## PROBLEMS UNDER COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

1. Kalyani Ltd presents their Profit \& Loss a/c for the year ending $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2017. Prepare the Comparative Income statement.

| Particulars | $31 / 3 / 16$ <br> Rs. | $31 / 3 / 17$ <br> Rs. | Particulars | $31 / 3 / 16$ <br> Rs. | $31 / 3 / 17$ <br> Rs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| To materials | 25,000 | 42,000 | By Sales | $1,20,000$ | $1,40,000$ |
| To Wages | 12,000 | 23,000 |  |  |  |
| To Production exps. | 14,000 | 19,000 |  |  |  |
| To Admin exps. | 9,000 | 12,000 |  |  |  |
| To Selling exps. | 7,000 | 8,000 |  |  |  |
| To Net Profit | 53,000 | 36,000 |  | $1,20,000$ | $1,40,000$ |
|  | $1,20,000$ | $1,40,000$ |  |  |  |

## Solution:

Kalyani Ltd
Comparative Income statement for the period ending 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2017

| Particulars | 2016 <br> (base <br> year) <br> Rs. | $\begin{aligned} & 2017 \\ & \text { (current } \\ & \text { year) } \\ & \text { Rs. } \end{aligned}$ | Change in Rupees increase/decrease | Change in Percentage $\frac{\text { Change }}{\text { Base Year }} \times 100$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales: <br> (-) Material Cost <br> (-) Wages | $\begin{aligned} & 1,20,000 \\ & (25,000) \\ & (12,000) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,40,000 \\ & (42,000) \\ & (23,000) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +20,000 \\ & +17,000 \\ & +11,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{20,000}{\frac{1,20,00}{1,00}} \times 100=16.67 \% \\ & \frac{17,000}{55,00} \times 100=68 \% \\ & \frac{11,000}{12,000} \times 100=91.67 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| $\therefore$ Contribution <br> (-) Production o/h <br> (-) Admin o/h <br> (-) Selling o/h | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 83,000 \\ & (14,000) \\ & (9,000) \\ & (7,000) \end{aligned}$ | 75,000 $(19,000)$ $(12,000)$ $(8,000)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline+8,000 \\ & +5,000 \\ & +3,000 \\ & +1,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{8,000}{83,000} \times 100=9.64 \%$ $\frac{5,000}{11,000} \times 100=35.71 \%$ $\frac{3,000}{9,000} \times 100=-33.33 \%$ $\frac{1,000}{7,000} \times 100=-14.29 \%$ |
| Operating Profit (EBIT) | 1,20,000 | 1,40,000 | +20,000 | $\frac{20,000}{1,20,000} \times 100=16.67 \%$ |

2. Following is the Balance sheet of $K$ G A Ltd., as on 31-3-2016. Prepare comparative balance sheet.

| Liabilities | $31-3-15$ | $31-3-16$ | Assets | $31-3-15$ | $31-3-16$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Share capital | $1,00,000$ | $1,00,000$ | Fixed assets | 50,000 | 45,000 |
| Profit/ loss a/c | 20,000 | 35,000 | Investments | 30,000 | 65,000 |
| Debentures | 30,000 | 30,000 | Current assets | 80,000 | 70,000 |
| Creditors | 10,000 | 15,000 |  |  |  |
|  | $1,60,000$ | $1,80,000$ |  | $1,60,000$ | $1,80,000$ |

Solution:
K G A Ltd
Comparative Balance sheet for the period ending 31.3.2016

| Equities \& Liabilities | 2015 <br> (base <br> year) <br> Rs. | 2016 <br> (current <br> year) <br> Rs. | Change in <br> Rupees | Change in <br> Percentage <br> Change |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Share 100 |  |  |  |  |
| Share Capers Funds: <br> Reserves \& Surplus | $1,00,000$ | $1,00,000$ | 0 | $0 \%$ |


| Profit/Loss a/c <br> Non Current <br> Liabilities | 20,000 | 35,000 | $+15,000$ | $\frac{15,000}{20,000} \times 100=75 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Debentures <br> Current Liabilities <br> Creditors | 30,000 | 30,000 | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Total | 10,000 | 15,000 | $+5,000$ | $\frac{5,000}{10,000} \times 100=50 \%$ |
| Assets | $1,60,000$ | $1,80,000$ | $+20,000$ | $\frac{20,000}{1,60,000} \times 100=12.5 \%$ |
| Non-Current Assets: <br> Fixed assents | 50,000 | 45,000 | $-5,000$ | $\frac{5000}{50,000}=10 \%$ |
| Investments |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets | 30,000 | 65,000 | $+35,000$ | $\frac{35000}{30,000}=116.67 \%$ |
|  | 80,000 | 70,000 | 10,000 | $\frac{10,000}{80,000}=12.5 \%$ |
| Total |  |  |  |  |

