

CHAPTER 2 : ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Profit & Loss Account of Ankita Ltd. for the year ended 31st March, 2014 and 2015 are as follows :

	2014 Rs.	2015 Rs.
Sales	3,00,000	3,90,000
Less : Cost of Goods sold	1,42,200	1,99,080
Gross Profit	1,57,800	1,90,920
Less : Indirect Expenses	13,800	58,920
Net Profit before tax	1,44,000	1,32,000
Less : Tax 50%	72,000	66,000
Net Profit after tax	72,000	66,000

Prepare comparative statement from the above.

2. The income statements of a concern are given for the years ending on 31st December, 2013 and 2014. You are required to prepare a comparative income statement.

Income Statements for the year ending 2013 and 2014

	2013	2014
Sales	6,50,000	7,25,000
Cost of Sales	4,25,000	5,00,000
Gross Profit	2,25,000	2,25,000
Less : Operating Expenses :		
Selling & Distribution Expenses	60,000	75,000
General Expenses	25,000	40,000
Total Operating Expenses	85,000	1,15,000
Net Profit during the year	1,40,000	1,10,000

3. Prepare Comparative Statement of Deepika Ltd. from the following for the year ended 1st March, 2014 and 2015.

	2015	2014
Current Assets :		
Cash	427	149
Other Current Assets	2,266	411
Total	2,693	560
Property Plant etc.	379	188
Intangible Assets	194	106
Other Assets	47	17
Total Assets	3,313	871

4. Prepare Comparative Statement from the following for the year ended 31st March.
Eastern Ltd.

	2015	2014
	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	1	45
Reserves	2,928	544
Total	2,929	589

5. Prepare Horizontal Analysis from the following and comment in brief.

	2015	2014
Net Sales	2,75,000	2,25,000
Expenses:		
Cost of Goods sold	1,94,000	1,65,000
Engineering, Selling & Administrative Expenses	54,000	48,000
Interest Expenses	5,000	5,000
Income tax Expenses	9,000	3,000
Other Expenses (Income)	1,000	(1,000)
Total Expenses	2,63,000	2,20,000
Net Income	12,000	5,000

6. From the following accounting statements of Krish Ltd. for the year ended 31st March, 2014 and 31st March, 2015; present a Comparative Income Statement and comments.

Profit & Loss A/c for the year ended

	31.3.2014	31.3.2015		31.3.2014	31.3.2015
To Cost of goods sold	1,200	1,500	By Net Sales	1,600	2,000
To Operating Expenses					
To Administrative Exps.	40	40			
To Selling Expenses	60	80			
To Net Profits	300	380		-	-
	1,600	2,000		1,600	2,000

7. Following are the financial statements of Vatsal Ltd.

Comparative Income Statement for the years ended 31st December, 2013 and 2014 :

	2013	2014
Net Sales	800	1,000
Cost of Goods sold	600	750
Gross Profit	200	250
Operating Expenses :		
Administration Expenses	20	20
Selling Expenses	30	40
Total Operating Expenses	50	60
Operating Profit	150	190

Comparative Balance Sheet as on 31st December, 2013 and 2014

	2013	2014
Assets :		
Current Assets	500	740
Fixed Assets	800	780
'Total Assets	1.300	1.520
Liabilities :		
Current Liabilities	300	425
Long-term Liabilities 6% Debentures	100	150
Total Liabilities	400	575
Capital and Reserves :		
6% Preference Capital	300	300
Equity Capital	400	400
Reserves	200	245
Total : Shareholders Funds	900	945
Total: Liabilities and Capital	1.300	1.520

You are required to interpret the above statements by preparing comparative common size statements with brief comments.

