

## SAC 405: PRINCIPLES OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

### QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a. i. Differentiate between capital budgeting and financial analysis (2 marks)  
ii. State 3 key importance of capital budgeting (3 marks)
- b. The following data has been extracted from the business information report for ABC company Ltd. Analyze the changes for each ratio between 2018 and 2019, showing the potential impact upon ABC in general and making reference to its management of its working capital in particular. (5 marks)

| Business information Report (extract) on ABC Limited |           |           |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Ratio calculated                                     | 2018      | 2019      |
| Current Ratio                                        | 2.5 : 1   | 2.2 : 1   |
| Acid Test Ratio                                      | 0.7 : 1   | 1.1 : 1   |
| Receivables Collection Period                        | 49.5 days | 33.3 days |
| Payables Settlement Period                           | 24.8 days | 28.7 days |
| Asset Conversion Period                              | 80.7 days | 63.5 days |

- c. Assume that the personal allowance is £10,000, and that the marginal tax rates are 20% for the first £30,000, and 40% for taxable income above this. Calculate how much tax a single person earning £50,000 will pay assuming there are no adjustments to total income. State the proportion of total income that is paid in tax. (5 marks)
- d. Define futures and explain its FOUR types (5 marks)
- e. From the following information, calculate inventory turnover ratio : (5 marks)

| Particulars | Amounts |
|-------------|---------|
|-------------|---------|

|                            |          |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Inventory in the beginning | = 18,000 |
| Inventory at the end       | = 22,000 |
| Net purchases              | = 46,000 |
| Wages                      | = 14,000 |
| Revenue from operations    | = 80,000 |
| Carriage inwards           | = 4,000  |

- f. Explain the Accruals (or Matching) concept in relation to the financial accounts and statements of a business. (5 marks)

### QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a. Explain why ordinary shares are popular amongst both issuers and investors. (5 marks)
- b. Describe the investment characteristics of convertible loan stock (5 marks)
- c. Differentiate between right issues and scrip issues made by quoted companies stating purpose for each issue (5 marks)

- d. Suggest issues that the Trust Deed of a bond issued by a company might cover. (5 marks)

### QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a. Explain the following terms in relation to company finance:
  - i. Bills of exchange (2 marks)
  - ii. Bank overdraft (2 marks)
  - iii. Commercial paper (2 marks)
- b. Describe the major practical differences between a cash budget and other budgets within a business's budgetary control system. (4 marks)
- c. State THREE categories of loan stocks (6 marks)
- d. Discuss TWO types of factoring (4 marks)

### QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a. State SIX methods of collecting income tax. (12 marks)
- b. What are the three main adjustments that have to be made to accounting profit to arrive at the taxable profit? (6 marks)
- c. Elucidate double taxation Relief. (2 marks)

### QUESTIONS FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a. Explain how a suspense account can be used as part of the book-keeping error correction process. (4 marks)
- b. The following are extracted balances from Everest's business accounts along with other information relating to the business's year ending on 30 April 2021. For some reason, the figure for Capital at the beginning of the year has not been supplied, although you have been given the year end net profit figure:

|                                                          | £       |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| Capital as at 1 May 2020                                 | unknown |
| Machinery at cost                                        | 100,000 |
| Sales Revenue                                            | 59,000  |
| Motor Vehicles at cost                                   | 50,000  |
| Purchases                                                | 25,000  |
| Trade Receivables                                        | 13,000  |
| Trade Payables                                           | 12,500  |
| Accumulated (provision for) depreciation: Machinery      | 10,000  |
| HR Revenue and Customs: VAT (owing)                      | 7,750   |
| Net Profit as at 30 April 2021                           | 7,105   |
| Accumulated (provision for) depreciation: Motor vehicles | 5,000   |
| Water and Utilities                                      | 4,500   |
| Inventory as at 1 May 2020                               | 3,500   |
| Wages and Salaries                                       | 3,500   |
| Rent                                                     | 3,000   |
| Bank (in funds)                                          | 1,800   |
| Purchases Returns                                        | 1,355   |
| Business Rates                                           | 1,250   |

|                       |       |
|-----------------------|-------|
|                       | £     |
| Bad Debts written off | 1,150 |
| Sales Returns         | 1,250 |
| Discount Allowed      | 950   |
| Cash in Hand          | 760   |
| Drawings              | 750   |
| Discount received     | 550   |

The Rent figure includes £600 relating to May, June and July 2021. The Machinery still has to be depreciated at year end by 10% straight line. There was unpaid Wages and Salaries at year ending 30 April 2021 of £800. Stocktake at year ending 30 April 2021 valued Inventory at £5,000. Motor vehicles need year end depreciation (diminishing balance at 10%).

Use the information given about Everest's business as appropriate to prepare a Statement of Financial Position for its year end, including the missing figure for Capital. (12 marks)

- c. Explain the problems from a working capital perspective for a business which has;
  - i. too many orders and
  - ii. too few orders

(4 marks)