



THE MVA 500



Which company recorded a positive EVA thanks to a near 10 per cent decrease in its Cost of Capital between 1997-98 and 1998-99 although its MVA was a negative Rs 275 crore?

Smt. Krishna Petro

Table with columns: MVA, COMPANY, MARKET VALUE, CAPITAL EMPLOYED, EVA, COST OF CAPITAL, ECONOMIC VALUE ADDED, ROCE, RONW, MARKET CAPITALISATION. It lists 500 companies and their financial metrics for 1999 and 1998.

MVA: Market Value Added is the sum of market values of equity, debt, & equity shares. Market Value: MVA = Debt + Equity capital. Capital Employed: Total Capital Employed by the company. NOPAT: Net Operating Profits After Tax (Earnings before depreciation, interest, & tax + Net Worth). Net Worth: Equity capital + Reserves & surplus. Market Capitalisation: Company's average market capitalisation between April 1, 1998 and March 31, 1999.

Cost Of Capital: Equity capital + Total capital - Cost of equity. Debt capital + Total capital + Cost of debt. ROCE: Return On Capital Employed (Profits before interest & tax / Capital Employed * 100). RONW: Return On Net Worth (Earnings before depreciation, interest, & tax / Net Worth * 100). *Year ended December 31, 1998 **Year ended September 31, 1998 †Year ended June 30, 1998 ‡Year ended July 31, 1998 ††Year ended March 31, 1998 †††Year ended April 30, 1998 ††††Year ended November 30, 1998