

MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY

REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS BACHELOR OF COMMERCE

COURSE CODE: BCM 4104-1

COURSE TITLE: FINANCIAL STATEMENT
ANALYSIS

DATE: 13/12/2023 TIME: 1100-1300 HRS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Answer question ONE (compulsory) and any other TWO questions.
- Question one carries 20 marks
- All other questions carry 15 marks

QUESTION ONE

- a) (i)Describe financial statement analysis(ii)Explainthree (3) of its objectives.(2 Marks)
- b) In relation to reporting on assets and liabilities in the financial statements; discuss the accounting treatment of the following items in financial statement analysis.

(i) Change in accounting estimates and errors(ii) Events after the reporting period(2 Marks)

(iii) Non- current assets held for sale and discontinuedoperations

(2 Marks)

(iv) Leases and off-balance sheet financing/debt

(2 Marks)

c) The preparation and analysis of comparative balance sheets and income statements are commonly applied tools of financial statement analysis and interpretation.

Required:

- (i) Discuss the inherent limitations of analyzing and interpreting financial statements for a single year. Include in your discussion the extent that these limitations are overcome by use of comparative financial statements computed over more than one year. (2 Marks)
- (ii) A year-to-year analysis of comparative balance sheets and income statements is a useful analysis tool. Still, without proper care, such analysis can be misleading. Discuss factors or conditions that contribute to such apossibility. How can additional information and supplementary data (beyond financial statements) help prevent this possibility?

(2 Marks)

iii) The following income statementrelates to Harbison Corporation

HARBISON CORPORATION Comparative Income Statement For Years Ended December 31, 2006 and 2005

	2006	
	Shs.	Shs.
Sales	720,000	535,000
Cost of goods sold	<u>(475,200)</u>	(280,340)
Gross profit	244,800	254,660

Operating expenses (<u>151,200</u>)

93,600

<u>150,870</u>

Required

Prepare Harbison Corporationcommon-size income statement and assesswhether this company's situation is favorable or unfavorable. (5 Marks)

QUESTION TWO

Emerson Electric is engaged in design, manufacture, and Emerson Electricsale of a broad range of electrical, electromechanical, and electronic products and systems. The following showsEmerson's net income and net income before extraordinaryitems for the past 20 years (in millions):

Yea	Net Income	<u> </u>
r		extraordinary
		Items
	Sh.(Millions)	Sh.(Millions)
1	201,000	201,000
2	237,700	237,700
3	273,300	273,300
4	300,100	300,100
5	302,900	302,900
6	349,200	349,200
7	401,100	401,100
8	408,900	408,900
9	467,200	467,200
10	528,800	528,800
11	588,000	588,000
12	613,200	613,200
13	631,900	631,900
14	662,900	662,900
15	708,100	708,100
16	788,500	904,400
17	907,700	929,000
18	1,018,500	1,018,500
19	1,121,900	1,121,900
20	1,228,600	1,228,600

Emerson has achieved consistent earnings growth for more than 160 straight quarters (more than 40 years).

Required:

- a) What earnings strategy do you think Emerson has applied over the years to maintain its record of earnings growth? (4 Marks)
- b) Describe the extent you believe Emerson's earnings record reflects business activities, excellent management, and/or earnings management. (4 Marks)
- c) Describe how Emerson's earnings strategy is applied in good years and bad years. (4 Marks)
- d) Identify years where Emerson likely built hidden reserves and the years it probably drew upon hidden reserves. (3 Marks)

QUESTION THREE

- a) Discuss how the lessee reflects the cost of leased equipment in the income statement for;
 - (i) Assets leased under operating leases and(2Mark)(ii) Assets leased under capital leases.(2 Mark)
- b) Selected comparative financial statements of Cohorn Company is as follows:

COHORN COMPANY Comparative Income Statement (000) For Years Ended December 31, 2000–2006

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
	Shs'000'						
Sales	1,594	1,396	1,270	1,164	1,086	1,010	828
Cost of goods sold	(1.146)	<u>(932)</u>	<u>(802)</u>	<u>(702)</u>	<u>(652)</u>	<u>(610)</u>	<u>(486)</u>
Gross profit	448	464	468	462	434	400	342
Operatingexpenses	<u>(340)</u>	<u>(266)</u>	<u>(244)</u>	<u>(180)</u>	<u>(156)</u>	<u>(154)</u>	<u>(128)</u>
Net income	<u>108</u>	<u>198</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>282</u>	<u>278</u>	<u>246</u>	<u>214</u>

