# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

# SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

# DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

# UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION S DIPLOMA IN ACCOUNTANCY DIPLOMA IN LOGISTICS AND TRANSPORT MANAGEMENT

# BAC 2212/2214: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SEMESTER EXAMINATION MAY 2016 SERIES

# 2 HOURS

**Instructions to candidates:** 

This paper consists of FIVE questions

Answer question ONE (compulsory) and any other TWO questions

DO NOT WRITE ON THE QUESTION PAPER.

# **QUESTION ONE (Compulsory)**

a)	What are the similarities between <b>Debt</b> and <b>Preference share</b> capital?	8 marks
b)	List four advantages of overdraft finance	8 marks
c)	Describe the factors to consider when making a financing decision.	10 marks

d) The par value of an ordinary share is \$20 but the market price is \$36. Dividends are paid at 30% and the floatation cost is \$6. The growth rate is 10%. Calculate the cost of ordinary share.

4 marks

### **QUESTION TWO**

What are the differences between **Debt finance** and **Ordinary share capital** or Equity finance?

10 marks

The following is the capital structure of Kakira Idinda Sukari Ltd as at 31 December 2015:

\$

Ordinary share capital (par value \$20)	1600000
8% Preference share capital (par value \$30)	1200000
20% Preference share capital (par value \$40)	800000

20% Debentures 400000

Additional information at 31 December 2015:

MARKET PRICE \$

Ordinary shares \$30 per share

8% Preference shares	\$24 per share
20% Preference shares	\$40 per share
20% Debentures	\$100000

The Corporation tax rate is 30%

Ordinary shares have a dividend of \$6 per share with a growth rate of 10%

# REQUIRED

a)	Cost of Ordinary share capital	2 marks
b)	Cost of 8% Preference share capital	2 marks
c)	Cost of 20% Preference share capital	2 marks
d)	Cost of 20% Debentures	2 marks
e)	Weighted average cost of capital	12 marks

# **QUESTION THREE**

Alif and Bei want to invest in a project which costs \$ 80000 and a scrap value of \$ 20000.

The stream of cash flows before depreciation and taxes plus the present value discount factors are given below:

Year	cash flows \$	10% d.factor	5% d.factor
1	16000	0.9091	0.9524
2	18000	0.8264	0.9070
3	20000	0.7513	0.8638
4	21000	0.6830	0.8227
5	30000	0.6209	0.7835

Taxation is 40%

Depreciation on straight line basis is \$ 12000

# Cost of capital is 10%

# Required:

a) Compute the Net Present Value {NPV}b) Compute the Internal Rate of Return {IRR| and advice accordingly.10 marks

# **QUESTION FOUR**

a) List the difference between **Debt finance** and **Ordinary share** capital {Equity Finance}

10 marks

b) Explain why it may be difficult for small business owners to raise finance in Kenya.

10 marks

# **QUESTION FIVE**

Write brief explanatory notes on the following:

a)	Cost of capital	4 marks
b)	Sale and lease back	4 marks
c)	Payback	4 marks
d)	Factoring and Invoice discounting	4 marks
e)	Time value of money	4 marks