

K. J. SOMAIYA INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES AND RESEARCH

Program: MMS/PG Sixth Trimester (Batch 2017-2019)

Subject: Project Management (Finance)

(End Term Examination)

Maximum Marks: 25

Duration: 1.5 Hrs

Date: 8th April 2019

Notes:

1. Question No. 1 is compulsory.

2. Answer requisite mentioned questions from Question 2 and Question 3.

Question 1

(5

Marks)

Read the following paragraphs and answer the questions mentioned at the end of Paragraphs:

As the Government's Smart City Mission completes 3 years, a number of cities have been in the news for implementing innovative technology led projects like City Command and control Centre, Smart Parking, City Surveillance, Intelligent traffic management etc. However, as more cities move into implementation, it becomes important to look at sustainability of the solutions which are getting implemented.

From the viewpoint of sustainability, the first issue which comes to mind is financing. Most of the current projects are being implemented by multi-system integrators (MSI) or Engineering, Procurement & Construction (EPC) companies (for urban infrastructure projects) on turnkey basis, including operations and maintenance (O&M) support over a period of 5 years. Thus, in addition to one time investments, O&M charges are payable to the MSI or EPC operator which typically account for 50-60 per cent of the initial investments.

When it comes to source of financing, most of the smart city plans envisage around 70 per cent of the total outlay to be funded by the Central and State Government, either through the Smart City Mission or through convergence schemes like AMRUT, Swachh Bharat etc. The challenge lies in the balance 30 per cent which is supposed to be funded by the private sector either through public private partnership (PPP) projects or through issue of municipal bonds / similar instruments.

In most cities, there would be a need for a significant scale up in both number and size of PPP projects, for them to mobilize target private investments. There are a

number of underlying factors which may need to be addressed for this to happen. In India, large scale PPPs have by and large been limited to projects involving construction of urban commercial infrastructure with the Government contribution primarily being in the form of land. With most of the identified smart cities falling under the brownfield development category and Government land holding being fragmented across multiple Departments / agencies in most cities, it has not been possible to leverage this asset base beyond a point, other than a few Smart cities undergoing green field development. Consequently, the number of such projects has been limited.

This has been one of the major differences viz. a viz. China for example, where all urban land is owned by the local / city Government. Consequently, land monetization was one of the main sources of financing for Chinese cities during the Special Economic Zone (SEZ) development phase of the eighties. Most local / city Governments in SEZs like Shenzhen, Zhuhai and Xiamen mortgaged the land against borrowings from state owned banks, with the borrowings being used to develop urban and other connecting infrastructure like roads, railways, airports etc. for the SEZ. Land parcels in the SEZ was then leased to both domestic and foreign private investors at market rates by the city / local Government, with the proceeds being used to service bank borrowings. For this model to be replicated in India, (a) consolidation of all Government land holdings under the Smart City SPV and (b) strengthening the linkage between identified Smart Cities and economic and industrial development initiatives like Coastal Economic Zones, Industrial Corridors etc. would be required.

Questions:

- i. What is need of smart cities in India?
- ii. How these smart cities should arrange finances for long term sustainability?

Question 2 Attempt any One

(10 Marks)

- i. A company is considering the capital project about which the following information is available:
 - a. Initial Project investment outlay is Rs. 500 Crores consisting of Rs. 400 crores on Plant and Machinery borrowed from the bank and 100 crores on net working capital. The entire outlay will occur at the beginning of the project.
 - b. The life of the project is expected to be 4 years. Fixed asset will fetch a net salvage value of 80 crores whereas net working capital will be liquidated at its book value
 - c. The project is expected to increase revenue of the firm by Rs. 490 Crores

per year. The increase in cost on account of project is expected to be Rs. 290 Crores per year. (This includes all items of cost other than depreciation, interest and taxes). The tax rate is 30 %.

- d. Plant and machinery will be depreciated at the rate of 25% per year as per WDV (Written Down Value) method.
- e. Cost of capital is 12%
Using Net Present Value (NPV) method determine whether the company should undertake the above proposal or not

ii. Answer both sub-question:

- a. A company with 13% cost of funds and limited investment of Rs. 200 Lakhs is evaluating the desirability of several investment proposals:

Project	Initial Investment (Rs. Lakhs)	Life (years)	Annual Cash flow
A	90	6	30
B	100	4	40
C	70	5	30
D	30	7	9
E	85	10	39

- Rank the project on the basis of Profitability Index method and NPV method
- Determine the optimal investment package

- b. Explain Tornado Diagram in 'Sensitivity Analysis' using suitable example.

iii. Answer both sub-question:

- a. Compute the IRR from the following data:

Year	0	1	2	3	4	5
Cash Flow in Rs.	-25000	11000	9000	7000	5000	3000

- b. Explain various characteristics of Project Finance.

