

Course Title : Financial Management  
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Semester : 1st (MBA 90).

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## Chapter 1 Case \* Accessing the Goals of Sport Product, Inc.

a) What should the management of Sport Product, Inc. pursue as its overriding goal? Why?

Solution:-

a) The primary goal of the management of Sport Product Limited should be to maximize the wealth of the owner and to increase the value of share in the market. This is because management should act in the best interest of the owners and the management should make sure that the owners are paid well in terms of dividend.

~~(B) Yes, the firm appears to have an~~

(B) Does the firm appear to have an agency problem? Explain?

Yes, the firm appears to have an agency problem. Even though manager were compensated on the basis of firm's profit, they were not happy with the management compensation plan. However they feel that for management profit is important and for owner's wealth maximization is important. So there is a clear picture of agency problem and conflict of interest between the management and owner.

1) Evaluate the firm's approach to pollution control. Does it seem to be ethical?

The firm's approach to pollution control seems to be questionable ethically. While it is unclear whether these acts were intentional or accidental, it is clear that they are violating the law as an illegal act potentially leading to litigation costs - and as a result are damaging the environment, an immoral and unfair act that has potential negative consequences for society in general. Clear sport product has not only broken the law but also established poor standards of conduct and moral judgment.

D) On the basis of ~~firm's~~ information provided, what specific recommendation would you offer the firm?

I would recommend the firm to tie those managers with stock options rather than profit because if they own a stock they will always try to increase the share prices in the market as they can resell it at higher values in the future. Also I would like to recommend the firm to redevelop the corporate governance structure because it's the backbone of the company.

# Chapter 2: Accessing Martin Manufacturing Current Financial Position

a) Calculate the firms 2003 financial ratios and then fill in the preceding table.

Martin manufacturing Company is an integrative case study addressing financial analysis techniques. The Company is a capital intensive firm which has poor management of accounts receivable and inventory.

## Ratio Calculation

Financial ratio	2003
Current ratio	$\$1,531,181 \div \$616,000 = 2.5$
Quick ratio	$(\$1,531,181 - \$700,625) \div \$616,000 = 1.3$
Inventory turnover	$\$3,704,000 \div \$700,625 = 5.3$
Average collection period	$\$805,556 \div (\$5,075,000 \div 360) = 57$
Total Assets turnover	$\$5,075,000 \div \$3,125,000 = 1.6$

Debt ratio	$\$1,781,250 \div \$3,125,000 = 57\%$
Time interest earned	$\$153,000 \div \$93,000 = 1.6$
Gross profit margin	$\$1,371,000 \div \$5,075,000 = 27\%$
Net profit margin	$\$36,000 \div \$5,075,000 = 0.71\%$
Return on total assets	$\$36,000 \div \$3,125,000 = 1.2\%$
Return on equity	$\$36,000 \div \$1,343,750 = 2.7\%$

## Historical Ratio

### Martin Manufacturing Company

Ratio	Actual 2001	Actual 2002	Actual 2003	Industry Average
Current Ratio	1.7	1.8	2.5	1.5
Quick Ratio	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.2
Inventory turnover	5.2	5.0	5.3	10.2
Average collection period	50	55	57	46
Total asset turnover	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.0
Debt ratio	45.8%	54.3%	57%	24.5%
Time interest earned	2.2	1.9	1.6	2.5
Gross profit margin	27.5%	28%	27.0%	26.0%
Net profit margin	1.1%	1.0%	0.71%	1.2%
Return on equity	3.1%	3.3%	2.7%	3.27
Price earning ratio	33.5	38.7	34.48	43.4
market/book	1.6	1.1	0.89	1.2

b) Analyze the firms current financial Position from both a cross-sectional and a time-series of the firms liquidity, activity debt ~~ratio~~ Profitability and market.

Liquidity: The firm has sufficient current assets to cover current liabilities. The trend is upward and is much higher than the industry average. This is an unfavorable position, since it indicates too much inventory.

Activity: The inventory turnover is stable but much lower than the industry average. This indicates the firms is holding too much inventory. The average collection period is increasing and much higher than the industry average.

Debt:- The debt ratio has increased and is substantially higher than the industry average. This places the Company at high risk.

Profitability:- The Gross profit margin is stable and quite favorable when compared to the Company average. The net profit margin however is deteriorating and far below the industry average. When the Gross profit margin is within the expectation but the net profit margin is too low.

Market:- The market price of the firm's common stock shows weakness relative to both earnings and book value. This result indicates a belief by the market that the firm's ability to earn further profit faces more and increasing uncertainty.

c) Summarize the firm's overall financial position on the basis of your findings in part b. Martin Manufacturing clearly has a problem with its inventory level and sales are not at an appropriate level for its capital investment. As a consequence the firm has required a substantial amount of debt which due to high interest payments associated with the large debt burden, is depressing profitability.

## Chapter: 4

### Finding Jill Moran's Retirement Annuity.

a) Draw a line depicting all of the cash flow associated with Sunrises in of the retirement annuity

Cash inflows:

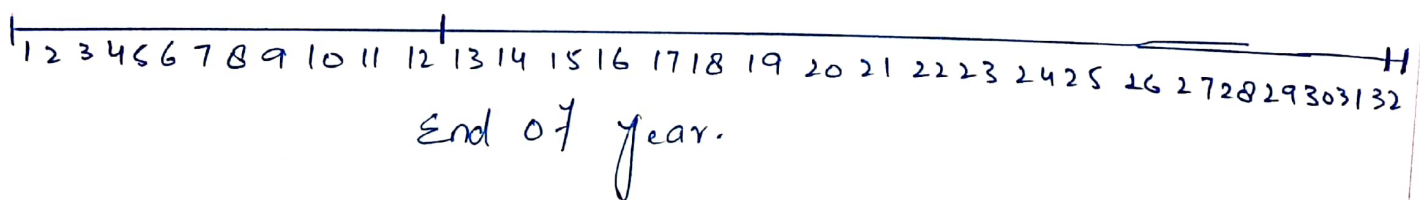
Accumulation Period

12 end of year Deposit  
Earn interest at 9%.

Cash outflow

Distribution Period.

20 end of year payment of  
\$42,000 balance earns  
interest at 12%.



b) How large a sum must Sunrise accumulate by the end of year 12 to provide the 20 year, \$42,000 annuity?

Total amount to accumulate by end of year 12

$$PV_n = P_{\text{out}} \times (PVIFA_{2\%,n})$$

$$PV_{20} = \$42,000 \times (PVIFA_{2\%,20})$$

$$PV_{20} = \$42,000 \times 7.469$$

$$PV_{20} = \$313,698$$

calculator solution: \$313,716.63.

c) How large must sunrise equal annual end of year deposit into the account be over 12 year accumulation period to find fully Ms Moran's retirement annuity. End of year deposits 9% interest:  $PMT = \frac{FVA}{FVIFA_{2\%, 12y}}$

$$PMT = \$ 313,698 \div (FVIFA_{2\%, 12y})$$

$$PMT = \$ 313,698 \div (FVIFA_{9\%, 12y})$$

$$PMT = \$ 15,575.10$$

calculator solution: \$ 15,575.31

Sunrise industries must make \$ 15,575.10 annual end of year deposit in year 1-12 in order to provide Ms. Moran retirement annuity of \$ 42,000 per year 13 to 32.