8. From the following particulars relating to N.R. Pura Ltd., prepare a Comparative Income Statement.

	2014 (?)	2015 (?)
Sales	58,000	65,200
Cost of Goods Sold	47,600	49,200
Administration Expenses	1,016	1,000
Selling Expenses	1,840	1,920
Non-operating Expenses	140	155
Non-operating Income	96	644
Sales Returns	2,000	1,200
Tax Rate	43.75%	43.75%

9. The following are the Balance Sheets of A Company Ltd. (Rs. in lakhs)

	1.1.2014	31.12.2014
Assets :		
Net Fixed Assets	900	1,000
Cash	50	50
Marketable Securities	100	–
Debtors	100	400
Stock of Goods	600	800
Total	1.750	2.250
Liabilities :		
Equity Shares	500	500
Reserves	400	600

Long-term Debt	100	100
Creditors	200	250
Payables	450	650
Provisions	100	150
Total	1.750	2.250

From the above data, prepare a Comparative Balance Sheet with increase or decrease in both amount and percentage.

10. From the following Profit & Loss Accounts and Balance Sheets of A Shree Sadguru Ltd. for the years 2013 and 2014, you are required to prepare a Comparative Income Statement and a comparative Balance Sheet.

Shree Sadguru Ltd. Profit & Loss A/c

	2013	2014		2013	2014
To Opening Stock	80,000	1,20,000	By Sales	6,00,000	10,00,000
To Purchases	3,00,000	8,00,000	By Closing Stock	1,20,000	3,00,000
To Wages	1,00,000	1,60,000			
To Factory Expenses	80,000	1,00,000			
To Gross Profit c/d	1,60,000	1,20,000		-	-
	7.20.000	13.00.000		7.20.000	13.00.000
To Salaries	10,000	12,000	By Gross Profit b/d	1,60,000	1,20,000
To Rent & Rates	8,000	10,000	By Interest	500	500
To Carriage Outwards	12,000	10,000			
To Delivery Expenses	6,000	3,000			
To Advertisement	15,000	10,000			
To Bad Debts	1,000				
To Non-Operating Expenses					
	13,000	13,000			
To Provision for	38,000	28,000			
To Net Profit					
to General Reserve	57,500	34,500		-	-
	1.60.500	1.20.500		1.60.500	1.20.500

Balance Sheet as on 31st* December, 2013 and 2014

Liabilities	2013	2014	Assets	2013	2014
Share Capital:			Fixed Assets	5,00,000	8,00,000
Equity Share Capital	6,00,000	6,00,000	Less : Depreciation	67,000	80,000
Preference Share				4,33,000	7,20,000
Capital	-	4,00,000	Investments (at cost)	50,000	80,000
General Reserve	1,37,500	1,72,000	Current Assets :		
8% Debentures	1,00,000	50,000	Stock	1,20,000	3,00,000
Bank Loan	-	2,00,000	Debtors	2,00,000	2,39,000
Sundry Creditors	32,500	50,000	Bank	80,000	1,47,000

Provision for Taxation	30,000	24,000	Cash	17,000	10,000
	9.00.000	14.96.000		9.00.000	14.96.000

11. Prepare common size statement from the following for the year ended 31st March 2015.

Sales	3,189
Less : Cost of Sales	1,458
Gross Profit	1,731
Less : Operating Expenses :	
Sales Expenses	246
Administrative Expenses	140
R & D Expenses	225
Other Expenses	470
Net Profit before tax	650
Less : Income tax	251
Net Profit after tax	399

12. Prepare common size statement from the following for the year ended 31st March, 2015.

Liabilities	
Creditors	33
Other Current Liabilities	307
Total Current Liabilities	340
Long-term Loans	44
Total Liabilities	384
Share Capital	1
Reserves	2,928
Total	2,929
Total Liabilities	3,313

13. Following are the common size statements of Sun Ltd. and Moon Ltd. for the year ended 31st March, 2015. Comment in brief.

