

### DATE: 3/11/2020

TIME: 8:30 – 11:30 AM

# **INSTRUCTIONS:**

Answer any three questions

#### **QUESTION ONE**

The following is the capital structure of XYZ Ltd as at 31/12/2002.

	Shs.M
Ordinary share capital Sh.10 par value	400
Retained earnings	200
10% preference share capital Sh.20 par	100
value	<u>200</u>
12% debenture Sh.100 par value	<u>900</u>

#### Additional information

- 1. Corporate tax rate is 30%
- 2. Preference shares were issued 10 years ago and are still selling at par value MPS = Par value
- 3. The debenture has a 10 year maturity period. It is currently selling at Sh.90 in the market.
- 4. Currently the firm has been paying dividend per share of Sh.5. The DPS is expected to grow at 5% p.a. in future. The current MPS is Sh.40.

### Required

- a) Calculate component cost of ordinary shares, preference shares and debentures
- b) Determine the WACC of the firm.
- c) What are the weaknesses associated with WACC when used as the discounting rate, in project appraisal.

# **QUESTION TWO**

Jeremy limited wishes to expand its output by purchasing a new machine worth 170,000 and installation costs are estimated at 40,000/=. In the  $4^{th}$  year, this machine will call for an overhaul to cost 80,000/=. Its expected inflows are:

	Shs.
Year 1	60,000
Year 2	72,650
Year 3	35,720
Year 4	48,510
Year 5	91,630
Year 6	83,715

This company can raise finance to purchase machine at 12% interest rate.

Compute NPV and advise management accordingly.

# **QUESTION THREE**

Highlight the role of stock exchange in economic development

# **QUESTION FOUR**

A project costs Sh.80, 000 and will generate the following cash inflows:

Cash inflows	
Inflows year 1 =	10,000
Inflows year 2 =	30,000
Inflows year $3 =$	15,000
Inflows year $4 =$	20,000
Inflows year $5 =$	30,000

# CALCULATE

a) Payback period

b) Advantages of Payback Period