## Project Appraisal - Q\&A Lecture 6

## A. Multiple Choice Questions

1 Which of the following sentences is not true?
a) Long-term financial planning establishes guidelines for change and growth in a firm; Long-term financial planning does not examine the individual components of investment and financing policies
c) Firm's investment and financing policies do not interact:
d) The assets a firm plans on purchasing must be considered along with the firm's ability to raise the necessary capital to fund those investments;
e) None, all are true.

2 Long-term financial planning ...
a) Makes explicit the interactions between investment proposals and financing choices
b) Allows the firm to explore scenarios in a consistent way Makes explicit linkages between different corporate goals imposing a unified structure to reconciling those goals;
d) All the above;
e) Only a) and c).

3 Which of the following are inputs of a financial planning model?
a) Sales forecasts and assets requirements;
b) Economic assumptions;
c) Financial requirements;
d) Proforma financial statements;
e) All the above.

Laplace PLC internal growth rate is $5 \%$ and the company does not want to increase debt nor
4 issue new shares in a wary stock market. The investment projects under appraisal assume sales to grow at an $8 \%$ pace. As a CFO what is your decision?
a) Growth is a must, forecasts look reasonable;
b) Forecasts are slightly optimistic, revise it to 6\%;
c) Forecasts are an utterly nonsense, revise it to $3 \%$;
d) Forecasts are overoptimistic, revise it to 5\%;
e) Forecasts are optimistic, revise it to 4\%;

5 The internal growth rate can be calculated using two ratios. Which are they?
a) Return on Equity and the Plowback Ratio;
b) Return on Assets and the Payout Ratio;
c) Return on Equity and the Playout Ratio;
d) Asset Turnover and Profit Margin;
e) Asset Turnover and Equity Multiplier.

6 Your trainee came up with estimates for the internal and sustainable growth rates of $5 \%$ and $3 \%$, respectively. As his mentor what is your reaction?
a) Perfect! Good work;
b) I believe both rates are too pessimistic. We need to grow at 7\%;
c) I smell a rat. The two rates should be identical;
d) Please revise the estimates because the internal growth rate should be lower than the sustainable growth rate;
e) Please, provide me with figures consistent with the industry average.

7 Kunst AG sustainable growth rate is $5 \%$. This means that ...
a) $5 \%$ is the minimum growth rate that a firm can achieve;
b) $5 \%$ is the maximum growth rate that a firm can achieve with no external financing;
c) $5 \%$ is the maximum growth rate that a firm can achieve with no external equity financing and a constant debt-to-equity ratio;
d) $5 \%$ is the maximum growth rate that a firm can achieve with no external financing and a constant debt-to-equity ratio;
e) $5 \%$ is the maximum growth rate that a firm can achieve while keeping a constant debt-toequity ratio.

8 Corporate revenue growth depends on which set of factors?
a) Profit margin, dividend policy, asset turnover and operating efficiency;
b) Profit margin, dividend policy, asset turnover and financial leverage;
c) Profit margin, dividend policy, operating efficiency, and financial policy;
d) Operating efficiency, dividend policy, asset use efficiency and plowback ratio;
e) Profit margin, dividend policy, inventory turnover and financial policy;

## B. Open Questions

1 Consider the following simplified financial statements for the Wesney Corporation (assuming no income taxes):

| Income Statement |  | Balance Sheet |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sales | 39,400 | Assets | 29,200 | Debt | 9,400 |
| Costs | 34,700 |  |  | Equity | 19,800 |
| Net Income | 4,700 | Total | 29,200 | Total | 29,200 |

The company has predicted a sales increase of 15 percent. Costs and assets vary with sales, but debt and equity do not. Assume the company pays out half of net income in the form of a cash dividend. Prepare the pro forma statements and determine the external financing needed.

2 The most recent financial statements for Mandy Co. are shown here.

| Income Statement |  | Balance Sheet |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Sales | 16400 | Assets |  |  |  |
| Costs | 11200 | Current | 11200 | Debt | 13600 |
| Taxable <br> Income | 5200 | Fixed | 24300 | Equity | 21900 |
| Taxes (21\%) | 1092 |  |  |  |  |
| Net Income | 4108 | Total | 35500 | Total | 35500 |

Assets and costs are proportional to sales. Debt and equity are not. The company maintains a constant 30 percent dividend payout ratio. What is the internal and sustainable growth rates?

3 If Fairlane Co. has an ROA of 8.3 percent and a payout ratio of 35 percent, what is its internal growth rate?

4 Pinnacle Mfg., Inc., is currently operating at only 94 percent of fixed asset capacity. Current sales are $\$ 830,000$. How fast can sales grow before any new fixed assets are needed?

