		Sample 2
Balance Sheet for C	halker Pty Ltd	
as at year ending 3	30 June 2012	
Current Assets	\$]	\$
Cash	8 000	
Receivables	12 000	
Inventories	15 000	35 000
Non-Current Assets		
Property, Plant and Equipment		33 000
Total Assets	***************************************	68 000
Current Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Creditors		14 000
Creditors		14 000
Creditors Non-Current Liabilities		14 000
		20 000
Non-Current Liabilities Loan		
Non-Current Liabilities Loan Owners Equity	1 15 000 1	
Non-Current Liabilities Loan	15 000	

(a)	Calculate the current ratio (current assets ÷ current liabilities) of this busines Show all working.		
	35000 = 14000		
	= 2.5 malson of Landy and Manuel segment		
	There are \$2.5 of current assets 6 pay		
	for \$1 of current liabilities.		
(b)	Calculate the debt to equity ratio (total liabilities \div total equity) of this business. Show all working.	2	

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

equity ratio? Sample 2 Question 22

Businesses controlling its debt can raising large funds if support by equity finance. Honever, it is important as heaving much debt can cause back imptry through incontrol interest rates likewise, too much equity can result in a take over of enother business who sees this as an opportunity to invest. The level of debt alracts investors which can benefit the business.

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

tunance and operation are crucial business

functions that use interdependently from
the survival of a business Finance through

debt and equity are sources for the

business to get it supplies and material

to complete its operation. Examply a

elothing that cannot sell its products, would

not produce income, as a result there is

no profit to buy its resulues and consequence

without income, the business can't fulfit

its operations such as making product,

from manufacturing industries.

End of Question 22