# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA <br> Faculty of Business \& Social Studies <br> DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS STUDIES 

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS FOR DEGREE IN
BACHELOR OF COMMERCE

## BFI 4300: INTRODUCTION FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

## END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

SERIES: AUGUST 2013
TIME: 2 HOURS

## INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer Question ONE (Compulsory) and any other TWO questions.

This paper consists of Three printed pages

## QUESTION 1 (Compulsory)

a) Discuss the reasons why companies use long-term finance when short term Finance is cheaper?
(10marks)
b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of using Internal sources of finance?
c) The following information was extracted from the books of Bandari enterprises LTD.

It is partly financed by Ordinary share capital of $10,000 @ 20 /-$ which is currently sell at $18 /$ - the company reported a return of total capital employed of $25 \%$ and a dividend pay out ratio of $60 \%$. Required: compute
i) Dividend yield
ii) Earning yield
iii) Earning share
iv) $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{E}$ ratio
(2marks)
v) Ordinary dividend cover
(2marks)
Additional information:
Take tax to be $50 \%$
d) Define working capital. Discuss the long term source of working capital.
(5marks)

## QUESTION 2

a) A choice is to be made between two competing projects requiring an initial investment outlay of ksh. 500.000 each and are expected to generate net cash flow (ie after-tax and before depreciation) as follows

| End of year | project 1 |  |  |  |  |  | Project II Ksh. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | sh. |  |  | Ksh. |
| 1 |  |  |  | ,000 |  |  | 100,000 |
| 2 |  |  |  | ,000 |  |  | 120,000 |
| 3 |  |  |  | ,000 |  |  | 180,000 |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 250,000 |
| 5 |  |  |  | ,000 |  |  | 80,000 |
| 6 |  |  |  | ,000 |  |  | 40,000 |
| Year: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |  |
| Pvf@10\% | 0.909 | 0.826 | 0.751 | 0.683 | 0.64 | 0.564 |  |

Required:
Which project proposal should be accepted and why?
b) List down the advantages and disadvantages of NPV method.

## QUESTION 3

a) One of your client has seen many reference to the term cost of Finance and he has asked you to explain this term to him.
b) Mabati company Limited has the following capital structure which is assumed to be optimum as at 31.12.2012.

$$
\begin{array}{lc}
\text { Equity capital } & 32,300 \\
12 \% \text { preference stock } & 13,000 \\
9 \% \text { debenture } & \underline{4,000} \\
& \underline{49,300}
\end{array}
$$

The company'shares' currently sell for $25 \%$ and the dividend due to be paid is $50 \%$ of the company's E ps.
The following is the level of the company earning per share.

| Year |  | EPS |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 2008 |  | 1.77 |  |
| 2009 |  | 1.95 |  |
| 2010 | currently |  | 2.15 |

The company debentures currently sell at $95 /=$ and new preference share sell at $21 \%$ and paying a dividend of sh.1.80 and a new debentures will be issued at a cost of $16 \%$.

Required.
Compute the cost of capital. Tax $40 \%$.
(15marks)

## QUESTION 4

As a finance Manager of a well established company in your place of work. You have been asked to write about: 'problem faced by Jua kali Industries' by your General manager.

## Required

Write a report in a point form possible areas of problems.
(20marks)

## QUESTION 5

a) Define and distinguish between funds flow and cash flow of a firm. What are the uses of cash flow analysis.
(10marks)
b) From the following Balance sheets as on $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2011 and 2012, you are required to prepare a cash flow statement:
(10marks)

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Liabilities | ksh | ksh |
| Stock capital | 1000,000 | 1500,000 |
| Profit \& loss account | 5000,000 | 800,000 |
| General reserve | 3000,000 | 400,000 |
| 6\% Bonds | 500,000 | 600,000 |
| Sundry creditors | 300,000 | 400,000 |
| Outstanding Expenses | $\underline{100,000}$ | $\underline{150,000}$ |
|  | $\underline{2,700,000}$ | $\underline{3850,000}$ |

Assets:

| Fixed Assets | 1000,000 | $1,500,000$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Good will | 500,000 | 400,000 |
| Inventories | 500,000 | 800,000 |
| Debtors | 500,000 | 800,000 |
| Bills receivable | 100,000 | 200,000 |
| Bank | $\underline{100,000}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 , 7 0 0 , 0 0 0}}$ |

