

JAIPURIA INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT, NOIDA PGDM / PGDM (M) / PGDM (SM) FIRST TRIMESTER (Batch 2018-20) END TERM EXAMINATIONS, OCTOBER 2018

| Course Name | Accounting Fundamentals | Course Code | FIN 101 |
|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Max. Time | 2 hours | Max. Marks | 40 MM |

INSTRUCTIONS: Attempt all questions.

Qs.1 (3 marks \times 4 = 12 marks)

Use the data in the following table of financial ratios for ABC limited and answer the four questions given after the table.

| Ratio | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | Industry Average | |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|------------------|--|
| Current ratio | 1.80 | 1.83 | 1.50 | |
| Acid-test ratio | 1.47 | 1.51 | 1.06 | |
| Accounts receivable turnover | 4.58 | 4.77 | 4.87 | |
| Inventory turnover | 8.82 | 9.59 | 5.78 | |
| Operating profit margin | 16.60% | 17.40% | 8.30% | |
| Total assets turnover | 1 .13 | 1.23 | 1.18 | |
| Fixed assets turnover | 3.46 | 3.80 | 4.26 | |
| Debt ratio | 46.00% | 45.00% | 57.80% | |
| Interest coverage ratio | 15.0 | 15.67 | 3.93 | |
| Return on equity | 20.70% | 23.00% | 12.30% | |

- 1. Comment on the liquidity position of ABC limited?
- 2. Is ABC limited generating adequate operating profits on the firm's assets?
- 3. How ABC limited is financing its assets?
- 4. Are the equity shareholders receiving good return on their investment?

0s.2 (10 marks)

From the following data calculate:

- a. Cost of goods sold and ending inventory using LIFO, FIFO and average method for the sales of 255 units. (6 marks)
- b. Gross margin percentage (gross profit ratio) under LIFO and FIFO methods. Given selling price is Rs. 15 per unit. (2 marks)

| Purchase Date | No. of Units | Cost per Unit |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| February 20 | 120 | Rs. 11 |
| April 21 | 100 | Rs. 12 |
| September 06 | 184 | Rs. 13 |

What are implications of LIFO and FIFO costing methods on the reported earnings and tax liability of the enterprise. (2 marks)

Q3. (6 marks)

Comment on the following transactions on whether there is any violation and of which accounting concept.

- a) Mr ABC having Grocery shop took some Grocery from stock for personal use and recording it in sales and also paying fees for his children and showing them as staff welfare expense.
- b) Mr. Maharaja has purchased fax machine worth Rs 20000 which has life of 4 years and entire amount has been shown as office expense for the year.
- c) Mr Yogendra having electrical store has stock whose value as per cost record is Rs 7 5000 and has market value of Rs 50000. Mr Vikram has recorded the closing stock in Final accounts as Rs 50000.

Qs.4 (5+1+3+3 = 12 marks))

Read the attached Cash Flow Statement of Reliance Industries Limited and answer the given questions.

- 1. Compare the cash flow statement between 2017-18 and 2016-17?
- 2. What was the major source of cash in the year 2017-18 that resulted in net increase in cash?
- 3. Does having negative cash flow under investing and financing activities will create problems in future and why?
- 4. Comment on the company's ability to meet its long-term obligation. Long-term borrowings in 2017-18 were Rs 81,596 crore as compared to Rs 78,723 crore in 2016-17.

284 Reliance Industries Limited • Making Life Better. For Everyone.

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31st March, 2018

| | (₹ In crore) | | |
|---|--------------|-----------------------|--|
| | 2017-18 | ⊉016-1 | |
| CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Net Profit Before Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss | 45,725 | 40,77 | |
| Adjusted for: | | And the second second | |
| (Profit) / Loss on Sale / Discard of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net) | (8) | 150 | |
| Depreciation / Amortisation and Depletion Expense | 9,580 | 8,46 | |
| Effect of Exchange Rate Change | (1,903) | (2,06 | |
| Net Gain on Financial Assets | (3,446) | (4,11 | |
| Dividend Income | (935) | {27 | |
| Interest Income | (3,586) | (3,53 | |
| Finance Costs | 4,656 | 2,73 | |
| Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes | 50,083 | 41,4 | |
| Adjusted for: | | | |
| Trade and Other Receivables | (11,397) | (1,85 | |
| Inventories | (5,550) | (5,98 | |
| Trade and Other Payables | 37,479 | 27,3 | |
| Cash Generated from Operations | 70,615 | 61,0 | |
| Taxes Paid (Net) | (8,615) | (9,50 | |
| Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities | 62,000 | 51,4 | |
| CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets | (24,700) | (30,26 | |
| Proceeds from disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets | 75 | 1,4 | |
| Investments in Subsidiaries / Trusts | (34,973) | (66,49 | |
| Disposal of Investments in Subsidiaries | | 26,4 | |
| Purchase of Other Investments | (4,99,789) | (6,09,3 | |
| Proceeds from Sale of Financial Assets | 5,04,318 | 6,19,5 | |
| Net Cash Flow for Other Financial Assets | (7,136) | 1,3 | |
| Interest Income | 2,162 | 2,1 | |
| Dividend Income from Associates | 12 | | |
| Dividend Income from Others | 922 | 2 | |
| Net Cash Flow used in Investing Activities | (59,109) | (54,94 | |

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31st March, 2018

| (₹ In crore) | | |
|--------------|-----------|--|
| 2016-17 | 2017:18 | |
| | | |
| | | CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES |
| 692 | 125 | Proceeds from Issue of Equity Share Capital |
| 4 | 15 | Share Application Money |
| 10,065 | 28,328 | Proceeds from Borrowing - Non Current |
| (15,329) | (11,344) | Repayment of Borrowing - Non Current |
| 8,284 | (7,855) | Borrowing - Current (Net) |
| | (3,916) | Dividends Paid (including Dividend Distribution Tax) |
| (5,355) | * (7,267) | Interest Paid |
| (1,639) | ((15)(1) | Net Cash Flow used in Financing Activities |
| (5,138) | . 977 | Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents |
| 6,892 | 1,754 | Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents |
| 1,754 | 2 65 | Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents* (Refer Note 8) |

Include towards Unclaimed Dividend of ₹ 259 crore (Previous Year ₹ 241 crore)