



FINAP – test

Name:

1. Based on data from the balance sheet and the profit/loss statement, calculate the values of selected ratios.

Balance statement (in 1000 €)

Profit/loss statement (in 1000 €)

| Item | 2016 | Item | 2016 |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------------|--------|
| Total assets | 143 196 | Sales of goods | 200 |
| Fixed assets | 76 885 | Costs of goods sold | 150 |
| Tangible fixed assets | 76 885 | Sale margin | 50 |
| Current assets | 66 311 | Production | 80 000 |
| Inventories | 25 000 | Consumption from production | 40 000 |
| Short-term receivables | 35 000 | Value added | 40 050 |
| Cash & Bank accounts | 6311 | Staff costs | 20 000 |
| Equity & liabilities | 143 196 | Taxes and fees | 1 000 |
| Equity | 105 697 | Depreciation | 12 862 |
| Subscribed capital | 60 000 | Proceeds on sale of fixed assets | 1 200 |
| Retained profit | 42 345 | Net book value of fixed assets sold | 1 000 |
| Net profit | 3 352 | Profit/loss from operating activities | 6 388 |
| Liabilities | 37 500 | Interest income | 0 |
| Long-term liabilities | 22 500 | Interest expense | 2 250 |
| Bank credits | 22 500 | Profit/loss from financial activities | -2 250 |
| Short-term liabilities | 15 000 | Income tax | 786 |
| | | Profit/loss after tax | 3 352 |

a) Return on assets

b) Inventory turnover period in days

c) Cash ratio

d) Wage productivity





2. The relationship between inputs and production can be described by a production function

$P = 60 \cdot DM^{0.4} \cdot PEP^{0.3}$. Assume long-term assets (production assets) in the amount of $DM = 30,000$ and $PEP = 20$.

- Calculate average asset efficiency.
- Calculate the marginal efficiency of assets.
- Calculate the marginal rate of an asset substitution by workers.
- Draw an isoquant function for the required production volume $P = 70,000$ and determine the required number of workers if the DM volume = 35,000.

3. The table below shows the production, price and unit cost of a product in two years. Calculate

- the effect of the change in unit profit and production volume (in units of in-kind) on the absolute change in profit;
- the effect of the change in cost-revenue ratio and volume of output (in monetary units) on the absolute change in cost.

| Year | Production (pcs) | Price (CZK/piece) | Cost per unit (CZK/piece) | |
|------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|--|
| 2015 | 3,000 | 100 | 80 | |
| 2016 | 3,500 | 90 | 75 | |





4. Theory

a) Characterize the Coenenberg's system of indicators.

b) What is the meaning of Fisher's test theory of index numbers?

c) Define stock and interval indicators + examples.

