UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS: 2013/2014
EXAMINATION FOR THE MASTERS OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
(MBA) CORPORATE MANAGEMENT
FIN 5011 FINANCE FOR MANAGERS (KITENGELA TOWN)

DATE: APRIL, 2014
TIME: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question One and Any Other Three Questions

## QUESTION ONE (31 MARKS)

(a) Baraka enterprises limited operates in the leisure and entertainment industry and one of its activities is to promote concerts at locations throughout the country. The company is examining the viability of concerts in Kisumu

The following information is available

- Estimated fixed costs are shs. 1,200,000
- Variable costs is shs. 200 per ticket
- Selling price is shs 400 per ticket


## Required:

(i) The number of tickets to be sold to break even
(ii) How many tickets must be sold to earn shs 300000 target profit?
(iii) What profit would result if 8000 tickets are sold?
(b) State and explain two classification of financial markets
(c) State and explain four fundamental accounting concepts.

## QUESTION TWO (23 MARKS)

The following trial balance was extracted from the books of, a sole proprietor as at 31st
December 2009

|  | Sh ' 000 ' | sh ' 000 ' |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Purchases/sales | 20,640 | 38,200 |
| Carriage inwards | 580 |  |
| Carriage Outwards | 1,360 |  |
| Salaries and Wages | 2,920 |  |
| Advertising expenses | 880 |  |
| Rent Expenses | 1,800 |  |
| Directors' salaries | 940 |  |
| Insurance | 420 |  |
| Salesmen's commission | 2,100 |  |
| Repairs `and maintenance | 350 |  |
| Fixtures and fittings at cost | 4,080 |  |
| Motor vehicles at cost | 2,440 |  |
| Capital |  | 11,770 |
| Stock (1 January 2009) | 6,300 |  |
| Trade debtors/trade creditors | 9,200 | 3,200 |
| Balance at bank |  | 840 |
|  | $\underline{\underline{54,010}}$ | $\underline{\underline{54,010}}$ |

## Additional Information

Stock as at 31 December 2004 was valued as sh 7,280,000

## Required:

(i) Trading, profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2009
(ii) Balance sheet as at 31 December 2009.

## QUESTION THREE (23 MARKS)

(a) List and explain five users of financial statements and their information needs.
(b) List and Explain four different classification of costs.
(c) State three limitation of ratio analysis

## QUESTION FOUR (23 MARKS)

The following are the summarized financial statements of Deweto Limited:
Trading profit and loss account for the year ended 31 October

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Sales | Sh.000 | Sh.000 |
| Cost of sales | 93,500 | 111,350 |
| Gross profit | $\underline{(55,120)}$ | $\underline{(72,970)}$ |
| Expenses | 38,380 | 38,380 |
| Net profit before interest and tax | $\underline{(26,230)}$ | $\underline{(23,960)}$ |
| Loan interest | 12,150 | 14,420 |
| Net profit before tax | $\underline{(450)}$ | $\underline{(375)}$ |
| Taxation | $\underline{11,700}$ | 14,045 |
| Net profit after tax | $\underline{(3,510)}$ | $\underline{(5,413.5)}$ |
| Dividend | $\underline{8,190}$ | $8,631.5$ |
| Retained profit | $\underline{(6,000)}$ | $\underline{(6,000)}$ |

Balance Sheet as at 31 October

|  | 2002 |  | 2003 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sh. '000' | Sh.'000' | Sh.'000' | Sh.'000' |
| Fixed assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Freehold premises | 10,500 |  | 10,500 |  |
| Plant and equipment | 7,200 |  | 9,500 |  |
| Motor vehicles | 5,350 | 23,050 | 7,300 | 27,300 |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Stock | 12,500 |  | 11,800 |  |
| Debtors | 9,850 |  | 8,900 |  |
| Bank balance and cash in hand | 5,950 | 28,300 | 5,864.5 | 26,564.5 |
| Current liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Creditors | 8,350 |  | 7,830 |  |
| Taxation | 3,510 |  | 5,413.5 |  |
| Dividend | 3,000 | $(14,860)$ | 3,000 | (16,243.5) |
|  |  | $\underline{\underline{36,490}}$ |  | 37,621 |
| Ordinary share capital |  | 30,000 |  | 30,000 |
| Reserves |  | 3,490 |  | 5,121 |
|  |  | 33,490 |  | 35,121 |
| 15\% loan |  | 3,000 |  | 2,500 |
|  |  | $\underline{\underline{36,490}}$ |  | 37,621 |

## Note:

1. $80 \%$ of the sales are on credit
2. The stock as at 31 October 2001 was valued at Sh. 13,000,000.

## Required:

(a) Calculate six accounting ratios-for both 2002 and 2003 which you feel would be particular in assessing the profitability and liquidity performance of Electric Ltd.
(b) Comment on Deweto Ltd.'s profitability and liquidity positions.

## QUESTION FIVE (23 MARKS)

a) Explain five factors contributing to slow growth of capital markets in many emerging markets.
b) (i) Distinguish between budgeting and budgetary control
(ii) Fixed and flexible budgets
(iii) Cash budgets and operational budgets

## QUESTION SIX (23 MARKS)

(a) Briefly explain the concept of activity based costing (ABC)
(b) Wiseman Ltd. Manufactures four products namely; A,B,C and D using the same plant and processes
The following data relate to the production activities of the company for the period ended 30 November 2008:

| Product | Number of <br> Units | Material cost <br> Per unit | Direct labour <br> per unit <br> ("000") | Machine time <br> (Sh.) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 500 | 5 | 0.5 | (hours) |
| B | 5,000 | 5 | 0.5 | 0.25 |
| C | 600 | 16 | 2.0 | 0.25 |
| D | 7,000 | 17 | 1.5 | 1.00 |
|  |  |  |  | 1.50 |

Additional Information:

1. The production overhead costs incurred by the company over the period under consideration were analysed as follws:

Sh.
Machine set-up costs
4,355,000
Ordering costs
1,920,000
Machine costs
37,424,000
Quality control costs
7,580,000
Maintenance costs
8,600,000
2. The production overheads were absorbed by the products based on a machine hourly rate
3. An investigation into the production overhead activites for the period revealed the following:

| Product | Number <br> of machine | Number of <br> Material orders <br> rus | Number of <br> Maintenance | Number of <br> production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| set-ups | 1 | 1 | 2 |  |
| A | 6 | 4 | 5 | 2 |
| B | 2 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| C | 8 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| D |  |  |  | 12 |

## Required:

(i) The production overhead cost per unit using the machine hourly rate method. (5 Marks)
(ii) The production cost per unit using the activity based costing (ABC) method, tracing the overhead costs to production unit by means of appropriate cost drivers
(iii) Briefly comment on the difference attributed to products A,B,C, and D in (b) (i) and (b) (ii) above.

