

Bachelor's thesis evaluation by the supervisor

Title of the Bachelor's thesis:

Financial Analysis of Xiaomi Corporation for the Purposes of Strategic Development

Author of the Bachelor's thesis:

Anastasia Eremeeva

Objectives of the Bachelor's thesis:

to find out what was the performance of Xiaomi Corporation in 2016 – 2019, using technical financial analysis.

EVALUATION OF THE BACHELOR'S THESIS	
Criteria (max. 10 points per category)	Points awarded
1. The objectives of the thesis are evident and accomplished	7
2. Demands on the acquisition of additional knowledge or skills	8
3. Adequacy and the way of the methods used	7
4. Depth and relevance of the analysis in relation to objectives	7
5. Making use of literature/other resources, citing	6
6. The thesis is a well-organised logical whole	8
7. Linguistic and terminological level	8
8. Formal layout and requirements, extent	8
9. Originality, i.e. it is produced by the student	6
10. Practical/theoretical relevance/applicability	7
Total score in points (max 100)	72
Final grading	Good (3)

Overall evaluation and questions to be answered in the course of the defense:

The analysis reached the goals settled. Formally as well as from the outputs perspective is the study acceptable and I do recommend it to justification. There are some doubts in Economic Profit (Value Added) counting and interpreting of input variables. I would highly appreciate clarification of the problems and possibly reinterpreting results if my points are accepted by author as relevant. 1) p. 37 How the inflation affects the calculation of the Cost of Equity? The formula indicates, that you tried to count "real return" of equity. That is why the inflation is subtracted from the governmental bond nominal return 3,2 %. But the market premium as well as rd (3 %) in nominals. As well as the NOPAT is measured in nominal (inflation included) measures. This seems to be inconsistent dealing with the inflation in the EVA counting. 2) p. 37 How would you explain the rd estimate 3 % for corporate debt if risk-free proxy measure (government bond) offers 3,2 %? Is not the debt of the private company at worst case as risky as the government and likely riskier? 3) In the conclusion I do miss a little bit summary of the most important findings (there are just a few).

Name of the Bachelor's thesis supervisor:

Ing. Patrik Sieber, Ph.D.

Occupation of the Bachelor's thesis supervisor:

Department of Strategy

June 24, 2020

Signature of the Bachelor's thesis supervisor