



**NOVEMBER SUPPLEMENTARY
EXAMINATION**

PROGRAMME : HUMAN MOVEMENT STUDIES

MODULE NAME : SPORT FINANCE

MODULE CODE : SPB11X7 / HMS8X15

DATE : DECEMBER 2014

DURATION : 3 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS : 100 MARKS

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NUMBER OF PAGES : THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF FOURTEEN (14) PAGES

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

MAKE SURE THAT YOU HAVE THE COMPLETE PAPER.

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS.

ROUND ALL CALCULATIONS TO TWO DECIMAL PLACES

QUESTION 1

[20 marks]

REQUIRED:

Answer the following questions by choosing the correct answer. Write the letter you have chosen as your answer next to the question number on your answer sheet.

1.1 The role of the financial manager is to

- A Act on behalf of shareholders
- B Must have knowledge of current position and performance relative to the past and competitors
- C Make decisions in order to maximise shareholders wealth.
- D All of the above **(2)**

1.2 Mufasa and Sharkie would like to start a business together. Which of the following are disadvantages of a partnership?

- I. limited life of the firm
- II. personal liability for firm debt
- III. greater ability to raise capital than a sole proprietorship
- IV. lack of ability to transfer partnership interest

- A I and II only
- B III and IV only
- C II and III only
- D I, II, and IV only **(2)**

1.3 Mufasa has just retired as CEO of the Jaguars Rugby Union. His retirement annuity stipulates that monthly payments of R22 500 will be deposited into his CapiSave account that earns interest of 5.5% p.a.

Calculate the value of the retirement fund assuming that annuity payments will never cease.

- A R 4 090.91
- B R 16 363.64
- C R 409 090.91
- D R 1 636 363.63 **(2)**

1.4 Sharkie invests R10 000 in a savings account at an interest rate of 15% p.a. compounded annually for 5 years. Which interest factor will Sharkie use to calculate the future value of the investment?

- A 2,0789
- B 2,0114
- C 1,7490
- D None of the above

(2)

1.5 Mufasa and Sharkie decided to keep a minimum bank balance to the value of R 2 000 for unexpected expenses that might occur. The company truck recently broke and the cash in the bank was used to prepare the truck. Keeping cash for similar occasions is referred to as the:

- A Transaction motive
- B Safety motive
- C Speculative motive
- D None of the above

(2)

1.6 In which of the following is cost information used by companies:

- i. Assist in short and long term decision making
- ii. Evaluate performance
- iii. Allocate cost between cost of sales and inventory
- iv. Planning and control

- A. i, ii, iii
- B. ii, iv
- C. ii, iii, iv
- D. All of the above

(2)

- 1.7 At the beginning of the year you paid to attend a weekend sports clinic that will take place in December. The sports clinic will be held in Durban. You are deciding whether to drive down with a friend or lend your father's car for the trip. Identify which ONE of the following costs will be relevant when calculating the cost of the trip
- A. The cost of your sports clinic
 - B. Insurance on your father's car
 - C. The cost of your friends car
 - D. Tolls
- (2)**
- 1.8 Which of the following will NOT appear in a cash budget?
- A. Depreciation of machinery
 - B. Sales revenue
 - C. Wages
 - D. Machinery bought on hire purchase
- (2)**
- 1.9 What do solvency ratios tell us about the company?
- A. Does the business have enough money to honour its short term liabilities?
 - B. Does the company have a lot of debt and is it financed mainly be equity?
 - C. How effectively has the company used its fixed and current assets?
 - D. How does the market see this company?
- (2)**
- 1.10 The cost of capital?
- A. will decrease as the risk level of a firm increases
 - B. remains constant for all projects undertaken by the same firm.
 - C. is primarily dependent on using one source of fund for a project.
 - D. depends on how the funds are going to be utilized
- (2)**

QUESTION 2

[10 marks]

State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE.

For all TRUE statements you should briefly *motivate* the statement.

For all FALSE statements you should briefly provide the *correct* answer.

