
CHAPTER-5 - Accounting Ratios

Question 1

Current Ratio = Current Assets : Current Liabilities

Current Assets = Current Investments + Inventories (Less: Loose Tools) + Trade Receivables (Sundry Debtors + Bills Receivables) + Cash and Bank Balance

$$\begin{aligned} &= 40,000 + 2,30,000 + 1,60,000 + 20,000 + 30,000 \\ &= ₹ 4,80,000/- \end{aligned}$$

Current Liabilities = Trade Payables (Sundry Creditors + Bills Payables) + Short term Borrowings + Short term Provision (Provision for Tax)

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1,20,000 + 10,000 + 50,000 + 20,000 \\ &= ₹ 2,00,000/- \end{aligned}$$

Current Ratio = 4,80,000 : 2,00,000
= 12 : 5

Question 2

The following ratios are included in Liquidity Ratios-

- Current ratio => Current Asset : Current Liabilities
- Quick ratio => Quick Assets : Current Liabilities

Current Assets = Marketable Securities + Trade Receivables + Cash and Bank Balance + Inventories + Income Tax paid in advance

$$= 40,000 + 1,80,000 + 80,000 + 3,90,000 + 30,000$$
$$= ₹ 7,20,000/-$$

Current Liabilities = Trade Payables + Rent Payable + Dividend Payable + Bank Overdraft + Provisions for Tax

$$= 1,20,000 + 10,000 + 30,000 + 25,000 + 55,000$$
$$= ₹ 2,40,000/-$$

Quick Assets = Current Assets – Inventories – Income Tax Paid in Advance

$$= 7,20,000 – 3,90,000 – 30,000$$
$$= 3,00,000$$

Therefore,

Current Ratio = 7,20,000 : 2,40,000

$$= 3 : 1$$

Quick Ratio = 3,00,000 : 2,40,000

$$= 5 : 4$$
