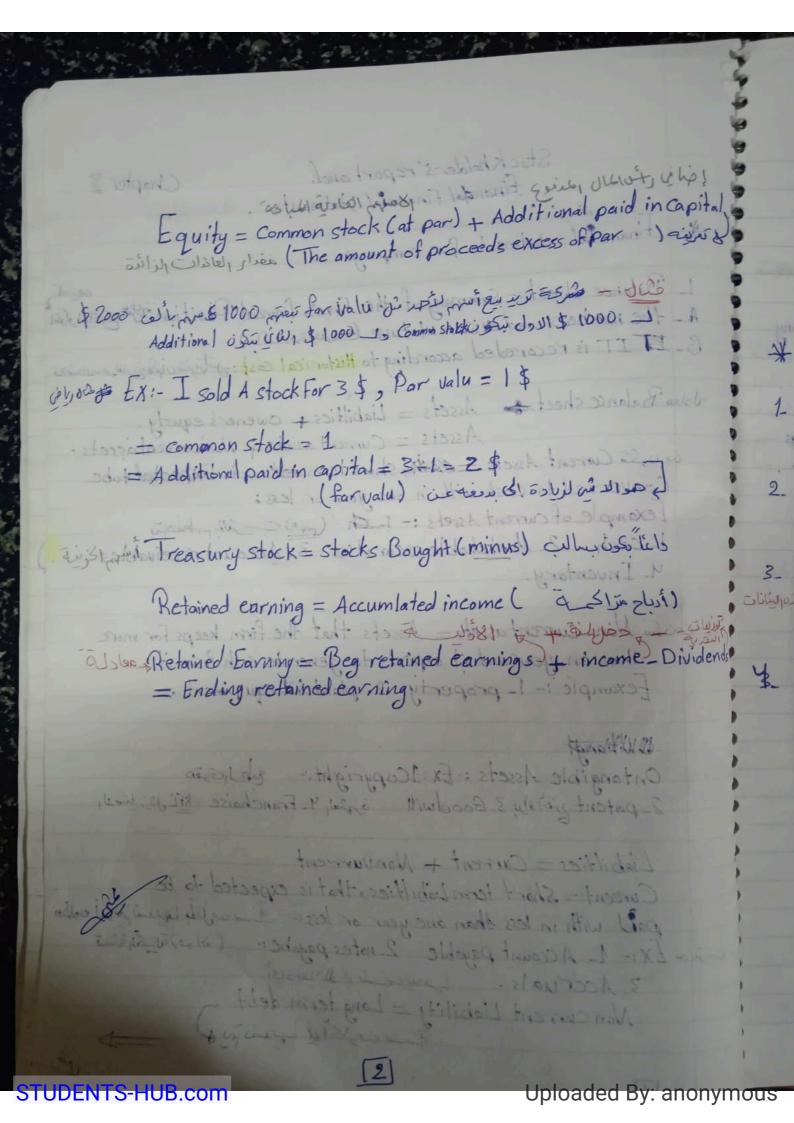
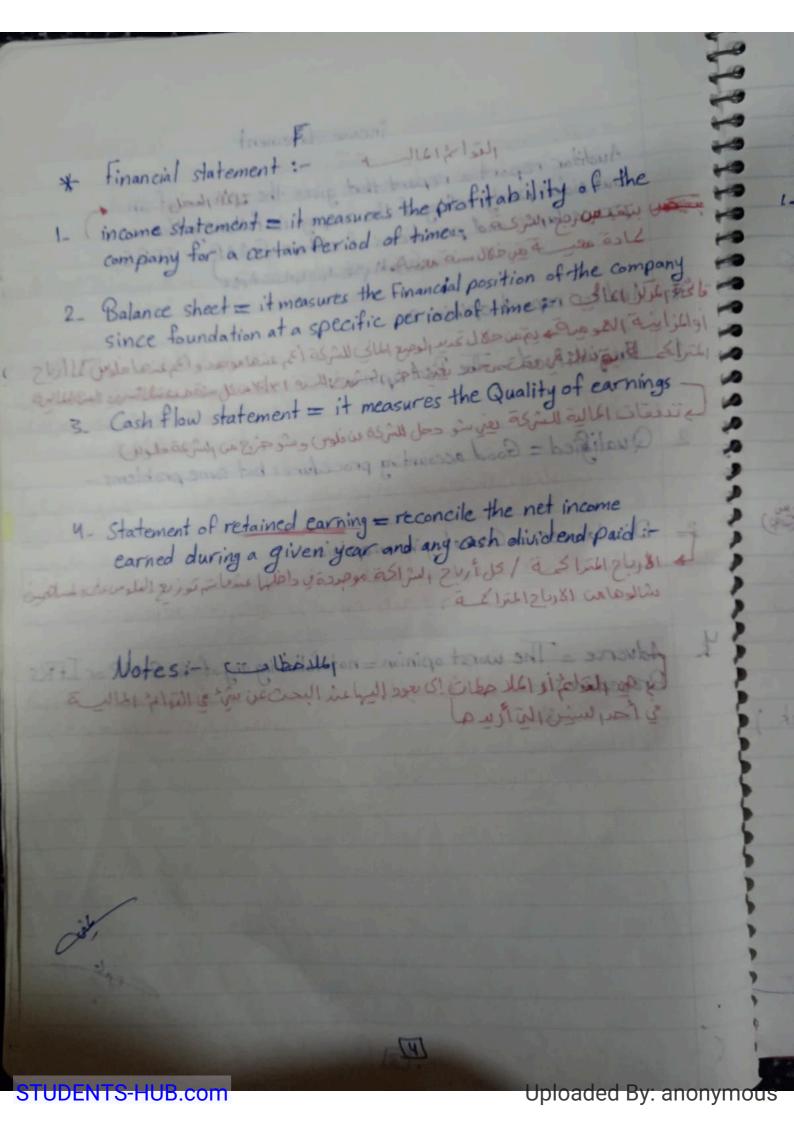