- 2.1 A conservative financing policy mainly uses short term financing as it is cheaper than long term financing (2)
- 2.2 The main financial objective of a company is to maximise profits. (2)
- 2.3 When compounding interest is used to calculate the future value of a lump sum, the future value will be higher than when simple interest is used. (2)
- 2.4 Opportunity costs is when the benefit of one alternative is sacrificed for another alternative. (2)
- 2.5 The statement of comprehensive income shows the flow of cash in and out of the business. (2)
-

QUESTION 3

[10 marks]

Rugga Rugby club is currently preparing a cash budget for the year. They are unsure of how their finances are doing and have approached a sports manager to help them. The sports manager gathers the following information:

Over the past year they incurred the following revenues:

- Ticket sales for rugby games R6 000 000
- Food and beverage sales R1 400 000
- Parking revenue amounts to R10 000 per month

Expenditure for the year included:

- Stadium lease R102 000 per month for 12 months
- Maintenance R400 000
- Ticket tax R15 000
- Utilities R260 000
- Ground staff R3 500 000

They maintain a cash reserve for 'in-case' purposes of R5 000 per year.

At the start of the year they had a cash reserve of R1 500.

REQUIRED:

- 3.1 Prepare a cash budget for the year based on the information given **(6)**
- 3.2 A budget can be helpful in managing a company's finances. There are three types of budgets that a company can use. Name and briefly explain two of these types of budgets. **(4)**

QUESTION 4

[10 marks]

You assist companies, in your spare time, to manage their working capital as you realised that working capital management is an integral part of Financial management. One of your clients, SunRay Ltd, wants you to assist them in looking into different working capital financing policies as well as cash management.

SunRay Ltd, a manufacturer of affordable sunglasses for cricket players supplied you with an extract from their balance sheet as at 30 June 2014:

<i>Current assets</i>	
Inventory	R 93 750
Accounts receivable	62 750
Cash	15 825
<i>Current liabilities</i>	
Accounts payable	120 400

They also supplied the following additional information:

- 1) Total sales for the year amounted to R 580 000. All sales are on credit.
- 2) The gross profit percentage is 25%.

REQUIRED:

- 4.1 Calculate the cash conversion cycle of SunRay Ltd. Assume 365 days per year.
(7)
 - 4.2 Explain to SunRay 3 possible strategies to increase the cash balance of the company.
(3)
-

QUESTION 5

[20 marks]

THIS QUESTION CONSISTS OF 3 INDEPENDENT PARTS

QUESTION 5.1

(4 marks)

5.1.1 Explain the processes of discounting and compounding. **(2)**

5.1.2 Explain how compound interest differs from simple interest. **(2)**

QUESTION 5.2

(8 marks)

Suppose you quit your chocolate a day, R5 a day, energy bar habit and put the money in your savings account. You deposit the whole month's savings at the end of the month. The account earns 0.5% interest per month.

REQUIRED:

5.2.1 Calculate the amount that will be in your bank account at the end of 360 months. Use the formula.(assume 30 days per month : n value = 360). **(4)**

5.2.2 If the account was to fund your chocolate a day habit, compute how much would be there to fund the energy bars for 360 months. **(4)**

QUESTION 5.3

(8 marks)

You have been hired as a financial advisor to Michael Jordan. He has received two offers for playing professional basketball and wants to select the best offer, based on considerations of money only.

- Offer A is a R9m offer for R3m a year for 3 years.
- Offer B is an R10m offer of R1m a year for four years and R6m in year 5.

REQUIRED:

5.3.1 Advise Mr Jordan as to which contract he should accept if he can earn 11% interest per annum. **(8)**

QUESTION 6

[13 marks]

Your company, Empire Sports Clothing Ltd which has been very profitable since its inception several years ago, is beginning to experience difficulty in paying accounts as they come due. You are very worried about the cash flow position of your company.

