

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER 2005

DEGREE/DIPLOMA AND YEAR OF STUDY: B.COM IV

TITLE OF PAPER: BUSINESS FINANCE I

TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS

- INSTRUCTIONS:
1. TOTAL NUMBER OF QUESTIONS ON THIS PAPER : FOUR (4).
 2. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS
 3. THE MARKS AWARDED FOR A QUESTION / PART ARE INDICATED AT THE END OF EACH QUESTION/PAPER OF QUESTIONS.
 4. ALL CALCULATIONS ARE TO BE MADE TO THE NEAREST LILANGENI.
 5. WHERE APPLICABLE, SUBMIT ALL WORKINGS AND CALCULATIONS.

NOTE: YOU ARE REMINDED THAT IN ASSESSING YOUR WORK, ACCOUNT WILL BE TAKEN OF ACCURACY OF THE LANGUAGE AND THE GENERAL QUALITY OF EXPRESSION, TOGETHER WITH THE LAYOUT AND PRESENTATION OF YOUR FINAL ANSWER.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: PV TABLES

THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.

QUESTION ONE

1. Mabandla Ltd is a medium-sized manufacturing company that plans to increase capacity by purchasing new machinery at an initial cost of E3m. The following are the most recent financial statements of the company:

Profit and loss accounts for years ending 31 March:

	2005	2004
	E000	E000
Sales	5,000	5,000
Cost of Sales	<u>3,100</u>	<u>3,000</u>
Gross Profit	1,900	2,000
Administration and Distribution Expenses	<u>400</u>	<u>250</u>
Profit before interest and tax	1,500	1,750
Interest	<u>400</u>	<u>380</u>
Profit before tax	1,100	1,370
Tax	<u>330</u>	<u>400</u>
Profit after Tax	770	970
Dividends	<u>330</u>	<u>400</u>
Retained Earnings	<u>380</u>	<u>580</u>
Balance Sheets as at 31 March		

	2005	2004	E000
	E000	E000	E000
Fixed assets	6,500		6,400
Current assets			
Stock	1,170	1,000	
Debtors	850	900	
Cash	<u>130</u>	<u>100</u>	
	2,150	2,000	
Current liabilities	<u>1,150</u>	<u>1,280</u>	
	<u>1,000</u>		<u>720</u>
	7,500		7,120
10% debentures 2010	<u>3,500</u>		<u>3,500</u>
	<u>4,000</u>		<u>3,620</u>
Capital and reserves	<u>4,000</u>		<u>3,620</u>

The investment is expected to increase annual sales by 5,500 units.
Investment in replacement machinery would be needed after five years.
Financial data on the additional units to be sold is as follows:

	E
Selling price per unit	500
Production costs per unit	200

Variable administration and distribution expenses to increase by E220,000 per year as a result of the increase in capacity. In addition to the initial investment in new machinery, E400,000 would need to be invested in working capital. The full amount of the initial investment in new machinery of E3 million will give rise to capital allowances on a 25% per year reducing balance basis. The scrap value of the machinery after five is expected to be negligible. Tax liabilities are paid in the year in which they arise and Mabandla Ltd pays tax at 30% of annual profits.

The Finance Director of Mabandla Ltd has proposed that the E3.4 million investment should be financed by an issue of debentures at a fixed rate of 8% per year.

Mabandla Ltd uses an after tax discount rate of 12% to evaluation investment proposals. In preparing its financial statements, Mabandla Ltd uses straight-line depreciation over the expected life of fixed assets.

REQUIRED:

- a) Calculate the net present value of the proposed investment in increased capacity of Mabandla Ltd, clearly stating any assumptions that you make in your calculations. (20 Marks)
- b) Calculate the increase in sales (in units) that would produce a zero net present value for proposed investment. (5 Marks)

(Total: 25 Marks)

QUESTION TWO

An investor has a portfolio of shares in five listed companies:

Company	Number of shares held
Ace Ltd	5,000 shares of 1 cent
Black Ltd	8,000 shares of 50 cents
Club Ltd	10,000 shares of 25 cents
Diamond Ltd	12,000 shares of 20 cents
Eight Ltd	15,000 shares of 10 cents

The following data is given regarding the shares:

	Market price	Current	Benefactor	Actual expected return during Next year
Ace Ltd	250 cents	3.2%	1.35	17.5%
Black Ltd	225 cents	4.2%	1.25	15.0%
Club Ltd	180 cents	5.2%	0.90	13.2%
Diamond Ltd	150 cents	2.7%	1.10	15.1%
Eight Ltd	80 cents	1.9%	0.85	12.7%

At present the risk-free rate of return is 9%, while the return on the market is 15%.

