

## Coursera, Foundations of Management Specialization

## Operational Finance: Building a Robust Business

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## **Week 4 Quiz Part I SOLUTIONS**

Gross Margin in Sales – COGS, in 2009 = 35,955 – 29,483 = 6,472
 Bad Debts will be 2% of sales, thus 35,955 \* 0.02 = 719

3) Operating profit = Gross Margin - Bad Debt - Overhead - Depreciation Gross Margin =

where 6,472

Bad Debts = 719

Overhead = 14% of sales = 0.14 \* 35,955 = 5,034

Depreciation = 10% of last year Net Fixed Assets = 0.1 \* 6,300 =

630

OPERATING PROFIT = 6,472 - 719 - 5,034 - 630 = 89

- 4) Interest expense is 6% of the sum of short-term and long-term debt with the bank at the end of 2008

  Interest Expense = 0.06 \* (18,951 + 3,400) = 1,341
- 5) Net Income for Dec 2009 = EBIT Taxes

  EBIT = Operating Profit Interest Expense = 89 1,341 = -1,252

  Taxes = 0.3 \* EBIT = 0.3 \* (-1,252) = -376

  Net Income = -1,252 (-376) = -876
- 6) Given that the forecast of days of collection is 150, and Days of Collection = REC / Daily sales

  REC = Daily Sales \* Days of collection = (35,955/360) \* 150 = 14,981
- 7) Given that the forecast of days of inventory is 170, and Days of Inventory = INV / Daily COGS

  INV = Daily COGS \* Days of Inventory = (29,483/360) \* 170 = 13,923
- 8) Given that the forecast of days of payable is 90, and Days of Payable = PAY / Daily Purchases

  PAY = Daily Purchases \* Days of Payable = (29,483/360) \* 90 = 7,371
- 9) Equity + Reserves in Dec 2009 = Equity + Reserves in 2008 + NI of 2008 (see table)
  Equity + Reserves = 9,940 + 265 = 10,205
- 10) Credit needed will be NFO WC = (Minimum Cash + REC + INV PAY Taxes Due) (LTD + E FA)

  Minimum cash = 1,000

LTD = 5,000

E = 10,205 + (-876) = 9,329

FA = 6,300 (because we invest as much as depreciation, so stays constant)

NFO = 1,000 + 14,981 + 13,923 - 6,576 - (-376) = 23,703

WC = 5,000 + 9,329 - 6,300 = 8,029

Credit needed = NFO - WC = 23,703 - 8,029 =

15,674