	Sun Ltd.	Moon Ltd.
Revenues	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of Revenues	45.7	36.3
Gross Profit	54.3	63.7
Sales & Marketing Expenses	7.7	21.8
General & Administrative Expenses	4.4	7.3
Research & Development Expenses	7.1	10.3
Other Expenses (Income)	14.7	(11.5)
Net Profit	20.4	35.8
Income tax	7.9	12.3
Net Profit after tax	12.5%	23.5%

14. The Profit & Loss Account of a Company is given below (Rupees in lakhs).
Profit & Loss A/c

	2013	2014		2013	2014
To Cost of Goods sold	600	750	By Net Sales	800	1,000
To Operating Expenses:			By Non-operating		
Admn. Expenses	30	40	Income	50	100
Selling Expenses	40	50			
To Non-operating	30	40			
To Net Profit	150	220		-	-
	850	1.100		850	1.100

You are required to prepare a common-size income statement & interpret changes.

15. From the following accounting statements of Aum Prabhu Shanti Ltd., for 31st December, 2014 present a common-size analysis of the company and comment.

Assets :		•
Current: Cash		10,000
Investments		40,000
Debtors		30,000
Stock		35,000
Current Assets		1,15,000
Non-current : Land & Buildings		1,85,000
Total Assets		3,00,000
Liabilities :		
Creditors		20,000
Bills Payable		15,000
Outstanding Expenses		10,000
Provision of Income-Tax		20,000
Current Liabilities	(A)	65,000
10% Debentures	50,000	
Preference Share Capital		50,000
Equity Share Capital		1,00,000
Reserves & Surplus		35,000
Non-current Liabilities	(B)	2,35,000
Total Liabilities	(A + B)	3,00,000
Profit & Loss A/c for the year ending 31st December, 2014		
Net Sales.		3,00,000
Less : Cost of Goods sold		1,75,000
Gross Margin		1,25,000
Less : Operating Expenses :		
Selling	20,000	
Administrative	25,000	
Finance	10,000	55,000
Gross Operating Profit		70,000
Depreciation		15,000
Net Operating Profit		55,000
Less : Interest Charges		5,000
Income before Tax (IBIT)		50,000

. Less : Income Tax @ 40%		20,000
Net Income after Tax		30,000

16. The following figures are extracted from the annual reports of a company (? in lakh).

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Cost of Material	200	220	200	250	150
Labour Cost	150	140	175	150	200
Other Conversion Costs	200	150	175	140	150
Total Manufacturing Cost of Goods sold	550	510	550	540	500
Sales	1,000	1,100	950	1,000	1,200
Gross Profit	450	590	400	460	700
Operating Expenses	200	220	180	200	300
Profit	250	370	220	260	400

From the above :

- i) Prepare Common-size Comparative Income Statement.
- ii) Calculate trend ratios for each item taking 2011 as the base year.

17. From the following data, calculate the trend percentages :

	2013	2014	2015
Sales	6,00,000	8,00,000	10,00,000
Cost of Goods sold	3,00,000	5,00,000	6,00,000
Selling Expenses	1,00,000	1,50,000	2,00,000
Administrative Expenses	50,000	60,000	80,000
Non-Operating Expenses	30,000	40,000	20,000

18. Pass and Fail are partners of a firm carrying on business, a) Their position as on 31[^]* December, 2013, 2014 and 2015 are as follows :

Liabilities	March 15	March 14	March 13	Assets	March 15	March 14	March 13
Partners Capitals	400	340	300	Fixed Assets Current	400	360	280
General Reserve	100	100	100	Assets :			
Secured Loans	60	60	50	Stock Debtors	160	150	135
Unsecured Loan	160	180	140	Loan & Advances	200	160	140
Sundry Creditors	160	90	45	Cash & Bank	100	80	60
				Balances	20	20	20
	8.80.000	7.70.000	6.35,000		8.80.000	7.70.000	6.35.000

b) Summarised Income Statement for the year ended :

	31.12.2015	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Income			
Sales	40,00,000	36,00,000	30,00,000
Less : Cost of Sales	28,00,000	24,00,000	20,00,000
Gross Profit	12,00,000	12,00,000	10,00,000

Less : Expenses	8,00,000	8,00,000	7,00,000
Net Profit	4,00,000	4,00,000	3,00,000

Work out trend percentages and give your interpretations on the same. Also prepare vertical statements.

