

Midterm Ratios

Financial Accounting (Concordia University)



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Chapter	Ratio	Formula	Explanation
2	Current Ratio	Current Assets Current Liabilities	indicator of the company's ability to pay back its short-term liabilities with its short-term assets
3	Total Asset Turnover	Sales Revenue Average Total Assets	measures the sales generated per dollar of assets
	Return on Assets Ratio (ROA)	Net Earnings + Interest Expense (net of tax) Average Total Assets	measures how much the firm earned for each dollar of investment measures how well has management used the total invested capital provided by debtholders and shareholders during the period
4	Earnings per share	Net Earnings Average number of Common Shares Outstanding during the period	evaluates the operating performance and profitability of a company per share
	Net Profit Margin	Net Earnings Net Sales Revenue	measures how effective management is at generating earnings on every dollar of sales
	Return on Equity (ROE)	Net Earnings Average Shareholders' Equity	measures how much the firm earned for each dollar of shareholders' investment

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Chapter	Ratio	Formula		Explanation
6	Gross Profit Percentage	<u>Gross Profit</u> Net Sales Revenue		measures how much gross profit is generated from every sales dollar
	Receivables Turnover	Net Credit Sales Average Net Accounts Receivable	(times)	measures how many times average receivables are recorded and collected for the year
	Average Collection Period	365 Receivables Turnover	(days)	indicates the average time, in days, it takes a customer to pay his/her accounts
7	Inventory Turnover	Cost of Sales Average Inventory	(times)	measures how many times the average inventory was produced and sold during the period
	Average Days to Sell Inventory	365 Inventory Turnover	(days)	indicates the average time, in days, it takes a company to produce and deliver inventory to its customers