Extract from Statement of financial position:

	<i>2014</i>	<i>2013</i>
Non-Current assets	3 820 000	4 180 000
<i>Current assets</i>	4 700 000	2 400 000
Cash	200 000	400 000
Accounts receivable	1 500 000	800 000
Inventory	3 000 000	1 200 000
Non-current liabilities	1 000 000	800 000
<i>Current Liabilities</i>	2 500 000	1 000 000
Accounts payable	2 500 000	1 000 000

Extract from Statement of Comprehensive income:

	<i>2014</i>	<i>2013</i>
Sales	6 200 000	5 500 000

Comparable information has already been calculated as follows:

	<i>2013</i>	<i>Industry</i>
Current ratio	2.4	2
Acid test	1.2	1
Debt ratio	50%	40%

REQUIRED:

- 6.1 Calculate the following ratios for 2014: (3)
 - a) The current ratio
 - b) The acid test ratio
 - c) The debt ratio
- 6.2 Interpret the results of your analysis above (6)
- 6.5 Caution should be used when using ratios. Name 2 things one should be aware of when using ratios. (2)
- 6.6 The use of debt in a company can be a concern for those that analyse financial statements. Why would one be concerned regarding debt? (2)

QUESTION 7

[17 MARKS]

Green Inc., owns a number of golf estates around the country. They have 230,000 shares of common stock outstanding at a market price of R40 a share. Green also has 8,000 bonds outstanding with a face value of R1,000 per bond. The bonds carry a 16% rate which is paid annually. The bonds are selling at 102 percent of face value. The company's tax rate is 35% Return on government bonds is 4.5% and the market risk premium is 8%.

REQUIRED:

- 7.1 Calculate the WACC **(8)**
- 7.2 If the return on the government bond decreased to 3.5%, and the tax rate changes to 40%, what will the new WACC be? **(5)**
- 7.3 What is the effect of taxation for a company, in terms of the sources of finance a company can use? **(2)**
- 7.4 What does the capital structure refer to and how does it change over time? **(2)**

Formulae and Appendices / *Formules en Bylae*

2014

Time Value of Money Formulae

$$FV_n = PV_0(1+i)^n$$

$$PV_0 = FV_n(1+i)^{-n}$$

$$FVA = PMT \left[\frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i} \right]$$

$$PVA = PMT \left[\frac{1 - (1+i)^{-n}}{i} \right]$$

$$FVAD = PMT \left[\frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i} \right] (1+i)$$

$$PVAD = PMT \left[\frac{1 - (1+i)^{-n}}{i} \right] (1+i)$$

$$PV_{\text{perpetuity}} = \frac{\text{Annuity}}{i}$$

$$FV_n = PV_0 \times FVIF_{i,n}$$

$$PV_0 = FV_n \times PVIF_{i,n}$$

$$FVA = PMT \times FVIFA_{i,n}$$

$$PVA = PMT \times PVIFA_{i,n}$$

$$FVA = PMT \times FVIFA_{i,n} \times (1+i)$$

$$PVAD = PMT \times PVIFA_{i,n} \times (1+i)$$

Table 1: Future value of R1 at the end of *n* periods
Tabel 1: Toekomstige waarde van R1 aan die einde van *n* periodes

