TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC VĂN LANG KHOA: QUẨN TRỊ KINH DOANH

C. replicative approachD. social venturing

ANSWER: A

ĐỀ THI VÀ ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ THI KẾT THÚC HỌC PHẦN Học kỳ 231 , năm học 2023- 2024

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Mã học phần: 231_7QT0340_01
Tên học phần: Tài chính doanh nghiệp khởi nghiệp (Entrepreneur finance)
Mã nhóm lớp học phần: 231_7QT0340_01
Thời gian làm bài (phút/ngày): 90 phút
Hình thức thi: Trắc nghiệm kết hợp tự luận
SV được tham khảo tài liệu: Có ☐ Không ☐
Giảng viên nộp đề thi, đáp án bao gồm cả Lần 1 và Lần 2
Cách thức nộp bài phần tự luận (Giảng viên ghi rõ yêu cầu):
Gợi ý:
- SV gõ trực tiếp trên khung trả lời của hệ thống thi;
- Upload file bài làm (word, excel, pdf);
- Upload hình ảnh bài làm (chỉ những trường hợp vẽ biểu đồ, công thức tính toán đặc biệt)
Format đề thi:
- Font: Times New Roman
- Size: 13
- Tên các phương án lựa chọn: in hoa, in đậm
- Không sử dụng nhảy chữ/số tự động (numbering)
- Mặc định phương án đúng luôn luôn là Phương án A ghi ANSWER: A
- Phần tự luận liền sau phần trắc nghiệm
- Đáp án phần tự luận: in đậm, màu đỏ
<u>Ví du:</u>
PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (5 marks) (20 questions)
The innovative entrepreneurship is mostly about to A. opportunity-based approach B. necessity-based approach

Which financing source below mostly offers short-term assistance to the venture?

- A. Accelerators
- **B.** Incubators
- C. Both of them
- **D.** None of them

ANSWER: A

What would the donation-based crowdfunding obtain from the artistic venture after offering financial support?

- **A.** Tickets or merchandise
- **B.** Equity
- C. Management power
- **D.** Cash flow from the venture

ANSWER: A

Which activity below could help Venture capital or early investors harvest their investment and make the convenient exit?

- **A.** Initial Public Offering (IPO)
- **B.** Private Placements of Equity and Debt
- C. Publicly Traded Debt
- **D.** Mezzanine Capital

ANSWER: A

Which content below could be likely **TRUE**?

- **A.** Financing distressed firms is different from financing high-risk start-ups.
- **B.** Financing distressed firms isn't different from financing high-risk start-ups.
- **C.** Financing distressed firms is easier than financing high-risk start-ups.
- **D.** None of them

ANSWER: A

Where are the assumptions for financial forecast extracted from?

- A. All of them
- **B.** Opportunities
- C. Comparable firms
- **D.** Expert judgement

ANSWER: A

By what are slow-growth scenarios of venture normally are constrained?

- A. Limit of market demand
- **B.** Ability of managing growth
- **C.** Limit of suppliers
- **D.** Ability of entrepreneurs

ANSWER: A

What is the simple approach to indicate the uncertainty of financial forecast?

- **A.** Estimate the standard deviation from the historical data.
- **B.** Sensitive analysis

C. Alternative scenarios

D. Incorporated Simulation

ANSWER: A

James Corp recently reported \$9,000 of sales, \$6,000 of operating costs other than depreciation, and \$1,500 of depreciation. The company had no amortization charges, it had \$4,000 of bonds that carry a 7% interest rate, and its federal-plus-state income tax rate was 40%. What was the firm's net income after taxes? The company uses the same depreciation for tax and stockholder reporting.

A. \$732

B. \$701 **C.** \$719

D. \$688

ANSWER: A

MU Company's 2005 balance sheet showed total current assets of \$1,500,000 plus \$3,000,000 of net fixed assets. All of these assets were required in operations. The firm had \$600,000 of current liabilities, including \$300,000 of accounts payable, \$200,000 of 6% short-term notes payable to the bank, and \$100,000 of accrued wages and taxes. It also had \$1,500,000 of longterm bonds, \$300,000 of common stock, and \$1,750,000 of retained earnings. What was total amount of investor-provided operating capital at the end of 2005?

A. \$4,100,000

B. \$4,000,000

C. \$3,900,000

D. \$4,200,000

ANSWER: A

Which policy below could increase the net working capital?

A. Increase in the credit policy

B. Increase in the payable policy

C. Increase in the wages policy

D. None of them

ANSWER: A

Which content below is the most important to build up the proforma financial statements?

A. The credible and reality of assumptions

B. The technical skills of excel.

C. The lack of historical data

D. The lack of industry data

ANSWER: A

Belong to the Myth 1 of venture valuation, which content below is **SUITABLE**?

- A. Pricing a new company's stock is much like pricing any other glamour item (such as perfume, paintings, rare coins)
- **B.** Future is anybody's guess
- **C.** The Investor Determines the value of the venture.
- **D.** Investors demand very high rates of return to compensate for risk

ANSWER: A

Which ratios below is the most common usage in accounting approach of relative value method?

A. P/E

B. D/E

C. ROA

D. ROE

ANSWER: A

The risk-free rate is 4%. Stock A has a beta = 1.0 and Stock B has a beta = 1.3. Stock A has a required return of 10%. What is Stock B's required return?

