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# P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571401 <br> (An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belgaum) Third Semester - Master of Business Administration (MBA) Semester End Examination; Dec. - 2015 Project Management 

Time: 3 hrs
Max. Marks: 100
Note: Answer any FOUR full questions from PART - A and PART - B (Case Study) is compulsory. PART - A

1 a. What is meant by Corporate Appraisal?
b. What are the sources of Idea generation?
c. With a neat diagram explain the PORTER MODEL of Profit Potential of Industries with suitable example.

## OR

2 a. What is meant by situational Analysis? 3
b. What are the sources of finances available for meeting the project cost? 7
c. Explain the steps to conduct market survey in an organization. 10

3 a. What is meant by work schedule? 3
b. Explain the three categories of structures and civil works in detail. 7
c. Discuss in detail the various components of estimated cost of production in an industry. 10

## OR

4 a. What is meant by Benefit cost ratio? 3
b. Explain the properties of Net present rule. 7
c. Explain the various principles of Cash Flow statement. 10

5 a. Define project Financing. 3
b. Explain the difference between Accounting Rate of Rate and Internal Rate of Return.
c. A company is considering two mutually exclusive investment, Project X and Project Y . The expected cash flows to these projects are as follows:

| Year | Project X | Project Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $(5,000)$ | $(2,500)$ |
| 1 | $(2,500)$ | 800 |
| 2 | 300 | 1,000 |
| 3 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| 4 | 5,000 | 2,000 |
| 5 | 6,000 | 1,500 |

Which project should it choose if the cost of capital is 15 percent? 45 percent? Calculate the IRR of the project.

## OR

6 a. What is meant by Risk? 3
b. Explain the various sources of Risk.
c. Maharaja Associates is considering a project which requires an initial outlay of Rs. 100 million. The cost of capital is 15 percent and the expected cash inflows from these projects are:

| Year : | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash flow in Rs. Million : | 20 | 30 | 30 | 50 | 70 |

i) What is the payback period?
ii) What is the discounted payback period?
iii) What is the Benefit Cost Ratio?

7 a . What is meant by PERT?
b. Explain the various forms of Project Organization.
c. Five Projects A, B, C, D and E are available to a company.

|  | M | N | O | P | Q |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Initial Investment: | Rs. 20,000 | 50,000 | 85,000 | 90,000 | 150,000 |
| Annual Cash inflow: | Rs. 5,000 | 10,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 25,000 |
| Life (in yrs) : | 8 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 10 |
| Salvage Value : | Rs. 6,000 | - | - | 20,000 | 40,000 |

Projects N and Q are mutually exclusive. Otherwise the projects are independent. If the cost of capital for the firm is 12 percent, which projects should be chosen at the following budget levels: Rs. 300,00 and Rs. 350,000? Assume that the decision criterion is the net present value. Use the feasible combinations approach.

## OR

8 a. Define Project Planning.
b. Explain the rules for Network Construction.
c. Discuss the various administrative aspects of capital budgeting to be followed by any organization or industry.

## PART - B

## 9. Case Study: (Compulsory)

The balance sheet of Sushil corporation at the end of the year $n$ (the year which is just over) is as follows:

|  |  |  | (Rs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Liabilities |  | Assets |  |
| Share Capital | 50 | Fixed Assets | 110 |
| Reserves and Surplus | 20 | Investments | 6 |
| Secured loans | 30 | Current assets | 26 |
| Unsecured loans | 25 | * Cash | 4 |
| Current liabilities | 12 | * Receivables | 12 |
| Provisions | 5 | * Inventories | 10 |

The Projected income statement and the distribution of earnings is given below:

|  | (Rs. In Millions) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Sales | 250 |
| Cost of Goods sold | 160 |
| Depreciation | 20 |
| Profit before interest and taxes | 70 |
| Interest | 10 |
| Profit before tax | 60 |
| Tax | 18 |
| Profit after tax | 42 |
| Dividends | 10 |
| Retained earnings | 32 |

During the year $\mathrm{n}+1$, the firm plans to raise a secured term loan of Rs. 10 million, repay a previous secured term loan to the extent of Rs. 18 million. Current liabilities and provisions would increase by 10 per cent. Further, the firm plans to acquire Receivables are expected to increase by 8 per cent. The level of cash would be the balancing amount in the projected balance sheet.

Given the above information, prepare the following:
i) Projected cash flow statement.
ii) Projected balance sheet.

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