Question 3 Attempt any Two

(10 Marks)

- i. Following is the data pertaining to a project in which Rs. 40,000 is invested

	Y 1	Y 2	Y 3	Y 4	Y 5
PBDIT	10,000	13,000	18,000	20,000	20,000
Depreciation	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
interest	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,000	1,000
Principal Repayment	1,000	1,000	5,000	10,000	10,000

The applicable tax rate is 33%. Calculate Debt Service Coverage Ratio of Project.

- ii. Explain Risk management Process.
iii. Explain the various aspects of Project Appraisal?

-----End of Paper-----

Present Value Factor (PVF) Table													
rate of interest r %													
Periods (n)	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%	11%	12%	13%
0	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
1	0.990	0.980	0.971	0.962	0.952	0.943	0.935	0.926	0.917	0.909	0.901	0.893	0.885
2	0.980	0.961	0.943	0.925	0.907	0.890	0.873	0.857	0.842	0.826	0.812	0.797	0.783
3	0.971	0.942	0.915	0.889	0.864	0.840	0.816	0.794	0.772	0.751	0.731	0.712	0.693
4	0.961	0.924	0.888	0.855	0.823	0.792	0.763	0.735	0.708	0.683	0.659	0.636	0.613
5	0.951	0.906	0.863	0.822	0.784	0.747	0.713	0.681	0.650	0.621	0.593	0.567	0.543
6	0.942	0.888	0.837	0.790	0.746	0.705	0.666	0.630	0.596	0.564	0.535	0.507	0.480
7	0.933	0.871	0.813	0.760	0.711	0.665	0.623	0.583	0.547	0.513	0.482	0.452	0.425
8	0.923	0.853	0.789	0.731	0.677	0.627	0.582	0.540	0.502	0.467	0.434	0.404	0.376
9	0.914	0.837	0.766	0.703	0.645	0.592	0.544	0.500	0.460	0.424	0.391	0.361	0.333
10	0.905	0.820	0.744	0.676	0.614	0.558	0.508	0.463	0.422	0.386	0.352	0.322	0.295
11	0.896	0.804	0.722	0.650	0.585	0.527	0.475	0.429	0.388	0.350	0.317	0.287	0.261
12	0.887	0.788	0.701	0.625	0.557	0.497	0.444	0.397	0.356	0.319	0.286	0.257	0.231
13	0.879	0.773	0.681	0.601	0.530	0.469	0.415	0.368	0.326	0.290	0.258	0.229	0.204
14	0.870	0.758	0.661	0.577	0.505	0.442	0.388	0.340	0.299	0.263	0.232	0.205	0.181
15	0.861	0.743	0.642	0.555	0.481	0.417	0.362	0.315	0.275	0.239	0.209	0.183	0.160
16	0.853	0.728	0.623	0.534	0.458	0.394	0.339	0.292	0.252	0.218	0.188	0.163	0.141
17	0.844	0.714	0.605	0.513	0.436	0.371	0.317	0.270	0.231	0.198	0.170	0.146	0.125
18	0.836	0.700	0.587	0.494	0.416	0.350	0.296	0.250	0.212	0.180	0.153	0.130	0.111
19	0.828	0.686	0.570	0.475	0.396	0.331	0.277	0.232	0.194	0.164	0.138	0.116	0.098
20	0.820	0.673	0.554	0.456	0.377	0.312	0.258	0.215	0.178	0.149	0.124	0.104	0.087
25	0.780	0.610	0.478	0.375	0.295	0.233	0.184	0.146	0.116	0.092	0.074	0.059	0.047
30	0.742	0.552	0.412	0.308	0.231	0.174	0.131	0.099	0.075	0.057	0.044	0.033	0.026

