

6. a) XYZ Ltd has borrowed RS.5, 00,000 to be repaid in five equal annual payments. The rate of interest is 16%. Compute the amount of each payment and Prepare amortization table.
 b) A investor deposit Rs.100 in bank account for 5 years at 8% interest. Find out the amount which he will in his account if interest is compounded Annually, Semi-Annually and Quarterly.
7. S Ltd., has issued 6,000 8% Preference shares of Rs.100 each. The floatation costs are Rs.10,000. Compute the cost of preference share capital if the shares are issued (a) at par (b) at a premium of 10% and (c) at a discount of 10%.

SECTION – C

ANSWER ANY ONE QUESTION

(1x20=20)

8. The cost structure of a company is as follows

Particulars	amount
Equity Share (2,00,000 shares)	40,00,000
6% preference shares	10,00,000
8% debentures	30,00,000
Total	80,00,000

The market price of the company's equity shares is Rs.20. it is expected that the company will pay a dividend of Rs.2 per share @ the end of the current year which is grow 7% forever. Tax rate is 50%. Calculate (i) WACC based on existing capital structures (ii) Revised WACC if the company raises an additional Rs.20,00,000 debts by issuing 10% debentures. This could result in increasing the expected dividend to Rs. 3 per share but the market price will fall to Rs.15 per share.

9. A company is considering an investment proposal to install new milling controls. The project will cost Rs.50,000. The facility has a life expectancy of 5 years and no salvage value. The company's tax rate is 55%. The firm uses straight line method of depreciation. The estimated profits before depreciation from the proposed investment proposal are as follows:

Year	1	2	3	4	5
Profits	10,000	11,000	14,000	15,000	25,000

Compute the following

- (a) Payback Period Method
 - (b) Average Rate of Return Method
 - (c) Net Present Value Method
 - (d) Internal Rate of Return Method
 - (e) Profitability Index Method.
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