BCOM 433



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

FOURTH YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF COMMERCE

BCOM 433: FINANCIAL MODELING AND FORECASTING

STREAMS: BCOM Y4S1

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: FRIDAY 06/12/2019

2.30 P.M. - 4.30 P.M.

INSTRUCTIONS:

• Answer question ONE and any other TWO questions.

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- (a) Explain what financial modeling is and point out areas where financial models are used. (6 marks)
- (b) A financial analyst has gathered the following historical annual returns on stock N for the last 12 year.

| Year | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Return | 15 | 20 | 14 | 16 | 25 | 20 | 20 | 23 | 14 | 22 | 18 | 18 |
| % | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Required

| (i) | Fit a trend line on the time series data. | (4 marks) |
|------|---|-----------|
| (ii) | Hence project the return on the share for the year 2030. | (2 marks) |
| (c) | Highlight the steps involved in financial forecasting. | (6 marks) |
| (1) | Liberty Verse Heldings Ltd suitbacts and the second statistics of | |

(d) Liberty Kenya Holdings Ltd. wishes to prepare a three-year projection of net income using the following model structure.

2016 base year amounts are as follows: Sales revenue Ksh. 60,000Cost of sales (all variable) = 0.42* sales revenue Operating expenses: 10,000 + 0.05*sales revenue Taxes = 0.3* Net income

Use the following assumptions:

Sales revenues will increase by 6% in 2017, 7% in 2018 and 8% in 2019. Cost of sales increases by 5% each year Operating expenses will increase by 10% in 2017 but will remain at the 2017 level thereafter.

Required: The projected income statement for the next three years. (12 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

(a) Describe the characteristics that distinguish qualitative and quantitative forecasting techniques. (6 marks)

| Year (t) | Actual cash flows (Y_t) |
|----------|---------------------------|
| | in Ksh. 000) |
| 2011 | 30.0 |
| 2012 | 31.5 |
| 2013 | 29.0 |
| 2014 | 34.5 |
| 2015 | 32.0 |
| 2016 | 36.0 |
| 2017 | 37.5 |

(b) The following is data on cash flow from an investment project for XYZ Ltd.

Suppose you wish to apply exponential smoothing model to predict future cash flows using $\alpha = 0.5$ as the exponential constant.

Required:

- (i) Using three period average as the initial forecast, obtain the following predicted cash flows Y'_{2014} , Y'_{2015} , Y'_{2016} , and Y'_{2017} (6 marks)
- (ii) Calculate the Mean Squared Error (MSE) for the model. (4 marks)
- (iii) In order to adjust predictions to large fluctuations in the data, you wish to try a lower value of exponential constant, $\alpha = 0.4$. Which of the two constants would you recommend and why? (4 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

(a) The following information relates to quarterly profit (Sh. Million) earned by firms in Growth Enterprise Market Segment of the NSE.

| Year | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 2009 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 7.0 | 7.5 |
| 2010 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 7.8 | 8.4 |
| 2011 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 8.5 | 8.8 |

Required:

| (i) | Centred four quarterly moving average. | (4 marks) |
|-------|---|--------------------------------|
| (ii) | Average seasonal index for each quarter using multiplicative model. | (6 marks) |
| (iii) | Suppose the trend equation based on deseasonalized data is $\hat{y} = 5.982 + 0$ Obtain the forecast earnings for the 3 rd quarter of 2012. | 0.1731 <i>t</i> , (4 marks) |

(b) Consider the following items extracted from the financial statements of Kotecha Ltd for the year ended 31st December 2017.

| | Ksh. '000' |
|----------------------|------------|
| Sales | 20,000 |
| Current assets | 1,200 |
| Non-current assets | 1,800 |
| Current Liabilities | 400 |
| Long-term Debt | 800 |
| Shareholders' Equity | 1,800 |

The company wishes to establish external funding needed to support 10% growth in sales The following assumptions are to be taken into consideration:

- (i) All balance sheet items are expected to increase spontaneously with sales except shareholders' equity and long term debt.
- (ii) The company will maintain 50% payout rate for the foreseeable future.
- (iii) Profit margin will be maintained at a constant rate of 13.2%

Apply the percentage of sales model to estimate the required funding. (6 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

(a) Explain the following qualitative decision models highlighting strength and weakness for each

| (i) | Delphi method | (2 marks) |
|------|------------------------|-----------|
| (ii) | Jury executive opinion | (2 marks) |
| | | |

- (b) Discuss the determinants of risk of financial distress in a firm. (4 marks)
- (c) The following statement of financial position and income statement relate to Double M ventures that recently listed on the Nairobi Securities Exchange and its shares are currently priced at Sh. 6 per share:

Double M Ventures Statement of Financial position as at 31 December 2013

| Assets: | Sh '000' |
|--|---------------|
| Non-Current Assets | 14,000 |
| Total Current Assets | 7,400 |
| Total Current Liabilities | (6,000) |
| Total Net Assets | 15,400 |
| Financed by: | |
| Ordinary Share Capital (500,000 shares) | 1,000 |
| Preference shares capital (100,000 shares) | 1,000 |
| Share premium | 2,000 |
| Retained earnings | <u>1,400</u> |
| Total Shareholders' Equity | 5,400 |
| Non-Current Liabilities | 10,000 |
| Total Long term liabilities and equity | <u>15,400</u> |

Double M Ventures Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 December 2013

| | 511 000 |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Sales | 6,000 |
| Cost of goods sold | (3,500) |
| Selling and administrative expenses | <u>(1,000)</u> |
| Earnings before interest and taxes | 1,500 |
| Interest | (1,100) |
| Earnings before taxes | 400 |
| Taxes (30%) | (120) |
| Net income | 280 |

Required: Compute the Altman Z-score for the company and interpret the result obtained.

(12 marks)