## CHUKA



## UNIVERSITY

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF COMMERCE, BACHELOR OF PROCUREMENT AND LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT AND BACHELOR OF ENTERPRENEURSHIP AND ENTERPRISE MANAGEMENT

## BCOM 231: BUSINESS FINANCE

STREAMS: BCOM, BPLM, BEEM Y2S2
TIME: 2 HOURS
DAY/DATE: TUESDAY 14/04/2020
11.30 AM - 1.30 PM

INSTRUCTIONS:
Answer Question One and any other Two Questions

## QUESTION ONE

(a) Explain any four arguments against shareholders wealth maximization objective.
(b) A company is considering purchasing a $12 \%$ sh 100,000 debenture currently selling at a market price of sh. 120,000 . Cost of capital is $15 \%$. Required
(i) Should the company purchase the debenture?
(ii) Discuss the fundamental theory of valuation
(c) Describe the following sources of finance
(i) Factoring of debtors
[2 marks]
(ii) Bills of exchange
[2 marks]
(iii) Debentures
(d) One of the solutions to conflicts between shareholders and managers is incurring agency costs. Clearly discuss some of the agency costs to be incurred by a business. [6 marks]
(e) Determine the amount that will be received after 12 years if Njeri deposits sh 50,000 at the end of each year at an interest rate of $15 \%$.
(f) State two reasons for time value of money.
[2 marks]

## QUESTION TWO

(a) Evaluate the effectiveness of Net present value (NPV) as a tool of capital investment appraisal.
[4 marks]
(b) A company is considering investing in a project with the following information

| Years | Units produced |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 300 |
| 2 | 220 |
| 3 | 180 |
| 4 | 250 |
| 5 | 200 |

Addition information:
(i) Tax rate is $30 \%$ and depreciation is on straight line method
(ii) Cost of capital is $10 \%$, scrap value is 6000 and the initial cost is sh 22,000

Required: NPV, PI and IRR
[14 marks]
(c) Highlight two limitations of accounting rate of return
[2 marks]

## QUESTION THREE

(a) Kingsley investment limited has the following capital structure

|  | Sh (000) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ordinary shares (sh 80 par) | 8,000 |
| Retained earnings | 5,200 |
| $12 \%$ preference shares (sh 130 par) | 6,500 |
| $10 \%$ debentures (sh 100 par) | 3,500 |
| 6-year 15\% long term loan | $\underline{4,000}$ |
|  | $\underline{\underline{27,200}}$ |

Additional Information:
-Ordinary shareholders expect a dividend of sh 15 which is expected to grow at $5 \%$. The shares are trading at a premium of $25 \%$ and incurs a floatation cost of sh 10 per share - preference shares will mature in 13 years and currently sell at a discount of $10 \%$ -debentures were issued 10 years ago and currently changing hands at a premium of $20 \%$ -long term loan is currently selling at sh $6,000,000$ Calculate the weightened average cost of capital
[3 marks]
(b) State three reasons why weighted average cost (WACC) is relevant in decision making as opposed to component cost of capital.
[3 marks]
(c) In an organization set up conflict can arise between different parties such as shareholders and auditors. The conflict can be a result of agent pursuing their own interests.
(i) In the above, identify the agent and identify their role in the organization marks]
(ii) Discuss the sources for conflict between shareholders and auditors [3 marks]

## QUESTION FOUR

(a) Describe the significance of the use of ratios when analyzing financial statements.
[5 marks]
(b) XYZ company hs the following data

Profit before interest and tax sh 500,000
$8 \%$ debenture sh $2,000,000$
$10 \%$ preference shares sh $1,000,000$
Dividend paid sh 80,000
Total outstanding ordinary shares 16,000
Market price is sh 20
Tax rate is $30 \%$
The company paid interest and preference dividend entitled to debenture holders and preference shareholders

## Required:

| (i) | Dividend per share | $[1.5$ marks $]$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (ii) | Earnings per share | $[1$ mark $]$ |
| (iii) | Dividend yield | $[1.5$ marks $]$ |
| (iv) | Dividend cover ratio | $[1.5$ marks $]$ |

(c) A company currently pays a dividend of sh 2 per share which is expected to grow at $20 \%$ for 4 years, $15 \%$ for 3 years after which it will fall to a constant rate of $7 \%$. Risk free rate is $7.5 \%$ and the risk premium is $4.5 \%$. Required: Determine the theoretical value of the company's share.
[9 marks]