19. Following are the Trading & Profit and Loss Accounts of Chaitali Ltd. for the years ended

Particulars	2014 (?)	2015 (?)	Particulars	2014 (?)	2015 (?)
To Opening Stock	1,25,000	150,000	By Sales	2,50,000	4,00,000
To Purchases	2,00,000	4,00,000	By Closing Stock	1,50,000	2,90,000
To Carriage Inward	10,000	30,000	Total		
To Gross Profit C/D	65,000	1,10,000			
Total	4,00,000	6,90,000		4,00,000	6,90,000

To Office Expenses	30,000	25,000	By Gross Profit b/d	65,000	1,10,000
To Selling Expenses	15,000	30,000			
To Finance Expenses	5,000	10,000			
To Net Profit c/d	15,000	45,000	-		-
Total	65,000	1,10,000	Total	65,000	1,10,000

20. Complete the following Comparative Statement of ND Ltd. and capital.

Particulars	Amount (?)		Change	
	31.03.2014	31.03.2015	Increase or Decrease (+/-)	Percentage of change (+/-)
Sources of Fund Equity Share Capital	?	2,00,000	?	Nil
Preference Share Capital	1,50,000	?	(-) 50,000	?
Reserves and Surplus	?	?	?	?
	5,30,000	?	?	?
Less : Accumulated Losses	?	20,000	p	Nil
Shareholder's Fund	?	?	(-) 1,26,000	?
Loan Fund 10% Debentures	?	?	?	?
Sources of Funds	7,10,000	?	?	?
Application of Funds	5,30,000	?	(-) 30,000	?
Fixed Assets				
Investment	?	?	(-) 50,000	?
Working Capital	?	?	(-) 96,000	(-) 120
Application of Funds	?	?	?	?

21. Prepare a Comparative Revenue Statement in Vertical Form from the following details:
Nilkamal Ltd.

Profit & Loss A/c for the year ended 31st March

Particulars	2014	2015	Particulars	2014	2015
To Opening Stock	2,25,000	3,00,000	By Sales	45,00,000	60,00,000
To Purchases	22,50,000	32,10,000	By Closing Stock	3,00,000	3,60,000
To Interest on Deb.	1,50,000	1,50,000	By Dividend	12,000	39,000
To Depreciation :			By Profit on Sale		
Furniture	15,000	15,000	of Machinery	24,000	-
Machinery	36,000	30,000			
To Administrative Expenses	2,94,000	4,41,000			
To Selling Expenses	4,56,000	7,53,000			
To Carriage Outward	75,000	3,15,000			
To Loss by Fire	-	15,000			
To Wages	1,95,000	3,00,000			
To Provision for Tax	5,70,000	4,35,000			
To Net Profit	5,70,000	4,35,000			
	48.36.000	63.99.000		48.36.000	63.99.000

22. From the following balance sheet as on 31st March, 2014 and 31st March, 2015 of M/s. Successful Ltd. Prepare Comparative balance sheet for analysis purpose in vertical form.

Assets :	2014	2015
Cash and Bank Balance	6,00,000	2,00,000
Short Term Investments	2,00,000	9,00,000
Accounts Receivable	13,00,000	10,00,000
Inventories	15,00,000	5,00,000
Prepaid Income Tax	2,50,000	2,00,000
Other Current Assets	3,00,000	2,50,000
	41.50.000	30.50.000
Land and Building	4,00,000	2,50,000
Machinery	6,00,000	5,00,000
Furniture	1,50,000	1,00,000
Leasehold Land	2,50,000	2,50,000
	14,00,000	11,00,000
	55.50.000	41.50.000
Liabilities :		
Bills Payable	12,00,000	8,00,000
Accounts Payable	10,00,000	5,00,000
Accrued Compensation and Employee Benefit	5,00,000	2,00,000
Income Tax Payable	2,00,000	1,00,000
	29.00.000	16.00.000
Equity Capital	20,00,000	20,00,000
Reserve	6,50,000	5,50,000
	26,50,000	25,50,000
	55.50.000	41.50.000

23. From the following Income Statement of M/s. Shritej Ltd., prepare the commonsize Revenue statement with amount and percentage in vertical form suitable for analysis.

