

"Dissemination of Education for Knowledge, Science and Culture"
Shikshanmaharshi Dr. Bapuji Salunkhe
Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha's

VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR

(An Empowered Autonomous Institute)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

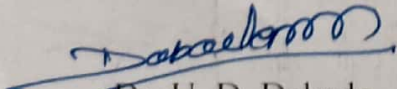
(2025-26)



NOTICE

Date: 02nd February, 2026

All the students of B. Com Part- III, Group-A are hereby informed that Department of Commerce. has conducted Open Book Test of Advanced Accountancy Paper- III on "Ratio Analysis" on 10th February, 2026 at 9.10 am. Students should remain present in time in room number - 311.


Dr. U. D. Dabade
Subject Teacher


Mr. S. S. kale
Head of the department
HEAD
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR
(EMPOWERED AUTONOMOUS)



Problem –Following is the Financial Statements of Ratan Ltd. for the year 2022.

Balance Sheet As on 31st March 2012

Liabilities	₹.	Assets	₹.
7% Preference Share Capital	4,00,000	Building	12,00,000
Equity Share Capital	16,00,000	Plant and Machinery	8,00,000
General Reserve	18,00,000	Furniture	4,00,000
Retained Earning	50,000	Patent	1,00,000
6% debenture	2,00,000	Cash	4,40,000
Loan (Long term)	1,60,000	Bank	2,60,000
8% bonds	40,000	Investment (Short term)	3,60,000
Creditors	1,20,000	Debtors	2,30,000
Bills Payable	40,000	Bills Receivable	1,60,000
Bank Overdraft	40,000	Stock	6,00,000
Outstanding Exp.	40,000	Prepaid Expenses	₹ 40,000
Proposed Dividend	1,00,000		
	45,90,000		45,90,000

Profit and Loss A/C for the year ended 31st March 2022

Particulars	
Sales	48,00,000
Less- Cost of Goods Sold	32,00,000
Gross Profit	16,00,000
Expenses	14,00,000
Net Profit	2,00,000

You are Required to compute the following ratios-

Current Ratio, Acid Test Ratio, G/P Ratio, N/P Ratio, Return on Proprietors Fund Ratio, Debt to Equity Ratio, Fixed Asset Turnover Ratio, Current Asset to Proprietors Fund Ratio, Total Asset Turnover Ratio, Operating Ratio, Return on Capital Employed Ratio, Debtor Turnover Ratio, Stock Turnover, Working Capital turnover Ratio, Proprietary Ratio.

Solution -

1. Current Ratio = CA/CL

= 1045000/170000

= 6.14:1

2. Acid Test Ratio = Quick Assets / Quick Liabilities

= CA - Stock - Prepaid Exp. / CL - Bank OD

= 1045000 - 300000 - 20000 / 170000 - 20000

= 725000/150000

= 4.83:1

3. G/P Ratio = GP/ Sales * 100

$$= 800000/2400000 * 100$$

$$= 33.33\%$$

4. Net Profit Ratio = NP/ Sales *100

$$= 100000/2400000 * 100$$

$$= 4.16\%$$

5. Return on Proprietors Fund Ratio = NP after Tax/ Proprietors fund *100

$$= 100000/1925000 * 100$$

$$= 5.19\%$$

Proprietors Funds = Eq. Shares + 7% prf. Shares + GR + Return Earning

$$= 800000 + 200000 + 900000 + 25000$$

$$= 1925000$$

6. Debt Equity Ratio = Debt / Equity

$$= 370000/1925000$$

$$= 0.19$$

7. Fixed Asset Turnover Ratio = Net Sales / Fixed Assets

$$= 2400000/1250000$$

$$= 1.92 \text{ Times or } 2 \text{ Times}$$

8. Current Assets to Proprietors fund ratio = CA/ Proprietors fund ratio

$$= 1045000 / 1925000$$

$$= 0.54$$

9. Total Assets turnover Ratio = Net sales / Total Assets

$$= 2400000/2295000$$

$$= 1.04 \text{ or } 1 \text{ Time}$$

10. Operating Ratio = Cost of Goods Sold + Operating Exp / Net sales *100

$$= 1600000 + 700000/2400000 * 100$$

$$= 95.83\%$$

11. Return on Capital Employed Ratio = N/P before int. and tax / Capital Employed *100

Capital Employed = Eq. Shares + 7% prf. Shares + GR + Return Earning + Debentures + Loan + 8 % Bonds

$$= 2125000$$

$$= 100000/2125000 * 100$$

$$= 4.70\%$$

12. Debtor Turnover Ratio = Net Credit Sales / Average Receivable

$$= 24,00,000/1,95,000$$

$$= 12.31 = 12 \text{ times}$$

13. Stock Turnover Ratio = Cost of Goods Sold / Average Stock

$$= 16,00,000/ 3,00,000$$

$$= 5.33 = 5 \text{ times}$$

14. Working Capital turnover Ratio = Net sales / Working Capital

Working Capital = CA- CL

$$= 1045000 - 170000$$

$$= 8,75,000$$

Working Capital turnover Ratio = 24,00,000 / 8,75,000

$$= 2.74 = 3 \text{ times}$$

15. Proprietary Ratio = Shareholders fund / total assets

$$= 1925000 / 2295000$$

$$= 0.84$$



Open Book Test

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Name : Madhura Sagor Gawani
Class : B.com Ty
Sub : Advanced Accountancy papers III
Group : A
Div : B

