Appendices

Formulae

The following formulae will be used in business management external assessment. A copy of the formulae will be provided to students for the examination.

Formulae for ratio analysis (SL/HL)

Profitability ratios (SL/HL)

Gross profit margin =
$$\frac{gross\ profit}{sales\ revenue} \times 100$$

Net profit margin =
$$\frac{\text{net profit before interest and tax}}{\text{sales revenue}} \times 100$$

Liquidity ratios (SL/HL)

$$Current ratio = \frac{current assets}{current liabilities}$$

Acid test (quick) ratio =
$$\frac{\text{current assets} - \text{stock}}{\text{current liabilities}}$$

Efficiency ratios (SL/HL)

Return on capital employed (ROCE) =
$$\frac{\text{net profit before interest and tax}}{\text{capital employed}} \times 100$$

where capital employed = loan capital (or long-term liabilities) + share capital + accumulated retained profit

Efficiency ratios (HL only)

Stock turnover (number of times) =
$$\frac{\cos t \text{ of goods sold}}{\text{average stock}}$$

or

Stock turnover (number of days) =
$$\frac{\text{average stock}}{\text{cost of goods sold}} \times 365$$

where cost of goods sold is an approximation of total credit purchases

and average stock =
$$\frac{\text{opening stock} + \text{closing stock}}{2}$$

Debtor days ratio (number of days) =
$$\frac{\text{debtors}}{\text{total sales revenue}} \times 365$$

where total sales revenue is an approximation of total credit sales

Creditor days ratio (number of days) =
$$\frac{\text{creditors}}{\text{cost of goods sold}} \times 365$$

where cost of goods sold is an approximation of total credit purchases

Gearing ratio =
$$\frac{\text{loan capital}}{\text{capital employed}} \times 100$$

 $Where\ capital\ employed = loan\ capital\ (or\ long-term\ liabilities) + share\ capital\ +\ accumulated\ retained\ profit$

Other formulae (SL/HL)

Investment appraisal

SL/HL

Average rate of return (ARR) =
$$\frac{\text{(total returns - capital cost)} \div \text{years of use}}{\text{capital cost}} \times 100$$

HL only

Net present value (NPV) = \sum present values of return – original cost

Capacity utilization and productivity (HL only)

Capacity utilization rate =
$$\frac{\text{actual output}}{\text{productive capacity}} \times 100$$

Productivity rate =
$$\frac{\text{total output}}{\text{total input}} \times 100$$