IGCSE Accounting 0452 Unit no 7: Analysis and interpretation

Recommended prior knowledge

A synoptic unit where students will be refining/improving their understanding of financial statements.

Context

Having prepared financial statements i.e. the income statement and the balance sheet the ability to interpret financial information is an important aspect. This involves a detailed review of the information produced in order to assess the business's performance with a previous year, to compare against budget and with other businesses.

Outline

A further look at accounting ratios, their usefulness and limitations in decision making.

7.1 **Learning outcomes**

Suggested teaching activities

Accounting ratios

To be able to compute and explain the following ratios: percentage of gross profit to sales percentage of net profit to sales return on capital employed (ROCE)

Visually and verbally demonstrate the following ratios:

- percentage of gross profit to sales = gross profit/sales x100
- percentage of net profit to sales = net profit/sales x 100
- return on capital employed (ROCE) = net profit/capital x 100
- current ratio = current assets /current liabilities

Learning resources

Textbooks

IGCSE & O Level Accounting -Catherine Coucom Chapter 24 **IGCSE & O Level Accounting** Workbook - Catherine Coucom **Questions 121-125** Frank Wood's Book-keeping and Accounts - Sheila Robinson & Frank Wood Chapter 39 Frank Wood's Business Accounting 1 Frank Wood and Alan Sangster Chapter 47

Online

http://www.bized.co.uk/learn/business/a ccounting/busaccounts/pizza/pr.htm Past examination question: http://teachers.cie.org.uk/login/login for m?came from=http%3A//teachers.cie.o rg.uk/index html P2 May 2009 Q1 (h)

7.1 Learning outcomes

current ratio quick ratio rate of inventory turnover collection period for trade receivables payment period for trade payables

Suggested teaching activities

- quick ratio = (current assets stock)/current liabilities
- rate of inventory turnover = cost of sales /average inventory
 or = average inventory /cost of sales x 365
- collection period for trade receivables = trade receivables /credit sales x 365
- payment period for trade payables = trade payables /credit purchases x 365

Students could prepare a presentation for their class on how an organisation can improve profitability and working capital.

Allow students to select their favourite club or shop.

Learning resources

P2 May 2009 Q3 (d)

P2 May 2009 Q5 (c), (d)

P3 May 2009 Q5 (c), (e)

P2 Oct 2009 Q3 (a)

P3 Oct 2009 Q3 (b), (c)

P3 May 2008 Q1 (e), (f)

P3 May 2008 Q2 (c),(d),(e) (f)

P2 Oct 2008 Q1 (h)

P2 Oct 2008 Q4 (a)

P3 Oct 2008 Q1 (d), (e), (f), (g)

P3 May 2008 Q4 (e), (f)

7.2 Learning outcomes

Interpretation of accounting records

- To be able to prepare and comment on simple statements showing comparison of results for different years
- To be able to make recommendations and suggestions for improving profitability and working capital
- To understand the significance of the difference between the gross profit percentage and the net profit percentage as an indicator of a business efficiency

Suggested teaching activities

Class to divide into two groups and prepare a set of financial statements. Ask students to prepare ratio analysis on large paper and to compare results. This could take the form of a debate resulting in asking students to vote on the company they would invest in.

Ask students to make short presentations illustrating changes/ improvements made to working capital and the overall effect on the business.

Learning resources

Past examination question:

http://teachers.cie.org.uk/login/login_form?came_from=http%3A//teachers.cie.org.uk/index_html

P3 May 2009 Q5 (a), (d), (f), (g)

P3 May 2008 3 (d)

7.3 Learning outcomes

Inter-firm comparison

- To understand the problems of interfirm comparison due to factors such as differing accounting policies
- To be able to apply accounting ratios to inter-firm comparison

Suggested teaching activities

Use class activities of two very different businesses to demonstrate the unfairness of this type of comparison.

Learning resources

Past examination question:

http://teachers.cie.org.uk/login/login_form?came_from=http%3A//teachers.cie.org.uk/index_html
P2 Oct 2008 Q4 (b)

7.4 Learning outcomes

Interested parties

To be able to discuss the uses of accounting by the following interested parties for decision-making owners managers creditors bank investors club members other interested parties such as governments, tax authorities, etc

Suggested teaching activities

Students should look at all the interested parties to the financial statements and to suggest reasons why they are interested in those statements.

Students could take the part of the bank manager and prepare a list of questions for a business seeking a loan.

Learning resources

Past examination question: http://teachers.cie.org.uk/login/login_for m?came_from=http%3A//teachers.cie.o rg.uk/index_html P3 Oct 2009 Q2 (c)

7.5 Learning outcomes

Limitations of accounting statements
 To be able to recognise the limitations of accounting statements due to such factors as:

 historic cost difficulties of definition
 non-financial aspects

Suggested teaching activities

Learning resources

Past examination question:
http://teachers.cie.org.uk/login/login_form?came_from=http%3A//teachers.cie.org.uk/index_html
P3 May 2009 Q5 (h)