Income Statement for the year Ended on 31st March, 2015

Particulars		Particulars	
To Opening Stock of Finished Goods	2,00,000	By Sales of Finished Goods	10,00,000
To Material Consumed	6,00,000	By Closing Stock of Finished Goods	45,000
		By Goods Distributed as	
To Wages	1,25,000	Free Sample	5,000
To Factory Overhead	1,25,000		
To Gross Profit	-		-
	10,50,000		10,50,000
To Staff Salaries	17,500	By Gross Profit	0
To Telephone Charges	10,000	By Commission	2,65,000
To Director's Fees	10,000		
To Depreciation on Office Furniture	32,500		
To Advertisement Expenses	12,000		
To Free Samples	5,000		
To Publicity Expenses	80,000		
To Interest on Debentures	5,000		
To Interest on Loan	5,000		
To Net Profit	88,000		-
	2,65,000		2,65,000
To Proposed Dividend	70,000	By Balance b/d	1,00,000
To Balance Tfd. to		By Net Profit	88,000
Balance Sheet	1,18,000		-
	1,88,000		1,88,000

24. From the following information prepare the common size revenue statement with amount and % for the year ended on 31st March, 2015 in vertical form suitable for analysis :

Particulars	% on Net Sales of Rs. 5,00,000
Opening Stock	2
Closing Stock	3
Purchase	52
Office Expenses	4.75
Other Administrative Expenses	5.75
Distribution Expenses	6
Selling Expenses	4
Interest (Dr.)	1.50
Indirect W ages	1.50
Direct Wages	2

Provision for income tax is to be made @ 25% on net profit before tax.

25. Complete the following common size Income Statement:

Particulars		%
Gross Sales	9,90,000	?
Less: Sales Return	?	10

Net Sales	?	?
Less : Cost of Sales	?	40
Gross Profit	?	
Less : Operating Expenses	?	?
a) Administrative Expenses		
b) Finance Expenses	?	2
c) Selling and Distribution Expenses	72,000	?
Operating Net Profit	?	?
Add : Non Operating Income	45,000	?
Less : Non Operating Expenses	?	15
Net Profit before Tax	?	30

26. From the following financial statement of Royal Limited prepare a Common Size Financial Statement and give your comments on them.

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31* March 2015

Particulars		Particulars	
To Opening Stock	80,000	By Sales	4,00,000
To Purchases	2,40,000	By Closing Stock	1,20,000
To Wages	50,000		
To Factory Overheads	50,000		
To Gross Profit, c/d	1,00,000		-
	5,20,000		5,20,000
To Administrative Expenses	15,000	By Gross profit b/d	1,00,000
To Selling and Distribution	10,000	By Dividend Received	6,000
To Depreciation	13,000		
To Interest on Debentures	4,000		
To Net profit c/d	64,000		-
	1,06,000		1,06,000
To Preference Dividend	3,000	By Balance b/d	40,000
To Provision for Tax (2008)	21,000	By Net profit b/d	64,000
To Surplus to Balance Sheet	80,000		-
	1,04,000		1,04,000

Balance Sheet as on 31* March. 2015

Liabilities		Assets	
Equity Share Capital	2,00,000	Goodwill	1,00,000
Preference Share Capital	1,00,000	Plant and Machinery	1,00,000
General Reserves	20,000	Land and Building	1,40,000
Profit & Loss A/c Bal.	80,000	Furniture	20,000
Provision for Tax	21,000	Stock	1,20,000
Bills Payable	39,000	Bills Receivable	16,000
Creditors	100,000	Debtors	40,000
Bank Overdraft	20,000	Bak	44,000
	580,000		580,000

27. From the following Balance sheets as on 31s March 2014 and 31 March 2015 of M/s. Dhoom Pvt. Ltd. Prepare Common Size Financial Statements in vertical form.