Present Value Factor (PVF) Table													
rate of interest r %													
Periods (n)	14%	15%	16%	17%	18%	19%	20%	24%	28%	32%	36%	40%	
0	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	
1	0.877	0.870	0.862	0.855	0.847	0.840	0.833	0.806	0.781	0.758	0.735	0.714	
2	0.769	0.756	0.743	0.731	0.718	0.706	0.694	0.650	0.610	0.574	0.541	0.510	
3	0.675	0.658	0.641	0.624	0.609	0.593	0.579	0.524	0.477	0.435	0.398	0.364	
4	0.592	0.572	0.552	0.534	0.516	0.499	0.482	0.423	0.373	0.329	0.292	0.260	
5	0.519	0.497	0.476	0.456	0.437	0.419	0.402	0.341	0.291	0.250	0.215	0.186	
6	0.456	0.432	0.410	0.390	0.370	0.352	0.335	0.275	0.227	0.189	0.158	0.133	
7	0.400	0.376	0.354	0.333	0.314	0.296	0.279	0.222	0.178	0.143	0.116	0.095	
8	0.351	0.327	0.305	0.285	0.266	0.249	0.233	0.179	0.139	0.108	0.085	0.068	
9	0.308	0.284	0.263	0.243	0.225	0.209	0.194	0.144	0.108	0.082	0.063	0.048	
10	0.270	0.247	0.227	0.208	0.191	0.176	0.162	0.116	0.085	0.062	0.046	0.035	
11	0.237	0.215	0.195	0.178	0.162	0.148	0.135	0.094	0.066	0.047	0.034	0.025	
12	0.208	0.187	0.168	0.152	0.137	0.124	0.112	0.076	0.052	0.036	0.025	0.018	
13	0.182	0.163	0.145	0.130	0.116	0.104	0.093	0.061	0.040	0.027	0.018	0.013	
14	0.160	0.141	0.125	0.111	0.099	0.088	0.078	0.049	0.032	0.021	0.014	0.009	
15	0.140	0.123	0.108	0.095	0.084	0.074	0.065	0.040	0.025	0.016	0.010	0.006	
16	0.123	0.107	0.093	0.081	0.071	0.062	0.054	0.032	0.019	0.012	0.007	0.005	
17	0.108	0.093	0.080	0.069	0.060	0.052	0.045	0.026	0.015	0.009	0.005	0.003	
18	0.095	0.081	0.069	0.059	0.051	0.044	0.038	0.021	0.012	0.007	0.004	0.002	
19	0.083	0.070	0.060	0.051	0.043	0.037	0.031	0.017	0.009	0.005	0.003	0.002	
20	0.073	0.061	0.051	0.043	0.037	0.031	0.026	0.014	0.007	0.004	0.002	0.001	
25	0.038	0.030	0.024	0.020	0.016	0.013	0.010	0.005	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.000	
30	0.020	0.015	0.012	0.009	0.007	0.005	0.004	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	

Present Value Factor for an Annuity (PVFA) Table (Cumulative)													
n	rate of interest r %												
	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%	11%	12%	13%
0	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
1	0.990	0.980	0.971	0.962	0.952	0.943	0.935	0.926	0.917	0.909	0.901	0.893	0.885
2	1.970	1.942	1.913	1.886	1.859	1.833	1.808	1.783	1.759	1.736	1.713	1.690	1.668
3	2.941	2.884	2.829	2.775	2.723	2.673	2.624	2.577	2.531	2.487	2.444	2.402	2.361
4	3.902	3.808	3.717	3.630	3.546	3.465	3.387	3.312	3.240	3.170	3.102	3.037	2.974
5	4.853	4.713	4.580	4.452	4.329	4.212	4.100	3.993	3.890	3.791	3.696	3.605	3.517
6	5.795	5.601	5.417	5.242	5.076	4.917	4.767	4.623	4.486	4.355	4.231	4.111	3.998
7	6.728	6.472	6.230	6.002	5.786	5.582	5.389	5.206	5.033	4.868	4.712	4.564	4.423
8	7.652	7.325	7.020	6.733	6.463	6.210	5.971	5.747	5.535	5.335	5.146	4.964	4.799
9	8.566	8.162	7.786	7.435	7.108	6.802	6.515	6.247	5.995	5.759	5.537	5.321	5.132
10	9.471	8.983	8.530	8.111	7.722	7.360	7.024	6.710	6.418	6.145	5.889	5.650	5.426
11	10.368	9.787	9.253	8.760	8.306	7.887	7.499	7.139	6.805	6.495	6.207	5.931	5.687
12	11.255	10.575	9.954	9.385	8.863	8.384	7.943	7.536	7.161	6.814	6.492	6.194	5.918
13	12.134	11.348	10.635	9.986	9.394	8.853	8.358	7.904	7.487	7.103	6.750	6.424	6.122
14	13.004	12.106	11.296	10.563	9.899	9.295	8.745	8.244	7.786	7.367	6.982	6.628	6.302
15	13.865	12.849	11.938	11.118	10.380	9.712	9.108	8.559	8.061	7.606	7.191	6.811	6.462
16	14.718	13.578	12.561	11.652	10.838	10.106	9.447	8.851	8.313	7.824	7.379	6.974	6.604
17	15.562	14.292	13.166	12.166	11.274	10.477	9.763	9.122	8.544	8.022	7.549	7.120	6.729
18	16.398	14.992	13.754	12.659	11.690	10.828	10.059	9.372	8.756	8.201	7.702	7.250	6.840
19	17.226	15.678	14.324	13.134	12.085	11.158	10.336	9.604	8.950	8.365	7.839	7.366	6.938
20	18.046	16.351	14.877	13.590	12.462	11.470	10.594	9.818	9.129	8.514	7.963	7.469	7.025
25	22.023	19.523	17.413	15.622	14.094	12.783	11.654	10.675	9.823	9.077	8.422	7.843	7.330
30	25.808	22.396	19.600	17.292	15.372	13.765	12.409	11.258	10.274	9.427	8.694	8.055	7.496

