

**Subject: Financial Accounting**

**Class: B.Com VI Sem**

**Topic Name: Ratio Analysis**

**Q1. Formulas:**

- Related to P & L account:
- 1) Gross profit Ratio
  - 2) Net Profit ratio
  - 3) Operating Net Profit ratio
  - 4) Operating Ratio
  - 5) Expenses ratio

(all items should be divided by net sale and multiplied by 100)

Ratios related to B/S:

$$1) \text{Current ratio} = \frac{\text{Current assets}}{\text{Current Liability}} \quad (\text{current assets} = \text{Cash} + \text{Debtors} + \text{Stock} + \text{Prepaid})$$

(current liabilities. = Creditors + O.D. + O.Exp.)

$$2) \text{Liquidity Ratio} = \frac{\text{Liquid or quick assets}}{\text{Liquid or quick Liability}} \quad \text{LA} = \text{Current assets} - \text{stock} \quad \text{LL} = \text{Current liabilities} - \text{O.D}$$

$$3) \text{Acid test ratio} = \frac{\text{Current assets} - \text{stock}}{\text{Current liabilities} - \text{Bank O.D}}$$

$$4) \text{Operating Ratio} = \frac{\text{Cost of Goods sold} + \text{Operating Expenses}}{\text{Net Sale}} \times 100$$

COGS = Sale - Gross Profit Or Op. Stock + Purchase + Direct wages + Dir. exp - Cl. Stock

Or All expenses debited to Trading A/c - Cl. Stock

$$5) \text{Debtors Turnover ratio} = \frac{\text{Net credit sale}}{\text{Average debtors or closing debtors}} \quad (\text{Debtors} = \text{Debtors} + \text{BR})$$

$$6) \text{Debts equity ratio} = \frac{\text{Debts (long term loan + Debenture)}}{\text{Equity (Internal liabilities)}}$$

$$7) \text{Fixed assets Turnover Ratio} = \frac{\text{Cost of goods sold}}{\text{Net fixed assets (after Depre.)}}$$

$$8) \text{ Stock turnover ratio} = \frac{\text{Cost of goods sold}}{\text{Average stock}}$$

$$(\text{Op. stock} + \text{Purchase} + \text{Direct exp} - \text{Cl. Stock}) \text{ Average Stock} = \frac{\text{Opening stock} + \text{Closing Stock}}{2}$$

$$9) \text{ Working capital turnover ratio} = \frac{\text{COGS}}{\text{Working Capital (current assets - current liabilities)}}$$

$$10) \text{ Stock working capital ratio} = \frac{\text{Closing stock}}{\text{Working Capital}}$$

$$11) \text{ Average Collection Period} = \frac{\text{Average Debtors}}{\text{Net Credit Sale}} \times \text{No. of Working days}$$

Q1. The following are Balance Sheet for two companies :-

<i>Particular</i>	Seeta Co.	Geeta Co.
Creditors	36,000	58,000
Bank Overdraft	11,250	14,000
Tax Provision	20,000	15,000
Depreciation Reserve	20,000	50,000
Paid up Capital	2,00,000	3,50,000
Reserve	50,000	60,000
Profit and Loss A/c	<u>12,750</u>	<u>1,03,000</u>
	<u>3,50,000</u>	<u>6,50,000</u>
Book Debt (Debtors)	85,000	1,75,000
Stock	66,000	93,000
Machinery	49,000	92,000
Building	1,20,000	2,40,000
Goodwill	<u>30,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
	<u>3,50,000</u>	<u>6,50,000</u>
Sales in the Year	8,40,000	10,50,000
Average stock	63,000	1,00,000
Gross Profit	2,10,000	2,50,000

Find out :

- 1) Stock Turnover Ratio
- 2) Current Ratio
- 3) Liquid Ratio
- 4) Stock Working capital Ratio
- 5) Gross profit Ratio

