

## Session 14: Post class test solutions

1. **a. - 50%**

Net Cap Ex = 0 - 3 million = - 3 million

Total reinvestment = -3 million - 2 million = - 5 million

Reinvestment rate = Reinvestment/ EBIT (1-t) = -5/10 = -50%

2. **b. \$3.60/share**

Expected value per share as going concern =  $(100+20-60)/10 = \$6/\text{share}$

Expected value per share in liquidation =  $0.25 (100) + 20 - 60 = \$0/\text{share}$  (limited liability)

Expected value per share =  $0.6(\$6.00) + 0.40 (0) = \$3.60$

3. **d. \$3.10/share**

Expected value per share as going concern =  $[10/(\.08-.030)] / 50 = \$4/\text{share}$

Expected value per share nationalized =  $\$50/50 = \$ 1$  per share

Expected value per share =  $0.7 (\$4) + 0.3 (\$1) = \$3.10/\text{share}$

4. **c. Bank C: ROE = 10%, Expected growth rate = 2%, Payout ratio =80%**

For the dividend discount model to work, the dividends per share have to be equal to the FCFE. That will happen when the payout ratio =  $1 - g/ \text{ROE}$

In this example, Payout ratio =  $1 - .02/.10 = .80$  or 80%

Companies a & b will be valued too low and company d will have too high a value.

5. **b. \$1 million.** To estimate the potential dividends, you first estimate the loans and net income next year:

- Expected loans next year =  $500 (1.20) = \$600$  million
- Expected net income =  $(10/500)* 600 = \$12$  million
- Regulatory capital next years =  $\$600 *.06 = \$36$  million
- Increase in regulatory capital =  $\$36 - \$25 = \$11$  million
- Potential dividend =  $\$12$  million -  $\$1$  million =  $\$11$  million