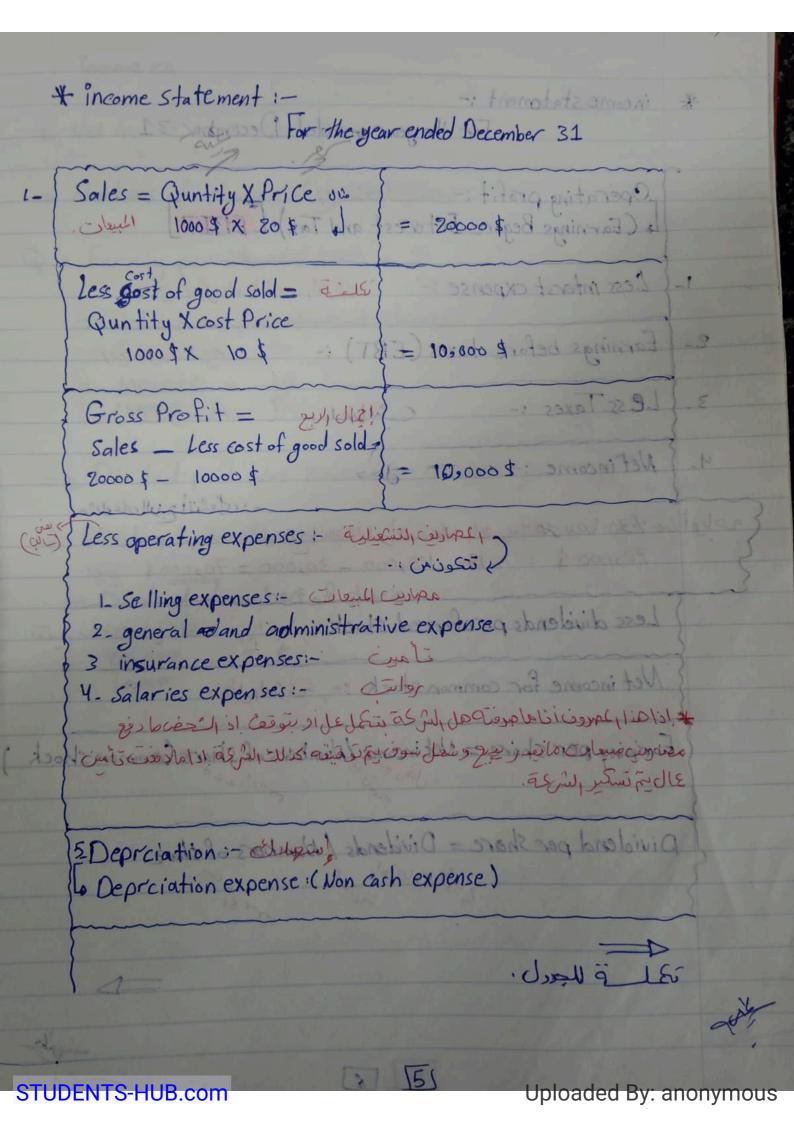
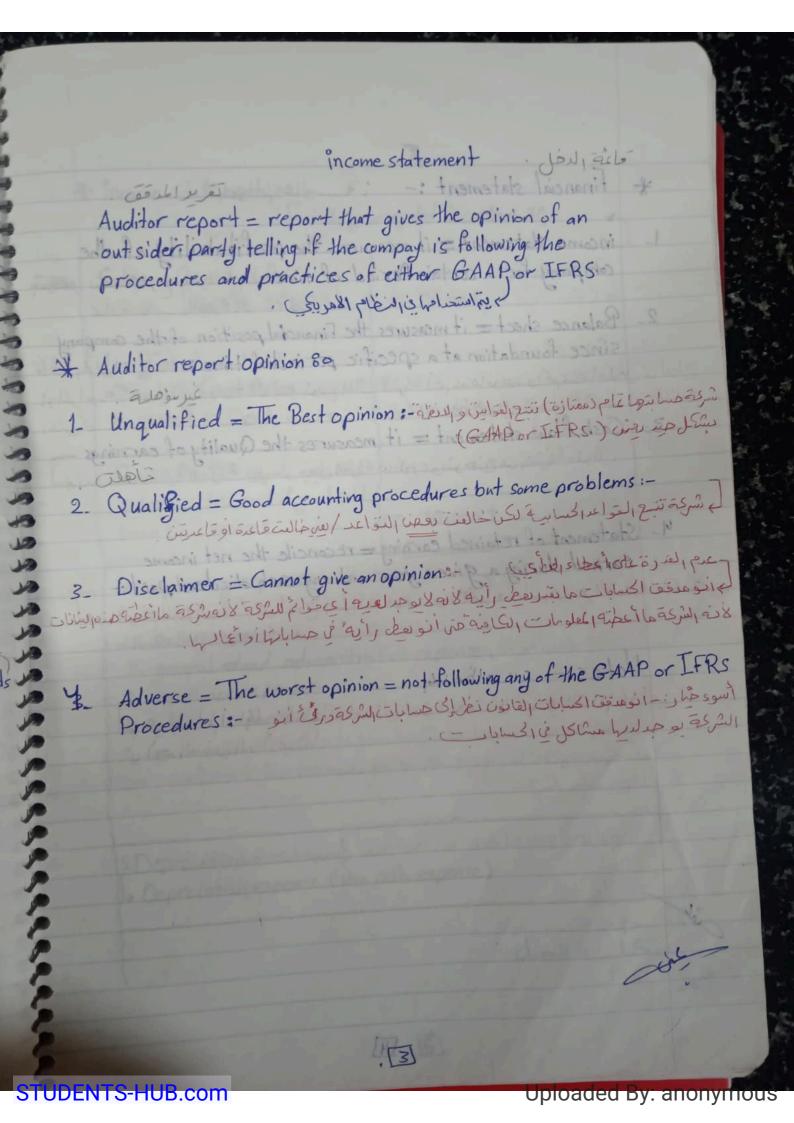


