UNIT 7 Analysis and Interpretation

Recommended Prior Knowledge: A synoptic unit where students will be refining / improving their skills in preparing final accounts.

Context: Having prepared accounting statements i.e. The Profit and Loss Account and 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 the budget and with other businesses.

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

	Learning Outcomes	Suggested Teaching Activities	Online Resources	Other resources
7.1	To recognise and define: Fixed, current and intangible assets Working capital Capital employed, capital owned and long-term and current liabilities	Discuss why capital is mentioned in the second half of the balance sheet; it represents what the firm owes the owner.	Company web sites Interactive whiteboard	 IGCSE Accounting chapters 7 and 20 Frank Wood chapter 29 (Goodwill) PLC annual reports Financial newspapers
7.2	To calculate the following ratios: Percentage of gross profit to sales; percentage of net profit to sales: return on capital employed (ROCE); current ratio; quick ratio; rate of stock turnover. • to calculate and explain the significance of: collection period for debtors; payment period for creditors		www.s-cool.co.uk Click on AS & A level Business Studies then go to Ratio Analysis www.revisionguru.co.uk/busi ness/ratios.htm	 0452/03 June 2003 Q3(b)(i) IGCSE Accounting chapters 15 and 20 Business Accounts chapter 28 Frank Wood chapter 38 0452/03 November 2002 Q5 0452/01 June 2003 Q38/39/40 0452/03 June 2003 Q3(b)(ii)
	to make recommendations and suggestions for improving profitability and working capital	A debate on how an organisation can improve profitability and working capital. Allow students to select their favourite club or shop.		• 0452/03 June 2003 Q3(c)

7.3	To understand the significance of the difference between gross profit percentage and net profit percentage as an indicator of business's efficiency. • to understand the problems of inter firm comparison due to factors such as differing accounting policies • to apply accounting ratios to inter firm comparisons	•	Class to divide into two groups and prepare a set of final accounts. Ask students to prepare ratio analysis on large paper and compare results. This could take the form of a debate resulting in asking students to vote on the company they would invest in.		•	Flip chart Published accounts IGCSE Accounting chapter 20
7.4	To prepare and comment on simple statements showing comparison of results between businesses. • to discuss the uses of accounting by interested parties – owners, managers, creditors, bank, investors, club members – for making business decisions • to recognise the limitations of accounting statements due to historic cost, difficulties of definition and non-financial aspects	•	Students should look at all the interested parties to the accounts and to suggest reasons why they are interested in the final accounts. Students could take the part of the bank manager and prepare a list of questions for a business seeking a loan.	www.tutor2u.net/revision Users of Accounts Stakeholder Theory	•	IGCSE Accounting chapters 8 and 20

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