▶ 5. CALCULATE PROFITABILITY RATIOS AND CONSIDER A LOAN

Sally's Surf Store is a manufacturer and retailer of beach products. Consider the following information pertaining to the business for the 2023 financial year.

| Equity | Liabilities | Assets | Financial expenses | General and administrative expenses | Selling expenses | Cost of sales | Sales |
|--------|-------------|---------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------|
| 30 000 | 170 000 | 200 000 | 20 000 | 50 000 | 30 000 | 200 000 | \$450 000 |

- Calculate profitability ratios for Sally.
- B. Consider how these ratios might change if the business had decided to take out a \$100 000 loan in 2023 to purchase its premises, resulting in an increase in sales of 10% and an increase in cost of sales of 5%. Show your calculation and comments.
- C. Advise Sally about the decision to borrow \$100 000.
- D. What limitations on the financial information provided will affect the advice that you give?

▶ 6. CALCULATE RATIOS FOR A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS AND MAKE SUGGESTED COMPARISONS

Income Statement For Clyde Dale's Carpets and Horsehair Rugs For the year ended 30 June 2020

| Office costs Administrative Assistant Salary Accountant's Fees Rent Electricity and Telephone | Less: Expenses Selling costs Sales Staff Wages Advertising | Add: Other Income Interest Income Donations Received Total income | Sales Less: Sales Returns Less: Cost of Sales Gross profit |
|---|--|--|--|
| 33 000 5 000 10 000 4 000 | 90 000 2 000 | 8 000 12 000 | 440 000 (40 000 |
| 000 | 000 | <u> </u> | 000 |
| | | 20 000 220 000 | 400 000 200 000 200 000 |

| PROFIT | Interest | Finance costs | Packaging and Handling Costs | Delivery Costs | Transport costs |
|--------|----------|---------------|------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | 30 000 | | 15 000 | 10 000 | |
| \$ 2 | 199 | | | | |

- A. Use ratio analysis to comment on the profitability of the business for the 2020 period.B. Compare the results for this business with the previous year's results, and advise

Clyde on appropriate action to be taken:

| Clyde Dale's Carpets and H Net sales = Gross profit ratio = | Clyde Dale's Carpets and Horsehair Rugs – 2019 results Net sales = \$400 000 Gross profit ratio = 55% |
|---|---|
| Gross profit ratio = | 55% |
| Profit margin = | 25% |
| Expense ratio = | 30% |
| Transport expenses ratio = | 5% |
| Stock turnover ratio = | 19 times per period. |
| | |

C. Compare the results with the industry average ratios for the homeware textiles manufacturing industry in Australia for the 2020 financial year as shown below.

Homeware textiles manufacturing industry – 2020 industry average results

| Stock turnover ratio | Expense ratio | Profit margin | Gross profit ratio |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 11 | Ш | п | H. |
| 10 times per period. | 35% | 30% | 40% |

7. STABILITY, PROFITABILITY AND LIQUIDITY

Burke's Bikes, a tricycle indinufacturer, is considering taking out a loan to expand the business, as it is currently manufacturing at full capacity and has unfilled orders. The business owns the factory where the bikes are manufactured, and rents the shop front where they are sold. However, it is having difficulty with debtor repayments, and wages have been escalating in recent years. Calculate the stability, profitability, efficiency and liquidity ratios for 2021 and 2022, and advise the business on the loan decision.

8. CALCULATE AND INTERPRET LIQUIDITY AND GEARING RATIOS

| Sales (90% on credit) Purchases Cost of sales | Additional information: | Equity Capital Profit/(Loss) | Liabilities Overdraft Creditors Loan | Non-current assets Shop Fittings Office Furniture Building | Current assets Cash at Bank Debtors Inventory | Kieran's Kitchenware Kapers Balance Sheet as at |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| | | 250 000 19 000 | 26 000 37 000 200 000 | 40 000 10 000 303 000 | 20 000 19 000 140 000 | 2019 |
| 440 000 480 000 | | 250 000 8 000 | 26 000 36 000 200 000 | 40 000 10 000 303 000 | 19 000 18 000 130 000 | 2020 |
| 480 000 460 000 485 000 | | 250 000 (19 500) | 26 000 44 000 200 000 | 40 000 10 000 303 000 | 19 500 48 000 80 000 | 2021 |
| | | | | | | |

- A. Calculate the liquidity and gearing ratios. Comment on these
- B. Kieran wishes to borrow \$40 000 from a finance company to purchase some new inventory, to make up for the current shortfall in inventory, and so that he can run kids' cooking classes. Advise him as to why he should or should not do this.

9. ANALYSIS OF RATIO INFORMATION

The following table contains ratio information for the retail business Jive Jewellery. Write a brief report interpreting these ratios and providing an analysis of the liquidity and leverage of the business.

| Quick asset | Working capital | Debt to equity | RATIO |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| 1.7:1.0 | 210% | 110% | 2017 RESULT |
| 0.8:1.0 | 300% | 90% | 2018 RESULT |
| 0.5:1.0 | 140% | 80% | 2018 INDUSTRY AVERAGE |

10. FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS

Your friend Bryson owns a pizza restaurant, Pepperoni Pete's Pizza Treats, where he manufactures gourmet pizzas from scratch, importing several of the raw ingredients and creating new, innovative menus each month. He enjoys working as the chef; however, he finds the front-of-house managing more fun, so he is considering employing more staff in the kitchen. He also needs to renovate the coolroom attached to the kitchen at a cost of \$6 700, in preparation for a Health Department inspection. The sale of 'pick up' pizzas, where people order and pick up their food from the restaurant on their way home from work, is very seasonal. As the business is just coming into a low period for these sales, Bryson would like to spend some money on signage and advertising, but he is not sure how much he can afford. The business's loan repayments are quite low and could be increased. Bryson would also like to know if the business can afford to purchase a \$300 000 oven in the coming financial year — and, if so, how it should be financed.

| ats | 1 2022 | 2023 |
|--------|--|--|
| | | |
| 10 00 | | 14 000 |
| 10 00 | | 5 500 |
| 9 00 | | 10 000 |
| 140 00 | | 80 000 |
| 540 00 | | 540 000 |
| 120 00 | | 230 000 |
| 211 00 | | 211 000 |
| _ | | (170 000) |
| | | |
| 37 00 | 0 36 000 | 44 000 |
| 220 00 | 0 200 000 | 180 000 |
| | | |
| 650 00 | | 650 000 |
| 43 00 | | 46 500 |
| | 600 000 | 570 000 |
| | 550 000 | 545 000 |
| | Pepperoni Pete's Pizza Treats Balance Sheet for the year: Assets Cash at Bank Prepaid Rent Accounts Receivable Stock St | reats 10 000 1: 10 000 1: 10 000 3: 10 000 3: 140 000 5:44 120 000 121 130 00 |

- A. Prioritise Bryson's requirements and list your expectations for Pepperoni Pete's Pizza Treats.
- B. Calculate relevant liquidity and gearing ratios.
- Using the steps for appraising business performance outlined in this chapter, complete a simple feasibility study.
- D. Work in pairs to research current financial information such as loans and interest rates for small businesses – and non-financial information – such as the regulations governing this area of manufacturing. Summarise the four most useful points in a table.
- E. Compare your analysis of the data with expectations, and outline an action plan for Pepperoni Pete's Pizza Treats.