* what is the ultimate goal for the firm? عدد الدسم . فسمة الرج الكل راج للسم الواحد . profit = earning pershoure = profit / unmbers of share idialicae (EPS) The Agency Issue :-Principle agency relationship. وكيل (ديودام) ودير (الساهين) هل تتسادى مهماكت إلى العام مع معالمت الما همين الدء لدد عصلت المسر العام في: - يطلق راب أعلى ومكافئات اعا المساهم: - صرفة أرفعاع عدد The out of the original sing of the said Co The agency problem - Problems That arise when mangers Place their personal goals ahead the Egoals of the stock holders لم عنما يأتي المديوريمن أصاف الشخصية منل الشكة تعدت هذه الاش الهل تذوير من سياً هند تقويف أو كفاءات أعلى فقرى أنه بقلو صفة حوافز منا م دُهية المدير العام هن التزوير. ے ربطوا الحوافز في سعر السم Incentive Plan - competensation Plan:- jelos apo حنار شراء الاسهم aspilkela. Performance Plan - mangement is compensated through profit and EPS الدادالس. performce shares - the higher the profit they get more sheres Cash bonuses Homework: 1- read about enron L2- World. com. gent **UDENTS-HUB.com** Uploaded By: anonymous



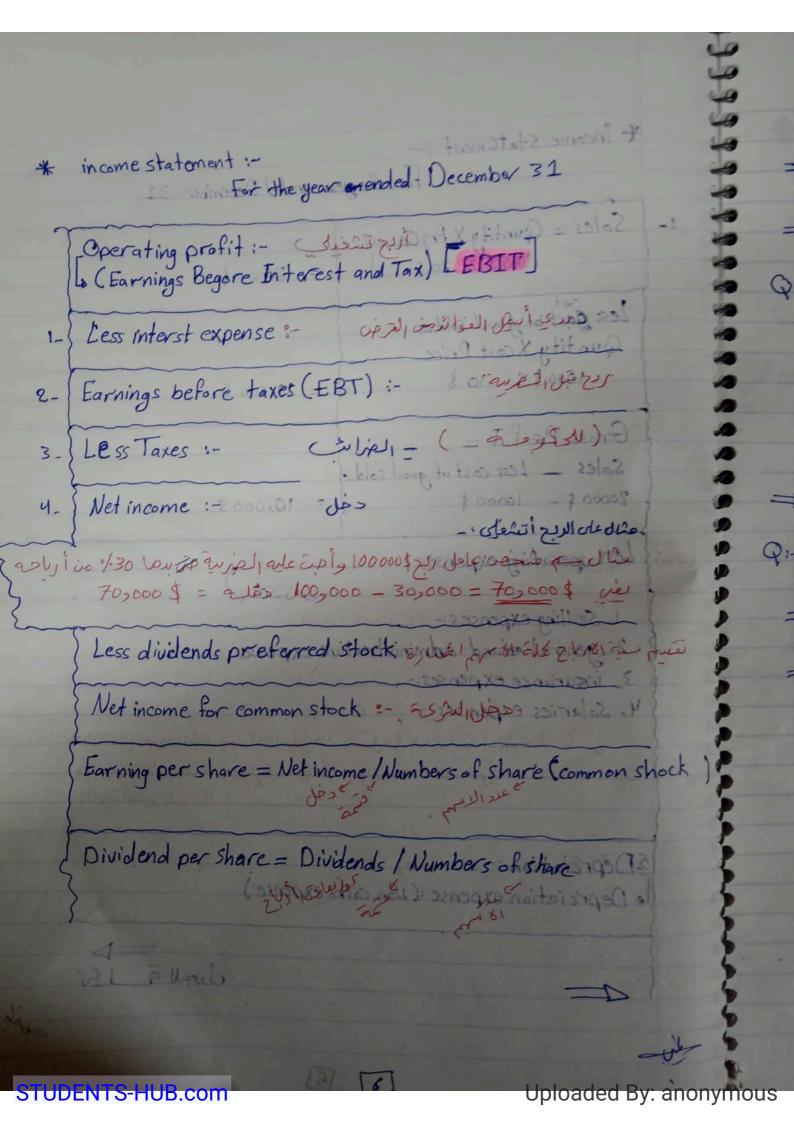


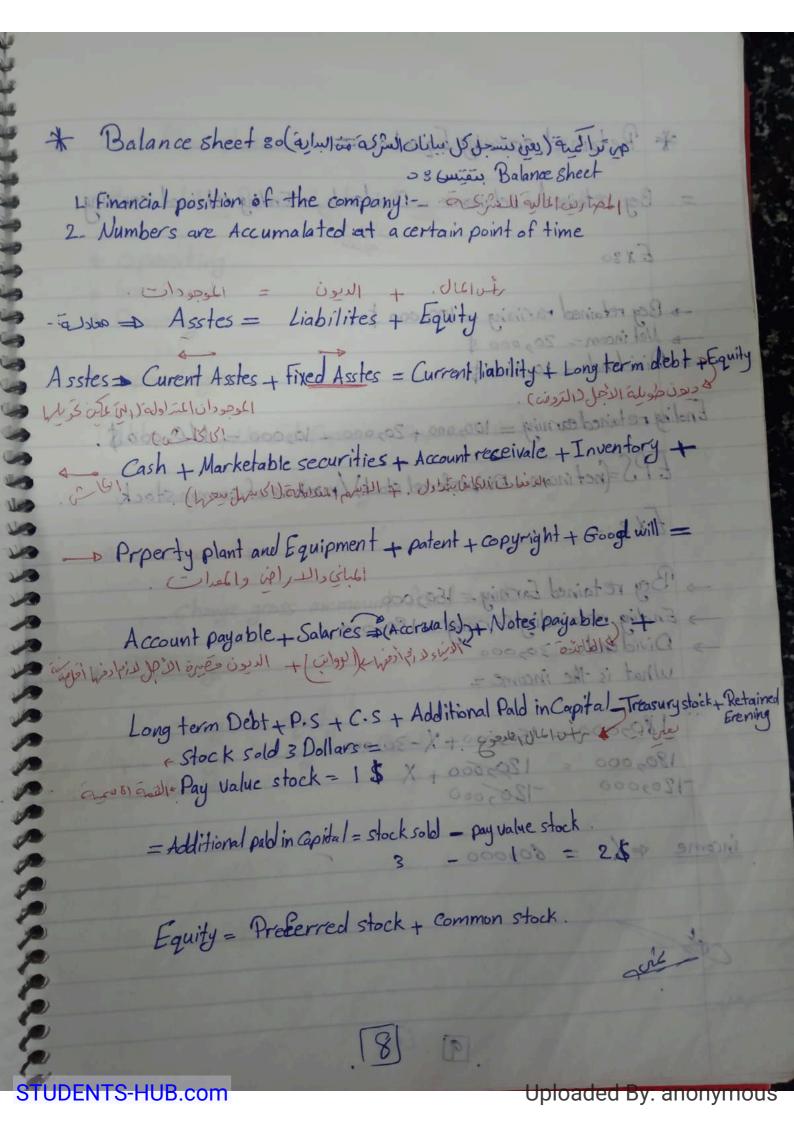


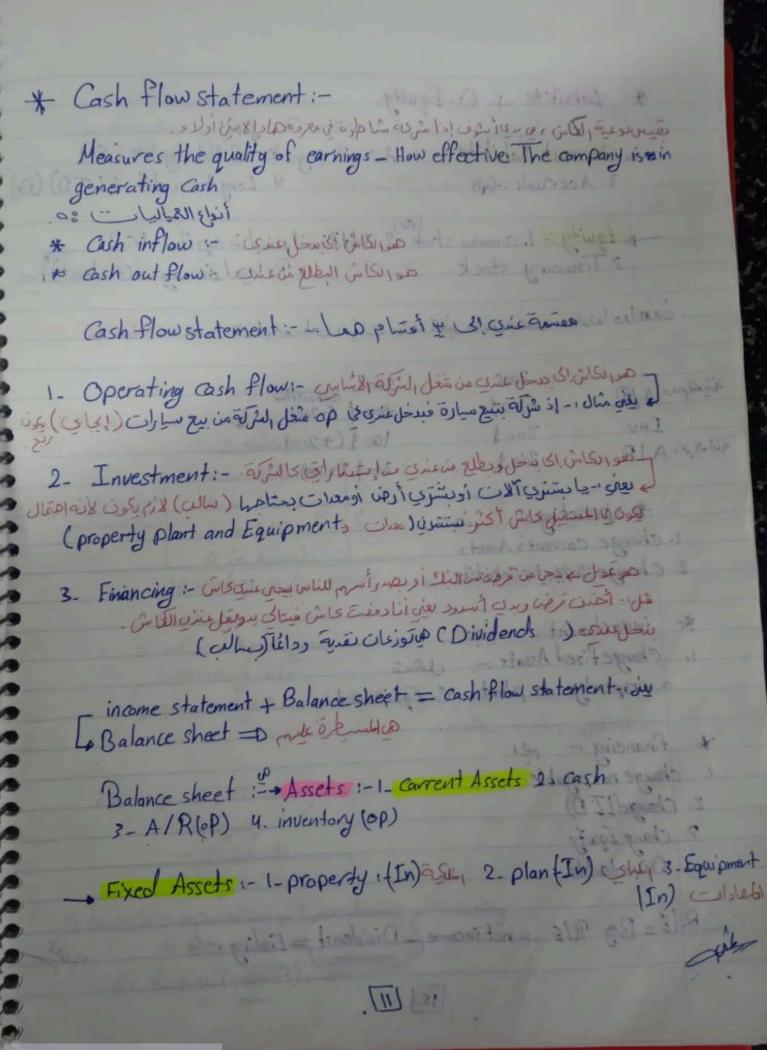


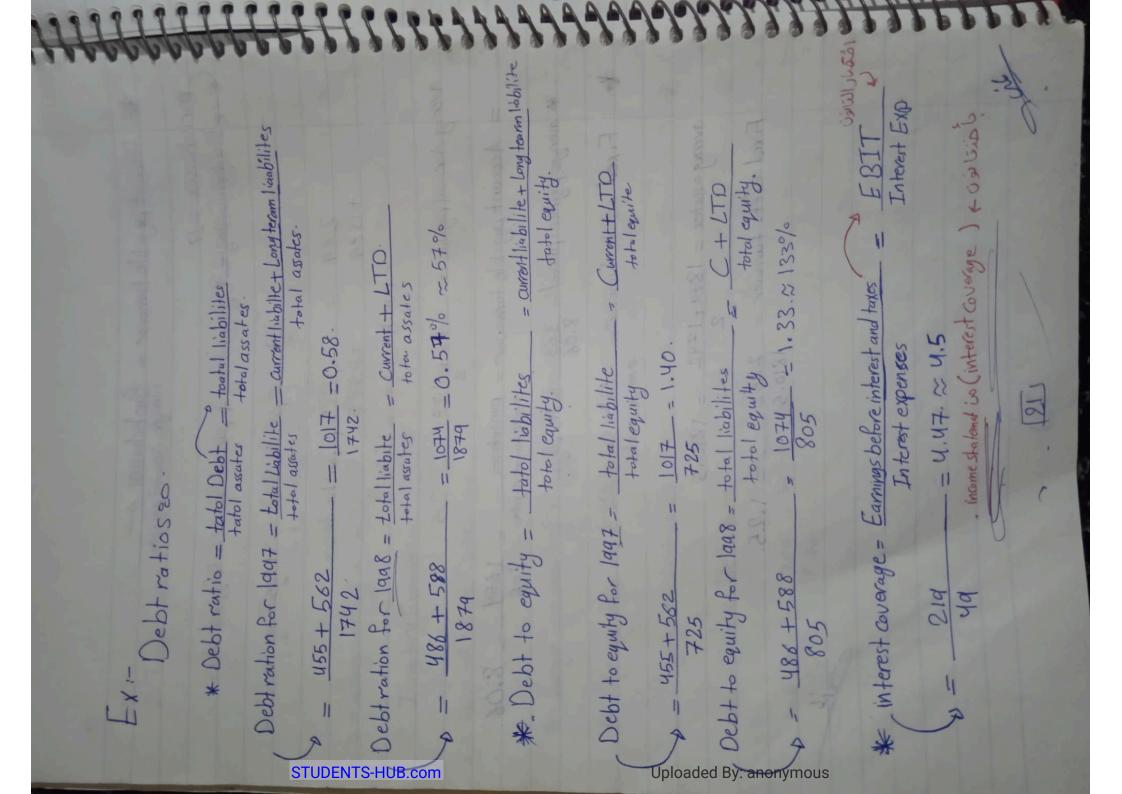
Stockholders' report and. Chapter 3 Financial statments. avisible with a common stock (at par) of Addition hipaid in ago * tinancial statments for company: 1_ Balance sheet: - Summary of the Firm's financial Position as well selection 100 60 A - the numbers and a cumulature (militarios) 00 13 - IT I's recorded according to Historical cost: July in it is zent were the 2333 Notes Balance sheet - Assets = Liabilties + owener's equity. Assets = Current assets + Nollcurrentassets. 