

 **JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

 **SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION WITH IT FOR SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER 2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR.**

**E-LEARNING**

**COURSE CODE: ABA 202**

**COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO BUSINESS FINANCE STREAM:BBA**

**EXAM DATE : EXAM VENUE:**

**DURATION : 2 HOURS**

Instructions: Answer any **THREE** questions. Question one is compulsory.

**QUESTION ONE**

a) Define long term and short term finance decisions. Also explain the major roles of finance manager. (10 marks)

b) Exactly ten years from now Suleiman will start receiving pension from ICEA-Lion Insurance Company of ICSUS 30000/- a year. The payment will continue for the next sixteen years. Calculate the present value of this pension if it generates interest of 10%. (5marks)

c) Who are the major users of financial analysis? (5marks)

Giliani Supermarkets has made plans for the next year. it is estimated that the company will employ assets of Kshs 800000/- of which 50% of the assets will be financed by 8% p.a debt. The direct costs for the year are estimated at Kshs 480,000/- and all others operating expenses are estimated at Kshs 80,000/-. The goods will be sold to customers at 150% of the direct costs. Tax rate budget is 50% of net income before taxes.

Required:- Calculate

* net profit margin.
* return on assets.
* assets turn over.
* return on owners equity (15marks)

**QUESTION TWO**

a) Define the concept of the opportunity cost of capital (5marks)

b) Assuming that a firm pays tax at 50%, compute the after tax cost of:-

* A 8.5% preference shares sold at par
* A pespetual bond sold at par with a coupon rate of 7%
* An ordinary share selling at current market price of Kshs 120/- and paying current dividend of Kshs 9/- per share which is expected to grow at 8% (9marks)

c) Twiga Chemicals Ltd has the following book value capital structure as at 31/3/2014 in Kshs share capital 450,000/-, reserves and surplus 150,000/-, preference shares 100,000/-, debt 300,000. The expected after tax component costs of various sources of finance for the company are as follows:-

 Equity 18%; Reserve and Surplus 18%; Preference shares 11%; Debt 8%.

Required:-

 Calculate the weighted average cost of capital for the company. (6marks)

**QUESTION THREE**

a) Discuss the importance of investment decisions. (5marks)

b) Equipment A has a cost of Kshs 75000/- and net cash flow substitute equipment B would cost Kshs 50,000/- and generate net cash flow of Ksh 14,000/- per year for six years. The required rate of return for both equipments is 11%. Calculate the IRR and NPV for the equipments. Which equipment should be accepted and why? (15marks)

**QUESTION FOUR**

a) What is the net concept of working capital? (5marks)

b) Explain both the dangers of either excessive or inadequate working capital (5marks)

c) A company is currently selling 100,000 units of its product at Ksh 50/- per unit. At the current level of production, the cost per unit is Kshs 45/-, variable cost per unit being Kshs 40/-. The company is currently extending one month's credit to its customers. It is thinking of extending credit period to two months in the expectation that sales will increase by 25%. If the required rate of return (before tax) on the firm's investment in 30%.

Required:- Is the new credit policy desirable? show your workings (10marks)

**QUESTION FIVE**

a) Specify the limiting assumptions of cost-volume profit analysis (5marks)

b) A company makes single product with a sales price of Kshs 100/- and a marginal cost of Kshs 60/-. Fixed costs are Kshs 600,000/-.

Required:-

 i) Number of units and revenue level to break even

 ii) Number of units and revenue to achieve a profit of Kshs 200,000/- (15marks)