

TUTORIAL 4 Solution

1. Madison Company : For year(1999)

a. Current ratio:

$$\frac{\text{Current assets, } \$490,000}{\text{Current liabilities, } \$200,000} = 2.45 \text{ to } 1$$

b. Acid-test ratio:

$$\frac{\text{Quick assets, } \$181,000}{\text{Current liabilities, } \$200,000} = 0.91 \text{ to } 1 \text{ (rounded)}$$

c. Accounts receivable turnover:

$$\frac{\text{Sales, } \$2,100,000}{\text{Average accounts receivable, } \$150,000} = 14 \text{ times}$$

$$\frac{365 \text{ days}}{14 \text{ times}} = 26.1 \text{ days (rounded)}$$

d. Inventory turnover:

$$\frac{\text{Cost of goods sold, } \$1,260,000}{\text{Average inventory, } \$280,000} = 4.5 \text{ times}$$

$$\frac{365 \text{ days}}{4.5 \text{ times}} = 81.1 \text{ days to turn (rounded)}$$

e. Times interest earned:

$$\frac{\text{Earnings before interest and income taxes, } \$180,000}{\text{Interest expense, } \$30,000} = 6.0 \text{ times}$$

f. Earnings per share:

$$\frac{\text{Net income to common stock, } \$105,000}{\text{Common shares outstanding, } 20,000} = \$5.25/\text{share}$$

g. Price-earnings ratio:

$$\frac{\text{Market price per share, \$63.00}}{\text{Earnings per share, \$5.25}} = 12.0$$

h. Return on total assets:

$$= \frac{\text{Net income}}{\text{Average assets}} = \frac{\$105,000}{[\$1,100,000 + \$1,300,000] / 2}$$

$$= \frac{\$105,000}{\$1,200,000} = 8.75\%$$

2. Georgette Company: For year (1999)

a. Current Ratio:

$$= \frac{\text{Current Assets, (Cash + Receivables + Inventories)}}{\text{Current Liabilities (Accounts payable)}}$$

$$= \frac{\$(20,000 + 65,000 + 60,000)}{\$(50,000)}$$

$$= 2.9:1$$

b. Acid Test ratio

$$= \frac{\text{Cash + Receivables}}{\text{Current liabilities}} = \frac{\$20,000 + \$65,000}{\$50,000}$$

$$= 1.7:1$$

$$\text{c. Receivable turnover} = \frac{\text{Net credit sales}}{(\text{Beginning receivables} + \text{Ending inventories}) / 2}$$

$$= \frac{\$400,000}{[65,000 + 60,000] / 2} = \frac{\$400,000}{\$62,500} = 6.4 \text{ times}$$

$$\text{d. Inventory turnover} = \frac{\text{Cost of goods sold}}{(\text{Beginning inventories} + \text{Ending inventories}) / 2}$$

$$= \frac{\$198,000}{[50,000 + 60,000] / 2} = \frac{\$198,000}{\$55,000}$$

$$= 3.6 \text{ times}$$

3. Meng Products Company: For year (2000)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. Profit margin} &= \frac{\text{Net income}}{\text{Net sales}} = \frac{\$64,000}{\$800,000} \\ &= 8\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b. Asset turnover} &= \frac{\text{Net sales}}{(\text{Beginning assets} + \text{ending assets}) / 2} \\ &= \frac{\$800,000}{\$[500,000 + 600,000] / 2} = 1.5 \text{ times} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c. Return on assets} &= \frac{\text{Net income}}{\text{Average assets}} \\ &= \frac{\$64,000}{\$550,000} = 11.6\% \end{aligned}$$

4. Dorothy Fleming Company : For year (1999)

$$\text{a. Earnings per share} = \frac{\text{Net income}}{\text{Number of shares of common stock outstanding}}$$

Number of common stock outstanding at 31/12/99

= Beginning shares (\$300,000/ 5) 60,000 - resale 4,000 shares (OR) (\$280,000/5)

= 5,600 shares

$$\text{EPS} = \frac{\$202,300}{56,000} = \$3.6125 / \text{share}$$

b. Current ratio

$$= \frac{\text{Current Assets, } \$344,900}{\text{Current Liabilities } \$193,500} = 1.8:1$$

$$\text{c. Acid test ratio} = \frac{\text{Cash} + \text{Marketable securities} + \text{Inventories}}{\text{Current liabilities}}$$

$$= \frac{\$60,100 + 54,000 + 107,800}{\$193,500} = \frac{\$221,900}{\$193,500} = 1.1:1$$

$$\text{d. Receivables turnover} = \frac{\text{Net credit sales}}{(\text{Beginning receivables} + \text{Ending receivables}) / 2}$$

$$= \frac{\$1,818,500}{[\$102,800 + \$107,800] / 2} = \frac{\$1,818,500}{\$105,300} = 17.3 \text{ times}$$

$$\text{e. Inventory turnover} = \frac{\text{Cost of goods sold}}{(\text{Beginning inventories} + \text{Ending inventories}) / 2}$$

$$= \frac{\$1,005,500}{[\$115,500 + \$123,000] / 2} = \frac{\$1,005,500}{\$119,250} = 8.4 \text{ times}$$

$$\text{f. Times interest earned} = \frac{\text{Income before Income tax and interest expense}}{\text{Interest expense}}$$