5 is ig St Current Assets = CXXXIII short term asstassets Expected to be 5 Converted to cash with in one year or less: Example of current Assets: - toth (me) cu'il présent 1- cash 2- Marketable securities 3- Account receivables -4. Inventory. Relained carning = Accumbated income (a Stracture) coose Non-current assets = Assets that the firm keeps for more than on year and it expects to generate each from it. texample :- 1- property 2- plantand equipment . DULBland ontangible Assets: Ex: 1 Copyright: - we lose 2-patent giptaly 3. Goodwill . and 4. Franchaise . KFC de Lind, Liabilties = Current + Nonvarrent Cureent = Short term liabilities, that is expected to be paid with in less than one year or less: - time in dish la sur in is loston come Ex:- 1- Account payable 2- notes payabe: تسبة الكمالة (وو الذ) 3. Accruals. hein cé m'éll resocsi Noncurrent Liability = Long term debt له يم تسديها في أكثر من سنة II

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-> Encling inventoy= Beging inventory + purhichasses - costofgood sold. average Account puyable Pur hchasses * Account payable turnover = purhchasses = 172

= 280 + purshahases - 1665 +1385 + pursheastrasses 697 +1385

205 averag Account payable =

= punsheashades = 1654.

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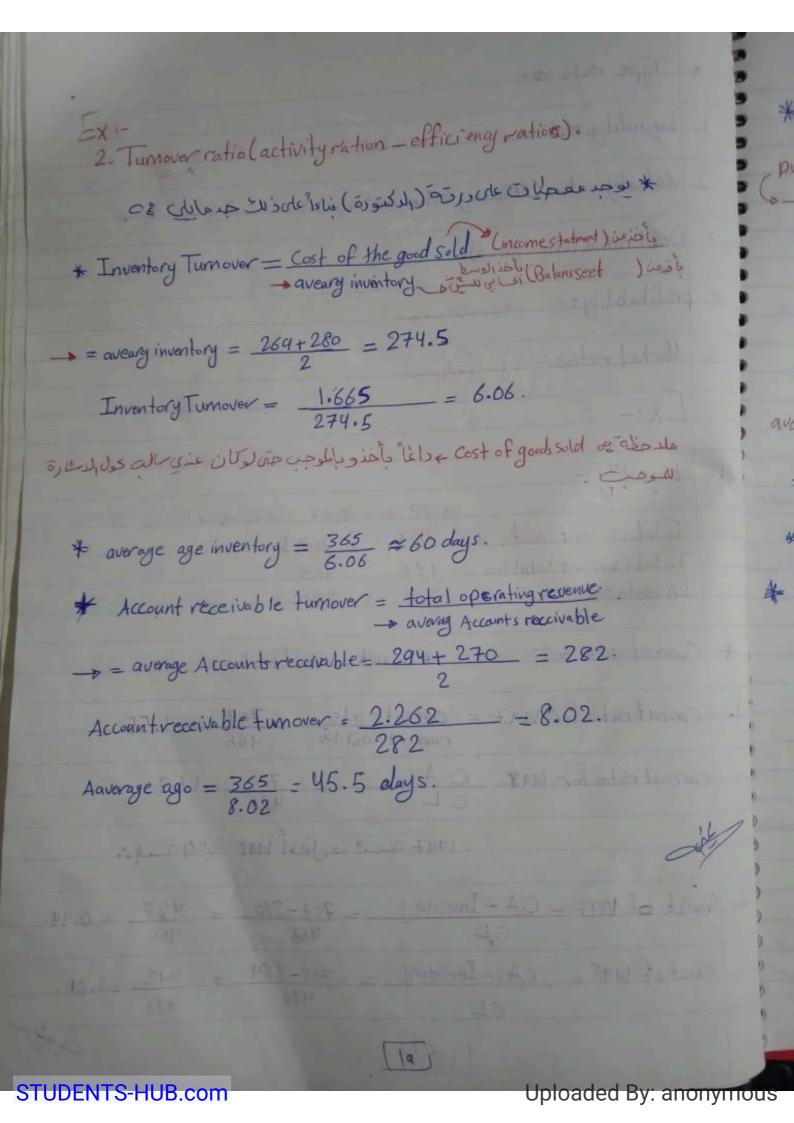
1854 502 artinge Account payable purshahises Account payable tumover =

= 45 days. 365 & average payment privid Sales income statement average assets. Fixed assets tumover =

averagassates = 1879+1742 = 1810.5

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Fixed assets turnouch



- 1- Liquidity Matios: amiljaines
 - 2- Activity ratios (Efficiency or turnover ratios): blind joil is a
- 3. Debt ratios (Gear ration) 1- cust que
- 4. profitability: auxiliani
 - 5. Market retios: & July mei

