# UNIVERSITY OF BOLTON INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT BUSINESS MANGEMENT PATHWAYS SEMESTER 1 EXAMINATIONS 2018/2019 FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR MANAGEMENT

**MODULE NO: BAM6008** 

Date: 17th January 2019 Time: 10.00 – 1.00

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:** 

There are <u>SIX</u> questions on this

paper

**Answer THREE questions** 

Answer ONE question from EACH section A, B and C.

Candidates may bring two sheets of A4 paper with personal notes. Sheets must be submitted and show the candidates 'student number'.

Silent calculators may be used.

Graph paper will be supplied.

## **SECTION A**

### **QUESTION A1.**

The following forecasts are provided in respect of Greengrass Ltd. a company trading in a single product, for 2019:

	£000
Sales	2,800
Purchases	2,000
Cost of goods sold	1,900
Average trade receivables outstanding	240
Average trade payables outstanding	220
Average inventories held	350

All purchases and sales are made on credit, and trading transactions are expected to occur at an even rate throughout the year. Assume a 360 day year for the purpose of your calculations in this question.

# Required:

(a) A calculation of the expected cash operating cycle (i.e. the time lag between making payment to suppliers and collecting cash from customers in respect of goods purchased and sold) for 2019.

10 marks

(b) Explain two methods by which the directors might achieve a reduction of £40,000 in the company's bank overdraft requirement at 31 December 2019, and demonstrate the effect on the cash operating cycle.

10 marks

(c) With reference to recent research, critically evaluate the importance of effective working capital management.

10 marks

**TOTAL 30 MARKS** 

## **QUESTION A2.**

Newham Ltd manufacturers fasteners for sale in the UK market at a price of £45 each. The head office is located in Wigan, whilst factory buildings are rented in Wigan, Oldham and Goole to manufacture the product. The following estimates have been prepared for the period to 30 June 2019:

Forecast output: to 30 June 2019

50,000 units
32,000 units
60,000 units
142,000 units

Forecast Operating Statement: to 30 June 2019

	Head Office	Wigan	Oldham	Goole	Total	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Sales	0	2400	1600	3000	7000	
Variable Costs	0	1440	1040	1800	4280	
Fixed Costs:						
Factory		600	500	700	1800	
Admin	140	20	15	25	60	
Re-allocated costs	-140	48	32	60	140	
	0	2108	1587	2585	6280	
	0	292	13	415	720	
		·	·	·		

The managing director is very disappointed with the forecast results for the Oldham factory and asks the financial controller to explore possible alternatives. It is discovered that:

There is no spare capacity at the Goole factory, but the capacity available at Wigan is sufficient to enable the production of 80,000 fasteners in total. Additional costs of £3 per unit would be incurred to transport the fasteners to customers of the Oldham factory. The fixed costs of Wigan would increase to £750,000 and the admin costs to £22,000.

# **Question A2 continued**

# Required:

(a) Prepare a numerical analysis of the policy to the management of Newham Ltd.

10 marks

(b) Comment on your analysis and provide critical guidance to the managers of Newham Ltd.

10 marks

(c) With reference to recent research critically evaluate the significance of marginal costing techniques.

10 marks

**TOTAL 30 MARKS** 

# **SECTION B**

# **QUESTION B3.**

The following financial statements (not published) belong to Burton plc, a discount clothes wholesaler:

### **Consolidated Income Statement**

Consolidated income Statement		
	2017	2018
Weeks	52	52
Currency	£ '000	£ '000
Revenue	166129	197144
Cost of sales	-147836	-172042
<b>Gross Profit</b>	18293	25102
Operating Expenses	-6854	-17856
Operating Profit	11439	7246
Other costs/income	0	0
Profit before interest and	11439	7246
taxation		
Finance costs	-1473	-1995
Profit on ordinary activities	9966	5251
before taxation		7
Income tax expense	-3169	-2110
Profit for the year	6797	3141
Profit for the financial period	6797	3141
Dividends	-5801	-5799
Retained profit	996	-2658

Question B3 continued over PLEASE TURN THE PAGE...

