

Question 22 (12 marks)

Balance Sheet for Chalker Pty Ltd as at year ending 30 June 2012		
<i>Current Assets</i>	\$	\$
Cash	8 000	
Receivables	12 000	
Inventories	15 000	35 000
<i>Non-Current Assets</i>		
Property, Plant and Equipment		33 000
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>68 000</b>
<i>Current Liabilities</i>		
Creditors		14 000
<i>Non-Current Liabilities</i>		
Loan		<u>20 000</u>
<i>Owners Equity</i>		
Capital	15 000	
Retained Net Profit	19 000	<u>34 000</u>
<b>Total Liabilities and Owners Equity</b>		<b>68 000</b>

- (a) Calculate the current ratio (current assets ÷ current liabilities) of this business. Show all working. 2

$$\frac{(35000 \div 14000) \times 100}{= 250:1}$$

- (b) Calculate the debt to equity ratio (total liabilities ÷ total equity) of this business. Show all working. 2

$$\frac{(20000 \div 34000) \times 100}{= 58.8:1}$$

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## Question 22 (continued)

- (c) Why is it important for a business to control its debt to equity ratio?

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If debt is <sup>not</sup> controlled correctly, it will result in the business closing due to financial loss or the business constantly running at a loss. The lower the debt to every dollar of equity the more efficient the company will run.

- (d) Explain the interdependence of finance and operations in a business. Support your answer with relevant examples.

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Finance is effected by operations as the cost associated with the production ~~at~~ costs, many and therefore affects finance. The costs of operating needs to be considered when selling the product as these costs need to be covered. The costs to produce a can of coke needs to be covered when marketing the product. Thus interdependence of finance and operations.

End of Question 22