£X:-

1 - Liquidity:-

EX: Total current assets = 761\$ 707\$ 465

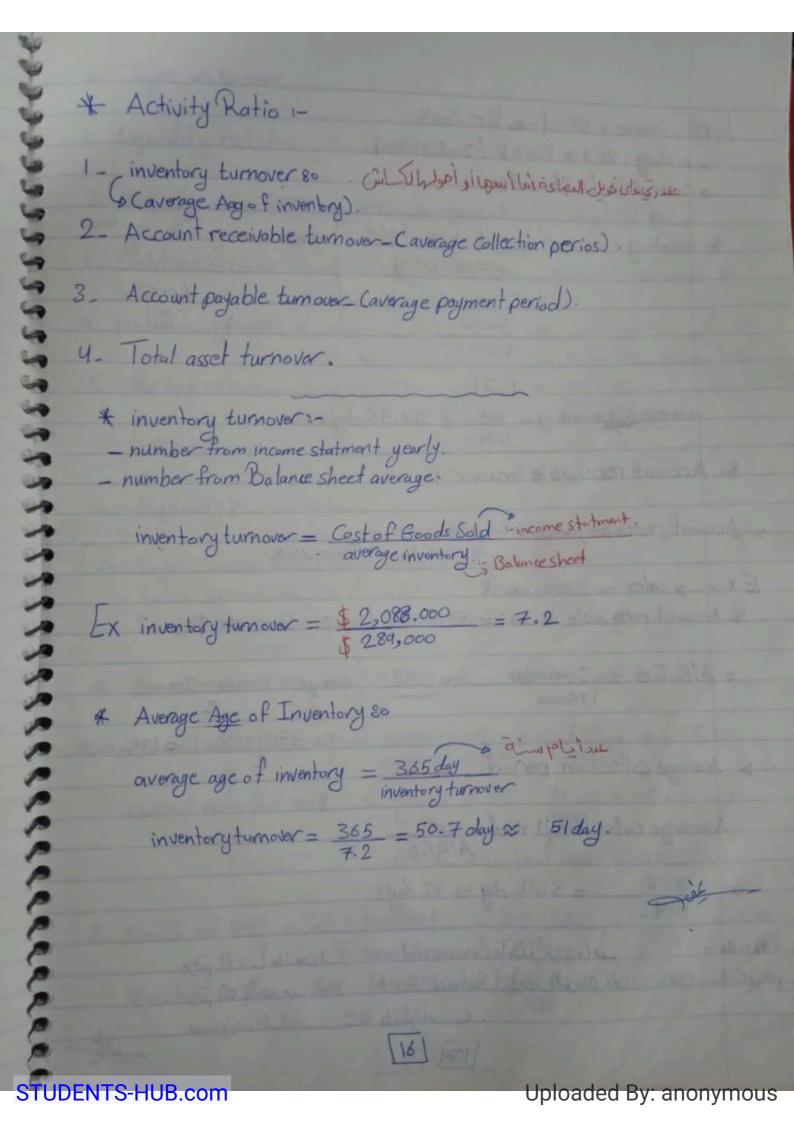
Total current liabilities = 486 280 -

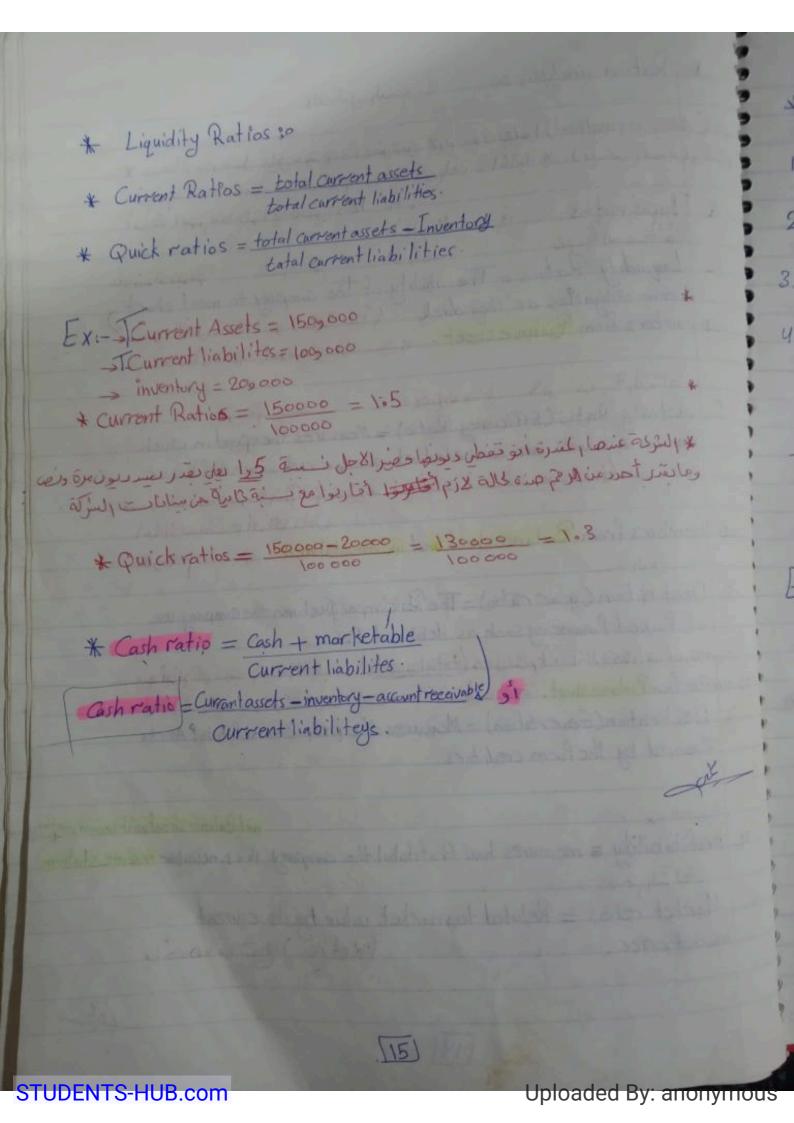
. 1997 amulia dest 1998 auls amulis

2- quict of
$$\frac{1997}{CL} = \frac{CA - Inventory}{CL} = \frac{707 - 280}{455} = \frac{427}{455} = 0.94.$$

[18]

EX:- = income = 5400 = = for 2003 - invintory: 2001 = 3000\$ /2002=4000\$ -> Cost of good sold = 6000\$ averge invintory = 3000 + 4000 of invintory turnover = cost of good gold 3-= 3500\$ 2 avarage invintory. = 1.71 averege Aug invintory = 365 = 213.45 days. * Account receivable turnover :-Account receivable turnover = Sales Average Account Receivable. -X Ex: -- sales = 2,000,000\$ Account receivable = 200 1 = 150,000 \$ | 2002 = 200,000\$. average = 150000 + 200000 = A/R T.O = 2000000 = 11.42 = 350,000 = 175,000 -> A averge collection period. A average collection period = 365 A/RT.O. = 365 = 31.9 day \ 32 days. وقع الى بأخذمن لـ (Ciname stat ment) باخذر بزي عاهو - وللمطة روح ای باخذین لا (Balance sheet) یا فذا الوسط الحایی ماسی الدویس عبر سستن من الحابات السرعات 17 STUDENTS-HUB.com Uploaded by, anonymous





* Ration analysis 80 التحليل المنسبي * عندما أريد أن أعل خامل فسيم لأي مثركيّن لازم يكون بعلو ا (Accounting methonal) يعني القال المرافعة المحاسسة ولازم تكونات مرافع و المالية لاين المالية المحاسسة ولازم تكونات مرافع و المالية لاين المالية المحاسسة ولازم تكونات مرافع و المالية المحاسسة ولازم تكونات المحالة المنافعة المسلمة المنافعة المنافعة المسلمة الم سرعة الشركة تأيوالمنشاط مآد نسبة المنشاط ... 2 - Activity Ratio (Efficiency Ratio) = Measures the speed in which Various Accounts are converted into sales or cash, cash inflow or numbers from Balance sheet and income statmen & plants outflow. (turn over ratio) sills ce a des & at 34 aum - will am 3_ Debt ration (gear ratio) = The Risk and Return the company use of fuixed financing such as debt and P.S. وي المان من عدوالدسم، المعنى العنى المان من المان من المال كمان من عدوالدسم. = D number from Balance sheet. Tayle best The cold last as fully is citil al sheet Debtration (Gearration): - Measures the proportion of total Assets Financed by the firm creditors and Balance sheet with incomstating 4- profitability = measures how Profitabil the company is = neumber income statuen تقيم الشركة. 5. Market retios = Related to market value by its current (Retios) que valoriste market price. market price. [14]

