

Note: (a) All questions are compulsory.

(b) The candidate is allowed to make Suitable numeric assumptions wherever required for solving problems

QNo	Question	CO	Marks																																
Q1	<p>Following are the excerpts from Balance Sheet and Profitability statements of Aryaman Enterprises:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Liabilities</th><th>Amount (Rs)</th><th>Assets</th><th>Amount (Rs)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Equity capital</td><td>30,00,000</td><td>Machinery</td><td>55,00,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>10% Pref Capital</td><td>11,00,000</td><td>Debtors</td><td>3,50,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Reserves</td><td>10,00,000</td><td>Stock</td><td>1,75,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>10% Debentures</td><td>10,00,000</td><td>Bills Receivables</td><td>50,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Creditors</td><td>1,50,000</td><td>Cash</td><td>3,25,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Overdraft</td><td>1,00,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Bills Payable</td><td>50,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Sales = Rs 15,00,000; Cost of Goods Sold = Rs 7,50,000; Office Expenses = Rs 25,000; Selling Expenses = Rs 1,25,000. Tax rate is 50% and preference dividend is paid, 40% is cash sales, Credit purchase is 50% of sales.</p> <p>Calculate: inventory turnover ratio, creditor turnover ratio, average collection period, current ratio, quick ratio, return on capital employed, debt-equity ratio.</p>	Liabilities	Amount (Rs)	Assets	Amount (Rs)	Equity capital	30,00,000	Machinery	55,00,000	10% Pref Capital	11,00,000	Debtors	3,50,000	Reserves	10,00,000	Stock	1,75,000	10% Debentures	10,00,000	Bills Receivables	50,000	Creditors	1,50,000	Cash	3,25,000	Overdraft	1,00,000			Bills Payable	50,000			2	1x7 = 7
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Q2	Net Profit Ratio of a business concern is 20%. The indirect expenses are Rs 80,000 and cash sales are Rs 3,00,000. The credit sales is 80% of total sales. Calculate the Gross Profit Ratio.	3	3																																
Q3	Mr Parth is planning to purchase a house of Rs 75 lakh. He reached to his bank PNB which agreed to give him a loan and demanded a down payment of Rs 15 lakh. The interest rate on loan is 10% per annum. Assuming, annual payment is to be made for 5 years, what will be the equal annual instalment? Prepare loan amortization schedule also for the same.	3	2+3 = 5																																

Q4	Mr Vidit is planning to deposit Rs 3,000/- per month during 3 rd to 6 th year, and Rs 5,00,000/- at the end of 8 th year. What will be the present value of his money if he withdraws his deposit by the end of 12 th year. Assuming interest rate is 12% per annum and discount rate is 8% per annum.	4	4
Q5	What do you understand by sinking fund? In which case it is mandatory for a company to create?	4	2
Q6	Short answer (max 50 words) a) Internal source of financing b) Hybrid security c) Capital budgeting decisions d) Journals	1	1x4 = 4