

## SECTION - 2

### I:- CAPITAL STRUCTURE :-

The capital structure is the particular combination of debt and equity used by a company to finance its overall operations and growth. Debt comes in the form of common stocks, preferred stock or retained earnings. It allows a firm to understand what kind of funding the company uses to finance its overall activities & growth. It shows the proportions of Senior debt, Subordinated debt and equity in the funding, as per the aspects. Thus, capital structure refers to a company's outstanding debts & equity as a whole.



• EOQ (Economic order quantity)

$$EOQ = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times D \times S}{H}}$$

Here,

• D = Annual demand = 500 units.

• S = Cost per order = 125 Rs.

• C = Cost per unit = -

• I = Holding cost = -

• H = Holding cost  $\therefore I \times C = 110$  per unit

$$EOQ = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times D \times S}{H}}$$

$$EOQ = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 500 \times 125}{110}}$$

$$EOQ = \sqrt{\frac{125000}{110}}$$

$$EOQ = \sqrt{1136.3}$$

$$EOQ = 33.70$$

i.e.

$$EOQ = 33.70$$