Present Value Factor for an Annuity (PVFA) Table (Cumulative)													
Periods (n)	rate of interest r %												
	14%	15%	16%	17%	18%	19%	20%	24%	28%	32%	36%	40%	
0	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	
1	0.877	0.870	0.862	0.855	0.847	0.840	0.833	0.806	0.781	0.758	0.735	0.714	
2	1.647	1.626	1.605	1.585	1.566	1.547	1.528	1.457	1.392	1.331	1.276	1.224	
3	2.322	2.283	2.246	2.210	2.174	2.140	2.106	1.981	1.868	1.766	1.673	1.589	
4	2.914	2.855	2.798	2.743	2.690	2.639	2.589	2.404	2.241	2.096	1.966	1.849	
5	3.433	3.352	3.274	3.199	3.127	3.058	2.991	2.745	2.532	2.345	2.181	2.035	
6	3.889	3.784	3.685	3.589	3.498	3.410	3.326	3.020	2.759	2.534	2.339	2.168	
7	4.288	4.160	4.039	3.922	3.812	3.706	3.605	3.242	2.937	2.677	2.455	2.263	
8	4.639	4.487	4.344	4.207	4.078	3.954	3.837	3.421	3.076	2.786	2.540	2.331	
9	4.946	4.772	4.607	4.451	4.303	4.163	4.031	3.566	3.184	2.868	2.603	2.379	
10	5.216	5.019	4.833	4.659	4.494	4.339	4.192	3.682	3.269	2.930	2.649	2.414	
11	5.453	5.234	5.029	4.836	4.656	4.486	4.327	3.776	3.335	2.978	2.683	2.438	
12	5.660	5.421	5.197	4.988	4.793	4.611	4.439	3.851	3.387	3.013	2.708	2.456	
13	5.842	5.583	5.342	5.118	4.910	4.715	4.533	3.912	3.427	3.040	2.727	2.469	
14	6.002	5.724	5.468	5.229	5.008	4.802	4.611	3.967	3.459	3.061	2.740	2.478	
15	6.142	5.847	5.575	5.324	5.092	4.876	4.675	4.001	3.483	3.076	2.750	2.484	
16	6.265	5.954	5.668	5.405	5.162	4.938	4.730	4.033	3.503	3.088	2.757	2.489	
17	6.373	6.047	5.749	5.475	5.222	4.990	4.775	4.059	3.518	3.097	2.763	2.492	
18	6.467	6.128	5.818	5.534	5.273	5.033	4.812	4.080	3.529	3.104	2.767	2.494	
19	6.550	6.198	5.877	5.584	5.316	5.070	4.843	4.097	3.539	3.109	2.770	2.496	
20	6.623	6.259	5.929	5.628	5.353	5.101	4.870	4.110	3.546	3.113	2.772	2.497	
25	6.687	6.312	5.973	5.766	5.384	5.195	4.891	4.121	3.551	3.116	2.773	2.499	
30	6.743	6.359	6.011	5.829	5.410	5.235	4.909	4.130	3.556	3.118	2.775	2.500	