

Following are the financial statements of a Ashu Trading Company for the year ended 31st March 2010  
Profit and loss Account for the year ended 31st March 2010.

15

| Particulars                          | Amount | Particulars               | Amount |
|--------------------------------------|--------|---------------------------|--------|
| To Opening Stock                     | 60000  | By Sales (Net)            | 800000 |
| To Purchases                         | 620000 | By Closing Stock          | 75000  |
| To Freight                           | 13000  | By Dividend on Investment | 2000   |
| To Carriage Inward                   | 7000   | By Sale of scrap          | 4300   |
| To Administrative expenses           | 72000  |                           |        |
| To Selling and distribution expenses | 38500  |                           |        |
| To Loss on sale of bonds             | 3800   |                           |        |
| To Net profit c/d                    | 62500  |                           |        |
|                                      | 881300 |                           | 881300 |

Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2010

| Liabilities                 | Amount | Assets               | Amount |
|-----------------------------|--------|----------------------|--------|
| 6% Preference Share Capital | 250000 | Fixed Assets         | 600000 |
| Equity Share Capital        | 300000 | Investments          | 169000 |
| General Reserves            | 105500 | Stock                | 40500  |
| Profit and Loss A/c         | 14750  | Sundry Debtors       | 105100 |
| 8% Debentures               | 175000 | Advances             | 700    |
| Bank overdraft              | 80000  | Cash                 | 52200  |
| Sundry Creditors            | 53250  | Preliminary expenses | 11000  |
|                             | 978500 |                      | 978500 |

Calculate the following Ratios :

- Current ratio
- Quick ratio
- Proprietary ratio
- Capital Gearing ratio
- Gross Profit ratio
- Operating ratio
- Net Profit ratio
- Debtors turnover ratio
- Creditors turnover ratio

a) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words:

- Dividend declared between two annual general meetings is termed as \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) stock dividend      b) cash dividend      c) interim dividend      d) liquidation dividend
- Patents is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ asset  
 a) tangible      b) intangible      c) fictitious      d) current
- Inventories are also termed as \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) stock      b) fixed asset      c) current asset      d) debentures
- Shares is a \_\_\_\_\_ securities  
 a) creditorship      b) government      c) ownership      d) none

8

(PTO)



- 5) Working capital is \_\_\_\_\_ source of finance.  
 a) short term source    b) medium term source    c) long term source    d) none
- 6) An ideal current ratio must be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) 1:2    b) 1:3    c) 1:1    d) 2:1
- 7) Dividend is distribution of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) profit before tax    b) profit after tax  
 c) income of the company    d) return on debentures
- 8) A stock exchange is a \_\_\_\_\_ market.  
 a) primary    b) secondary    c) tertiary    d) all of the above
- b) State whether statements are true or false:
- 1) Dividend is declared on market value of shares.
  - 2) Fund flow statement is mandatory India.
  - 3) The ultimate goal of financial management is wealth maximization of share holders.
  - 4) An ideal liquid ratio must be 1:2
  - 5) Right shares are issued free of cost.
  - 6) The abbreviation "NAV" in a mutual fund stands is New Asset Value.
  - 7) Present Value of rupee is always greater than its future value.

Q. 3 From the following pertaining to Ankit Ltd., prepare a statement showing the working capital requirements:

|                              |    |              |
|------------------------------|----|--------------|
| Budget sales                 |    | Rs. 1,30,000 |
| Analysis of sales (per unit) | Rs |              |
| Raw material                 | 3  |              |
| Direct labour                | 4  |              |
| Overhead                     | 2  |              |
| Total cost                   | 9  |              |
| Profit                       | 1  |              |
| Sales price                  | 10 |              |

It is estimated that :

- 1) Raw materials in stock for 6 weeks and finished goods for 4 weeks.
- 2) Factory processing takes 6 weeks.
- 3) Suppliers allow 8 weeks credit.
- 4) Customers are allowed 8 weeks credit.

Assume that production and overhead's accrue evenly throughout the year.



OR

Q.4 Profit and Loss A/c of Smarty Company Limited

15

| Particulars                        |     | Particulars                 | Amount |
|------------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------|--------|
| To opening stock                   | xxx | By sales                    | xxx    |
| To purchases                       | xxx | By closing stock            | xxx    |
| To carriage                        | xxx | By interest on bonds        | xxx    |
| To Freight                         | xxx | By dividend on shares       | xxx    |
| To staff salaries                  | xxx | By profit on sale of shares | xxx    |
| To interest on debentures          | xxx |                             |        |
| To rent                            | xxx |                             |        |
| To printing and stationery         | xxx |                             |        |
| To advertising                     | xxx |                             |        |
| To sales discount                  | xxx |                             |        |
| To depreciation                    | xxx |                             |        |
| To insurance                       | xxx |                             |        |
| To electricity                     | xxx |                             |        |
| To salesmen's travelling expenses  | xxx |                             |        |
| To bad debts                       | xxx |                             |        |
| To telephone expenses              | xxx |                             |        |
| To legal charges                   | xxx |                             |        |
| To directors fees                  | xxx |                             |        |
| To loss on sale of bonds           | xxx |                             |        |
| To provision for claim for damages | xxx |                             |        |
| To net profit                      | xxx |                             |        |

Present the above in vertical form

- Q.5 a) Distinguish between cash flow statement and fund flow statement.  
b) Discuss the different methods of capital budgeting.

OR

Q.6 Short notes on : (any 3)

- a) Qualities of finance manager  
b) Components of cost of capital  
c) Working capital cycle  
d) Objectives of financial management.