**1. From the following information, Calculate any two of the following ratios.**

**[a] debt to equity ratio**

**[b] Working capital ratio**

**[c] Return on investment**

**Information: Equity share capital Rs.10,00,000; General reserve Rs. 1,00,000; Statement of Profit and Loss [profit after tax and interest] Rs.3,00,000; 12% Debentures Rs.4,00,000; creditors Rs. 3,00,000; Land and Building Rs. 13,00,000; furniture Rs. 3,00,000; Debtors Rs.1 2,90,000; Cash Rs. 1,10,000. Revenue from operations [Net sales] for the year ended 31st March, 2011 was Rs.30, 00,000 and Tax paid 50%**

**2. XY Ltd. has a current ratio of 3.5:1 and quick ratio of 2:1. If the excess of current assets over quick assets as represented by inventory is Rs. 1, 50,000, calculate current assets and current liabilities.**

**3. AB Ltd has a current ratio of 3:1 and quick ratio of 2:1. If the excess of current assets over quick assets as represented by inventory is Rs. 40,000, calculate current assets and current liabilities.**