5 Based on the following information, calculate the sustainable growth rate for Hendrix Guitars, Inc.:
Profit margin = 5.9\%
Total asset turnover $=1.15$
Total debt ratio $=.45$

Payout ratio $=40 \%$

The most recent financial statements for Crosby, Inc., follow. Sales for 2021 are projected to grow by 20 percent. Interest expense will remain constant; the tax rate and the dividend payout rate will also remain constant. Costs, other expenses, current assets, fixed assets, and accounts payable increase spontaneously with sales

## CROSBY INC - 2020 Income Statement

| Sales | 686530 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Costs | 554420 |
| Other expenses | 14020 |
| Earnings before interest and taxes | 118090 |
| Interest paid | 12090 |
| Taxable income | 106000 |
| Taxes (21\%) | 22260 |
| Net income | 83740 |
| Dividends | 27475 |
| Addition to retained earnings | 56265 |


| CROSBY INC. - Balance Sheet as of December 312020 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets | Liabilities and Owners' Equity |  |  |
| Current assets |  | Current liabilities |  |
| Cash | 20940 | Accounts payable | 53790 |
| Accounts receivable | 31970 | Notes payable | 13215 |
| Inventory | 71320 | Total | 67005 |
| Total | 124230 | Long-term debt | 127500 |
| Fixed assets |  | Owners' equity |  |
| Net plant and equipment | 341980 | Common stock and paid-in |  |
| Total | 341980 | surplus | 105000 |
|  |  | Retained earnings | 166705 |
|  |  | Total | 271705 |
| Total assets | 466210 | Total liabilities and owners' equity | 466210 |

## D/E

0.715868
a) If the firm is operating at full capacity and no new debt or equity is issued, what external financing is needed to support the 20 percent growth rate in sales?
b) Now, suppose the firm was operating at only 80 percent capacity in 2020. What is EFN now?
c) And if the firm wishes to keep its debt-to-equity ratio constant. What is EFN now?

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## C. Answers to Multiple Choice Questions

1 Which of the following sentences is not true?
a) Long-term financial planning establishes guidelines for change and growth in a firm; Long-term financial planning does not examine the individual components of investment and financing policies
x
c) Firm's investment and financing policies do not interact:
d) The assets a firm plans on purchasing must be considered along with the firm's ability to raise the necessary capital to fund those investments;
e) None, all are true.

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a) Makes explicit the interactions between investment proposals and financing choices
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$x$ d) All the above;
e) Only a) and c).

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c) Financial requirements;
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$x \quad$ e) All the above.

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x
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c) Return on Equity and the Playout Ratio;
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e) Asset Turnover and Equity Multiplier.

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a) Perfect! Good work;
b) I believe both rates are too pessimistic. We need to grow at 7\%;
c) I smell a rat. The two rates should be identical;

Please revise the estimates because the internal growth rate should be lower than the sustainable growth rate;
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$x \quad$ b) Profit margin, dividend policy, asset turnover and financial leverage;
c) Profit margin, dividend policy, operating efficiency, and financial policy;
d) Operating efficiency, dividend policy, asset use efficiency and plowback ratio;
e) Profit margin, dividend policy, inventory turnover and financial policy;
D. Answers to Open Questions

1

| Income Statement |  | Balance Sheet |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Sales | 45310 | Assets | 33580 | Debt | 9400 |
| Costs | 39905 |  |  | Equity | 22503 |
| Net <br> Income | 5405 | Total | 33580 | Total | 31903 |

EFN 1678

| ROA | $12 \%$ | ROE | $19 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| b | $70 \%$ | b | $70 \%$ |
| ROA*b | $8 \%$ | ROE*b $^{*}$ | $13 \%$ |
| IGR | $8.81 \%$ | SGR | $15.12 \%$ |

3

| ROA | $8.30 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| b | $65.00 \%$ |
| ROA*b | $5 \%$ |
| IGR | $5.70 \%$ |

4

| Sales | 830 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Assets Use | $94 \%$ |
| Sales |  |
| Growth | $6.38 \%$ |
| Max. Sales = 830/94\% |  |

Sales Growth = Max. Sales/Sales -1

5

| Profit margin | $5.90 \%$ | Equity Multiplier | 1.82 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Total asset |  |  |  |
| turnover | 1.15 | ROE | $12 \%$ |
| Total debt ratio | 0.45 | b | $60 \%$ |
| Payout ratio | $40 \%$ | ROE*b | $7 \%$ |
|  |  | SGR | $7.99 \%$ |

6
a

| CROSBY INC - 2021 Income Statement |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Sales | 823836 |  |
| Costs | 665304 |  |



Max Sales @ 80\% Capacity Utilization 858163

Sales can grow $20 \%$ with no need of additional investment in fixed assets.

|  | CROSBY INC. - Balance Sheet as of December 31 2021 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
|  |  | Liabilities and Owners' |  |
| Assets |  | Equity |  |
| Current assets | Current liabilities |  |  |
| Cash | 25128 | Accounts payable | 64548 |
| Accounts receivable | 38364 | Notes payable | 13215 |
| Inventory | 85584 | Total | 77763 |
| Total | 149076 | Long-term debt | 127500 |
| Fixed assets |  | Owners' equity |  |
| Net plant and | 341980 | Common stock and paid-in |  |
| equipment | 341980 | surplus | 105000 |
| Total |  | Retained earnings | 235506 |



