



Marketing Virtual Learning

HS/Accounting 1

Topic: Calculating ratio practice

May 14, 2020



Accounting 1: Ratio Practice

Objectives:

1. Practice figuring the following ratios:
 - a. Debt-to-equity
 - b. Current
 - c. Return on sales

Instructions:

Complete the practice problems on accounting ratios


****This is a follow up to the lessons from May 11, 12, 13 and can be found on the [google doc here](#)****

Accounting 1: Debt-to-Equity Ratio Practice



Debt-to-Equity Ratio

Use the formula to the right to figure the debt-to equity ratio for the following problems. Also remember the accounting equation of $\text{Assets} = \text{Liabilities} + \text{Owners Equity}$

1. Assets of \$379,500, Liabilities of \$215,000
2. Liabilities of \$35,000, Equity of \$15,000
3. Equity of \$25,000, liabilities of 8,000
4. Assets of \$35,000, liabilities of \$10,000
5. Liabilities of \$4,500, equity of \$11,450



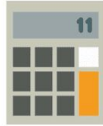
Debt to
Equity Ratio
Formula

$$= \frac{\text{Total Liabilities}}{\text{Total Equity}}$$




Current Ratio

Use the formula to the right to figure the current ratio for the following problems.

1. Assets of \$379,500, Liabilities of \$215,000
2. Liabilities of \$35,000, Assets of \$45,000
3. Asset of \$25,000, liabilities of 8,000
4. Assets of \$35,000, liabilities of \$10,000
5. Liabilities of \$4,500, Asset of \$15,950



Current Ratio = $\frac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$

Accounting 1: Return on Sales Ratio

Return on sales Ratio:

- subtract the expenses from the revenue to find your profit on your sales. For example, if you have \$575,000 in sales and \$485,000 in expenses, your profit equals \$90,000.
- Divide the profit by the sales to find the portion of each dollar you keep as profit. In this example, divide \$90,000 by \$575,000 to get 0.1565.
- Multiply by 100 (or move the decimal to the right 2 spaces) and you get 15.65%

Figure the Return on sales ratio for the following problems:

1. Expenses are \$250,000, Sales are \$498,000.
2. Expenses are \$462,000, Sales are \$899,000.
3. Expenses are \$450,000, Sales are \$420,000.
4. Profit is \$48,000, Sales are \$124,000
5. Profit is \$6,000, Sales are \$27,000

$$\text{Return on Sales} = \frac{\text{Operating Profit}}{\text{Net Sales}} \times 100$$
