

2023

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 80

Answer all groups as per instructions.

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

GROUP – A

1. Answer all questions and fill in the blanks as required. [1 × 12]
- (a) The standard norm for current ratio is _____.
 - (b) Bills receivable is a _____ asset.
 - (c) Debt equity ratio = _____.
 - (d) Cash flow statement is prepared as per accounting standard _____.
 - (e) _____ is an example of liquid asset.
 - (f) Operating profit to sales gives us _____ ratio.
 - (g) Dividend pay out ratio = _____.
 - (h) Financial statements are prepared from _____ facts.
(recorded / estimated)
 - (i) Increase in the amount of creditors result to _____ in cash.

[2]

- (j) Liquidity & short term solvency of a business depends upon cash. (True / false)
- (k) A decreased stock turnover ratio usually indicates expanding business. (True / false)
- (l) Turnover Ratios help management in evaluating performance. (True / false)

GROUP – B

2. Answer any eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each. [2 × 8]

- (a) Write various types of financial statement.
- (b) What is common size statement ?
- (c) What is time series ?
- (d) What is a trend ?
- (e) Define a comparative statement.
- (f) Write two absolute liquid assets.
- (g) What is profitability ratio ?
- (h) What is leverage ?
- (i) Define a statutory report.
- (j) What is integrated reporting ?

[3]

GROUP – C

3. Answer any eight of the following questions within 75 words each. [3 × 8]

- (a) What is Retained Earning ?
- (b) What is Cash Flow Statement ?
- (c) What is Time Series Analysis ?
- (d) What is Gross Profit Ratio ?
- (e) Write various long term ratios.
- (f) What is multi-variate analysis ?
- (g) What is Corporate Reporting ?
- (h) What is Cross Sectional Analysis ?
- (i) Write various uses of multivariate analysis.
- (j) What are the Trend Ratios ?

GROUP – D

Answer *all* questions within 500 words each.

4. Discuss various limitations of financial statement. [7]

OR

Describe the characteristics of a good or an ideal financial statements.

[4]

5. Differentiate between traditional approach and modern approach of financial statement analysis. [7]

OR

From the following data relating to the purchase of a firm, prepare Trend Percentage & Trend Ratios :

| Year | Purchases (₹) ('00,000) |
|------|-------------------------|
| 2015 | 1672 |
| 2016 | 1789 |
| 2017 | 1873 |
| 2018 | 1923 |
| 2019 | 2123 |
| 2020 | 1463 |

6. Differentiate between Univariate Analysis and Multivariate Ratio Analysis. [7]

OR

Calculate Debtors Velocity form the following data :

Opening balance of debtors ₹ 10,000

Credit Sales during the year ₹ 20,000

Sales Return ₹ 1,000

[5]

Discount on Sales ₹ 50

Cash collected from Debtors during the year ₹ 500

Bad Debts ₹ 500

Bad Debt Provision @ 10%

7. Discuss sustainability reporting practices in India. [7]

OR

From the following B/S as on 31.12.2021, prepare a cash flow statement :

Balance Sheet

| Liabilities | 2010 | 2009 | Assets | 2010 | 2009 |
|------------------|----------|----------|------------------|----------|----------|
| Share Capital | 1,50,000 | 1,00,000 | Fixed Assets | 1,50,000 | 1,00,000 |
| P/L A/c | 80,000 | 50,000 | Goodwill | 40,000 | 50,000 |
| General Reserve | 40,000 | 30,000 | Stock | 80,000 | 30,000 |
| 6% Debenture | 60,000 | 50,000 | Debtors | 80,000 | 50,000 |
| Creditors | 40,000 | 30,000 | Bill Receivables | 20,000 | 30,000 |
| Outstanding Exp. | 15,000 | 10,000 | Bank | 15,000 | 10,000 |
| | 3,85,000 | 2,70,000 | | 3,85,000 | 2,70,000 |