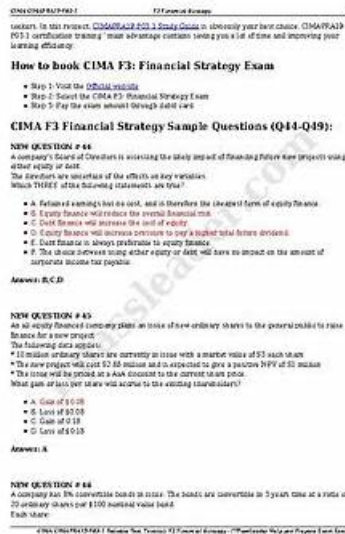


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CIMA F3 Financial Strategy Sample Questions (Q186-Q191):

NEW QUESTION # 186

A listed company is financed by debt and equity.

If it increases the proportion of debt in its capital structure it would be in danger of breaching a debt covenant imposed by one of its lenders.

The following data is relevant:

□ The company now requires \$800 million additional funding for a major expansion programme.

Which of the following is the most appropriate as a source of finance for this expansion programme?

- A. Rights issue
- B. Retained earnings
- C. Bank overdraft
- D. Private placement of a bond

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 187

A company has:

* A price/earnings (P/E) ratio of 10.

* Earnings of \$10 million.

* A market equity value of \$100 million.

The directors forecast that the company's P/E ratio will fall to 8 and earnings fall to \$9 million.

Which of the following calculations gives the best estimate of new company equity value in \$ million following such a change?

- A. □
- B. □
- C. □
- D. □

Answer: C

Explanation:

Current situation: $P/E = 10$ Earnings = \$10m # Equity value = $10 \times 10 = \$100m$ Forecast: P/E falls to

8 Earnings fall to \$9m New equity value # $8 \times 9 = \$72m$ The calculation that gives 72 is Option A: 9×8 .

NEW QUESTION # 188

CI IJ has decided to move its production plant to overseas country X. This would make the product cheaper to produce. The technology used to make the product is very advanced and some of the skilled staff would have to move to country X.

The Production Director has identified that there are some political risks in moving to country X.

For each of the political risks of moving to country X shown below, select the correct method for reducing the risk.

□

Answer:

Explanation:

□ Explanation:

□ "The government of country X could refuse to grant visas to GHJ's staff who need to move to country X."

Method: Employ at least 80% local people in the production plant

Relying mainly on local employees reduces dependence on foreign staff and makes visa refusal less damaging and less likely politically.

"The government of country X could introduce high taxes for outside companies which would make it difficult for GHJ to continue production in country X."

Method: Take out a loan with a bank in country X

Local banks become important stakeholders. If high taxes threaten GHJ's viability and ability to service the loan, the local bank has an incentive to lobby the government, reducing this political risk.

"Local staff could find out how to make the product and use that knowledge to start a production plant of their own."

Method: Import partly completed products from GHJ's home country

Keeping key stages of production or core technology in the home country limits how much know-how local staff can copy.

"The government of country X could refuse to renew visas for staff brought from GHJ's home country."

Method: Employ at least 80% local people in the production plant

Again, the more the operation depends on local staff, the less vulnerable it is to visa non-renewal and the more politically acceptable the operation is.

NEW QUESTION # 189

A company is valuing its equity prior to an initial public offering (IPO).

Relevant data:

* Earnings per share \$1.00

* WACC is 8% and the cost of equity is 12%

* Dividend payout ratio 40%

* Dividend growth rate 2% in perpetuity

The current share price using the Dividend Valuation Model is closest to:

- A. \$6.80
- B. \$6.12
- C. \$4.08
- D. \$4.00

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 190

A company wishes to raise additional debt finance and is assessing the impact this will have on key ratios.

The following data currently applies:

* Profit before interest and tax for the current year is \$500,000

* Long term debt of \$300,000 at a fixed interest rate of 5%

* 250,000 shares in issue with a share price of \$8

The company plans to borrow an additional \$200,000 on the first day of the year to invest in new project which will improve annual profit before interest and tax by \$24,000.

The additional debt would carry an interest rate of 3%.

Assume the number of shares in issue remain constant but the share price will increase to \$8.50 after the investment.

The rate of corporate income tax is 30%.

After the investment, which of the following statements is correct?

- A. Interest cover will rise; P/E ratio will fall.
- B. Interest cover will fall; P/E ratio will fall.
- C. Interest cover will fall; P/E ratio will rise.
- D. Interest cover will rise; P/E ratio will rise.

Answer: C

Explanation:

PBIT = \$500,000

Existing interest = $5\% \times 300,000 = \$15,000$

Profit before tax = $500,000 - 15,000 = \$485,000$

Tax (30%) = $0.30 \times 485,000 = \$145,500$

Earnings = $485,000 - 145,500 = \$339,500$

Shares = 250,000 # EPS = $339,500 / 250,000 = \$1.36$

Share price = \$8 # P/E # $8 / 1.36 = 5.9$

Interest cover = $PBIT / \text{Interest} = 500,000 / 15,000 = 33.3 \text{ times}$

After the new debt and project:

New PBIT = $500,000 + 24,000 = \$524,000$

New interest = $15,000 + (3\% \times 200,000) = 15,000 + 6,000 = \$21,000$

Profit before tax = $524,000 - 21,000 = \$503,000$

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