$$= \frac{\text{Income from operations } \$307,000}{\$18,000} = 17.1 \text{ times}$$

$$\text{g. Asset turnover} = \frac{\text{Net sales}}{\text{Average assets}}$$

$$= \frac{\$1,818,500}{[\$852,800 + \$970,200] / 2} = \frac{\$1,818,500}{\$911,500} = 2.0 \text{ times}$$

$$\text{h. Debt to total assets} = \frac{\text{Total debt (liabilities)}}{\text{Total assets}} = \frac{\$403,500}{\$970,200} = 41.6\%$$

$$\text{i. Return on assets} = \frac{\text{Net income}}{\text{Average assets}}$$

$$= \frac{\$202,300}{[\$852,800 + \$970,200] / 2} = \frac{\$202,300}{\$911,500} = 22.19\%$$

6.(i)

Auto Vista Glass Sdn Bhd
Common-size Income Statement
For the Year Ended 31 December, 19x6

	(RM,000)		
	Auto Glass	Auto %	Industry %
Net sales	781	100	100
Cost of goods sold	<u>497</u>	<u>63.63</u>	<u>65.8</u>
Gross profit	284	36.37	34.2
Operating expenses	<u>163</u>	<u>20.89</u>	<u>19.7</u>
Operating income	121	15.5	14.5
Other expenses	<u>5</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.4</u>
Net income	<u>116</u>	<u>14.9</u>	<u>14.1</u>

Auto Vista Glass Sdn Bhd
Common-size Balance Sheet
31 December, 19x6

	(RM,000)		
	Auto Vista	Auto %	Industry %
Current assets	350	77.78	70.9
Fixed assets	74	16.44	23.6
Intangible assets	4	0.89	0.8
Other assets	<u>22</u>	<u>4.88</u>	<u>4.7</u>
Total assets	<u>450</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
Current liabilities	207	46	48.1
Long-term liabilities	62	13.78	16.6
Stockholder's equity	<u>181</u>	<u>40.22</u>	<u>35.3</u>
Total	<u>450</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

- (ii). Yes, Auto Vista's performance is better than the industry average.
- (iii). Yes, Auto Vista's financial position is better than the industry average.

6. Segar Sdn Bhd and Bersih Sdn Bhd

a. Current ratio

	<u>Segar Sdn Bhd</u>	<u>Bersih Sdn Bhd</u>
= $\frac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$		
	= \$186,000/ 98,000	= \$173,000/ 108,000
	= 1.897:1	= 1.602:1

b. Acid test ratio = $\frac{\text{Cash} + \text{Receivables}}{\text{Current liabilities}}$

	<u>\$19,000 + 46,000</u>	<u>\$22,000 + 42,000</u>
	\$98,000	\$108,000
	= 0.48:1	= 0.59:1

c. Inventory turnover = $\frac{\text{Cost of goods sold}}{(\text{Beginning inventories} + \text{Ending inventories}) / 2}$

= $\frac{\$258,000}{(\$88,000 + 100,000) / 2}$	= $\frac{\$209,000}{(\$93,000 + 87,000) / 2}$
= 2.745 times	= 2.3 times

d. Receivables turnover = $\frac{\text{Net credit sales}}{(\text{Beginning receivables} + \text{Ending receivables}) / 2}$

= $\frac{\$497,000}{\$ (48,000 + 46,000) / 2}$	= $\frac{\$371,000}{\$ (40,000 + 42,000) / 2}$
= 10.57 times	= 9.049 times

Day's sales in average receivables

= 360 days/10.57	= 360 days/0.049
= 34 days	= 40 days

e. Debt to total assets = $\frac{\text{Total debt (liabilities)}}{\text{Total assets}}$

= \$98,000/ \$328,000	= \$108,000/ \$265,000
= 29.88%	= 40.75%

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{f. Times interest earned} &= \frac{\text{Income before Income tax and interest expense}}{\text{Interest expense}} \\
 &= \frac{\text{Net income} + \text{Interest expense}}{\text{Interest expense}} \\
 &= \frac{\$72,000 + \$19,000}{\$19,000}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{g. Asset turnover} &= \frac{\text{Net sales}}{\text{Average assets}} \\
 &= \frac{\$497,000}{(270,000 + 328,000)/2} \\
 &= \frac{\$497,000}{\$299,000} = 166.2\% \\
 &= \frac{\$371,000}{(259,000 + 265,000)/2} \\
 &= \frac{\$371,000}{\$262,000} = 141.6\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{h. Return on assets} &= \frac{\text{Net income}}{\text{Average assets}} \\
 &= \$72,000 / \$299,000 = 24.08\% \\
 &= \$48,000 / \$262,000 = 18.32\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{i. Earnings per share} = \frac{\text{Net income}}{\text{Number of shares of common stock outstanding}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Number of common stock outstanding at the end of period} &= 5,000 \text{ shares} &= 10,000 \text{ shares} \\
 &= \$72,000 / 5,000 &= 48,000 / 10,000 \\
 &= \$14.4/\text{share} &= \$4.8/\text{share}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{j. Price earnings ratio} &= \frac{\text{Market price per share of stock}}{\text{Earnings per share}} \\
 &= \$112 / 14.4 = 7.78:1 \\
 &= \$51 / 4.8 = 10.62:1
 \end{aligned}$$