

**Forecasting Value: The FCF Model<sup>1</sup>**  
**Central Camp Railroad, LTD.**  
**In-Class Problem<sup>2</sup>**

*The subject firm for the problems represented in this case, Central Camp Railroad, Ltd. is, a fictional firm for which hypothetical values have been presented. The Income Statement, Balance Sheet, and Other Financial Information used herein are also used in support of building a body of Corporate Finance In-Class Problems and Case Studies.*

Central Camp Railroad (CCRR), a privately held company, is considering a public offering for their equity shares as an exit strategy for the firm's principal shareholders. Rail transport is a capital intensive industry with firms enjoying some monopoly power given access to certain rail lines and transport corridors, in which CCRR has invested heavily. As can be seen through the following FCF values, the firm is pursuing a growth strategy and has explicitly forecast values for 2019-2022, with assumed values for 2023 based on an expected long-run growth in the rail trans industry of 2.5%.

	<b>FCF</b>	<b>NOPLAT</b>
<b>2019</b>	34,657,717	60,454,747
<b>2020</b>	37,049,099	64,626,124
<b>2021</b>	39,605,487	69,085,327
<b>2022</b>	42,338,266	73,852,214
<b>2023</b>	63,492,574	75,698,520

As the firm's CFO, you've been assigned to identify a valuation of the firm from the firm's perspective, based on the following information and the available set of income statement, balance sheet, and market values as of year-end 2018:

<b>Bond Portfolio</b>		<b>Equity Portfolio</b>	
YTM	6.31%	$R_M$	9.00%
Years remaining	20	Beta	1.35
P/YR	2	$R_F$	2.45%
Coupon Rate	8.00%	Investor Required Returns	18.00%
Face Value (per bond)	1000		
# Bonds outstanding	165,750		

Outsized returns in industries requiring high levels of capital and for which firms have some form of government sanctioned monopoly power may not be reasonable. These firms often enjoy their market positions as a function of state-level protection and are commonly subject to regulatory oversight at which pricing is determined and the level of profit may be limited. The trade-off being an assurance of profit assuming demand remains robust. As such, investors seeking these returns may find less than favorable reactions from existing stakeholders as offers are made and evaluated.

Tax rates are based on 2018 Utah and Federal Tax Schedules.

---

<sup>1</sup> This problem and solution set is intended to present an abbreviated discussion of the included finance concepts and is not intended to be a full or complete representation of them or the underlying foundations from which they are built.

<sup>2</sup> This problem set was developed by Richard Haskell, PhD (rhaskell@westminstercollege.edu), Gore School of Business, Westminster College, Salt Lake City, Utah (2017).

1. Calculate a market based WACC for the firm as of year-end 2018. Show all of your work

Capital Components (Market)	Value	Weight
Common	450,000,000	58.99%
Preferred	50,000,000	6.55%
Debt	262,828,193	34.45%
Total	762,828,193	100.00%

$$R_E \text{ (via CAPM)} = R_f + (R_M - R_f) \times B = .0245 + (.09 - .0245) \times 1.35 = .1129 \text{ or } 11.29\%$$

$$R_P = \text{Pref Div/Mkt Val Pref} = 9,000,000/50,000,000 = .18 \text{ or } 18\%$$

$$R_D = \text{YTM} = \text{Current Yield} = 0.0631 \text{ or } 6.31\% \text{ (unadjusted for periods per year)}$$

$$\text{Tax Rate} = 0.2595 \text{ or } 25.95\% \text{ (based on 2018 Utah and Federal Tax Schedules)}$$

$$\text{WACC} = \left(\frac{E}{V} \times R_E\right) + \left(\frac{P}{V} \times R_P\right) + \left(\frac{D}{V} \times R_D\right) (1 - T_{\text{Taxable Income}})$$

$$= .5899 \times .1129 + .0655 \times .18 + .3445 \times .0631 \times (1 - .2595) = .0945 \text{ or } 9.45\%$$

If you calculated WACC using a spreadsheet and had no loss of fidelity, the value for WACC is slightly different than 9.45%; it is more like 9.448662% - this results in modestly different valuation estimates

2. Given the cash flows indicated, estimate the firm's value as of the end of 2018 using a Free Cash Flow model from the perspective of the firm. Show all of your work in the multi-column format discussed in class

$$\text{Value}_{\text{FCF}} = \sum \frac{\text{FCF}_i}{(1+\text{WACC})^t} + \frac{\frac{\text{FCF}_1}{(\text{WACC}-g)}}{(1+\text{WACC})^t}$$

Period	FCF	PV <sub>FCF</sub>	Σ PV <sub>FCF</sub>
0	39,353,616		
1	34,657,717	31,664,971	31,664,971
2	37,049,099	30,926,869	62,591,840
3	39,605,487	30,205,971	92,797,811
4 (0)	42,338,266	29,501,877	122,299,688
5 (1)	63,492,574		
		PV <sub>FCF</sub>	122,299,688
		CV	913,393,756
		PV <sub>CV</sub>	636,465,153
		VALUE <sub>FCF</sub>	758,764,841

3. You've also been asked to help the firm's stakeholders, of which you are one, to prepare for possible offers from private equity investors interested in acquiring all or part of the firm. At what valuation might you expect private equity investors would be interested in the firm and how, or why, might this differ from the value(s) you've estimated? Show all of your work in the multi-column format discussed in class using the FCF model.