<i>n</i>	0%	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%	11%	12%	13%	14%	15%
1	1 000	1 010	1 020	1 030	1 040	1 050	1 060	1 070	1 080	1 090	1 100	1 110	1 120	1 130	1 140	1 150
2	1 000	1 021	1 044	1 069	1 096	1 125	1 156	1 189	1 224	1 261	1 299	1 339	1 380	1 422	1 465	1 509
3	1 000	1 033	1 062	1 092	1 124	1 157	1 191	1 226	1 262	1 299	1 337	1 376	1 415	1 454	1 493	1 533
4	1 000	1 046	1 084	1 125	1 169	1 215	1 262	1 310	1 360	1 411	1 464	1 518	1 573	1 629	1 686	1 743
5	1 000	1 051	1 101	1 153	1 207	1 273	1 341	1 410	1 481	1 553	1 626	1 701	1 777	1 854	1 932	2 011
6	1 000	1 061	1 122	1 191	1 263	1 340	1 418	1 507	1 589	1 671	1 771	1 874	1 978	2 082	2 185	2 290
7	1 000	1 071	1 147	1 229	1 315	1 407	1 503	1 601	1 701	1 801	1 907	2 017	2 127	2 237	2 347	2 458
8	1 000	1 082	1 171	1 266	1 366	1 475	1 593	1 712	1 831	1 950	2 076	2 207	2 338	2 469	2 600	2 731
9	1 000	1 093	1 191	1 304	1 423	1 551	1 689	1 836	1 990	2 171	2 357	2 550	2 771	3 000	3 251	3 517
10	1 000	1 106	1 219	1 343	1 480	1 628	1 790	1 967	2 159	2 367	2 593	2 839	3 106	3 394	3 702	4 046
11	1 000	1 117	1 243	1 384	1 539	1 710	1 893	2 109	2 331	2 580	2 853	3 158	3 478	3 835	4 226	4 654
12	1 000	1 126	1 268	1 425	1 601	1 793	2 012	2 252	2 512	2 812	3 134	3 485	3 860	4 245	4 679	5 153
13	1 000	1 138	1 296	1 468	1 661	1 856	2 076	2 326	2 606	2 916	3 253	3 623	4 035	4 489	4 984	5 520
14	1 000	1 149	1 319	1 512	1 731	1 979	2 269	2 575	2 932	3 341	3 795	4 304	4 881	5 534	6 263	7 075
15	1 000	1 161	1 345	1 558	1 809	2 079	2 366	2 750	3 172	3 642	4 172	4 786	5 476	6 253	7 139	8 131
16	1 000	1 172	1 378	1 604	1 873	2 189	2 540	2 952	3 429	3 970	4 595	5 319	6 130	7 067	8 132	9 376
17	1 000	1 183	1 402	1 652	1 949	2 290	2 692	3 158	3 700	4 326	5 045	5 891	6 860	7 981	9 276	10 763
18	1 000	1 196	1 428	1 702	2 028	2 406	2 854	3 379	3 960	4 711	5 599	6 643	7 890	9 343	10 952	12 755
19	1 000	1 208	1 456	1 753	2 108	2 520	3 026	3 615	4 317	5 147	6 119	7 263	8 618	10 194	12 057	14 218
20	1 000	1 220	1 489	1 806	2 191	2 633	3 201	3 867	4 610	5 604	6 725	8 062	9 643	11 521	13 743	16 365
21	1 000	1 232	1 517	1 860	2 278	2 780	3 396	4 146	5 038	6 108	7 402	8 942	10 803	13 021	15 667	19 821
22	1 000	1 247	1 546	1 916	2 369	2 923	3 603	4 404	5 435	6 586	8 143	9 936	12 103	14 713	17 861	21 647
23	1 000	1 257	1 576	1 973	2 467	3 071	3 819	4 740	5 871	7 259	8 954	11 026	13 523	16 626	20 361	24 891
24	1 000	1 267	1 608	2 028	2 563	3 221	4 049	5 074	6 342	7 911	9 847	12 232	15 176	18 781	23 212	28 622
25	1 000	1 282	1 640	2 093	2 668	3 384	4 291	5 424	6 845	8 623	10 837	13 585	17 001	21 235	26 451	32 919
26	1 000	1 293	1 673	2 156	2 775	3 557	4 549	5 807	7 394	9 392	11 912	15 079	19 041	23 995	30 166	37 858
27	1 000	1 308	1 709	2 213	2 884	3 735	4 823	6 219	7 981	10 241	13 110	16 736	21 324	27 193	34 389	43 533
28	1 000	1 321	1 741	2 279	2 997	3 921	5 117	6 648	8 621	11 167	14 421	18 579	23 839	30 835	39 204	50 066
29	1 000	1 334	1 775	2 356	3 118	4 161	5 418	7 143	9 313	12 122	15 863	20 627	26 749	34 618	44 631	57 575
30	1 000	1 347	1 814	2 423	3 243	4 321	5 743	7 612	10 067	13 267	17 449	22 823	29 959	39 119	50 950	66 218

