements and calculate the firm's free cash flow over the 2014 financial year.

| UBar Corp | | UBar Corp | | |
|----------------------|---------|---------------------------|------|------|
| Income Statement for | | Balance Sheet | | |
| year ending 30th Jur | ne 2014 | as at 30th June | 2014 | 2013 |
| | \$m | | \$m | \$m |
| Sales | 293 | Assets | | |
| COGS | 200 | Cash | 30 | 29 |
| Rent expense | 15 | Accounts receivable | 5 | 7 |
| Gas expense | 8 | Pre-paid rent expense | 1 | 0 |
| Depreciation | 10 | Inventory | 50 | 46 |
| EBIT | 60 | PPE | 290 | 300 |
| Interest expense | 0 | Total assets | 376 | 382 |
| Taxable income | 60 | | | |
| Taxes | 18 | Liabilities | | |
| Net income | 42 | Trade payables | 20 | 18 |
| | | Accrued gas expense | 3 | 2 |
| | | Non-current liabilities | 0 | 0 |
| | | Contributed equity | 212 | 212 |
| | | Retained profits | 136 | 150 |
| | | Asset revaluation reserve | 5 | 0 |
| | | Total L and OE | 376 | 382 |
| | | | | |

(Note: all figures are given in millions of dollars (\$m))

The firm's free cash flow over the 2014 financial year was:

\$51

\$31

\$48

\$58

Correct



Correct.

Download the calculations using the following link:

Question 1 week 6 graded upload.docx

2.

1 / 1 point

Use the below information to value a levered company with constant annual perpetual cash flows from assets. The next cash flow will be generated in one year from now, so a perpetuity can be used to value this firm. Both the cash flow from assets including and excluding interest tax shields are constant (but not equal to each other).

| Data on a Levered Firm with Perpetual Cash Flows | | |
|--|-------------------|--|
| Item abbreviation | Value | Item full name |
| $\mathrm{CFFA}_{\mathrm{U}}$ | \$100m | Cash flow from assets excluding interest tax shields (unlevered) |
| $\mathrm{CFFA_L}$ | \$112m | Cash flow from assets including interest tax shields (levered) |
| g | 0% pa | Growth rate of cash flow from assets, levered and unlevered |
| $\mathrm{WACC}_{\mathrm{BeforeTax}}$ | 7% pa | Weighted average cost of capital before tax |
| $\mathrm{WACC}_{\mathrm{AfterTax}}$ | 6 . 25% pa | Weighted average cost of capital after tax |
| $r_{ m D}$ | 5% pa | Cost of debt |
| $r_{ m EL}$ | 9% pa | Cost of levered equity |
| D/V_L | 50% pa | Debt to assets ratio, where the asset value includes tax shields |
| t_c | 30% | Corporate tax rate |
| | | |

What is the value of the levered firm including interest tax shields?

| () | \$1400 | m |
|-----|--------|---|
| | | |

\$1200 m

\$1800 m

(a) \$1600 m



Correct

Correct.

Download the answer from the link below:

Question 2 week 6 graded.docx

3. 1/1 point

Use the below information to value a levered company with constant annual perpetual cash flows from assets. The next cash flow will be generated in one year from now, so a perpetuity can be used to value this firm. Both the cash flow from assets including and excluding interest tax shields are constant (but not equal to each other).

| | Data on a | a Levered Firm with Perpetual Cash Flows |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--|
| Item abbreviation | Value | Item full name |
| $\mathrm{CFFA}_{\mathrm{U}}$ | \$48 . 5m | Cash flow from assets excluding interest tax shields (unlevered) |
| $\mathrm{CFFA_L}$ | \$50m | Cash flow from assets including interest tax shields (levered) |
| g | 0% pa | Growth rate of cash flow from assets, levered and unlevered |
| $\mathrm{WACC}_{\mathrm{BeforeTax}}$ | 10% pa | Weighted average cost of capital before tax |
| $\mathrm{WACC}_{\mathrm{AfterTax}}$ | 9.7% pa | Weighted average cost of capital after tax |
| $r_{ m D}$ | 5% pa | Cost of debt |
| $r_{ m EL}$ | 11.25% pa | Cost of levered equity |
| D/V_L | 20% pa | Debt to assets ratio, where the asset value includes tax shields |
| t_c | 30% | Corporate tax rate |

| What is the | value of the | levered fire | m including | interest tax | cshields? |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|
| vviiat is tile | , value of tile | ievereu iii | II IIIGIAAIIIA | i illici est taz | l Silicius i |

| | \$80 | 00 m |
|-----------|----------|--|
| | \$50 | 00 m |
| \subset | \$ 1 | 200 m |
| \subset | \$70 | 00 m |
| | | |
| | ✓ | Correct. |
| | | Download the solution from the following link: |

Question 3 week 6 graded.docx

4.

1 / 1 point

Use the below information to value a levered company with annual perpetual cash flows from assets that grow. The next cash flow will be generated in one year from now, so a perpetuity can be used to value this firm. Note that 'k' means kilo or 1,000. So the \$30k is \$30,000.

| Data on a Levered Firm with Perpetual Cash Flows | | |
|--|-------------------|--|
| Item abbreviation | Value | Item full name |
| $\mathrm{CFFA}_{\mathrm{U}}$ | \$30k | Cash flow from assets excluding interest tax shields (unlevered) |
| g | 1.5% pa | Growth rate of cash flow from assets, levered and unlevered |
| $r_{ m D}$ | 4% pa | Cost of debt |
| $r_{ m EL}$ | 16 . 3% pa | Cost of levered equity |
| D/V_L | 80% pa | Debt to assets ratio, where the asset value includes tax shields |
| t_c | 30% | Corporate tax rate |
| | | |

| Which of the following statements is NOT correct? | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| The WACC before tax is 3.46% p.a. | | | | |
| The WACC after tax is 5.55% p.a. | | | | |
| The current value of the firm's levered assets including tax shields is \$ 603.839 k | | | | |
| The benefit from interest tax shields in the first year is \$ 7.2 k | | | | |
| Correct Correct. Download the solution from the following link: | | | | |
| Question 4 week 6 graded.docx | | | | |
| | | | | |

5. Cash Flow From Assets (CFFA) can be defined as:

1 / 1 point

| • | Cash available to distribute to creditors and stockholders. |
|------------|---|
| \bigcirc | Cash flow to creditors minus cash flow to stockholders. |
| \bigcirc | Net income (or earnings) plus depreciation plus interest expense. |

Net income minus the increase in net working capital.



Correct.

Cash flow from assets (CFFA), also known as free cash flow to the firm (FCFF), is the cash generated from the firm's assets. It is the income component of the total dollar return from the assets, in the same way as shares, bonds and land have income returns called dividends, coupons and rent respectively.