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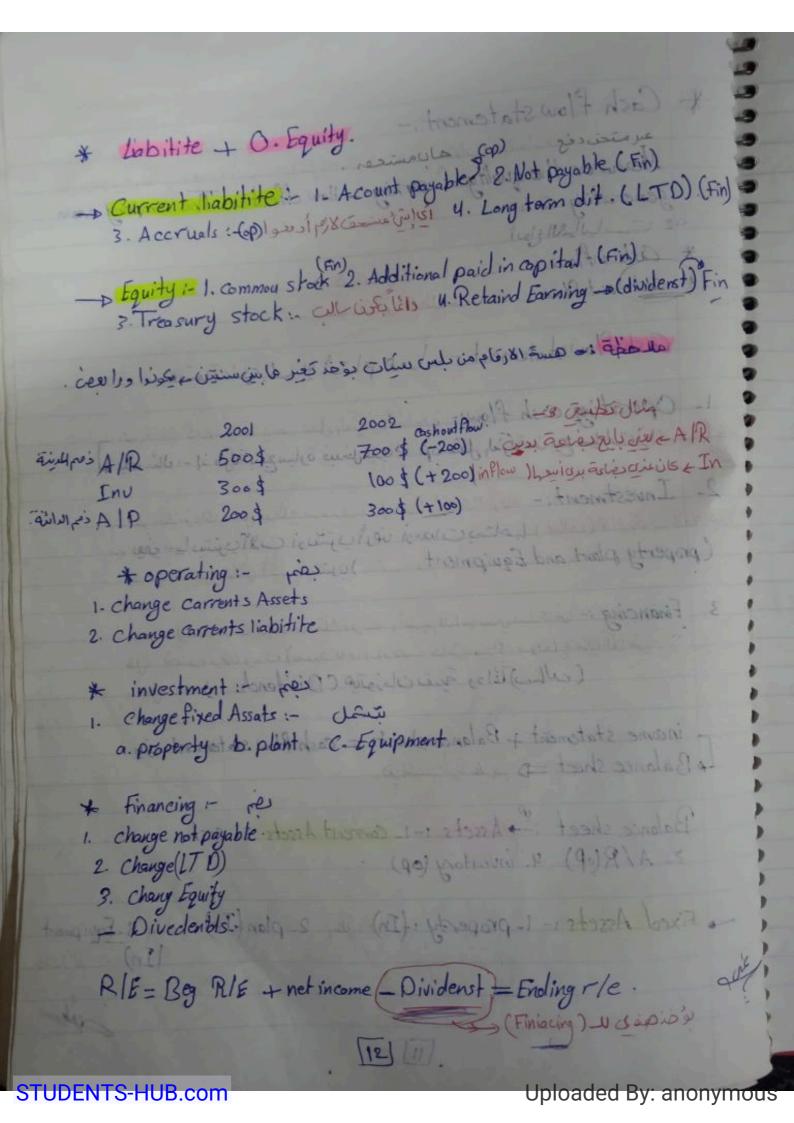
sssesses Cash flow statement :-سيكل على طريقين جماء-1. direct: inles 2, indirect :- vilosie بتوف الشركان لانه أسهل لمنهجة ما white (indirect * سركات دستخدموا طريبة عير صاشة (* net income :-يؤهد منها 4 4 net income + Non ashitems pulsies is in julistic 4 4 WA cash flow= Netincome 20 + Depreiation a in Alp (C.) Dworking Capetal.

a in Alp (C.) Dworking Capetal.

Cosydery duli with Jow, durion's + ain A/R بعمدر على 10 in comeflow out come flow 1 م . (نادا) نامین زید_ opareating +1- + us 1 Investraing a infreed Asset (gross Amount) (dividest) deput) hindred seens Investraing +1-اذاكات المون به المان بون الشكة مِعَابِتِعاي من المون إلى المون من المان بون الشكة مِعَابِتِعاي من مشاكل فِي تسديد المون م Financing = A LTD a Equity -- Dividents Finincity +1a in cash = operating + Investraing + Finincing + Beg cash Einding Cash [13]

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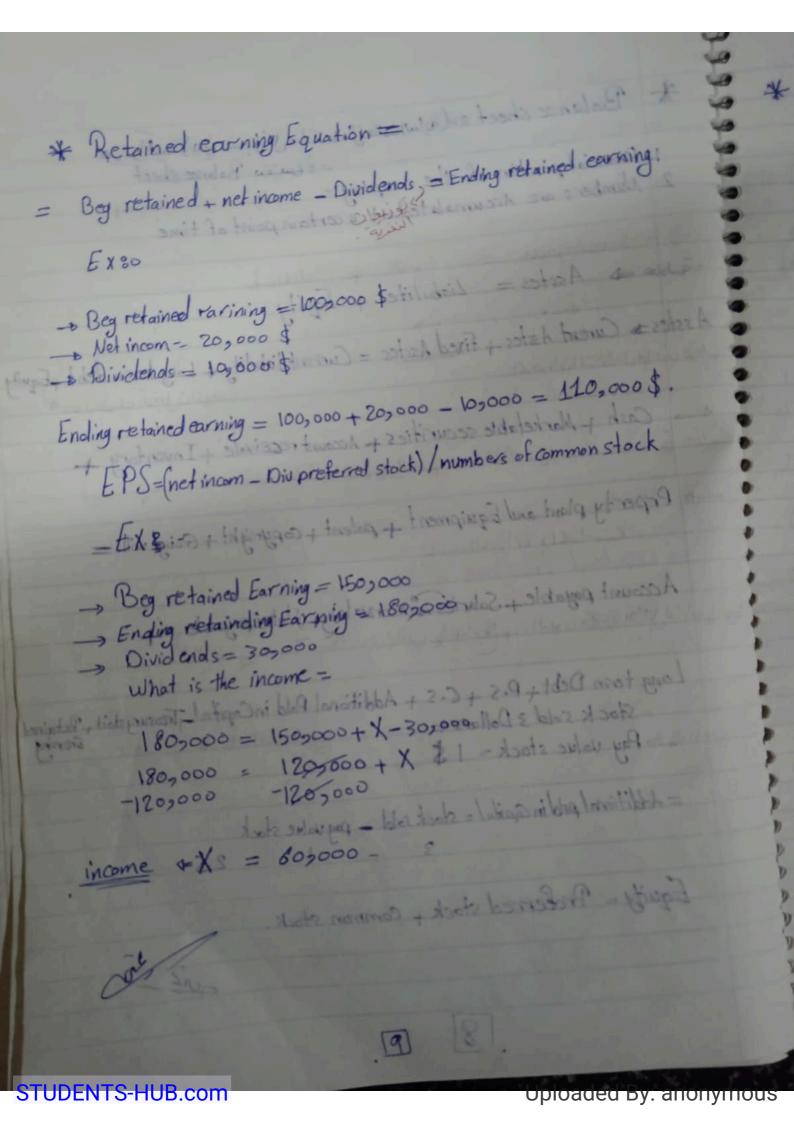
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* Cash flow statement: - measures the quality of Earnings. You need two Balace sheets and one income statement. * Operating * investment * financiong · dieco, 4 Operating so Net income + Noncash Expenses (Depreciation) = Jugundi +- Change in current, change in courrent Liability & investment to + - Change gross ammount fixed Assets + Financing 80 Usoll +- Change in equity. +- Change in Longterm Debt. - Dividends. [10]

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income ex

=> Net income = 100,000 \$

ा क्षेत्रियो

-> Numbers of shares = 10,000 shares.