Table 3: Future value of an annuity of R1 per period for n periods
 Tabel 3: Toekomstige waarde van 'n annuïteit van R1 per periode vir n periodes

n	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%	11%	12%	13%	14%	15%
1	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	1 000	1 000
2	2 010	2 020	2 030	2 040	2 050	2 060	2 070	2 080	2 090	2 100	2 110	2 120	2 130	2 140	2 150
3	3 030	3 060	3 090	3 120	3 150	3 180	3 210	3 240	3 270	3 300	3 330	3 360	3 390	3 420	3 450
4	4 060	4 120	4 180	4 240	4 300	4 360	4 420	4 480	4 540	4 600	4 660	4 720	4 780	4 840	4 900
5	5 100	5 200	5 300	5 400	5 500	5 600	5 700	5 800	5 900	6 000	6 100	6 200	6 300	6 400	6 500
6	6 150	6 300	6 450	6 600	6 750	6 900	7 050	7 200	7 350	7 500	7 650	7 800	7 950	8 100	8 250
7	7 210	7 430	7 650	7 870	8 090	8 310	8 530	8 750	8 970	9 190	9 410	9 630	9 850	10 070	10 290
8	8 280	8 580	8 880	9 180	9 480	9 780	10 080	10 380	10 680	10 980	11 280	11 580	11 880	12 180	12 480
9	9 360	9 740	10 120	10 500	10 880	11 260	11 640	12 020	12 400	12 780	13 160	13 540	13 920	14 300	14 680
10	10 450	10 940	11 430	11 920	12 410	12 900	13 390	13 880	14 370	14 860	15 350	15 840	16 330	16 820	17 310
11	11 560	12 160	12 760	13 360	13 960	14 560	15 160	15 760	16 360	16 960	17 560	18 160	18 760	19 360	19 960
12	12 680	13 410	14 140	14 870	15 600	16 330	17 060	17 790	18 520	19 250	19 980	20 710	21 440	22 170	22 900
13	13 800	14 680	15 560	16 440	17 320	18 200	19 080	19 960	20 840	21 720	22 600	23 480	24 360	25 240	26 120
14	14 940	15 970	17 000	18 030	19 060	20 090	21 120	22 150	23 180	24 210	25 240	26 270	27 300	28 330	29 360
15	16 090	17 230	18 370	19 510	20 650	21 790	22 930	24 070	25 210	26 350	27 490	28 630	29 770	30 910	32 050
16	17 250	18 530	19 810	21 090	22 370	23 650	24 930	26 210	27 490	28 770	30 050	31 330	32 610	33 890	35 170
17	18 430	20 010	21 590	23 170	24 750	26 330	27 910	29 490	31 070	32 650	34 230	35 810	37 390	38 970	40 550
18	19 610	21 420	23 440	25 460	27 480	29 500	31 520	33 540	35 560	37 580	39 600	41 620	43 640	45 660	47 680
19	20 810	22 840	25 160	27 670	30 390	33 760	37 130	40 500	43 870	47 240	50 610	53 980	57 350	60 720	64 090
20	22 010	24 250	26 870	29 770	33 060	36 780	40 950	45 760	50 570	55 380	60 190	65 000	69 810	74 620	79 430
21	23 230	25 780	28 670	31 980	35 710	39 920	44 860	50 420	56 780	63 140	69 500	75 860	82 220	88 580	94 940
22	24 470	27 290	30 530	34 240	38 500	43 320	49 000	55 450	62 870	70 740	78 610	86 480	94 350	102 220	110 090
23	25 710	28 640	32 450	36 610	41 430	46 950	53 430	60 830	69 530	79 230	88 930	98 630	108 330	118 030	127 730
24	26 970	30 020	34 460	39 080	44 500	50 810	58 170	66 760	76 790	87 490	98 190	108 890	119 590	130 290	140 990
25	28 240	32 030	36 490	41 640	47 720	54 860	63 240	73 050	84 700	97 050	110 400	123 750	137 100	150 450	163 800
26	29 520	33 670	38 530	44 310	51 130	59 150	68 670	79 950	93 240	107 180	121 980	136 780	151 580	166 380	181 180
27	30 820	35 340	40 790	47 040	54 660	63 700	74 480	87 350	102 720	119 090	136 460	153 840	171 700	189 560	207 420
28	32 120	37 050	42 930	49 970	58 400	68 520	80 690	95 380	112 960	132 090	150 810	170 690	190 590	210 470	230 330
29	33 450	38 790	45 210	52 960	62 320	73 690	87 340	103 950	124 130	144 630	173 970	201 520	232 460	264 400	296 340
30	34 790	40 560	47 570	56 040	66 430	79 080	94 460	113 230	136 300	164 490	199 020	241 320	293 190	356 780	434 740