Following is the Financial statement of OPQ Ltd for the year 2022

Balance Sheet AS on 31st

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
pref. share capital	4,00,000	Building	12,00,000
Equity share capital	16,00,000	plant & Machinery	8,00,000
Retained earning	50,000	Furniture	4,00,000
General Reserve	18,000	Patent	1,00,000
6% debenture	2,00,000	Cash	4,40,000
loan (Long term)	1,60,000	Bank	2,60,000
8% bonds	40,000	Investment (short term)	3,60,000
creditors	1,20,000	Debtors	2,30,000
Bills payable	40,000	Bills receivable	1,60,000
ols expenses	40,000	Stock	6,00,000
Bank overdraft	40,000	Prepaid expenses	40,000
Proposed dividend	1,00,000		
	45,90,000		45,90,000

profit & loss A/c for year ending 31st Mar 2022

Particulars	₹
Sales	48,00,000
(-) Cost of good sold	32,00,000
Gross profit	16,00,000
(-) Expenses	14,00,000
Net Profit	2,00,000

You are required to compute the following ratios
Liquid Ratio, Net profit Ratio, Debt to equity Ratio, Return



proprietors Fund Ratio, Return on capital employed
proprietory Ratio, Debtors turnover ratio, Stock
Turnover Ratio.

1. Liquid Ratio = $\frac{\text{Liquid Assets}}{\text{Liquid liabilities}}$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Liquid Assets} &= \text{Current Assets} - \text{Stock} - \text{prepaid Expenses} \\ &= 200000 - 60000 - 40000 \\ &= 140000\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Liquid liabilities} &= \text{current liabilities} - \text{Bank overdraft} \\ &= 340000 - 40000 \\ &= 300000\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Liquid Ratio} &= \frac{140000}{300000} \\ &= 4.67 : 1\end{aligned}$$

2. Net Profit Ratio = $\frac{\text{Net Profit}}{\text{Sales}} \times 100$

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{200000}{480000} \times 100 \\ &= 41.6\%\end{aligned}$$

3. Debt Equity Ratio = $\frac{\text{Debt}}{\text{Equity}}$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Debt} &= 6\% \text{ debenture} + \text{Loan} + 8\% \text{ bonds} + \text{creditors} + \text{Bills} \\ &\quad \text{payable} + \text{o/s expenses} + \text{Bank overdraft} + \text{proposed dividend} \\ &= 20000 + 16000 + 4000 + 12000 + 40000 + 40000 + 40000 + \\ &\quad 10000 \\ &= 76000\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Equity} &= \text{Pref. share capital} + \text{Equity share} + \text{Retained Profit} + \text{G. Reserve} \\ &= 400000 + 1600000 + 50000 + 18000 \\ &= 2068000\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Debt equity Ratio} &= \frac{740000}{2068000} \\ &= 0.35\end{aligned}$$

4. Return on proprietors Fund Ratio

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{\text{Net Profit after Interest \& Tax}}{\text{Shareholders Fund}} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{200000}{2068000} \times 100 \\ &= 9.67\%\end{aligned}$$

5. Return on Capital employed Ratio

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{\text{Net Profit before interest \& Tax}}{\text{Capital employed}} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{200000}{4250000} \times 100 = \frac{2,00,000}{42,50,000} \\ &= 4.70\% \quad (0.081)\end{aligned}$$

6. Proprietary Ratio = Shareholders Funds

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{\text{Total Assets}}{\text{Shareholders Funds}} \\ &= \frac{2068000}{4590000} \\ &= 0.45\end{aligned}$$

7. Debtors Turnover Ratio = Credit Sales

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{\text{Average Debtors}}{\text{Credit Sales}} \\ &= \frac{4800000}{390000} \\ &= 12.3 \approx 12 \text{ Times}\end{aligned}$$

Average Collection period = Days in the year

Debtors Turnover Ratio

$$= \frac{365}{12}$$

$$= 30 \text{ days}$$

8. Stock Turnover Ratio = Cost of goods sold

Average Stock

$$= \frac{3200000}{600000}$$

$$= 5.3 \approx 5 \text{ Times}$$

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OPEN BOOK TEST

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Dated

Name : Shweta Ramdev Sutar
Std : B-com Ty
Subject : Advance Accountancy - III

Following is the financial statement of "OPQ" Ltd. for the year 2022. Prepare Balance sheet 31st March 2022.