REQUIRED:

- Calculate the beta factor for the portfolio and the required return on portfolio. (10 Marks)
- Explain whether the individual shares in the portfolio appear to be over-or-under-valued. What action would this imply for the portfolio manager. (10 Marks)
- Explain the relevance of portfolio theory to a real-world portfolio manager (10 Marks)

QUESTION THREE

Liquidity problems stem from a lack of finance and therefore the most obvious way of improving liquidity is to obtain more finance.

REQUIRED

Discuss the various steps a company could take to improve liquidity without raising external finance. (20 Marks).

QUESTION FOUR

REQUIRED:

Explain the following:

- i) Business Risk
- ii) The methods of estimating business risk in the context of NPV and
- iii) The methods of reducing Business risk
- iv) Overtrading

(25 Marks)

Present Value Table

Present value of 1 i.e. $(1+r)^{-n}$
 where r = discount rate

n = number of periods until payment

Discount rates (r)

Periods (n)	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%
1	0.990	0.980	0.971	0.962	0.952	0.943	0.935	0.926	0.917	0.909
2	0.980	0.961	0.943	0.925	0.907	0.890	0.873	0.857	0.842	0.826
3	0.971	0.942	0.915	0.889	0.864	0.840	0.816	0.794	0.772	0.751
4	0.961	0.924	0.888	0.855	0.823	0.792	0.763	0.735	0.708	0.683
5	0.951	0.906	0.863	0.822	0.784	0.747	0.713	0.681	0.650	0.621
6	0.942	0.888	0.837	0.790	0.746	0.705	0.666	0.630	0.596	0.564
7	0.933	0.871	0.813	0.760	0.711	0.665	0.623	0.583	0.547	0.513
8	0.923	0.853	0.789	0.731	0.677	0.627	0.582	0.540	0.502	0.467
9	0.914	0.837	0.766	0.703	0.645	0.592	0.544	0.500	0.460	0.424
10	0.905	0.820	0.744	0.676	0.614	0.558	0.508	0.463	0.422	0.386
11	0.896	0.804	0.722	0.650	0.585	0.527	0.475	0.429	0.388	0.350
12	0.887	0.788	0.701	0.625	0.557	0.497	0.444	0.397	0.356	0.319
13	0.879	0.773	0.681	0.601	0.530	0.469	0.415	0.368	0.326	0.290
14	0.870	0.758	0.661	0.577	0.505	0.442	0.388	0.340	0.299	0.263
15	0.861	0.743	0.642	0.555	0.481	0.417	0.362	0.315	0.275	0.239

Periods (n)	11%	12%	13%	14%	15%	16%	17%	18%	19%	20%
1	0.901	0.893	0.885	0.877	0.870	0.862	0.855	0.847	0.840	0.833
2	0.812	0.797	0.783	0.769	0.756	0.743	0.731	0.718	0.706	0.694
3	0.731	0.712	0.693	0.675	0.658	0.641	0.624	0.609	0.593	0.579
4	0.659	0.636	0.613	0.592	0.572	0.552	0.534	0.516	0.499	0.482
5	0.593	0.567	0.543	0.519	0.497	0.476	0.456	0.437	0.419	0.402
6	0.535	0.507	0.480	0.456	0.432	0.410	0.390	0.370	0.352	0.335
7	0.482	0.452	0.425	0.400	0.376	0.354	0.333	0.314	0.296	0.279
8	0.434	0.404	0.376	0.351	0.327	0.305	0.285	0.266	0.249	0.233
9	0.391	0.361	0.333	0.308	0.284	0.263	0.243	0.225	0.209	0.194
10	0.352	0.322	0.295	0.270	0.247	0.227	0.208	0.191	0.176	0.162
11	0.317	0.287	0.261	0.237	0.215	0.195	0.178	0.162	0.148	0.135
12	0.286	0.257	0.231	0.208	0.187	0.168	0.152	0.137	0.124	0.112
13	0.258	0.229	0.204	0.182	0.163	0.145	0.130	0.116	0.104	0.093
14	0.232	0.205	0.181	0.160	0.141	0.125	0.111	0.099	0.088	0.078
15	0.209	0.183	0.160	0.140	0.123	0.108	0.095	0.084	0.074	0.065