Q:- Earning per share (EPS) = ??

= Net income / numbers of shares.

= 1009000 = 10

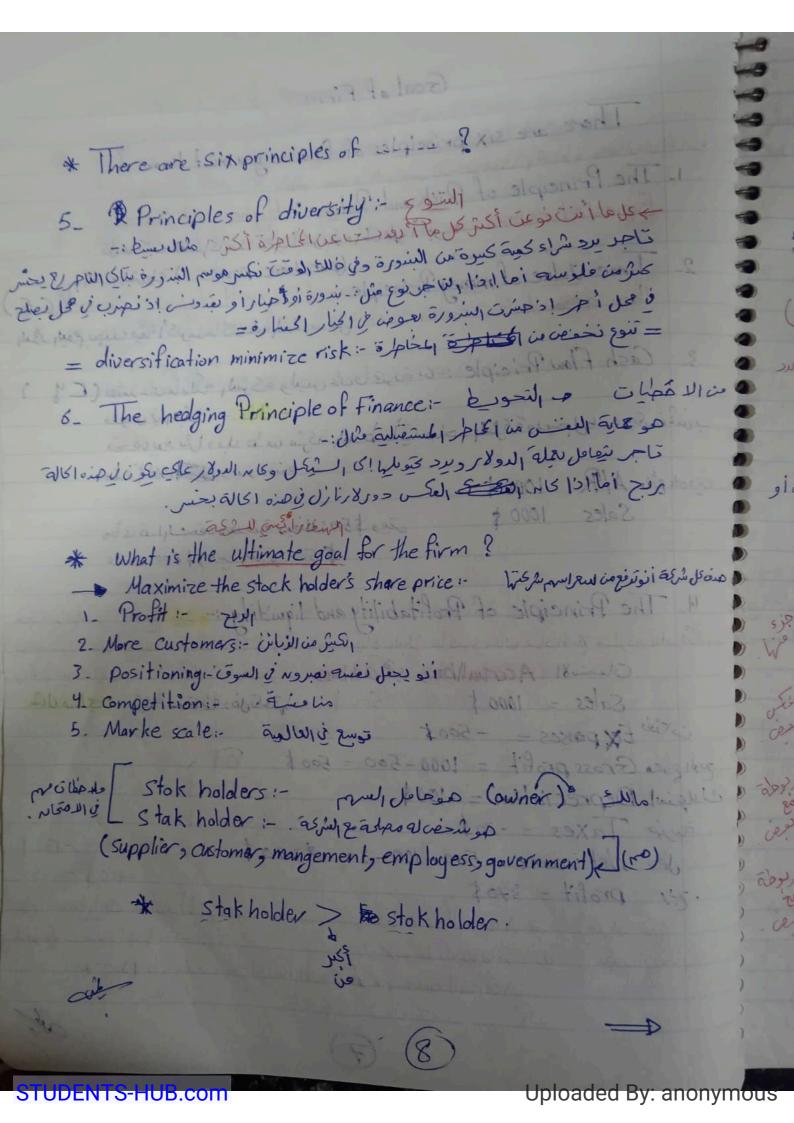
Dividend paid was 20,000\$

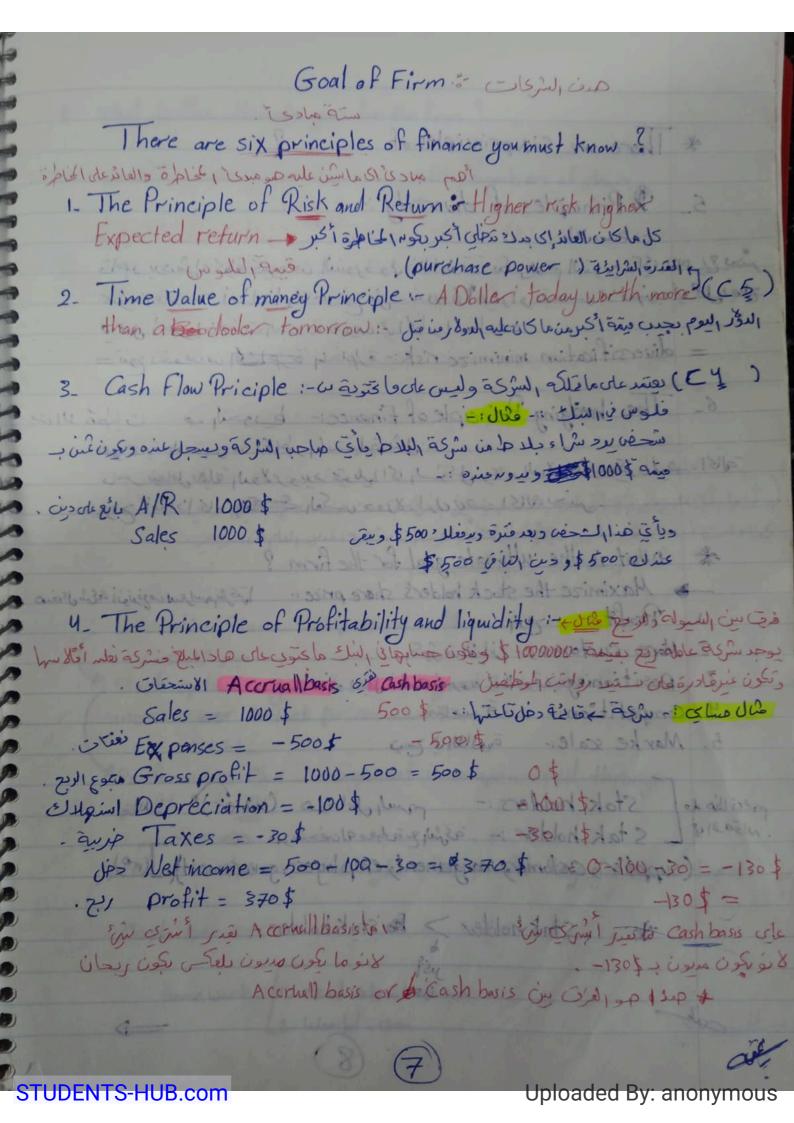
Q:- Dividmend per share -

= Dividend / numbers of share

= 70,000 = 2 \$

耳





(income statumn) & por sud (income statumnit) Set Styling (2) incompleted man) & incomstatement else to be a los of the land Command Size analysis) is used fort ability and it * Prefitability ratios so 2011/10

* Comman Size analysis 8 is Chunging numbers to percentage by -

Divoling each number in the Balance sheet by =- Total Assets.

Diveling each number in the income statement by 80 Sales

. (Balance of sheet) or 351 (income station) July 20 JUL, I'D is *

* why we be common size analysis?

1- Eliminate currenty and size ERPect.

