



# 19BAT602 – Accounting For Managers

## Unit II – Ratio Analysis



**Presented by**

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**1<sup>st</sup> Indian  
Institution  
to Implement  
Design  
Thinking  
Curriculum**  
Redesigning Common Mind and Business  
Towards Excellence



# Topic ??????????





# Lets Focus on

## Ratio Analysis



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Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Equity Share Capital	1,00,000	Cash in hand	2,000
6% Preference Share Capital	1,00,000	Cash at bank	10,000
7% Debentures - 10 years	40,000	Bills Receivable	30,000
8% Public Debt - 5 years	20,000	Investment (Short - term)	20,000
Bank Overaft	40,000	Debtors	70,000
Creditors	60,000	Stock	40,000
Outstanding Creditors	7,000	Furniture	30,000
Proposed Dividend	10,000	Machinery	1,00,000
Reserves	1,50,000	Land & Buildings	2,20,000
Provision for Taxation	20,000	Goodwill	35,000
Profit & Loss A/c	20,000	Preliminary Expenses	10,000





# Problem:- 3

**Calculate 1. Short - Term Solvency Ratio**  
**2. Long - Term Solvency Ratio**





## Problem:- 3



**Calculate 1. Short - Term Solvency Ratio**

- i) Current Ratio**
- ii) Quick Ratio**

**2. Long - Term Solvency Ratio**

**iii) Proprietary Ratio = Proprietors Fund / Total Tangible**

**Assets**

**iv) Capital Gearing Ratio = Preference Capital + Long - term debt bearing fixed interest / Equity Share Capital + Reserves and Surplus**

**v) Debt - Equity Ratio = Debt / Equity**



## Problem:- 3

**Current Ratio = Current Assets / Current Liabilities**

**Current Assets = 2,000 + 10,000 + 30,000 + 20,000 + 70,000 + 40,000 /**

**40,000 + 60,000 + 7,000 + 10,000 + 20,000**

**Current Assets = 1,72,000 / 1,37,000**

**Current Ratio = 1.3 : 1**





## Problem:- 3

**Quick Ratio = Quick Assets / Quick Liabilities**

**Quick Ratio = 2,000 + 10,000 + 30,000 + 20,000 + 70,000 / 60,000 + 7,000 + 10,000 + 20,000**

**Quick Ratio = 1,32,000 / 97,000**

**Quick Ratio = 1.35 : 1**







## Problem:- 3

**Proprietary Ratio = Proprietors Funds / Total Tangible Assets**

**Proprietors Funds = Equity Share Capital + Preference Share Capital + Reserves and Surplus**

**Proprietors Funds = 1,00,000 + 1,00,000 + 1,50,000 + 20,000 / 5,67,000 - 35,000 - 10,000**

**Proprietors Funds = 3,70,000 / 5,22,000**

**Proprietors Funds = 0.71 : 1**



## Problem:- 3

**Debt - Equity Ratio = External Equities / Internal Equities = Debt / Equity**

**Debt = Debentures + Current Liabilities**

**Debt = 60,000 + 1,37,000 = 1,97,000**

**Equity = Proprietors Funds = 3,70,000**

**Debt - Equity Ratio = 1,97,000 / 3,70,000**

**Debt - Equity Ratio = 0.53 : 1**



# Problem:- 3

## Capital Gearing Ratio

**Capital Gearing Ratio = Preference Capital + Long - term debt bearing fixed interest / Equity Share Capital + Reserves and Surplus**

**Capital Gearing Ratio = 1,00,000 + 40,000 + 20,000 / 1,00,000 + 1,50,000 + 20,000**

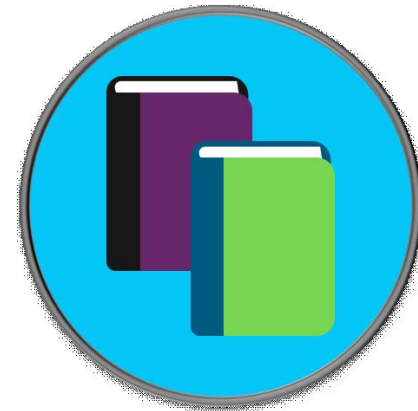
**Capital Gearing Ratio = 1,60,000 / 2,70,000**

**Capital Gearing Ratio = 0.59 : 1**



# Reference

- <https://www.investopedia.com/terms/a/accounting.asp#:~:text=Accounting%20is%20the%20process%20of,regulators%20and%20tax%20collection%20entities.>





# Summary

**Meaning of financial accounting**

**Definition of financial account**

**Types of Accounting.**

**SUMMARY**





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