When valuing the firm based on the investor required return of 18% (*required rate of return or hurdle rate*), the values fall dramatically, as shown below. The initial valuation estimates based on WACC using the FCF model (\$758,764,841) is not altogether dissimilar to the firm's calculated Enterprise Value (EV) of \$745,328,193 (market based), which was low enough (when compared to the initial estimates) to suggest an investment may be warranted and could possibly result in an economic profit, or a return in excess of the discount rate (WACC). But the firm's calculated EV (market-based) is already well above the estimates using the investor's required return as the discount rate (\$313,204,103 and \$309,724,533 respectively), so why would the current owners entertain an offer from such an investor group? Is the 18% required return reasonable given the risk/reward scenario of this railroad? For many reasons, it likely is not and current owners would not entertain such an offer. Further, investors interested in firms in this space may not be likely to seek a high risk/reward opportunity.

FCF Model			
Period	FCF	PV <sub>FCF</sub>	Σ PV <sub>FCF</sub>
0	39,353,616		
1	34,657,717	29,370,946	29,370,946
2	37,049,099	26,608,086	55,979,032
3	39,605,487	24,105,122	80,084,154
4 (0)	42,338,266	21,837,606	101,921,761
5 (1)	63,492,574		
		PV <sub>FCF</sub>	101,921,761
		CV	409,629,507
		PV <sub>CV</sub>	211,282,343
		VALUE <sub>FCF</sub>	313,204,103



Central Camp Railroad, Ltd.					
Balance Sheet					
Year Ending December 31					
	2017	2018		2017	2018
<b>Current Assets</b>			<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Cash & Securities	16,500,000	17,500,000	Accounts Payable	16,500,000	18,500,000
Accounts Receivable	6,500,000	7,500,000	Wages Payable	5,000,000	4,500,000
Inventory		-	<b>Total</b>	<b>21,500,000</b>	<b>23,000,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,000,000</b>	<b>25,000,000</b>	<b>Long Term Debt</b>		
<b>Fixed Operating Assets</b>			Mortgages	35,000,000	38,500,000
PPE	303,750,000	313,750,000	Bank Notes Payable	32,000,000	27,000,000
Operating Investments	25,000,000	25,000,000	Bonds	176,000,000	165,750,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>328,750,000</b>	<b>338,750,000</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>243,000,000</b>	<b>231,250,000</b>
<b>Non-Operating Assets</b>			<b>Owner's Equity</b>		
Land/Livestock	33,500,000	33,500,000	Common Stock	12,500,000	12,500,000
Mining Interest	15,051,000	21,750,000	Preferred Stock	9,551,000	20,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,551,000</b>	<b>55,250,000</b>	Accumulated Retained Earnings	113,750,000	132,250,000
<b>Total Fixed Assets</b>	<b>377,301,000</b>	<b>394,000,000</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>135,801,000</b>	<b>164,750,000</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>400,301,000</b>	<b>419,000,000</b>	<b>Total Liabilities and Owner's Equity</b>	<b>400,301,000</b>	<b>419,000,000</b>

Central Camp Railroad, Ltd.		
Income Statement		
January 1 - December 31		
	2017	2018
<b>Income</b>		
Transportation Revenue	265,000,000	281,580,000
Operating Services	15,000,000	19,000,000
Investment Revenue	425,000	4,750,000
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>280,425,000</b>	<b>305,330,000</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
COGS	150,000,000	159,000,000
Sales & Marketing	28,000,000	32,000,000
Administration	14,500,000	15,829,148
Depreciation	17,600,000	22,130,000
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>210,100,000</b>	<b>228,959,148</b>
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>70,325,000</b>	<b>76,370,852</b>
<b>Interest Paid</b>		
General Interest	19,440,000	19,140,000
<b>Total Interest Paid</b>	<b>19,440,000</b>	<b>19,140,000</b>
<b>Taxable Income</b>	<b>50,885,000</b>	<b>57,230,852</b>
Taxes Paid	17,809,750	12,030,798
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>33,075,250</b>	<b>45,200,054</b>
<b>Distribution of Earnings</b>		
Dividends (Common)	14,075,250	17,700,054
Dividends (Preferred)	9,000,000	9,000,000
<b>Addition to Retained Earnings</b>	<b>10,000,000</b>	<b>18,500,000</b>

Additional Financial Information					
	2017	2018		2017	2018
<b>Preferred Stock Value</b>			<b>Common Stock Value</b>		
Shares Outstanding (millions)	7,823,125	10,000,000	Shares Outstanding (millions)	12,500,000	12,500,000
12/31 Price per Share	4.75	5.00	12/31 Price per Share	22.00	36.00
Market Value (millions)	37,159,844	50,000,000	P/E Multiple	11.42	12.43
			EPS	1.926	2.896
			Market Value (millions)	275,000,000	450,000,000