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A-48

SEAT NO.\_\_\_

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## SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

## B.B.A.[HONOURS][ITM] - VI<sup>th</sup>Semester

Wednesday, 10<sup>th</sup> April, 2019

Session: Evening Time: 2:00 P.M. TO 4:00 P.M.

Subject Code: <u>UM06EBBI03</u>

**Subject: Practices of Financial Management** 

Total Marks: 60

Q1[a] What is working capital? What are its types? Briefly discuss the sources of working capital finance.

[15]

OR

Q1[a] A proforma cost sheet of a company provides the following particulars:

[10]

Particulars	Amount	
	(Rs.)	
Raw materials	80	
Direct labour	30	
Overhead	60	
Total cost	170	
Profit	30	
Selling price	200	

The following further particulars are available:

Raw materials in stock, on average, one month; Materials in process (completion stage, 50%), on average, half a month; finished goods in stock on average, one month.

Credit allowed by suppliers is one month; credit allowed to debtors is two month; average time-lag in payment of wages is 1.5 weeks and one month in overhead expenses; one-fourth of the output is sold against cash; cash in hand and at bank is desired to be maintained at Rs.3,65,000.

You are required to prepare a statement showing the working capital needed to finance a level of activity of 1,04,000 units of production. You may assume that production is carried on evenly throughout the year, and wages and overheads accrue similarly. For calculation purposes, 4 weeks may be taken as equivalent to a month.

Q1[b] Explain briefly the significance of working capital management.

[05]

Q2 Write a note on credit policy variables and credit evaluation.

[15]

OF

Q2[a] Goldy Ltd. has given the following particulars. You are required to prepare a cash budget for three months ending 31st Dec. 2010.

[15]

Months	Sales	Materials	Wages	Overheads
August	40,000	20,400	7,600	3,800
September	42,000	20,000	7,600	4,200
October	46,000	19,600	8,000	4,600
November	50,000	20,000	8,400	4,800
December	60,000	21,600	9,000	5,000

## Additional information:

Sales- 10% sales are on cash basis. 50% of the credit sales are collected next month and the balance in the following month.

Creditors- Material 2 months; Wages- 1/5 month; Overhead- ½ month.

Cash balance on 1st October, 2010 is expected to be Rs.8,000.

A machinery will be installed in August, 2010 at a cost of Rs.1,00,000.

Dividend at 10% on preference share capital of Rs.3,00,000 will be paid on 1st December, 2010.

Advance to be received for sale of vehicle Rs.20,000 in December.

(P.T.O.)

Income-tax (advance) to be paid in December Rs.5000.

What is inventory management? What are the motives for holding inventory and which are the costs [10] Q3[a] associated with inventory management?

A firm has furnished following categorization of its holding of inventory. You are required to Q3[b] suggest a break-down on the items into A, B and C classification.

[05]

ltem No.	No. of units	cost per unit (Rs.)
1	20,000	60
2	10,000	100
3	32,000	11
4	28,000	10
5	60,000	3.5

OR

Calculate EOQ from the following information: Q3[a]

Annual requirement – 3,000 units

[07]

Cost per unit - Rs. 20

Ordering cost per order - Rs. 30

Carrying cost per unit - Re.0.50

Lot sizes - 3000, 1500, 1000, 750, 600 and 500 units.

Write a note on: Q3[b]

[08]

- 1. Safety stock
- 2. Types of inventory

Discuss the concept and significance of cost of capital. Q4[a]

[10]

Explain the computation of cost of debt with appropriate examples. Q4[b]

[05]

- Assuming that a firm pays tax at a 50% rate, compute the after-tax cost of capital in the Q4[a]
- following cases:
  - 1. An 8.5% preference share sold at par.
  - 2. A perpetual bond sold at par, coupon rate of interest being 7%.
  - 3. A 10-year, 8%, Rs.1000 par bond sold at Rs.950 less 4% underwriting commission.
  - 4. A preference share sold at Rs.100 with a 9% dividend and a redemption price of Rs.110 if the company redeems it in 5 years.
  - 5. An ordinary share selling at a current market price of Rs.120, and paying a current dividend of Rs.50.

A company has on its books the following amounts and specific costs of each type of capital: [05] Q4[b]

Type of capital	Book value Rs.	Costs
Debt	4,00,000	5%
Preference	1,00,000`	8%
Equity	6,00,000	13%
Retained earnings	2,00,000	<u> </u>
Total	13,00,000	

Determine the weighted average cost of capital using book value weights.