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Answer Paper	
Strategic Financial Management	Duration: 60
Details: Test – 5	Marks: 30

Instructions:

- All the questions are compulsory
- Properly mention test number and page number on your answer sheet, Try to upload sheets in arranged manner.
- In case of multiple choice questions, mention option number only Working notes are compulsory wherever required in support of your solution
- Do not copy any solution from any material. Attempt as much as you know to fairly judge your performance.

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SOL 1 -**i. Computation of Business Value**

			(Rs. Lakhs)
Profit before tax $\frac{100.32}{1-0.34}$			152
Less: Extraordinary income			(14)
Add: Extraordinary losses			5
Profit from new product			143
		(Rs. Lakhs)	
Sales		70	
Less: Material costs	20		
Labour costs	16		
Fixed costs	10		
		(46)	24
			167.00
Less: Taxes @34%			56.78
Future Maintainable Profit after taxes			110.22
Relevant Capitalisation Factor			0.12
Value of Business (Rs.110.22/0.12)			918.50

ii. Determination of Market Price of Equity Share

Future maintainable profits (After Tax)	Rs.1,10,22,000
Less: Preference share dividends 80,000 shares of Rs.100 @9%	Rs.7,20,000
Earnings available for Equity Shareholders	Rs. 1,03,02,000
No. of Equity Shares	50,00,000
Earnings per share= $\frac{\text{Rs.1,03,02,000}}{50,00,000}$	Rs.2.06
PE ratio	6
Market price per share	Rs.12.36

SOL 2-

Stage I + Stage II = Explicit forecast period (1st 10 years)

$$E_0 = 32$$

i.

Yrs	Growth Rate of EPS	EPS	Payout Ratio	DPS	β	R_e	PV
1	25%	40	20%	8	1.4	25.4%	6.38
2	25%	50	20%	10	1.4	25.4%	6.36
3	25%	62.5	20%	12.5	1.4	25.4%	6.34
4	25%	78.13	20%	15.63	1.4	25.4%	6.32

5	25%	97.66	20%	19.53	1.4	25.4%	6.30
6	22%	119.14	28%	33.36	1.32	17.88%	9.13
7	19%	141.78	36%	51.04	1.24	17.16%	11.92
8	16%	164.46	44%	72.36	1.16	16.44%	14.52
9	13%	185.84	52%	96.64	1.08	15.72%	16.76
10	10%	204.43	60%	122.66	1	15%	18.49
							102.5

Stage 3

Horizon Period (Beyond 10 yrs)

$$D_{11} 122.66 \times 1.1 = 134.93$$

$$P_{10} = \frac{D_{11}}{R_e - g} = \frac{134.93}{0.15 - 0.10} = 2698.6$$

$$PV \text{ of } P_{10} = P_{10} \times \frac{18.49}{122.66}$$

$$= 2698.6 \times \frac{18.49}{122.66} = 406.79$$

$$\text{Share price today} = 406.79 + 102.5 = 509.29$$

$$\text{ii. P/E ratio of TIL} = \frac{\text{Price}}{\text{EPS}} = \frac{509.29}{32} = 15.92.$$

This is significantly less than P/E ratio of top 5 firms in the industry. So, TIL is relatively underpriced - Mr. Jain is advised to buy the stock.

SOL 3

Estimation of Ratio

SI No.	Particulars	SK Ltd.	AS Ltd.	Average
(i)	Market to book value	$\left(\frac{450}{400}\right)=1.125$	$\left(\frac{400}{300}\right)=1.333$	1.2290
(ii)	Market to Replacement cost	$\left(\frac{450}{600}\right)=0.750$	$\left(\frac{400}{550}\right)=0.727$	0.7385
(iii)	Market to sales	$\left(\frac{450}{550}\right)=0.818$	$\left(\frac{400}{450}\right)=0.889$	0.8535
(iv)	Market to Net Income	$\left(\frac{450}{18}\right)=25$	$\left(\frac{400}{16}\right)=25$	25

Application of ratios to XY Ltd.

SI No.	Particulars	XY Ltd.	Average	Indicative Value of XY Ltd. (Rs.)
(i)	Book value	250	1.2290	$250 \times 1.2290 = 307.25$
(ii)	Replacement cost	500	0.7385	$500 \times 0.7385 = 369.25$
(iii)	Sales	500	0.8535	$500 \times 0.8535 = 426.75$
(iv)	Net Income	14	25	$14 \times 25 = 350.00$
	Average			Rs.363.31

Value of XY Ltd. according to the comparable method is Rs. 363.31

SOL 4 –**As per TK Ltd.'s Offer**

	Rs. In Lakhs
(i) Net consideration Payable	
7 times EBIDAT, i.e 7× Rs. 230 lakh	1610
Less: Debt	480
	1130
(ii) No. of shares to be issued by TK Ltd.	
Rs. 1130 lakh/ Rs. 220 (rounded off) (Nos.)	5,13,600
(iii) EPS of TK Ltd. after acquisition	
Total EBIDT (Rs.800 lakh + Rs.230 lakh)	1030.00
Less: Interest (Rs.116 lakh+ Rs.60 lakh)	176.00
	854.00
Less:30% Tax	256.20
Total earnings (NPAT)	597.80
Total No. of shares outstanding	29,13,600
(24 lakh+5,13,600)	
EPS (Rs.597.80 lakh/29,13,600)	Rs.20.52

(iv) Expected Market price:

Pre-acquisition P/E multiple:	
EBIDAT	800.00
Less: Interest ($1160 \times \frac{10}{100}$)	116.00
	684.00
Less: 30% Tax	205.20
	478.80
No. of shares (lakhs)	24
EPS	Rs.19.95
Hence, PE multiple ($220/19.95$)	11.03
Expected market price after acquisition ($Rs.20.52 \times 11.03$)	Rs.226.34

As per TK Ltd.'s Offer

	Rs. In Lakhs
(i) Net consideration Payable	
12 Lakhs shares \times Rs. 10	1320
(ii) No. of shares to be issued by TK Ltd.	
Rs.1320 lakhs \div Rs. 220	6 lakh

(iii) EPS of TK Ltd. after acquisition	
NPAT (as per earlier calculations)	597.80
Total no. of shares outstanding (24lakhs+6 lakhs)	3 lakh
Earnings Per share (EPS) Rs. 597.8/30 lakh	Rs. 19.93
(iv) Expected Market price (Rs. 19.93× 11)	219.23

(v) Advantages of Acquisition to TK Ltd.

Since the two companies are in the same industry, the following advantages could accrue:

- Synergy, cost reduction and operating efficiency.
- Better market share.
- Avoidance of competition.

SOL 5 –

Cost of Acquisition:

Proposed Payments :		
Dissolution Expenses	0.50	
Current Liabilities	25.00	
10.50% debentures	44.00	
11% Convertible Preference Shares	100.00	

Equity Shares	250.00	419.50
Less :		
Sales proceeds from		
Investments	150.00	
Debtors	15.00	
Inventories	9.75	
	174.75	
Cash and Bank Balance	4.25	179.00
Net cost of Acquisition		240.50

The present value of operating cash flows after tax (Crores) @16%, using the discount factors given would be:

$$= 70 \times 0.8621 + 75 \times 0.7432 + 85 \times 0.6407 + 90 \times 0.5523 + 100 \times 0.4761 + 125 \times 0.4104 + 140 \times 0.3538 + 50 \times 0.3538 = \text{Rs } 386.69 \text{ Crores}$$

Since the present value of the future cash flows is more than the cost of acquisition, it will be a profitable proposition to take over the said company, BMCL.