Annuity Table

Present value of an annuity of 1 i.e. $\frac{1 - (1+r)^{-n}}{r}$
 where r = interest rate

n = number of periods

Interest rates (r)

Years (n)	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%
1	0.990	0.980	0.971	0.962	0.952	0.943	0.935	0.926	0.917	0.909
2	1.970	1.942	1.913	1.886	1.859	1.833	1.808	1.783	1.759	1.736
3	2.941	2.884	2.829	2.775	2.723	2.673	2.624	2.577	2.531	2.487
4	3.902	3.808	3.717	3.630	3.546	3.465	3.387	3.312	3.240	3.170
5	4.853	4.713	4.580	4.452	4.329	4.212	4.100	3.993	3.890	3.791
6	5.795	5.601	5.417	5.242	5.076	4.917	4.767	4.623	4.486	4.355
7	6.728	6.472	6.230	6.002	5.786	5.582	5.389	5.206	5.033	4.868
8	7.652	7.325	7.020	6.733	6.463	6.210	5.971	5.747	5.535	5.335
9	8.566	8.182	7.786	7.435	7.108	6.802	6.515	6.247	5.995	5.759
10	9.471	8.983	8.530	8.111	7.722	7.360	7.024	6.710	6.418	6.145
11	10.37	9.787	9.253	8.760	8.306	7.887	7.499	7.139	6.805	6.495
12	11.26	10.58	9.954	9.385	8.863	8.384	7.943	7.536	7.161	6.814
13	12.13	11.35	10.63	9.986	9.394	8.853	8.358	7.904	7.487	7.103
14	13.00	12.11	11.30	10.56	9.899	9.295	8.745	8.244	7.786	7.367
15	13.87	12.85	11.94	11.12	10.38	9.712	9.108	8.559	8.061	7.606

Years (n)	11%	12%	13%	14%	15%	16%	17%	18%	19%	20%
1	0.901	0.893	0.885	0.877	0.870	0.862	0.855	0.847	0.840	0.833
2	1.713	1.690	1.668	1.647	1.626	1.605	1.585	1.566	1.547	1.528
3	2.444	2.402	2.361	2.322	2.283	2.246	2.210	2.174	2.140	2.106
4	3.102	3.037	2.974	2.914	2.855	2.798	2.743	2.690	2.639	2.589
5	3.696	3.605	3.517	3.433	3.352	3.274	3.199	3.127	3.058	2.991
6	4.231	4.111	3.998	3.889	3.784	3.685	3.589	3.498	3.410	3.326
7	4.712	4.564	4.423	4.288	4.160	4.039	3.922	3.812	3.706	3.605
8	5.146	4.968	4.799	4.639	4.487	4.344	4.207	4.078	3.954	3.837
9	5.537	5.328	5.132	4.946	4.772	4.607	4.451	4.303	4.163	4.031
10	5.889	5.650	5.426	5.216	5.019	4.833	4.659	4.494	4.339	4.192
11	6.207	5.938	5.687	5.453	5.234	5.029	4.836	4.656	4.486	4.327
12	6.492	6.194	5.918	5.660	5.421	5.197	4.988	4.793	4.611	4.439
13	6.750	6.424	6.122	5.842	5.583	5.342	5.118	4.910	4.715	4.533
14	6.982	6.628	6.302	6.002	5.724	5.468	5.229	5.008	4.802	4.611
15	7.191	6.811	6.462	6.142	5.847	5.575	5.324	5.092	4.876	4.675