Ans:-

		SEETA COMPANY	GEETA COMPANY
(1) Inventory/Stock Turnover Ratio Cogs = Sale - GP	$\frac{COGS}{Average\ Stock}$	$\frac{6,63,000}{30,000} = 10 \text{ Times}$	$\frac{8,00,000}{1,00,000} = 8 \text{ Times}$
(2) Current Ratio (Stock + Debtors + Cash + Misc. Assets) (Creditors + B.P. + Other Current Lia.)	$\frac{Current\ Assets}{Current\ Liabilities}$	$\frac{1,51,000}{67,250} = 2.25:1$	$\frac{2,68,000}{87,000} = 3.08:1$
(3) Quick/Liquidity/Acid Test Ratio (Current assets - Stock & Prepaid exp) (Current Lia. - Overdraft)	$\frac{Quick\ Assets}{Quick\ Liabilities}$	$\frac{85,000}{56,000} = 1.52:1$	$\frac{1,75,000}{73,000} = 2.40:1$
(4) Stock working Capital Ratio	$\frac{Stock}{Working\ Capital}$	$\frac{66,000}{83,750} = 0.79 \text{ Times}$	$\frac{93,000}{1,81,000} \times 100 = 0.51 \text{ Times}$
(5) Gross Profit Ratio	$\frac{Gross\ Profit}{Sale} \times 100$	$\frac{2,10,000}{8,40,000} \times 100 = 25\%$	$\frac{2,50,000}{10,50,000} = 23.81\%$

Q2. From the following statement of x Ltd. for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2001, You are required to re-arrange the items in the form of financial statement and calculate the following ratios:

- (a) Current Ratio
- (b) Acid test ratio
- (c) Operating ratio
- (d) Net profit ratio
- (e) Stock turnover ratio
- (f) G.P. Ratio
- (g) Stock to working Capital ratio

## Balance Sheet

As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2001

Liabilities	`	Assets	`
Share Capital	5,00,000	Land & Building	5,00,000
5,00,000 shares issued @ `1 per share		Plant & Machinery	2,00,000
P/L Account	1,50,000	Stock	1,50,000
Sundry Creditors	2,00,000	Sundry Debtors	2,50,000
General Reserve	4,00,000	Cash & Bank Balance	1,50,000
	12,50,000		12,50,000

## Profit & Loss account

For the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2001

Particulars	`	Particulars	`
To Stock	2,50,000	By Sales	18,00,000
To Purchase	10,50,000	By Closing Stock	1,50,000
To G.P.	6,50,000		
	19,50,000		19,50,000
To Selling & Distri.Ex.	1,00,000	By G.P.	6,50,000
To Administrative Exp.	2,30,000	By profit on sale of fixed assets	50,000
To Financial Exp.	20,000		
To Net Profit	3,50,000		
	7,00,000		7,00,000

Ans:-

In the books of X ltd.

<p>(a) Current Ratio (Stock+Debtors+Cash+Misc.Assets) (Creditors+B.P.+Other Current Lia.)</p>	$= \frac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$	$= \frac{5,50,000}{2,00,000} = 2.75:1$
<p>(b) Quick/Liquidity/Acid Test Ratio (Current assets-Stock &amp; Prepaid exp) (Current Lia.- Overdraft)</p>	$= \frac{\text{Quick Assets}}{\text{Quick Liabilities}}$	$= \frac{40,000}{2,00,000} = 2:1$
<p>(c) Operating Ratio</p>	$= \frac{\text{COGS} + \text{Op. expenses}}{\text{Sale}} \times 100$	$= \frac{15,00,000}{18,00,000} \times 100 = 83.33\%$
<p>(d) Net Profit Ratio</p>	$= \frac{\text{Net Profit}}{\text{Sale}} \times 100$	$= \frac{3,50,000}{18,00,000} \times 100 = 19.44\%$
<p>(e) Inventory/Stock Turnover Ratio</p>	$= \frac{\text{COGS}}{\text{Average Stock}}$	$= \frac{11,50,000}{2,00,000} = 5.75 \text{ Times}$
<p>(f) Gross Profit Ratio</p>	$= \frac{\text{Gross Profit}}{\text{Sale}} \times 100$	$= \frac{6,50,000}{18,00,000} \times 100 = 36.11\%$
<p>(g) Stock to working capital Ratio</p>	$= \frac{\text{Closing stock}}{\text{Working Capital}}$ (W.C.=Current Assets- Current Liabilities)	$= \frac{1,50,000}{3,50,000} = 0.43\%$