

Chapter 2 Understanding Financial Statements

Financial Statement

2.1

(a)

- Current assets = $\$150,000 + \$200,000 + \$150,000 + \$50,000 + \$30,000 = \$580,000$
- Current liabilities = $\$50,000 + \$100,000 + \$80,000 = \$230,000$
- Working capital = $\$580,000 - \$230,000 = \$350,000$
- Shareholder's equity = $\$100,000 + \$150,000 + \$150,000 + \$70,000 = \$470,000$

(b) $\text{EPS} = \$500,000 / 10,000 = \50 per share

(c) Par value = \$15; capital surplus = $\$150,000 / 10,000 = \15 ;
Market price = $\$15 + \$15 = \$30$ per share

2.2

(a) Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities;

Working capital requirements = Changes in current assets – Changes in current liabilities

WC req. = $(+\$100,000 - \$20,000) - (+\$30,000 - \$40,000) = \$90,000$

(b) Taxable income = $\$1,500,000 - \$650,000 - \$150,000 - \$20,000 = \$680,000$

(c) Net income = $\$680,000 - \$272,000 = \$408,000$

(d) Net cash flow:

A. Operating activities = net income + depreciation – WC = $\$408,000 + \$200,000 - \$90,000 = \$518,000$

B. Investing activities = equipment purchase = $(\$400,000)$

C. Financing activities = borrowed fund = $\$200,000$

D. Net cash flow = $\$518,000 - \$400,000 + \$200,000 = \$318,000$

2.3

(a) Debt ratio = $\$55,663 / \$513,378 = 10.84\%$

(b) Time-interest-earned ratio: not defined

(c) Current ratio = $\$377,833 / \$55,663 = 6.79$

- (d) Quick ratio = $(\$377,833 - 0)/\$55,633 = 6.79$
- (e) Inventory turn over ratio: not defined
- (f) DSO = $(\$24,582 - \$632)/(\$102,606/360) = 84.03$ days
- (g) Total assets turnover ratio = $\$102,606/\$513,378 = 0.20$ times
- (h) Profit margin on sales = $-\$9,034/\$102,606 = -8.8\%$
- (i) Return on total assets = $(-\$9,034 + 0)/((\$513,378 + \$36,671)/2) = -3.28\%$
- (j) Return on common equity = $-\$9,034/((\$457,713 + \$17,064)/2) = -3.81\%$
- (k) Price-earning ratio = $\$56.67/-0.10 = -566.70$
- (l) Book value per share = $\$457,715,000/90,340,000 = \5.07 (Note: The total number of outstanding shares in year 2005 was 90,340,000.)

2.4

- (a) Debt ratio = $(\$922,653 + \$113,186)/\$4,834,690 = 42.10\%$
- (b) Time-interest-earned ratio = $(\$432,342 + \$36,479)/\$36,479 = 12.85$ times
- (c) Current ratio = $\$3,994,084/\$1,113,186 = 3.59$ times
- (d) Quick ratio = $(\$3,994,084 - \$1,080,083)/\$1,113,186 = 2.62$ times
- (e) Inventory turn over ratio = $\$8,391,409/((\$1,080,083 + \$788,519)/2) = 8.98$ times
- (f) DSO = $(\$1,123,901 - \$5,580)/(\$8,391,409/360) = 47.98$ days
- (g) Total assets turnover ratio = $\$8,391,409/\$4,834,696 = 1.74$ times
- (h) Profit margin on sales = $\$293,935/\$8,391,409 = 3.5\%$
- (i) Return on total assets = $(\$239,935 + \$36,479(1 - 0.3201))/((\$4,834,696 + \$2,410,568)/2) = 8.80\%$
- (j) Return on common equity = $\$293,935/((\$2,793,091 + \$1,181,326)/2) = 14.79\%$

(k) Price-Earning ratio = $\$65/\$1.13 = \$57.52$ Note: Assumed a share price of \$65. The stock prices were fluctuating between \$78.93 and \$52.25 during the fourth quarter.

(l) Book value per share = $\$2,793,091,000/247,004,200 = \11.30 (Note: The total outstanding number of shares in year 2005 was 247,004,200.)

2.5

- Given Olson's EPS = \$8 per share; Cash dividend = \$4 per share; Book value per share = \$80; Changes in the retained earnings = \$24 million; Total debt = \$240 million; Find debt ratio = total debt/total assets
- $EPS = \frac{\text{Net Income}}{X} = \8
Where X = the number of outstanding shares
- Book value = $\frac{\text{Total shareholders' equity}}{X} = \80
- Retained earnings = Net income – Cash dividend; Net income = 8X from EPS relationship and the total cash dividend = 4X, so we rewrite $8X - 4X = \$24$ million, or $X = 6$ million shares
- From book value per share, we know that total shareholders' equity = 80X, or \$480 million; Total assets = Total liabilities + Total shareholders' equity = \$240 million + \$480 million = \$720 million
- Debt ratio = \$240 million/\$720 million = 0.33

2.6 (b)

2.7 (b)

2.8 (d)

2.9 (b)

Short Case Studies

ST2.1 & ST2.2 – Not given