

### Chapter 3 – Sample Problems

1. In its recent income statement, Smith Software Inc. reported \$26 million of net income, and in its year-end balance sheet, Smith reported \$353 million of retained earnings. The previous year, its balance sheet showed \$339 million of retained earnings. What were the total dividends paid to shareholders during the most recent year? (Answers are in \$ millions.)

- a. \$14.00
- b. \$12.00
- c. \$26.00
- d. \$10.00
- e. \$33.00

2. In its recent income statement, Smith Software Inc. reported paying \$10 million in dividends to common shareholders, and in its year-end balance sheet, Smith reported \$365 million of retained earnings. The previous year, its balance sheet showed \$354 million of retained earnings. What was the firm's net income during the most recent year? (Answers are in \$ millions.)

- a. \$10.00
- b. \$11.00
- c. \$21.00
- d. \$8.00
- e. \$28.00

3. Cox Corporation recently reported an EBITDA of \$66 million and \$8 million of net income. The company has \$11 million interest expense and the corporate tax rate is 40.0% percent. What was the company's depreciation and amortization expense? (Answers are in \$ millions.)

- a. \$63.00
- b. \$55.00
- c. \$58.00
- d. \$47.00
- e. \$41.67

4. Hayes Corporation has \$405 million of common equity on its balance sheet and 9,000,000 shares of common stock outstanding. The company's Market Value Added (MVA) is \$81 million. What is the company's stock price? (Answers are in \$ millions.)

- a. \$6.87
- b. \$45.00
- c. \$9.00
- d. \$59.42
- e. \$54.00

5. Brooks Sisters' operating income (EBIT) is \$140 million. The company's tax rate is 40.0%, and its operating cash flow is \$115.3 million. The company's interest expense is \$28 million. What is the company's net cash flow? (Assume that depreciation is the only non-cash item in the firm's financial statements.) (Answers are in \$ millions.)

- a. \$31.30
- b. \$67.20
- c. \$98.50
- d. \$84.00
- e. \$112.00

6. Casey Motors recently reported net income of \$84 million. The firm's tax rate was 40.0% and interest expense was \$27 million. The company's after-tax cost of capital is 12.0% and the firm's total investor supplied operating capital employed equals \$420 million. What is the company's EVA? (Answers are in \$ millions.)

- a. \$84.00
- b. \$49.80
- c. \$140.00
- d. \$100.20
- e. \$50.40

**Answers:**

- 1. b
- 2. c
- 3. e
- 4. e
- 5. c
- 6. b

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 1. & & \\
 \text{RE(new)} & = & \$353,000,000 \\
 \text{RE(old)} & = & \$339,000,000 \\
 \hline
 \text{Change} & = & \$14,000,000
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Change in RE} &= \text{Net income} - \text{Dividends} \\
 \$14,000,000 &= \$26,000,000 - \text{Dividends} \\
 \text{Dividends} &= \$12,000,000
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 2. & & \\
 \text{RE(new)} & = & \$365,000,000 \\
 \text{RE(old)} & = & \$354,000,000 \\
 \hline
 \text{Change} & = & \$11,000,000
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Change in RE} &= \text{Net income} - \text{Dividends} \\
 \$11,000,000 &= \text{Net income} - \$10,000,000 \\
 \text{Net income} &= \$21,000,000
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \text{ Net income} &= (\text{EBIT} - \text{interest})(1 - \text{tax rate}) \\
 \$8,000,000 &= (\text{EBIT} - \$11,000,000)(1 - 0.40) \\
 \$13,333,333 &= \text{EBIT} - \$11,000,000 \\
 \text{EBIT} &= \$24,333,333
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{EBIT} &= \text{EBITDA} - (\text{Depreciation and amortization}) \\
 \$24,333,333 &= \$66,000,000 - (\text{Depreciation and amortization}) \\
 \text{Depreciation and amortization} &= \$41,666,667 = \$41.67 \text{ million}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. & \\
 \text{MVA} &= (\text{shares outstanding})(\text{stock price}) - \text{book value of common equity} \\
 \$81,000,000 &= (9,000,000)(\text{stock price}) - \$405,000,000
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \$486,000,000 &= (9,000,000)(\text{stock price}) \\ \text{stock price} &= \$54.00 \end{aligned}$$

5.

$$\text{Net cash flow} = \text{Net income} + (\text{Depreciation and amortization})$$

First, find net income.

EBIT	\$140,000,000
Interest	\$ 28,000,000
EBT	\$112,000,000
Taxes (40%)	\$ 44,800,000
Net income	\$ 67,200,000

Now find depreciation.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NOPAT} &= \text{EBIT}(1 - \text{tax rate}) \\ \text{NOPAT} &= \$140,000,000(1 - 0.40) \\ \text{NOPAT} &= \$84,000,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Operating cash flow} &= \text{NOPAT} + \text{Depreciation} \\ \$115,300,000 &= \$84,000,000 + \text{Depreciation} \\ \text{Depreciation} &= \$31,300,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Net cash flow} = \text{Net income} + (\text{Depreciation and amortization})$$

Depreciation is the only non-cash item in the firm's financial statements, so there is no amortization to consider.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Net cash flow} &= \$67,200,000 + \$31,300,000 \\ \text{Net cash flow} &= \$98,500,000 \end{aligned}$$

6.

$$\text{EVA} = \text{NOPAT} - \text{After-tax dollar cost of capital}$$

$$\text{EVA} = \text{EBIT}(1 - \text{tax rate}) - (\% \text{ cost of capital})(\text{total investor supplied capital})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Net income} &= (\text{EBIT} - \text{interest})(1 - \text{tax rate}) \\ \$84,000,000 &= (\text{EBIT} - \$27,000,000)(1 - 0.40) \\ \$140,000,000 &= \text{EBIT} - \$27,000,000 \\ \text{EBIT} &= \$167,000,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{EVA} &= \text{EBIT}(1 - \text{tax rate}) - (\% \text{ cost of capital})(\text{total investor supplied capital}) \\ \text{EVA} &= (\$167,000,000)(1 - 0.40) - (0.12)(\$420 \text{ million}) \\ \text{EVA} &= \$49,800,000 = \$49.80 \text{ million} \end{aligned}$$