- **A.** 11,8%
- **B.** 12,4%
- **C.** 14,4%
- **D.** 15,4%

ANSWER: A

Which kind of project below should apply with non-accounting approach of relative value method?

- **A.** Online subscription-based venture
- **B.** Real estate venture
- C. Tangible product venture
- **D.** Infrastructure venture

ANSWER: A

Which method below could be recognized as the simplest approach to the early-stage venture?

- **A.** Venture capital method
- **B.** Relative value method
- C. Discount rate method
- **D.** Chicago method

ANSWER: A

Which of the following content is **CORRECT**?

- **A.** When we analyze new ventures in a scientific manner so that key business model hypotheses are formulated and tested, we create opportunities.
- **B.** One indication that a business model is working is when an important competitor decides that the upstart new venture is not a significant threat.
- C. A key hire is a person who can help build the management team, bring essential expertise, and potentially signal to rivals, customers, and financial backers that the company is on track for failure.
- **D.** An MVP is one with insufficient features to appeal to beta testers/early adopters.

ANSWER: A

Interest rates on debt and discount rates used in DCF valuation are usually quoted in _____ terms.

- A. nominal
- **B.** real
- C. constant dollar
- **D.** None of them

ANSWER: A

Which policy below could decrease the net working capital?

- A. Increase in the payable policy B. Increase in the credit policy
- **C.** Increase in the inventory policy
- **D.** None of them

ANSWER: A

PHẦN TƯ LUÂN (5 marks)

Question 1: What are the key distinctions between corporate finance and entrepreneurial finance? Please Explain the managerial involvement of investors to the new venture? (2.5 marks)

Answer:

- The inseparability of new venture investment decisions from financing decisions (0,25 mark)
- The role of necessary under-diversification as a determinant of investment value (0,25 mark)
- The extent of managerial involvement by investors in new ventures (0,25 mark)
- The effects of substantial information problems on the firm's ability to undertake a project (0,25 mark)
- The role of contracting to resolve incentive and information problems in entrepreneurial ventures (0,25 mark)
- The critical importance of real options in determining project value (0,25 mark)
- The importance of harvesting (exit) as an aspect of new venture valuation and the investment decision (0,25 mark)
- The distinction between maximizing value for the entrepreneur and maximizing shareholder value (0,25 mark)

Please Explain the managerial involvement of investors to the new venture:

Some investors in new ventures (e.g., venture capitalists [VCs] and angel investors) frequently provide managerial and other services that can contribute to the venture's success. Typically, these investors will have access to inside information that they gain as a result of their continuing investment in the venture and will be involved in important decisions about the venture. (0,25 mark)

Question 2: (2.5 marks)

An entrepreneur estimated pro forma income statement 2024 with the data below:

Revenue	\$ 6.250.000
Costs	\$ 3.105.000

EBITDA	\$ 3.145.000
Depreciation	<u>\$ 550.000</u>
EBIT	\$ 2.595.000
Interest	<u>\$ 1.000.000</u>
EBT	\$ 1.595.000
Corporate income tax (40%)	<u>\$ 638.000</u>
Net profit	\$ 957.000

The investors are not satisfied with the data above. They would like to have the higher net profit as \$ 1.500.000.

Assume that the costs always take over 49,68% revenue; the depreciation and interest are the same; the tax is 40%.

- a) How much the revenue should be corrected to satisfy the requirement of investors? (2 marks) (Notes: should present each step including formula and cacluation)
- b) How much about new costs? (0,25 mark)
- c) The venture intends to issue 1.200.000 common shares. How much about the EPS? (0,25 mark)

ANSWER:

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a)
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EBT new = net profit / (1-T) ( 0,25 mark)

$ 1.500.000/( 1-40%) = $ 2.500.000 ( 0,25 mark)

EBIT new = EBT + interest ( 0,25 mark)

$ 2.500.000 + $ 1.000.000 = $ 3.500.000 ( 0,25 mark)

EBITDA new = EBIT + depreciation (0,25 mark)

$ 3.500.000 + $ 550.000 = $ 4.050.000 (0,25 mark)

Revenue new = EBITDA /(1-4968%) (0,25 mark)

$ 4.050.000 / (1 -49,68%) = $ 8.048.489,67 (0,25 mark)
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b) Costs new= Revenue * 49,68% = \$8.048.489 * 49,68% = \$3.998.489,67 (0,25 mark)

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c) $EPS = net \ profit \ / \ outstanding \ common \ shares = $1.500.000 \ / \ 1.200.000 \ = $1,25 \ (0,25 \ mark)$

Ngày biên soạn: 19/11/2023

Giảng viên soạn đề thi: Phan Duy Hiệp

Ngày kiểm duyệt:

Trưởng (Phó) Khoa/Bộ môn kiểm duyệt đề thi: Nguyễn Quỳnh Mai

- Sau khi kiểm duyệt đề thi, **Trưởng (Phó) Khoa/Bộ môn** gửi về Trung tâm Khảo thí qua email: bao gồm file word và file pdf (được đặt password trên 1 file nén/lần gửi) và nhắn tin password + họ tên GV gửi qua Số điện thoại Thầy Phan Nhất Linh (**0918.01.03.09**).

- Khuyến khích Giảng viên biên soạn và nộp đề thi, đáp án bằng File Hot Potatoes. Trung tâm Khảo thí gửi kèm File cài đặt và File hướng dẫn sử dụng để hỗ trợ thêm Quý Thầy Cô.