## Answer on Question \#39298 - Economics - Finance

Here we can see the table with some formulas

| Current Ratio | current assets/current liabilities |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| (current assets - inventory)/current | 2,5 |  |
| Liquidity Ratio | liabilities | 1,3 |
| Net Working Capital | current assets - current liabilities | 120,000 |
| Stock Turnover Ratio | net sales/inventory | 6 |
| Ratio of Gross Profit to | (revenue - cost of goods)/net sales | 0,2 |
| Sales | (Average Debtors / Credit Sales) x 365 | 40 |
| Debt collection period | fixed assets/(total assets - total liabilit.) | 0,8 |
| Fixed Assets to Net Worth |  |  |
| Reserve and Surplus to |  | 0,5 |
| Capital | Reserve and Surplus to Capital | $1,100,000$ |

Using these formulas we can calculate:

| current assets | 500,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| inventory | 200,000 |
| current |  |
| liabilities | 200,000 |
| net sales | $1,200,000$ |
| gross profit | 240,000 |
| fixed assets | 600,000 |

So, we can build the balance sheet.

## Balance

| Fixed assets | 600,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Current assets and inventory | 500,000 |
| Total Assets: | $1,100,000$ |
|  |  |
| Current liabilities | 200,000 |
| Capital | 480,000 |
| Long-term liabilities and other | 420,000 |
| Total Liabilities: | $1,100,000$ |