Balance Sheet

Liabilities	2014	2015	Assets	2014	2015
Share Capital	4,00,000	5,00,000	Fixed Assets	5,40,000	6.72,000
General Reserve	20,000	40,000	Investments	1,30,000	90,000
Profit & Loss A/c	50,000	60,000	Stock	90,000	85,000
12% Debentures	1,00,000	1,50,000	Debtors	25,000	45,000
Creditors	1,35,000	45,000	Bills Receivable	-	35,000
Proposed Dividend	40,000	50,000	Cash	10,000	5,000
Provision for Tax	60,000	80,000	Bank	8,000	-
Bank Overdraft	-	10,000	Misc. Expenditure	2,000	3,000
	8.05.000	9.35.000		8.05.000	9.35.000

28. Shiv Leela Ltd. furnishes you with the following Financial Statements.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Share Capital :		Building 2,00,000	
Equity	1,00,000	Less : Depreciation 15,000	1,85,000
12% Preference	50,000	Short Term Investments	40,000
Reserves & Surplus	35,000	Stock	35,000
10% Debentures (secured by		Debtors	30,000
Mortgage)	50,000	Bank	10,000
Bills Payable	15,000		
Creditors for Goods	20,000		
Outstanding Expenses	10,000		
Provision for Taxation	10,000		
Proposed Dividends	10,000		-
	3.00.000		3.00.000

To Opening Stock	30,000	By Sales	3,00,000
To Purchases	180,000	By Closing Stock	35,000
To Expenses :			
Administration	25,000		
Selling	30,000		
Financing	5,000		
To Depreciation	15,000		
To Provision for Taxation	10,000		
To Proposed Dividend	10,000		
To Balance C/f	30,000		
	3.35.000		3.35.000

You are required to :

- a) Convert the above into common-size statements in Vertical form.

b) Comment on above briefly

29. Following is the Balance Sheet of Kedar Ltd. as on 31st March, 2015.

Equity & Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Equity Share Capital	2,00,000	Fixed Assets	4,50,000
10% Preference Share Capital	2,50,000	Investments	2,00,000
General Reserve	1,50,000	Stock	75,000
Profit and Loss Account	30,000	Debtors	2,50,000
12% Debentures	1,20,000	Bills Receivable	1,25,000
Creditors	3,00,000	Cash	40,000
Bills Payable	80,000	Preliminary Expenses	10,000
Outstanding Expenses	20,000		-
Total	11.50.000	Total	11.50.000

Prepare a Common Size Balance Sheet from the above in vertical form.

30. From the following financial statements of Loyal Limited, prepare a common and give your comments on them.

Profit & Loss A/c

To Opening Stock	4,00,000	By Sales	20,00,000
To Purchases	12,00,000	By Closing Stock	6,00,000
To Wages	2,50,000		
To Factory Overheads	2,50,000		
To Gross Profit c/d	5,00,000		-
	26.00.000		26.00.000
To Administrative Expenses	75,000	By Gross Profit b/d	5,00,000
To Selling of		By Dividend	30,000
Distribution Expenses	50,000		
To Depreciation	65,000		
To Interest on Debentures	20,000		
To Net Profit c/f	3,20,000		•-
	5.30.000		5.30.000
To Preference Dividend	15,000	By Balance b/d	2,00,000
To Provision for Tax (2006)	1,05,000	By Net Profit b/d	3,20,000
To Surplus to Balance Sheet	4,00,000		-
	5.20.000		5.20.000

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2015

Liabilities		Assets	
Equity Share Capital	10,00,000	Goodwill	5,00,000
Preference Share Capital	5,00,000	Plant and Machinery	5,00,000
General Reserve	1,00,000	Land and Building	8,00,000
Profit and Loss A/c Balance	4,00,000	Furniture	1,00,000
Provision for Tax	1,05,000	Stock	5,00,000
Bills Payable	1,95,000	Bills Receivable	80,000