# **Question B3 continued**

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position Assets	2017	2018
Non-current assets	£ '000	% '000
Intangible Assets	15	18
Tangible Assets	42490	54945
Investments	6433	6230
	48938	61193
Current assets Inventories	25826	112485
Trade and other receivables	32441	36392
Short-term investments	0	0
Cash at bank and in hand	105809	6197
	164076	155074
Total Assets	213014	216267
Liabilities		
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	50000	F040F
	52922	50195
Current liabilities Trade and other payables	52922 52922	50195 50195
Current liabilities		
Current liabilities Trade and other payables		
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Non-current liabilities	52922	50195
Current liabilities Trade and other payables  Non-current liabilities  Borrowings	<b>52922</b> 85689	<b>50195</b> 94059
Current liabilities Trade and other payables  Non-current liabilities  Borrowings	<b>52922</b> 85689 4201	<b>50195</b> 94059 5737
Current liabilities Trade and other payables  Non-current liabilities  Borrowings Provisions	<b>52922</b> 85689 4201 <b>89890</b>	94059 5737 <b>99796</b>
Current liabilities Trade and other payables  Non-current liabilities  Borrowings Provisions  Total Liabilities	52922 85689 4201 89890 142812	94059 5737 99796 149991
Current liabilities Trade and other payables  Non-current liabilities Borrowings Provisions  Total Liabilities Net Assets	52922 85689 4201 89890 142812	94059 5737 99796 149991
Current liabilities Trade and other payables  Non-current liabilities Borrowings Provisions  Total Liabilities Net Assets  Equity	85689 4201 89890 142812 70202	94059 5737 99796 149991 66276
Current liabilities Trade and other payables  Non-current liabilities Borrowings Provisions  Total Liabilities Net Assets  Equity Issued share capital (50p)	52922 85689 4201 89890 142812 70202	94059 5737 99796 149991 66276
Current liabilities Trade and other payables  Non-current liabilities Borrowings Provisions  Total Liabilities Net Assets  Equity Issued share capital (50p) Share premium	52922 85689 4201 89890 142812 70202 20596 5444	94059 5737 99796 149991 66276
Current liabilities Trade and other payables  Non-current liabilities Borrowings Provisions  Total Liabilities Net Assets  Equity Issued share capital (50p) Share premium Other reserves	\$52922 85689 4201 <b>89890</b> <b>142812</b> <b>70202</b> 20596 5444 25561	94059 5737 99796 149991 66276 21577 5444 25020

**Question B3 continued over PLEASE TURN THE PAGE...** 

### Notes:

The company sells 80% of product on credit terms. Shares have a nominal value of 50 pence. The market price of each share was £6.20 in 2015 and £4.50 in 2016.

### **REQUIRED:**

(a) Calculate the ratios which assess the business as an investment opportunity.

10 marks

(b) Draft a report, for the attention of senior management which will help them to respond to the outcomes of your calculations in (a).

10 marks

(c) Critically evaluate the use of alternative measures of performance for internal and external use.

10 Marks

**Total 30 MARKS** 

## **QUESTION B4.**

Softwood Ltd is considering which of two mutually exclusive projects it should undertake. The finance director thinks that the project with the higher NPV should be chosen whereas the managing director thinks that the one with the higher IRR should be undertaken especially as both projects have the same initial outlay and length of life. Both directors are concerned about the sensitivity of each project. The company anticipates a cost of capital of 10% and the net after tax cash flows of the projects are as follows.

	Project	Project	
Year	X	Υ	Discount Factors
	£'000	£'000	10% 20%
0	-300	-300	1.0000 1.0000
1	120	290	0.9091 0.8333
2	100	30	0.8264 0.6944
3	90	20	0.7513 0.5787
4	60	4	0.6830 0.4823
5	20	3	0.6209 0.4019

### REQUIRED:

(a) Calculate the NPV, IRR and PI of each project.

10 Marks

(b) In response to the directors' comments recommend, with reasons, which project you would undertake (if either). You should present a diagram/graph to support your solution.

10 Marks

(c) Critically evaluate the adoption of capital budgeting techniques.

10 Marks

**Total 30 MARKS** 

# **SECTION C**

# **QUESTION C5.**

## Required:

(a) Critically evaluate the focus of Johnson and Kaplan's early concerns about the relevancy of management accounting in the 1990s

(15 marks)

(b) Using examples (and short references) critically evaluate the extent of the acceptance of approaches relating to strategic management accounting (SMA) since the 1990s.

(25 marks)

**TOTAL 40 MARKS** 

# **QUESTION C6.**

# Required:

Using examples (and short references) critically evaluate the impact of the 'financial crisis' on approaches to business finance for small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) in the UK.

(40 marks)

**TOTAL 40 MARKS** 

**END OF QUESTIONS**