3. The balance sheet of S. Jagannathan spinners Ltd, as on 31-03-2011 was as follows:

| Liabilities | $31-3-2010$ | $31-3-2011$ | Assets | $31-3-10$ | $31-3-2011$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Eq. Share capital | $1,60,000$ | $3,00,000$ | Plant | $3,60,000$ | $2,00,000$ |
| Pr. Share Capital | $2,00,000$ | $1,40,000$ | Furniture | 80,000 | 70,000 |
| Gen Reserve | $1,30,000$ | $1,50,000$ | Vehicles | $1,00,000$ | 75,000 |
| P/L a/c | 40,000 | 60,000 | Investments | 50,000 | $1,00,000$ |
| Share premium | 30,000 | 30,000 | Stock | 40,000 | $2,10,000$ |
| Creditors | $1,50,000$ | $2,00,000$ | Debtors | 30,000 | $1,40,000$ |
|  |  |  | Bank | 50,000 | 85,000 |
|  | $7,10,000$ | $8,80,000$ |  | $\mathbf{7 , 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $8,80,000$ |

Prepare Comparative Balance Sheet.
Solution:
S. Jagannathan spinners Ltd

Comparative Balance sheet for the period ending 31.3.2011


| Furniture | 80,000 | 70,000 | $-10,000$ | $\frac{10,000}{80,000} \times 100=12.5 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Vehicles | $1,00,000$ | 75,000 | $-25,000$ | $\frac{25,000}{1,00,000} \times 100=25 \%$ |
| Investments | 50,000 | $1,00,000$ | $+50,000$ | $\frac{50000}{50,000} \times 100=100 \%$ |
| Current assets |  |  |  | $\frac{1,70,000}{40,000} \times 100=425 \%$ |
| Stock | 40,000 | $2,10,000$ | $+1,70,000$ | $\frac{1,10,000}{30,000} \times 100=366.67 \%$ |
| Debtors | 30,000 | $1,40,000$ | $+1,10,000$ | $+35,000$ |
| Bank | 50,000 | 85,000 | $\frac{35,000}{50,000} \times 100=70 \%$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | $7,10,000$ | $8,80,000$ | $+1,70,000$ | $\frac{1,70,000}{7,10,000} \times 100=23.94 \%$ |

4. The following Profit/Loss a/c and the balance sheet were presented by N.C Sengupta Garments Ltd., for the year ending $3{ }^{\text {st }}$ March,2016. Prepare Comparative income statement and balance sheet for the same period.
N.C Sengupta Garments Ltd.

Profit/ Loss a/c for the period ending March $31^{\text {st }}, 2016$

| Particulars | $31-3-2016$ | $30-3-2015$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income: | $2,40,000$ | $1,50,000$ |
| (-)Expenses: | 60,000 |  |
| Raw materials | 10,000 | 30,000 |
| Power and Fuel | 30,000 | 8,000 |
| Employee cost | 10,000 | 20,000 |
| Other expenses | 6,000 |  |
| Operating Profit: | 9,000 | 86,000 |
| (-) Depreciation | $1,21,000$ | 7,000 |
| Net Profit |  | 79,000 |

N.C Sengupta Garments Ltd.

Balance Sheet as on March $31^{\text {st }}, 2016$

| Sources of Funds | $31-3-2016$ | $31-3-2015$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Equity Share capital | $6,00,000$ | $5,00,000$ |
| Reserves | $3,00,000$ | $2,00,000$ |
| Long-Term Loans | $2,00,000$ | $1,00,000$ |
| Current Liabilities | $1,00,000$ | 50,000 |
| Total Liabilities | $12,00,000$ | $8,50,000$ |
| Application of Funds | $31-3-2016$ | $31-3-2015$ |
| Gross Block: | $5,50,000$ | $6,00,000$ |
| $(-)$ Depreciation | 50,000 | 40,000 |
| Net Block | $5,00,000$ | $5,60,000$ |
| Investments | $\mathbf{3 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0 0 0 0}$ |
| Current assets | $4,00,000$ | $1,90,000$ |
| Total Assets | $12,00,000$ | $\mathbf{8 , 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

Solution:
N.C Sengupta Garments Ltd.