Bank Overdraft	1,00,000	Debtors	2,00,000
Creditors	5,00,000	Bank	2,20,000
	29,00,000		29,00,000

31. Lehman Brothers Income Statement for last four years ending 31s March, 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015 shows following position. Prepare Trend Revenue statement in vertical form suitable (taking 31-3-12 as the base year)

Particulars	Ending on 31 st March (Rupees in Crores)			
	2012	2013	2014	2015
Sales	70	60	50	30
Material Consumed	21	18	15	9
Wages	7	6	2	1
Gross Profit	?	?	?	•?
Office Rent	7	7	7	7
Office Salary	14	14	14	3.50
Other Administrative Expenses	17.50	15	12.50	7.50
Sales Promotion Expenses	3.50	3	2.50	1.50
Interest on Debentures	10	10	10	10
Dividend Received	0.50	0.40	0.30	0.20

32. The following is financial information of ZN Ltd. for 3 years ended on 31st December every year.

Particulars	2013	2014	2015
Share Capital	1,50,000	1,80,000	1,90,000
Gross Profit	3,50,000	3,50,000	4,00,000
Current Liabilities	40,000	?	?
Fixed Assets	2,40,000	2,50,000	2,35,000
long Term Loan	1,00,000	?	1,20,000
Cost of Goods Sold	?	4,00,000	3,00,000
Working Capital	60,000	45,000	1,40,000
Net Worth	2,00,000	2,20,000	2,55,000
Current Assets	?	1,20,000	2,00,000
Sales	5,50,000	7,50,000	?
Capital Employed	3,00,000	?	?
Reserve and Surplus	?	40,000	65,000

33. From the following Balance Sheets of Chetan Ltd. Prepare Trend Percentage statement in vertical form.

Particulars	2013	2014	2015
Equity & Liabilities			
Equity Share Capital	500	800	900
12% Preference Share Capital	400	200	300

General Reserve	120	210	280
14% Debentures	100	250	150
Creditors	80	120	140
Bills Payable	100	80	60
Outstanding Expenses	20	30	10
	1.320	1.690	1.840
Assets			
Fixed Assets	500	700	700
Investments	300	330	420
Stock	200	100	200
Debtors	150	200	250
Bills Receivable	90	270	200
Cash	50	70	60
Preliminary Expenses	30	20	10
Total	1.320	1.690	1.840

34. Statement of M/s. Joshi Ltd. for the year ended 31st March.

Particulars	Amount (₹)		in Lakhs)		Percentage Trend			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014
Net Sale		4,800		4,000	100	120	80	100
Less : Cost of Goods Sold			2,560	3,000	100	110	100	
Gross Profit	1,440		640		100		44.44	
Add : Non Operating Income	300	180	270		100	60	90	50
Less : Non Operating Expenses	20		16	32	100	40		160
Profit Before Interest & Tax	1,720	2,156	894	1,118	100			65
less : Interest		80	240	120	100		600	
Profit Before Tax	1,680		654		100			59.40
less : Tax	840			499	100		38.93	
Profit After Tax	840	1,038	327		100			59.40
Less : Dividend	20		18	6	100		90	30
Net Earning	820	820	309	493	100	100		

35. From the following prepare trend revenue statement of Moon Limited after arranging in Vertical form (Ignore decimals):

Particulars	31-03-2012	31-03-13	31-03-14
Sales	2,00,000	2,50,000	2,60,000
Materials Consumed	30,000	50,000	50,000
Direct Wages	15,000	15,000	18,000
Gross Profit	?	?	?
Office Salaries	12,000	14,000	15,000
Office Rent	3,000	4,000	5,000

Other Admin. Expenses	4,000	5,000	5,000
Selling & Distribution Expenses	10,000	15,000	18,000
Bad Debts	1,000	1,500	500
Debentures Interest	3,000	3,000	3,000
Dividend Received	4,000	4,000	4,000
Provision for Tax	40%	40%	40%
