2 The following is an extract of Chikkadea's financial statements (final accounts) for the year ended 30 April 2010.

## Income Statement (Trading and Profit and Loss account) for the year ended 30 April 2010

	\$		\$
Revenue (Sales)			375 000
Less cost of sales:			
Inventory (Stock) at 1 May 2009	32 000		
Ordinary goods purchased (Purchases)	281 250		
	313 250		
Inventory (Stock) at 30 April 2010	28 000		285 250
Gross profit			89 750
Less expenses			44 750
Profit for the year (Net Profit)			45 000
Balance Sheet at	30 April 2010		
Assets		\$	\$
Non-current (Fixed) assets			428 000
Current assets			
Inventory (Stock)		28 000	
Trade receivables (Debtors)		22 500	
Cash and cash equivalents (Bank)		1 500	52 000
Total assets			<u>480 000</u>
Equity and liabilities			
Equity:			
Capital			450 000
Current Liabilities			
Current Liabilities Trade payables (Creditors)			30 000
Trade payables (Creditors)			480 000
			+00 000

The following have been calculated for Dakeeri, a competitor in the same type of business.

(i) Gross profit ratio	20.2%
(ii) Net profit ratio	10%
(iii) Return on capital employed	9%
(iv) Return on total assets	8%
(v) Current (working capital) ratio	1.5 : 1
(vi) Liquid (acid test) ratio	0.7 : 1
(vii) Receivable days (Debtors' turnover)	28 days
(viii) Payable days (Creditors' turnover)	35 days
(ix) Inventory turnover (Rate of stockturn)	8 times

## **REQUIRED**

(a) Calculate the same ratios for Chikkadea's business. In order to gain full marks you must show the formula **or** your workings for each calculation.

Where possible show your answers to **one** decimal place. The first answer has been given as an example.

(i) 
$$\frac{\text{Gross Profit}}{\text{Sales}} \times 100 = \frac{89750 \times 100}{375000} = 23.9\%$$

(b)	(i)	Name 30 Apri		iess	which	performe	d better	during	the	year	ended
				 							[2]
(	ii)						ing <b>four</b> of for Dakeer		ios wł	nich yo	ou have
			•••••	 	•••••						
				 							[12]