Comparative Income Statement for the period ending March $31^{\text {st }}, 2016$

| Particulars | $\begin{aligned} & 2015 \\ & \text { (base year) } \\ & \text { Rs. } \end{aligned}$ | 2016 <br> (current <br> year) <br> Rs. | Change in Rupees increase/decrease | Change in Percentage $\frac{\text { Change }}{\text { Base Year }} \mathrm{x}$ 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income: <br> (-)Expenses: <br> Raw materials <br> Power and Fuel | $\begin{gathered} 1,50,000 \\ \\ 30,000 \\ 8,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,40,000 \\ \\ 60,000 \\ 10,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +90,000 \\ & +30,000 \\ & +2,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{90,000}{1,50,000} \times 100=60 \% \\ & \frac{30,000}{30,000} \times 100=100 \% \end{aligned}$ |


| Employee cost | 20,000 | 30,000 | $+10,000$ | $\frac{2,000}{8,000} \times 100=25 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Other expenses | $\underline{6,000}$ | $\underline{10,000}$ | $\mathbf{+ 4 , 0 0 0}$ | $\frac{10,000}{20,000} \times 100=50 \%$ |
| EBITDA | 86,000 | $1,30,000$ | $\mathbf{+ 4 4 , 0 0 0}$ | $\frac{4,000}{6,000} \times 100=66.66 \%$ |
| (-) Depreciation | 7,000 | 9,000 | $+2,000$ | $\frac{44,000}{86,000} \times 100=51 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\frac{2,000}{7,000} \times 100=28.57 \%$ |
| EBIT | 79,000 | $1,21,000$ | $+42,000$ | $\frac{42,000}{79,000} \times 100=53 \%$ |

N.C Sengupta Garments Ltd.

Comparative Balance Sheet for the period ending March $31^{\text {st }}, 2016$

| Equities \& Liabilities | 2015 <br> (base <br> year) <br> Rs. | 2016 <br> (current <br> year) <br> Rs. | Change in <br> Rupees | Change in <br> Percentage <br> Change |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Equities \& Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Base Year |  |  |  |  |

5. Prepare Comparative Income statement and Comparative Balance Sheet in the vertical format of Amitav Ghosh Industries Ltd., for the year ended March 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}, 2016$.

Trading \& Profit/Loss a/c


Solution:
Amitav Ghosh Industries Ltd
Comparative Income statement for the period ending $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2016
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline \text { Particulars } & \begin{array}{l}2015 \\ \text { (base } \\ \text { year) } \\ \text { Rs. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}2016 \\ \text { (current } \\ \text { year) } \\ \text { Rs. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Change in Rupees } \\ \text { increase/decrease }\end{array} & \left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Change in Percentage } \\ \text { change } \\ \text { Base Year }\end{array}\right) 100\end{array}\right]$

Amitav Ghosh Industries Ltd
Comparative Balance Sheet for the period ending 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2016

| Equities \& Liabilities | 2015 <br> (base <br> year) <br> Rs. | 2016 (current year) Rs. | Change in Rupees | Change in Percentage $\frac{\text { Change }}{\text { Base Year }} \mathrm{x}$ 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equities \& Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Shareholder's Funds: |  |  |  |  |
| Eq. Share Capital | 10,00,000 | 10,00,000 | 0 | 0 |
| 6\% Pr. Share capital | 5,00,000 | 5,00,000 | 0 |  |
| Reserves \& Surplus |  |  |  | ${ }^{50,000} \times 100=100 \%$ |
| General Reserve | 50,000 | 1,00,000 | +50,000 | $\frac{50.000}{5100}=100 \%$ |
| Profit/Loss a/c | 2,05,000 | 2,45,000 | +40,000 | $\frac{40,000}{2,55,000} \times 100=19.5 \%$ |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Bank Overdraft | 3,50,000 | 4,00,000 | +50,000 | $\frac{50,000}{3.50,000} \times 100=14.29 \%$ |
| Creditors | 5,40,000 | 3,80,000 | +1,60,000 | $\frac{1,60,000}{5,40,000} \times 100=29.63 \%$ |
| Total | 26,45,000 | 26,25,000 | -20,000 | $\frac{5.4,0,000}{26,55,000} \times 100=0.76 \%$ |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Non-Current Assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Land \& Building | 13,00,000 | 12,00,000 | -1,00,000 | $\frac{1300,000}{13,0000} \times 100=7.70 \%$ |
| Machinery | 5,00,000 | 4,00,000 | -1,00,000 | $\frac{1,0,0,00}{5,00,000} \times 100=20 \%$ |
| Furniture Current assets | 1,20,000 | 1,00,000 | -20,000 | $\frac{.02,0000}{1,2,000} 100=16.67 \%$ |
| Closing stock | 5,00,000 | 6,00,000 | +1,00,000 | $\frac{1,00,000}{50} \times 100=20 \%$ |
| Debtors | 1,25,000 | 1,50,000 | +25,000 |  |
| Cash | 1,00,000 | 1,75,000 | +75,000 | $\frac{1,25,00}{1,2500} \times 100=20 \%$ $\underset{75,000}{ } \times 100=75 \%$ |
| Total | 26,45,000 | 26,25,000 | -20,000 | $\frac{20,0000}{26,45,000} \times 100=0.76 \%$ |

