



# CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT LEVEL 2 EXAMINATIONS

# F2.2: ECONOMICS AND THE BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

**WEDNESDAY: 5 JUNE 2019** 

# **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. **Time Allowed: 3 hours 15 minutes** (15 minutes reading and 3 hours writing).
- 2. This examination has **seven** questions and only **five** questions are to be attempted.
- 3. Marks allocated to each question are shown at the end of the question.
- 4. Show all your workings

### **QUESTION ONE**

(a) The following table shows the costs incurred by a coffee factory in Gatare on a daily basis. Study it and answer the questions that follow.

Output (bags)	0	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
Cost (Frw '000')	6	16.5	18.4	21	24	28	36	45	58

### **REQUIRED:**

Calculate the:

- (i) Fixed costs of the factory. (2 Marks)
- (ii) Average cost for output levels: 30, 50, 70 and 90 bags. (8 Marks)
- (b) Discuss the internal and external diseconomies of scale that firms experience in Rwanda.

(10 Marks)

(Total 20 Marks)

# **QUESTION TWO**

- (a) (i) Describe the features of land as a factor of production. (4 Marks)
  - (ii) Explain the functions of land in the economy of Rwanda. (4 Marks)
- (b) Discuss the strategic entry barriers that can be used by firms in Rwanda. (6 Marks)
- (c) Discuss the benefits of horizontal growth to the firms in Rwanda. (6 Marks) (Total 20marks)

## **QUESTION THREE**

- (a) Explain the factors that foster the growth of firms in the economy of Rwanda. (6 Marks)
- (b) Describe the limitations of the marginal productivity theory of wages in Rwanda. (8 Marks)
- (c) (i) Distinguish between normal and supernormal profits. (2 Marks)
  - (ii) Discuss the roles of profits in the economy of Rwanda. (4 Marks) (Total 20 Marks)

#### **QUESTION FOUR**

Use the following information to answer the questions that follow:

(a) Given the following information:

	\$ 'million'
Gross domestic product (GDP) at factor cost	220
Net factor income from a broad	40
Indirect taxes	70
Subsidies	56

Calculate the gross national product (GNP) at market price.

(4 Marks)

- (b) (i) Explain the problems that are encountered when estimating national income in a developing economy like Rwanda. (8 Marks)
  - (ii) Discuss the factors that affect real income in an economy. (4 Marks)
- (c) Describe the assumptions of the investment multiplier in an economy (4 Marks) (Total 20 Marks)

## **QUESTION FIVE**

(a) Explain the benefits of aggressive industrialisation policy in the economy of Rwanda.

(8 Marks)

(b) Discuss the effects of a deficit budget in a developing economy.

(6 Marks)

(c) Explain the merits of direct taxes in the economy of Rwanda.

(6 Marks)

(Total 20 Marks)

#### **QUESTION SIX**

(a) Oliver Ruzibiza borrowed Frw 2 million for 5 years from a commercial bank based in Gisenyi. He was informed he would pay back Frw 12 million at the end of the 5 years.

#### **REQUIRED:**

Calculate the rate of interest on the loan that Oliver borrowed.

(4 Marks)

(ii) Discuss the reasons advanced for the payment of interest to capital owners in an economy.

(5 Marks)

- (b) Describe the sources of foreign exchange in the economy of Rwanda.
- (6 Marks)
- (c) Explain the conditions that must be in place for the successful operation of monetary policy in an economy.

(5 Marks)

(Total 20 Marks)

# **QUESTION SEVEN**

- (a) Explain the merits of Rwanda's application of the law of comparative advantage in trading with other countries. (6 Marks)
- (b) (i) Distinguish between a flexible exchange rate and a fixed exchange rate. (2 Marks)
  - (ii) Discuss the effects of a flexible exchange rate on a developing economy like Rwanda. (6 Marks)
- (c) Describe the components of a global marketing environment that can be experienced by firms in Rwanda. (6 Marks)

  (Total 20 Marks)