## B. Voc. Banking \& Financial Services - 3rd Sem.

(2116)

## BVC-305: Financial Statement Analysis

## Time allowed: 3 hrs .

Max. Marks: 50

## Section A

1. Attempt any 10 short answer questions from the following 12 questions carrying 1 mark each. The length of answer to each question should be in up to five lines.
2. What do you mean by falsification of financial statements?
3. How would you distinguish between fixed assets and current assets?
4. What do you mean by secured loans?
5. What do you mean by authorized capital?
6. What do you mean by quick assets?
7. What do you mean by profitability?
8. What do you mean by core working capital?
9. What do you mean by fund flow from operations?
10. What do you mean by credit terms?
11. What do you mean by reorder level stock?
12. What do you mean by $A B C$ analysis?
13. What do you mean by net operating cycle?

## Section B

Note:-Attempt any 2 questions carrying 10 marks each. The length of answer to each question should be in up to 5 pages.
2. What do you mean by financial statements? How would you explain balance sheet and income statement as per schedule VI?
3. What are the objectives of the analysis of financial statements? Explain the commonly deployed techniques for anialysis of financial statements.
4. From the following balance sheet of company prepare a common size balance sheet and interpret it.

| Liabilities | $\begin{aligned} & 31^{\text {st }} \quad \text { Dec. } \\ & 2012 \text { Rs. } \end{aligned}$ | Assets | $\begin{aligned} & 31^{\text {st}} \text { Dec. } 2012 \\ & \text { Rs. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Share capital | 18,00,000 | Buildings | 24,00,000 |
| General reserve | 18,00,000 | Machinery | 18,00,000 |
| P/L A/c | 9,00,000 | Stocks | 15,00,000 |
| 10\%Debentures | 18,00,000 | Debtors | 9,00,000 |
| Sundry creditors | 12,00,000 | Investments | 10,50,000 |
| Provision for tax | 1,50,000 | Cash | 1,50,000 |
| Outstanding expenses | 1,50,000 | Goodwill | ------- |
| Pre-received incomes | 1,20,000 | Prepaid expenses | 67,500 |
|  |  | Outstanding incomes | 52,500 |
|  | 79,20,000 |  | 79,20,000 |

5. You have been given the following balance sheet of ABC Limited as on 31st March 2014 and the additional information:

Balance Sheet

| Liabilities |  | Assets |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Rs. |  | Rs. |  |
| Share Capital | $90,00,000$ | Goodwill | $54,00,000$ |
| (Rs. 10 fully paid up shares) |  | Land and Building | $27,00,000$ |
| Reserves and surplus | $36,00,000$ | Plant \& Machinery | $72,00,000$ |
| $10 \%$ Debentures | $45,00,000$ | Investments | $9,00,000$ |
| Sundry Creditors | $27,00,000$ | Stocks | $18,00,000$ |
|  |  | Debtors | $13,50,000$ |
|  |  | Cash and Bank | $4,50,000$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total | $1,98,00,000$ | Total | $1,98,00,000$ |

The: stock and debtors of the company of the company as on $1^{\text {st }}$ April 21013 were Rs. 15,40,000 and Rs. $15,10,000$ respectively; Sales of the company for the year ended on 31st March 2014 were Rs. $2,90,00,000$ on which company earned a gross profit of Rs. $54,00,000$. Compute the following ratios;
a) Working capital ratio
b) Acid test ratio
c) Stock turnover ratio
d) Average collection period
e) Debt equity ratio
f) Proprietary ratio
g) Fixed assets to net worth ratio
h) Fixed assets to long term funds ratio

## Section C

6. What are the objectives of management of working capital? Explain the factors affecting the working capital needs of a firm.
7. What are the objectives of inventory management? Examine the operative functions of inventory management.
8. From the following balance sheets and the additional information, you are required to prepare cash flow statement for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2013.

| Liabilities | $31^{\text {st }}$ Dec. <br> 2012  <br> Rs.  <br>   | $31^{\text {st }}$ Dec. <br> 2013  <br> Rs.  <br>   <br>   | Assets | $\begin{aligned} & 31^{\text {st }} \quad \text { Dec. } \\ & 2012 \\ & \text { Rs. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $31^{\text {st }}$ Dec. <br> 2013  <br> Rs.  <br>   |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Share capital | 1,25,000 | 1,50,000 | Buildings | 1,75,000 | 1,85,000 |
| General reserve | 1,25,000 | 1,37,500 | Machinery | 1,25,000 | 1,56,250 |
| P/L'A/c | 50,000 | 37,500 | Stocks | 1,00,000 | 75,000 |
| 10\%Debentures | 1,25,000 | 1,25,000 | Debtors | 50,000 | 37,500 |
| Sundry creditors | 75,000 | 70,000 | Investments | 62,500 | 50,000 |
| Provision for tax | 12,500 | 8,750 | Cash | 12,500 | 11,250 |
| Qutstanding expenses | 12,500 | 5,000 | Goodwill | -------- | 6,250 |
| Pre-received incomes | 10,000 | 1,250 | Prepaid expenses | 5,625 | 7,500 |
|  |  |  | Outstanding incomes | 4,375 | 6,250 |
| 110 | 5,35,000 | 5,35,000 |  | 5,35,000 | 5,35,000 |

Additional information:
vi. During 2013 dividends of Rs. 15,000 were paid
vili. Depreciation on plant and machinery amounted to Rs. 20,000
viii. Depreciation on building amounted to Rs. 15,000
ix. Provision for tax made during the year Rs. 20,000
×. An item of machinery which was discarded had the written down value amounted to Rs. 15,250
9. A company uses about 75,000 valves per year and the usage is fairly constant at 6,250 per month. The valve costs Rs. 1.5 per unit when bought in quantities and the carrying cost is

## (4)

estimated to be $20 \%$ of average inventory investment on an annual basis. The cost to place an order and process the order is Rs. 18. It takes 45 days to receive delivery from the date of an order and a safety stock of 3,250 valves is desired.

You are required to;
c) Calculate the economic order quantity of raw materials,
d) Advise, how frequently should the orders for procurement be placed,

1289(2116)100

