

## TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

School of Business

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

#### BACHELOR OF COMMERCE

### BFI 4300-FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

### END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

### **SERIES:DECEMBER 2016**

### TIME:2HOURS

#### **Instructions to Candidates**

You should have the following for this examination -Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID This paper consists of FIVE questions. Attempt Question ONE (Compulsory) and any other Two questions Do not write on the superior

Do not write on the question paper.

### **QUESTION 1**

Two neighbouring countries have chosen to organize their electricity supply industries in different ways. In country A, electricity supplies are provided by a nationalised industry. On the other hand in country B electricity supplies are provided by a number of private sector companies.

### **Required:**

- (a) Explain how the objectives of the nationalised industry in country A might differ from those of the private sector companies in country B. (10 marks)
- (b) Briefly discuss whether investment planning and appraisal techniques are likely to differ in the nationalised industry and private sector companies. (10 marks)

(c) Normal usage: 100 units per week Maximum usage: 150 units per week Minimum usage: 50 units per week Re-order quantity (EOQ) 500: units Log in time: 5 to 7 weeks

From the above information following information calculate:

- (1) Re-order level
- (2) Maximum level
- (3) Minimum level

# **QUESTION 2-**

A company is considering two mutually exclusive projects requiring an initial cash outlay of Sh 10,000 each and with a useful life of 5 years. The company required rate of return is 10% and the appropriate corporate tax rate is 50%. The projects will be depreciated on a straight line basis. The before depreciation and taxes cashflows expected to be generated by the projects are as follows.

YEAR	1	2	3	4	5
Project A	Shs 4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Project B	Shs 6,000	3,000	2,000	5,000	5,000

### **Required:**

Calcu	ulate for each project	
1.	The payback period	(4 marks)
 11.	The average rate of return	(4 marks)
 111.	The net present value	(4 marks)
iv.	Profitability index	(4 marks)
v.	The internal rate of return	(4 marks)

### **QUESTION 3**

(a)Outline how a major refurbishment of publicly funded hospital facilities might affect the Public Sector Borrowing Requirement. (10 marks)

(b) Compute the market value of the firm, value of shares and the average cost of capital from the following information.

Net operating income Kshs. 1,00,000 Total investment Ksh. 5,00,000 Equity capitalization Rate:

(a) If the firm uses no debt 10%

(b) If the firm uses Rs. 25,000 debentures 11%

(c) If the firm uses Rs. 4,00,000 debentures 13%

Assume that Ksh. 5,00,000 debentures can be raised at 6% rate of interest whereas Ksh. 4,00,000 debentures can be raised at 7% rate of interest. (10 marks)

### **QUESTION 4**

(a) X Company Ltd., has 100000 shares outstanding the current market price of the shares Ksh. 15 each. The company expects the net profit of Rs. 2,00,000 during the year and it

belongs to a rich class for which the appropriate capitalisation rate has been estimated to be 20%. The company is considering dividend of Rs. 2.50 per share for the current year.

What will be the price of the share at the end of the year(10 marks)(i) if the dividend is not paid.(10 marks)

(b) The problem with selling off profitable publicly owned undertakings is that in the long term government, and therefore the taxpayer, loses out by forfeiting the future stream of profits.

(10 marks)

### **Required:**

Discuss briefly the validity of the above statement.

# **QUESTION 5**

(a)Diani company has sales of rs. 25,00,000. variable cost of rs. 12,50,000 and fixed cost of Ksh. 50,000 and debt of Ksh. 12,50,000 at 8% rate of interest. Calculate combined leverage. (10 marks)

(b) Critically examine the advantages and disadvantages of equity shares. (10 marks)