

Theory and Practice

Questions Appeared in: ModelOff 2012 Round 1

Time Allocated: 25 minutes

INTRODUCTION

Answer each of the following questions relating to Financial Modeling Theory and Practice.

GENERAL

Question 1

What is a Financial Modeler's main objective when gathering internal information for a valuation?

- a. To examine historical and projected financial data including Financial Statements, Income Tax Returns and Budgets
- b. To keep abreast of changing general economics to ascertain how it may impact the assumptions that are made during the valuation process
- c. Thorough analysis to gain an adequate understanding of the subject company's operational management and earnings ability
- d. To examine the current location(s) and physical condition of the subject company's facilities and operational assets

Question 2

What is not a benefit of Financial Modeling standards?

- a. Improved quality and transparency
- b. Decreased development time and costs
- c. Minimization of error risk
- d. Enforcement of model redundancy



VALUATION APPROACHES

Question 3

The formula to calculate the percentage growth in sales is?

- a. Period 2 net sales less period 1 net sales divided by period 1 net sales
- b. Period 1 net sales less period 2 net sales divided by period 1 net sales
- c. Period 1 net sales less period 2 net sales divided by period 2 net sales
- d. Period 2 net sales less period 1 net sales divided by period 2 net sales

Question 4

The most conservative ratio in measuring a company's solvency is?

- a. Current ratio
- b. Quick ratio
- c. Cash ratio
- d. Turnover ratio

Question 5

Which method combines the income and asset based approaches to arrive at a value of a closely held business?

- a. Book value
- b. Discounted cash flows
- c. Guideline public companies
- d. Excess earnings method

Question 6

The cost to replace an asset under a particular fact situation is known as?

- a. Fair market value
- b. Fair value
- c. Replacement cost
- d. Strategic value



Question 7

During a Mergers and Acquisitions (M&A) transaction, the ability to find and use good comparable data for a valuation is?

- a. Relatively easy because each successful company within an industry uses the same ratios
- b. Relatively easy because public stock price fluctuation is not sufficient or erratic enough to make a difference
- c. Relatively difficult because book value is adjusted in small companies as FIFO (first-in first-out) is the method of choice and in public companies book value is static due to LIFO (last-in-first our method)
- d. Relatively difficult because size differential, management depth product diversity and access to lines of credit will seldom match the company you are valuing

Question 8

When analyzing comparable companies, which valuation discount may be appropriate for a lack of liquidity in a private company?

- a. Discount for lack of mobility
- b. Discount for lack of minority interest
- c. Discount for lack of marketability
- d. Discount for lack of maintenance

Question 9

In addition to control and marketability discounts/premiums, other modifications may include?

- a. Key person discounts
- b. Lack of diversification discount
- c. Build-in gains discounts
- d. A and B

Question 10

When valuing the stock of a real estate holding company, most likely the Financial Modeler will give the greatest weight to which method?

- a. Capitalization of earnings method
- b. Book value method
- c. Adjusted book value method
- d. Rule of thumb



NORMALIZATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS

Question 11

What is the best way to determine if a normalizing adjustment should be made to accounts receivable?

- a. Common size the balance sheet
- b. Use trend analysis
- c. Look at accounts receivable ageing
- d. None of the above

Question 12

Which one of the following is not a general category of normalized adjustments?

- a. Removal of excess cash
- b. Inventory adjustment when inventory is recorded on a FIFO basis
- c. Reasonable compensation for owners
- Bad debt adjustment for a significant write off due to an unexpected bankruptcy filing by a major customer

Question 13

Which of the following are typical categories to review in normalizing accounts for a valuation?

- a. Doubtful accounts, notes receivable, leases
- b. Notes receivable, leases, compensation but not liabilities and insurance
- c. Inventory methods, depreciation methods but not non-operating items
- d. Capitalization and expensing, recognition of income, and expenses and taxes but not nonrecurring or extraordinary costs



EARNINGS METHODS

Question 14

The next two questions use the following information (i.e. Question 14 and 15). Tom's Mining Equipment Inc has the following historical earnings:

Year	Earnings (\$m)
1	\$75,400
2	\$65,200
3	\$87,600
4	\$90,500
5	\$53,900

Which method of projecting earnings would appear most appropriate to estimate future benefits?

- a. Geometric progression
- b. Unweighted average method
- c. Trend Line static method
- d. All of the above

Question 15

Estimate the future benefits, using the method you have selected in the previous question.

Tom's Mining Equipment Inc has the following historical earnings:

Year	Earnings (\$m)
1	\$75,400
2	\$65,200
3	\$87,600
4	\$90,500
5	\$53,900

- a. \$73,340m
- b. \$75,700m
- c. \$93,150m
- d. \$74,520m



FORMULAE AND TECHNIQUE

Question 16

Which of the following is the concatenating operator?

- a. Apostrophe (')
- b. Exclamation (!)
- c. Ampersand (&)
- d. Hash (#)

Question 17

Which Excel feature may cause large financial models to recalculate slowly?

- a. Array formulas
- b. Volatile functions
- c. Data tables
- d. All of the above

Question 18

The formula =\$A\$7+\$A\$8 uses?

- a. Absolute cell references
- b. Relative cell references
- c. Mixed cell references
- d. Indirect cell references

Question 19

A combination of the following functions is often used in place of a VLOOKUP and HLOOKUP?

- a. CHOOSE and INDIRECT
- b. SUMIF and INDEX
- c. INDEX and MATCH
- d. OFFSET and COUNTIF



Question 20

If the third argument in an INDEX function is left blank?

- a. The first cell in the column is returned
- b. The last cell in the column is returned
- c. The entire column is returned
- d. An error is returned

Question 21

Which of the following functions can be used in a simple formula that uses no other functions to return the first day of the following month?

- a. EOMONTH
- b. NETWORKDAYS
- c. DATE
- d. DATEVALUE

Question 22

Which function can be used to simplify the following formula? =IF(A1=1,C1+D1,IF(A1=2,C2+D2,IF(A1=3,C3+C1,IF(A1=4,C1+D2,NA()))))

- a. VLOOKUP
- b. OFFSET
- c. SUMIF
- d. CHOOSE

Question 23

Which of the following functions is not volatile in recent versions of Excel?

- a. OFFSET
- b. INDIRECT
- c. INDEX
- d. RAND



Question 24

Which is not a common loop structure used in VBA?

- a. DO WHILE ... LOOP
- b. FOR ... NEXT
- c. DO ... LOOP UNTIL
- d. SELECT ... CASE

Question 25

By default, Excel VBA passes arguments to functions and procedures by?

- a. Reference
- b. Value
- c. Absolute
- d. Relative



Answers

1	С
2	D
3	Α
4	С
5	D
6	С
7	D
8	С
9	D
10	С
11	С
12	В
13	Α
14	В
15	D
16	С
17	D
18	Α
19	С
20	С
21	Α
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	C D A C D C C D A C C C A D C C A A D C C D A A C C C A A D C C D A A C C C D D A C C C D D A C C C D D A C C C D D A C C C D D A C C C D D A C C D D D A C C D D D A C C D D D A C C D D D A C C D D D A C C D D D D
23	С
24	D
25	Α