

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2012/2013

FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DIPLOMA IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (CITY CAMPUS - DAY)

ADB 0107: BUSINESS FINANCE

Date: 23rd July, 2013

Time: 9.00 - 11.00 a.m.

INSTRUCTIONS

9.70

. Answer Question ONE and any other TWO questions.

QUESTION ONE

Write explanatory notes on the following:

Cost of capital

(2 Marks)

Weighted average cost of capital ii.

(2 Marks)

iii. Capital structure

(2 Marks) b) "Retained earnings represent a cost -free source of capital to a company" State giving reasons, whether you agree with the above statement. (6 Marks)

Nairobi Transporters Ltd. Have had a very good trading period and they would like to extend c) their business to make use of the favourable trading conditions.

They have planned to raise the additional finance from various sources as follows:-

- To issue 160,000 Ordinary Shares (Shs. 10 nominal value) at Shs. 15 each
- To issue 210,000 13% Prefence Shares (Shs. 10 nominal value) at Shs. 12 each
- To issue 210,000 15% Debentures of Shs. 100 at Shs. 90 each
- Finally they plan to raise a medium term loan of Shs. 5 million from a non-banking financial institution which will be at an interest of 20% p.a.

Required:

The total amount the company will raise if the plan is realized i.

The average cost of the additional finance

(6 Marks)

(6 Marks)

N.B (1) Assume a corporation tax rate of 50%

(2) The ordinary shareholders are paid a dividend of 10%.

"Debt is the cheapest source of finance", Explain

(6 Marks)

QUESTION TWO

- Explain any FIVE SOURCES of finance available to an industrial concern. (10 Marks)
- b. Discuss the relative advantages and disadvantages of regular dividend payments as compared to a policy which relates dividends more closely to earnings. (10 Marks)

QUESTION THREE

 Enumerate TWO advantages and disadvantages of the following Investment appraisal techniques.

i. Net Present Value (NPV)

(2 Marks)

ii. Internal Rate of Return (IRR)

 Nyaluoyo Ltd. Company is considering to undertake a project which requires initial cost of Ksh. 8,500,000 and is expected to give the following cash inflows:

Year	Ksh.
1.	1,800,000
2.	2,500,000
3.	1,000,000
4.	2,500,000
5.	3,000,000

The project has a salvage value of Ksh.1000, 000. The company's required rate of return is 10%. As a finance manager, advise the company. Your advice should be based on computation of the following:

i	Net Present Value(NPV) of the project	sed on computation of the follo
ii.	Profitability Index(PI)	(4 Marks)
	Internal Rate Of Return(IRR)	(4 Marks)
	Total (TAR)	(8 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR

a. State FIVE major limiting factors in application of ratio analysis.

(5 Marks)

b. Majani Ltd. Is an expanding private company in the Agricultural sector. Accounts prepared in January 2007 included the following information:

Profit statement for the year ended 31st December

	2005	2006
	Ksh.	Ksh.
Sales	2000	3200
Less cost of goods sold	1100	1800
Gross profit	900	1400
Less: Trading expenses	_450	550
Trading profit	450	850
Less: Debenture interest	_ 25	25
Net profit before taxation	425	825
Less: Corporation Tax.	160	320
Net profit after taxation	265	505
Less; Ordinary share dividend	_125	_175
Undistributed profit for year	140	_330

Balance Sheet as at 31st December

	2005	2006			2005		200	16
Sources of Capital	Ksh	Ksh.		Uses of capital				
Ordinary share				Fixed Assets	14,012		Ks	n.
Capital – authorized				at Cost	1000		7.30	
and Issued (£ 1 share)	500	500		Less:	.000		1400	ŀ
				Depreciation	200		250	
Indistributed profit	350	500			800		1150	
0% Debentures	250	680						
	230	110						
				Current Assets:				
				Stocks	400	550		
				Debtors Cash	250 80	350 730	- 900	
			•	Less: Current Lia	bilities		1,000	
				Creditors	145	200		
				Taxation	160	320		
				Proposed	125	175		
				dividend				
				Bank Overdraft -	(430)	62	(760)	
1100	12	290			1100		1290	

You are required to calculate the following ratios for Majani Ltd:

i.	Return On Capital Employed (R.O.C.E)	
ii.	Gross Profit Percentage	(3Marks)
iii.	Net Profit Percentage	(3 Marks)
iv.	Current Ratio	(3 Marks)
V.	Quick or Acid Test Ration.	(3 Marks)
	Controll.	(3 Marks)

Balance Sheet as at 31st December

	88 8	ccember						
	200	5 2006		2005			200	
Sources of Capital	Ksh	Ksi	Uses of capita				200	
Ordinary share			Fixed Assets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Ks	h.
Capital – authorized			at Cost	1000			1.00	
and Issued (£ 1 share)	500	500	Less:	1000			1400	l.
			Depreciation	200			250	
				800			1150	
Indistributed profit	350	680						
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			Current Assets:					
			Stocks	400	550			
			Debtors Cash	250 80	350 730	2 7	900	
			Less: Current Lia		, 50		21/1/2	
			Creditors	145	200			
			Taxation	160	320			
			Proposed	125	175			
			dividend					
\$2000			Bank Overdraft -	(430)	62	(76	0)	
1100		1290		1100				

You are required to calculate the following ratios for Majani Ltd:

i.	Return On Capital Employed (R.O.C.E)	
ii.	Gross Profit Percentage	(3Marks)
iii.	Net Profit Percentage	(3 Marks)
iv.	Current Ratio	(3 Marks)
$V_{\rm c}$	Quick or Acid Test Ration.	(3 Marks)
	The state of the s	(3 Marks)

QUESTION FIVE

- Discuss any FIVE factors that govern the volume of working capital that should be held by a manufacturing business concern. (10 Marks)
- b) (i). Explain any THREE costs of currying stock that a business Concern May incur. (6 Marks)
- (ii) A company has a monthly demand of for Material 'P' of 25000 Kg Per month. The cost price per Kg is Ksh. 2000 and the stock holding is 25% per month of the value of the stock. Delivery cost per batch is Ksh.400.

Required; Calculate Economic Order Quantity (E.O.Q) (4 Marks)