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Preference share Capital	4,00,000	Building	12,00,000
Equity share Capital	16,00,000	Plant & Machinery	8,00,000
Retained Earning	50,000	Furniture	4,00,000
General Reserve	18,000	Patent	1,00,000
6% Debenture	2,00,000	Cash	4,40,000
Loan (Long-term)	1,60,000	Bank	2,60,000
8% Bonds	40,000	Investment (short-term)	3,60,000
Creditors	1,20,000	Debtors	2,30,000
Bills Payable	40,000	Bills Receivable	1,60,000
Outstanding Exp.	40,000	Stock	6,00,000
Bank Overdraft	40,000	Prepaid Exp.	40,000
Proposed Dividend	1,00,000		
	45,90,000		45,90,000

Profit & loss A/c for the year ending 31st March 2022

Particulars	₹
Sales	48,00,000
Less: cost of Goods sold	32,00,000
Gross Profit	16,00,000
Less: Expenses	14,00,000
Net Profit	2,00,000

You are required to compute the following Ratios
A) Liquid Ratio B) Net Profit Ratio C) Debt to Equity Ratio
D) Return on Proprietors Fund Ratio E) Return on Capital employed Ratio F) Proprietary Ratio

G) Debtors Turnover Ratio H) Stock Turnover Ratio

→ A) Liquid Ratio = $\frac{\text{Liquid Assets}}{\text{Liquid Liabilities}}$

∴ Liquid Asset = Current Assets - Stock - Prepaid Exp.

∴ Liquid Liabilities = Current Liabilities - Bank overdraft

∴ Current Asset = Stock + Debtors + Investment (short-term) +

Bills Receivable + Cash + Bank + Prepaid Exp.

$$= 6,00,000 + 2,30,000 + 3,60,000 + 4,40,000 + 2,60,000 + 40,000$$

$$= 19,30,000$$

∴ Current Liabilities = Creditors + Bills Payable + outstanding

Expenses + Bank overdraft + Proposed Dividend

$$= 1,20,000 + 40,000 + 40,000 + 40,000 + 1,00,000$$

$$= 3,40,000$$

$$\therefore \text{Liquid Asset} = 19,30,000 - 6,00,000 - 40,000 = 12,90,000$$

$$\therefore \text{Liquid Liabilities} = 3,40,000 - 40,000 = 3,00,000$$

$$\therefore \text{Liquid Ratio} = \frac{12,90,000}{3,00,000} = 4.3 : 1$$

$$\text{B) Net Profit Ratio} = \frac{\text{Net Profit}}{\text{Sales}} \times 100 = \frac{2,00,000}{48,00,000} \times 100$$

$$= 4.16 \%$$

$$\text{C) Debt to Equity Ratio} = \frac{\text{Debt}}{\text{Equity}}$$

∴ Debt = 6% Debentures + loan (long-term) + 8% Bonds

$$= 2,00,000 + 1,60,000 + 40,000 = 4,00,000$$

∴ Equity = Preference Share Capital + Eq. Share Capital +

Retained Earnings + General Reserve

$$= 4,00,000 + 16,00,000 + 50,000 + 18,000$$

$$= 20,68,000$$

$$\therefore \text{Debt to Equity Ratio} = \frac{4,00,000}{20,68,000} = 0.19$$



$$= \frac{2,00,000}{2,068,000} \times 100 = 9.67\%$$

Return on Capital Employed Ratio = $\frac{\text{Net Profit Before Int. \& Tax}}{\text{Capital Employed}}$

$\therefore$ Capital Employed = Total Liabilities - Current Liabilities

OR Equity + Debt

$$\therefore \text{Equity} = 2,068,000 + \overset{\text{Debt}}{4,00,000} = 2,468,000$$

(2,068,000 + 4,00,000)

$$\therefore \text{Capital Employed} = 2,468,000$$

$$\therefore \text{Return on Capital Employed Ratio} = \frac{2,00,000}{2,468,000} = 0.08$$

F) Proprietary Ratio = $\frac{\text{Shareholders Fund}}{\text{Total Assets}}$

$$= \frac{2,068,000}{25,00,000} = 0.82$$

$$\therefore \text{Total Assets} = 12,00,000 + 8,00,000 + 4,00,000 + 1,00,000$$

$$= 25,00,000$$

G) Debtors Turnover Ratio = $\frac{\text{Credit Sales}}{\text{Average Debtors}}$

$$\therefore \text{Average Debtors} = \frac{\text{Debtors + Bills Receivable}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{58,00,000}{2} = 29,00,000$$

H) Stock Turnover Ratio = $\frac{\text{Cost of Goods sold}}{\text{Average Stock}}$

$$\therefore \text{Sales - Gross Profit} = 48,00,000 - 16,00,000$$

$$= 32,00,000$$

$$= \frac{32,00,000}{6,00,000} = 5.33 \text{ Times}$$