

Quiz Solutions

Solution #1

C

Solution #2

A

Solution #3

C

Solution #4

A

Solution #5

C

Solution #6

D

Solution #7

D

Solution #8

$\$8,000 \times 2 = \$16,000$ for the two prior years plus $\$8,000$ for the current year.

Solution #9

Dividends = $(\$3.50/\text{share})(35,000 \text{ shares}) = \$122,500$

Retained Earnings (1998)	\$485,000
Net Profits after Taxes (1999)	X
Dividends	122,500
-----	-----
Retained Earnings (1999)	\$565,000

Net Profits after Taxes = $\$202,500$

Solution #10

Sales = $\text{CGS}/(1-\text{GPM}) = 105,000 / (1-0.30) = \$150,000$

Total Assets = Sales / (Total Asset Turnover)

= $150,000 / 0.50 = \$300,000$

Net Profits After Taxes = $(\text{ROA}) \times (\text{Total Assets})$

= $(0.02) \times (300,000) = \$6,000$

Solution #11

A = $15,000 / 4.355 = \$3,444.32$

Year	Payment	Principal	Interest	Balance
------	---------	-----------	----------	---------

0	0	\$15,000		
1	\$3,444.32	\$ 1,944.32	\$1,500.00	13,055
2	3,444.32	1,305.57		

The interest paid in the second year is \$1,305.57

Solution #12

$$F = 500,000 (1.276) = \$638,000$$

$$A = 638,000 / 6.353 = \$100,425$$

Solution #13

value of the property upon retirement:

$$P = \$90,000 , k = 7% , n = 8$$

$$F = P (FVIF) = 90,000 (1.718) = \$154,620$$

value of the boat upon retirement:

$$P = \$200,000 , k = 5% , n = 8$$

$$F = P (FVIF) = 200,000 (1.477) = \$295,400$$

additional money needed upon retirement:

$$\$295,400 - \$154,620 = \$140,780$$

amount of money needed to deposit at the end of each year:

$$F = \$140,780 , n = 8 , k = 9% , A = ?$$

$$A = F / FVIFA = 140,780 / 11.028 = \$12,765.69$$

Solution #14

Asset	Rate of Return	Weight (W)	K x W
A	10%	0.50	5.00
B	20	0.30	6.00
C	30	0.20	6.00

			17.00

Expected rate of return = 17 percent.

Solution #15

$$K = RF + b(Km - RF)$$

$$= 0.06 + 0.5(.12 - .06) = .09 = 9%$$

The company should expect at least 9 percent return on the stock portfolio.

Solution #16

$$P = (1,250,000 - 900,000 - 50,000) / 7,500 = \$40$$

Solution #17

a. $\frac{\$1,000,000 - \$350,000}{10,000} = \$65/\text{share}$

b. overvalued

c. market value of the assets is greater than the book value.

Solution #18

D

Solution #19

D

Solution #20

C

Solution #21

$ka = (.40)(10\%) + (.10)(15\%) + (.50)(20\%) = 15.5\%$

They should reject this project, because the weighted average cost of capital is 15.5 percent and the internal rate of return is 14 percent.

Solution #22

D

Solution #23

B

Solution #24

D

Solution #25

a.

$$Q = \frac{FC}{P - VC} = \frac{\$1,050,000}{\$35 - \$21} = 75,000 \text{ units}$$

b. $D = \frac{Q(P - VC)}{(1 - TVC/TR)(1 - \$21/35)} = \$2,625,000$

c. DOL at base sales level of 100,000 units.

$$= \frac{Q(P - VC)}{Q(P - VC) - FC}$$

$$= \frac{100,000(\$35 - \$21)}{100,000(\$35 - 21) - \$1,050,000}$$

= 4.0

Solution #26

a.

	Structure 1		Structure 2	
	EBIT	EPS	EBIT	EPS
Coordinates	40,000;	0	24,500;	0
	50,000;	0.60	50,000;	0.77
	60,000;	1.20	60,000;	1.07

b. Calculation of indifference point

$$\text{EPS (Structure 1)} = \text{EPS (Structure 2)}$$

$$(\text{EBIT} - \$40,000)(1 - 0.40) / 10,000 = (\text{EBIT} - \$24,500)(1 - 0.40) / 20,000$$

If EBIT is expected to be less than \$55,500, structure 2 will maximize EPS. If EBIT is expected to be greater than \$55,500, Structure 1 will maximize EPS.

Solution #27

C

Solution #28

B

Solution #29

C

Solution #30

a.

Year	EPS	Dividend per share
1999	\$3.00	\$ 1.50
1998	2.00	1.00
1997	1.00	.50

b.

Year	EPS	Dividend per share
1999	\$3.00	\$ 2.00
1998	2.00	1.25
1997	1.00	.50

kn = 21.34%

ka = (.3)(5.6) + (.05)(12.9) + (.65)(21.34) = 16.20%

Solution #34

a.

Bond issue interest = 10,000,000(0.10) = \$1,000,000

Current interest = 50,000,000(0.10) = 5,000,000

\$6,000,000

DFL at base level EBIT = $\frac{25,000,000}{25,000,000 - 6,000,000} = 1.32$
(Bond Issue)

DFL at base level EBIT = $\frac{25,000,000}{25,000,000 - 5,000,000} = 1.25$
(stock Issue)

b.

Financial Breakeven Point (Bond Issue) = \$6,000,000

Financial Breakeven Point (Stock Issue) = \$5,000,000

Solution #35

a. The maximum dividend per share the firm can pay is:

\$11,600,000 / 2,000,000 shares = \$5.80 / share

b.

Preferred stock	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Common stock	2,000,000*	2,000,000	2,100,000**
Paid in capital	10,000,000	10,000,000	11,900,000
Retained earnings	11,600,000	8,600,000	9,600,000
Total S.E.	<u>\$24,100,000</u>	<u>\$21,100,000</u>	<u>\$24,100,000</u>

* (4,000,000 shares at \$0.50 par)

** (2,100,000 shares at \$1 par)

c. 1) \$10 / share

2) \$19.05; 2,000,000 shares x \$20/share = \$40,000,000

market value
2,100,000 shares x ? /share = \$40,000,000
market value

KAKKAN.NET