COHORN COMPANY Comparative Balance Sheet (sh.000) December 31, 2000–2006

2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 Shs'000' Shs'000' Shs'000' Shs'000' Shs'000' Shs'000' Shs'000' **Assets** Cash 68 88 92 94 98 96 99 Accounts receivable. 480 504 456 350 308 292 206 net Merchandise inventory 1,78 1,264 1,104 932 836 710 515 Other current assets 46 42 24 44 38 8 19 0 0 136 136 Long-term 0 136 136 investments. Plant and equipment, <u>2,120</u> 2,114 1,852 <u>1,044</u> <u>1,078</u> 960 <u>825</u> net **Total assets** 2,232 <u>4,452</u> **4.012 3.528 2.600 2.494 1.800 Liabilities and Equity** Current liabilities 942 618 514 446 422 272 1,120 Long-term liabilities 1.012 470 480 520 390 1,194 1,040 Common stock 1,000 1,000 1,000 840 840 640 640 Other contributed 250 250 250 180 180 160 160 capital Retained earnings 780 <u>596</u> <u>490</u> 888 648 548 338 Total liabilities and **4.452 4.012** 3,528 **2,600 2,494** 2,232 **1.800**

Required:

equity

- (i) Compute trend percents for the individual items of both statements using 2000 as the base year. (8 Marks)
- (ii) Analyze and comment on the financial statements and trend percents from part (i) above (3 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR

You have been presented with the following selected information taken from the financial statements of Matrix Ltd.

MATRIX LTD Statement of financial position (selected figures)

	(<u> </u>
	2016	2015
	Sh."000"	Sh."000"
Total current assets	5,460	4,650
Non-current assets	<u>27,250</u>	<u>25,100</u>
Total assets	<u>32,700</u>	<u>29,750</u>
Current liabilities	7,120	5,760
Non-current liabilities	<u> 18,500</u>	<u> 16,200</u>
Total liabilities	25,620	21,960
Equity	<u>7,080</u>	<u>7,790</u>
Total liabilities and equity	<u>32,700</u>	<u>29,750</u>
Other information	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Profit before interest and tax Interest expense Cash, marketable securities and receivables	2,710 450 2,860	2,670 390 3,145

(a) Calculate each of the following for 2016 and 2015.

(i) W	orking capital.	(3 Marks)
(ii)	Current ratio.	(3 Marks)
(iii)	Quick ratio.	(2 Marks)
(iv)	Debt to total assets ratio.	(3 Marks)
(v)Ti	mes interest earned.	(2 Mark)
(b) Com	ment on the trend in each of the ratios.	(2 Marks)

QUESTION FIVE

- a) Distinguish among the **three (3)** activities reported in the statement of cash flows. **(6 Marks)**
- b) Condensed financial data of Takahashi Electronics Pty Ltd follow.

TAKAHASHI ELECTRONICS PTY LTD Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017

	2017	2016
	Shs.	Shs.
Assets		
Cash	47,500	23,625
Accounts receivable	43,400	28,500
Inventory	60,950	51325
Investments (long term)	42,300	43,500
Plant and equipment	125,000	102,500
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(27,750)</u>	<u>(20,000)</u>
Total	<u>294,400</u>	<u>229,450</u>
Liabilities and equity		
Accounts payable	26,350	24,140
Accrued expenses payable	6,050	9,415
Debentures payable	50,000	35,000
Share capital	125,000	100,000
Retained earnings	<u>87,000</u>	<u>60,985</u>
Total	<u>294.400</u>	<u>229,450</u>

TAKAHASHI ELECTRONICS PTY LTD Statement of profit or loss for the year ended 30 June 2017

Sales Gain on sale of equipment		Shs. 150, 000 <u>4, 375</u> 154, 375	
Less:			
Cost of sales	49,730		
Operating expenses, excluding depreciation expense	7,335		
Depreciation expense	24,850		
Income tax	3, 635		
Interest expense	<u>2,720</u>		
		<u>88,</u>	
<u>270</u> Profit		<u>66, 105</u>	

Additional information:

- (i) New equipment and machinery were purchased for cash during the year.
- (ii) Investments were sold at cost.
- (iii) Equipment costing sh.23 500 was sold for sh.7775, resulting in again of sh.4375.
- (iv) A cash dividend of sh.40 000 was declared and paid during the year.
- (v)Accounts payable pertain to inventory creditors.

Required

Prepare a statement of cash flows using the indirect method. (9 Marks)

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