



INDIAN INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS MANAGEMENT
Post Graduate Diploma in Materials Management
PAPER No. 15
STRATEGIC COST AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Dec 2014

Date : 17.12.2014
Time : 2.00 p.m to 5.00 pm

Max. Marks : 100
Duration : 3 Hrs.

Instructions:

1. The question paper is in three parts
2. Part A is compulsory. Each sub question carries one mark.
3. In Part B answer any 3 questions out of 5. Each question carries 16 marks
4. Part C is a case study with sub questions and it is compulsory.

Total marks-32
Total marks-48
Total marks-20

PART A

(32 marks)

(compulsory. Each sub question carry one mark)

Q1. Select the most appropriate answer from the options given below: 8 marks

1. Loss on issue of shares is a/an-

- a. fictitious asset
- b. intangible assets
- c. fixed assets
- d. current asset

2. Under sensitivity analysis, the no. of assumptions for which estimation of cash inflows is done is -

- a. 2
- b. 3
- c. 5
- d. 6

3. Purchase of building is -

- a. Non-operating cash flow.
- b. Operating cash flow.
- c. Investment activity.
- d. Finance activity.

4. Debt ratio is calculated by dividing total debt by -

- a. Total sales.
- b. Inventory.
- c. Total liabilities
- d. Total assets.

5. Allocation of canteen cost to various departments is done on the basis of -
- Asset value.
 - Area.
 - Cost of materials used.
 - Number of employees.
6. Allocation of insurance expenses to various departments is done on the basis of -
- Area
 - No. Of employees.
 - Value of assets.
 - Cost of materials used.
7. The responsibility of managing Foreign Exchange Management Act 1999 is that of -
- SEBI
 - RBI
 - UTI
 - SBI
8. The Stock Exchanges in India function under supervision of -
- SEBI
 - SBI
 - RBI
 - IFC

Q2.State whether the following statements are true or false:

8 marks

- Scheduled commercial banks are those banks which are included in the first schedule of the RBI act.
- In an operating lease, usually the lease cannot be cancelled at short notice.
- Payback period does not ignore cash flows after payback period.
- RBI does not act as banker to the state governments.
- Working capital refers to short-term funds to meet operating expenses.
- Pre-investment planning studies include preparation of master plans.
- In IRR method, interest rate is an unknown factor.
- Debenture is an evidencing document i.e., long-term promissory note.

Q3. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words:

8 marks

- a. Financial leverage ratios are also called ----- ratios.
- b. There are three types of mergers - vertical , conglomerate & -----.
- c. Overhead costs are indirect costs that cannot be directly related to a particular service or -----.
- d. Dividend payout ratio is dividends per share divided by ----- per share.
- e. Compared to government bonds, corporate bonds generally have a higher risk of-----.
- f. Financial institutions are allowed to issue CDs for a period between 1 year and upto ----- years.
- g. There are only 2 kinds of funds used by a firm, i.e debt and -----.
- h. IPO is ----- Public Offering.

Q4. Expand the abbreviations- 8 marks

- a. EBDT
- b. CRISIL
- c. NBFC
- d. CARE
- e. NSE
- f. IRR
- g. EBIT
- h. DFIs

PART B

(Answer Any Three Questions each question carry 16 marks)

48 marks

Q5. Write short notes on any four -

16 marks

- a. Convertible bonds
- b. Debentures
- c. Transfer pricing
- d. DCF technique
- e. Cooperative credit
- f. RRBs

Q6.

16 marks

- a. What is MCV? Discuss the methods of computing MCV.
- b. Discuss the role of Reserve Bank of India.

Q.7.

16 Marks

- a. Discuss job order cost system. List the steps involved in the process of installation of the job order cost system?
- b. Explain Process Costing and Batch Costing.

Q.8 .

16 marks

- a. Explain any 5 most prominent short-term securities available for investment of surplus cash.
- b. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the technique of Decision Tree Analysis

Q9.

16 marks

- a. Explain warrants. What are their advantages ?
- b. A company is considering the most desirable capital structure. The following estimates of the debt and equity capital (after tax) have been made at various levels of debt-equity mix.

<i>Debt as a %age of total capital employed</i>	<i>Cost of debt (%)</i>	<i>Cost of equity (%)</i>
0	6	13
10	6	13
20	6	13.5
30	6.5	14
40	7	15
50	7.5	17

Determine the optimal debt-equity mix for the company by caculation of overall cost of capital.

PART- C

20 marks

Q.10. ABC Ltd has under consideration two mutually exclusive projects X & Y for increasing its plant's capacity .. Each project requires net investment of Rs 10,000/- and each project has an economic life of 10 years. The company's cost of capital is 10%. The following pessimistic, most likely and optimistic estimates of the annual cash inflows associated with each project has been made by the Management.

<i>Estimated annual cash inflows</i>	<i>Projected A (Rs)</i>	<i>Projected B (Rs)</i>
Pessimistic	2000	1000
Most likely	2500	2500
Optimistic	3000	5000

- a. Determine the net present value of each project
- b. Which project do you consider should be selected by the Management?

Note: The present value factor of an annuity of Rs. 1/- at 10% for 10 years is Rs. 6.145
