



**International Institute of Health Management Research (IIHMR), New Delhi.
POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA HOSPITAL AND HEALTH MANAGEMENT
(Batch 2019-2021)**

**Financial Management & Accounting
CC - 611**

End Term Examination

Time allowed: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 70

(Answer any 5 questions. All questions carry equal marks)

- IIHMR is trying to decide between two alternate Order Plans for its inventory of a certain item. Irrespective of the plan to be followed, demand for the item is expected to be 1,000 units annually. Under Plan 1st, IIHMR would use a teletype for ordering; order costs would be Rs. 40 per order. Inventory holding costs (carrying cost) would be Rs. 100 per unit per annum. Under Plan 2nd order costs would be Rs. 30 per order. And holding costs would 20% and unit Cost is Rs. 480. Find out EOQ and Total Inventory Cost than decide which Plan would result in the lowest total inventory cost?
- Prepare Cash Budget of FMRI for April, May and June 2019 in a columnar form using the following information:

| Month | Sales | Purchase | Wage | Exp. |
|----------------|--------|----------|--------|-------|
| Jan. (Actual) | 80,000 | 45,000 | 20,000 | 5,000 |
| Feb. (Actual) | 80,000 | 40,000 | 18,000 | 6,000 |
| March (Actual) | 75,000 | 42,000 | 22,000 | 6,000 |
| April Budget | 90,000 | 50,000 | 24,000 | 6,000 |
| May Budget | 85,000 | 45,000 | 20,000 | 6,000 |
| June Budget | 80,000 | 35,000 | 18,000 | 5,000 |

You are further informed that:

- 10% of purchase and 20% of Sale are for cash
 - The average collection period of FMRI is 1/2 month and credit purchase is paid off regularly after one month
 - Wages are paid half monthly and the rent of Rs. 500 excluded in expense is paid monthly
 - Cash and Bank Balance on April 1, was Rs. 15,000 and FMRI wants to keep it on end of every month below this figure, the excess cash being put in fixed deposits.
- Write a brief note on PM JAY. What is it popularly called as? Why is Out of Pocket Expenditure considered as worst form of healthcare financing? Enumerate all the healthcare financing mechanisms available in India.

4. The National Company has just been formed. They have a patented process which will make them the sole suppliers of Product A. During the first year the capacity of their plant will be 9,000 units and this is the amount they will be able to sell. Their costs are:
- Direct Labor = Rs.15 per unit
 Raw material = Rs.5 per unit
 Other variable costs = Rs.10 per unit
 Fixed costs = Rs.2,40,000
- (a). If the company wishes to make a profit of 2,10,000 during the first year, what should be the selling price? What is the contribution margin at this price?
- (b). If at the end of first year, they wish to increase their volume and an increase of Rs. 1,00,000 in the annual fixed costs will increase their capacity to 50,000 units, how many units will they have to sell to realize a profit of Rs. 7,60,000, if their selling price is Rs. 70 per unit and no other costs change, except that an investment of Rs. 5,00,000 in advertising is needed, with a view to achieve this end?
5. Needham Pharmaceuticals has a profit margin of 3% and an equity multiplier of 2.0. Its sales are Rs. 100 million and it has total assets of Rs. 50 million. What is its ROE?
6. Given the discount rates and the future cash flows of each project, which projects should be accepted using profitability index?

| <i>Cash Flows</i> | <i>Project A</i> | <i>Project B</i> | <i>Project C</i> | <i>Project D</i> |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| <i>Year zero</i> | -\$1,500,000 | -\$1,500,000 | -\$2,000,000 | -\$2,000,000 |
| <i>Year one</i> | \$350,000 | \$400,000 | \$700,000 | \$200,000 |
| <i>Year two</i> | \$350,000 | \$400,000 | \$600,000 | \$400,000 |
| <i>Year three</i> | \$350,000 | \$400,000 | \$500,000 | \$600,000 |
| <i>Year four</i> | \$350,000 | \$400,000 | \$400,000 | \$800,000 |
| <i>Year five</i> | \$350,000 | \$400,000 | \$300,000 | \$1,000,000 |
| <i>Discount Rate</i> | 4% | 8% | 13% | 18% |

7. The following trial balance for IIHMR is available at the end of 2019.

| | |
|---|---------|
| Accounts payable for goods | 132,000 |
| Accounts payable for services | 40,000 |
| Accounts receivable, bill of exchange | 10,000 |
| Accumulated depreciation of constructions | 30,000 |
| Advances to suppliers | 12,000 |
| Called subscribed capital receivable | 3,000 |
| Capital grants | 40,000 |
| Capital stock | 150,000 |
| Cash | 84,150 |
| Cash equivalents | 500,000 |
| Constructions | 120,000 |
| Expenses paid in advance | 5,500 |
| Impairment of constructions | 6,000 |
| Impairment of inventories of other supplies | 400 |
| Income for the year | 308,750 |
| Interest payable to credit institutions | 3,000 |
| Inventories of other supplies | 1,500 |
| Land | 140,000 |
| Provisions for other responsibilities | 20,000 |
| Salary paid in advance | 3,000 |
| Short-term debt with credit institutions | 150,000 |
| Short-term holdings in equity | 6,000 |
| VAT payable | 5,000 |

Prepare the Balance Sheet.