Paul Robbins training and consultancy

Financial Statements of Limited Companies

<u>Accounting Ratios – Worked Example</u>

You have been provided with the following Financial Statements:

Snooker Ltd Statement of Profit or Loss for the Year Ended 30 June 20X5	
Revenue	1,550
Cost of Sales	-870
Gross Profit	680
Distribution Costs	-130
Administrative Expenses	-125
Profit from Operations	425
Finance Costs	-35
Profit Before Tax	390
Тах	-110
Profit for the Year from Continuing Operations	280

Snooker Ltd

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 20X5

	£000
ASSETS	
Non-Current Assets	
Property, Plant and Equipment	1,480
Current Assets	
Inventories	220
Trade Receivables	195
Cash and Cash Equivalents	115
	530
Total Assets	2,010
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	
Equity	
Ordinary Shares	850
Retained Earnings	640
Total Equity	1,490
Non-Current Liabilities	
Loan (Repayable in 20X8)	250
Current Liabilities	
Trade Payables	160
Tax Payable	110
	270
Total Liabilities	520
Total Equity and Liabilities	2,010

Required:

Calculate the following accounting ratios for Snooker Ltd. You should round your answers to one decimal place.

- Gross profit percentage
- Administrative expenses as a percentage of revenue
- Operating profit percentage
- Return on capital employed
- Return on shareholders' funds
- Current ratio
- Acid test (quick) ratio
- Inventory holding period (days)
- Inventory turnover (times per year)
- Trade receivables collection period (days)
- Trade payables payment period (days)
- Working capital cycle (days)
- Asset turnover (non-current assets) ratio
- Asset turnover (net assets) ratio
- Interest cover
- Gearing