1 Legis as accords exists (per Chisica) - (. eliname statements .) -: X - 1

Profitability: - 1- cost of good sold = 1.665 = 73.6%

2-Selling 868 A Bear = 327 = 14.4 % h

% h 3 3 Depreciation = 90 Sales

Deperating marging = 190 = 8.4%. operating income = 100 = 8.4% Sales

$$5 - \frac{2q}{\text{Sales}} = \frac{2q}{2.262} = 1.28\%$$

انونعل صدوردش لدنه إس إجابي ألها اد احده الكوست أجم أمل من العالاة وأس + Cost-benefit analysis :- Just in in confusion of the last I believe as showers of the ight year out i since the ear ! شعض العيام مهذا العلى على ا

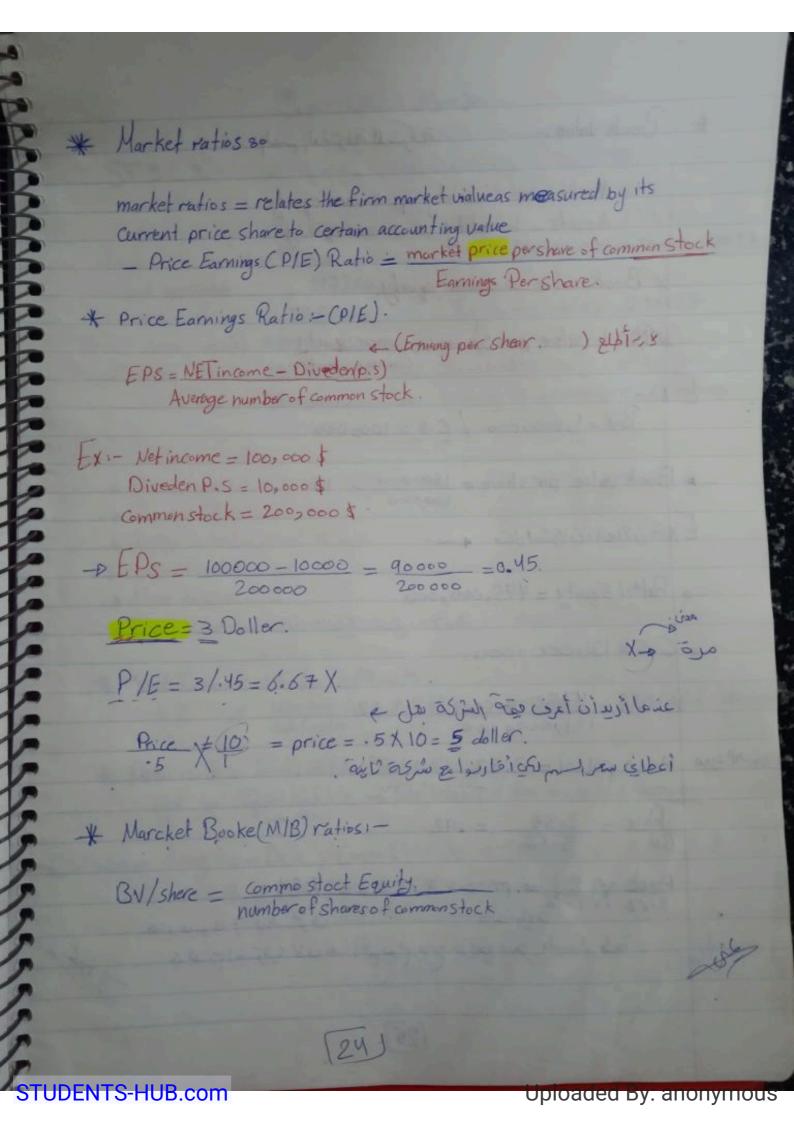
ا سى بشفع كالموم على د كالرة في مينه اكالة ا سى ما متسرى مينه اليارة وبتمل تزويها الله است ما متسرى مينه اليارة وبتمل تزويها شخص دو مهن على الدورام إى الحامعة ويزعب بعد صالى الدكتور وهو رقي أنه

مثال: مجنع موداً مريستري الله للعل إذ رأى أنه الميلد إلى بقطة عبلها عادة أكثر من سعرصاً بسترمياً أما إذا لا حمال ع ميشر ما مثال ماين :-! 極しかい

The old computer and can be sold = 2000\$ SIND = 10,000\$ P COST + 1 will losse 3000 & from old computer on the city with the like new computer = 8000\$

Total benafits = 10000 - 3000 = (7000 \$ Benafits . f new = 10,000 \$. malici hate design & lalabel benafitsold = 3000\$ TO later Or who have come Harley of Hamphon Pointy

+ selling of old = 2000\$ Benafits - cost = 7000 - 6000 = 1000 \$ Total cost = -8000 + 2000 = -6000 \$ Cost new =-8000 \$ يم السواء لهذ طهر إجابي) لوطلع سلي بروغن.



Jaims Depreciation: - The monetary value of an asset decreases over physource chapter 4 straight line method = (Cost - Salvage value) Useful life. time due to use, wear and tear or obsolescence. Jours 12/16 Paper Cash flow 2000 Dollar salvage value. Useful life = 8. EX: 10,000 Cost

8 = 8000/8 = 1000.

10,000 - 2000/

8000 = 2000

10000

Book value assets = Cost - Acc Dep.

Cash flaw. Coperating / Investment / Financing + coupix A ssets Current Asstes 1cash and cash equivalents - ine sill gain late Marketable seeunities - oper Inventories -> Oper Account receivable, net and other - oper without Account payable - oper Accorded expense and other - opre Unearned revenue = 0 opre. Not payable - Fin C/A ->Current Asset * cashflow statement is divided to 3 section so city current liably * operating = net income + depreciation - gain + loss + or - is D incl Aunde/L * Investing = change fiexed asset gross amount - (with depreciation) Financing = change in Clong term debt + equity + claim dends) + Nots payable Dividends is calculated from retained carning Beg R. E + Net income - Divdends = ending Retaind earnings. Cash inflow or cash outflow [5]

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معد الم الكتات

D4-8 %

Cash paired 20% after Two month. Cash paired from purcastruses.	Cashpaired 30 % after one month	AIP 207		0	Purasis 70x of next months, 12	Sales 520,000		000
\$ **		75,600	113,400	189,000	78/000	20,000	Jan	
	113,400	770,00	115500	192,500	385,000	540,000	Feb	
45,600	115,500	840,00	126,000	210,000	420,000	550,000	March	
434000	126,000	92400	138600	231,000 234,500	462,000	600,000	Apr	
434000 (457,100)	138,600	938,00	140,700	234,500	462,000 469,000 0	869,000 870,00	May Jun	

00

(32,000)

Wages 6=5 1. from curant moneth Sales.

Wages

550,000 × 6.57. (7,500)

42,900 +57,500

7,500

laxes

Equipment

Total ash pied

Divieders out

570,850 -490,000 -517,000 مادراکان داغاتیکون میسالد

J.

2

Ordinary annuity so payment is made By the end of the year.

I a wing + answity due Anunity Due so payment is made at the Bagingning of the year.

FU Due = CF X{C1+i)^n-1/I}X(1+i) + + cil, derlin

FV Owe = 1000 x {(1+,07)^18-1/.07] x (1+,07) = 36379

PV One = CF X {1-(1/1+1)^n/1) x (1+1) -> + Collado

PU Due = 1 500 x {1-(1/c1+05) 120/.05} x(1+,05) = 6543

YOU WON 500,000 DOLLAR IN LOTTARY

Di = 500,000

1- Take the 500,000.

Take 100,000 Today and 500,000 after 20yares interest 6%. 2. 2000 equal payment For 30 yenves at interest 6%.

4. Take 50,000 For event interest 6% = pmt linterest.

2) DV = 20,000 X(1-(1/1+.06) 30/.06=275296 × 275300.

3). = 100,000 + 500,000/1.06/20 = 255902

* loop on you you ly - Si or coup dol 12 W. 50,000/06=833,333.

Q :- you plan to buy car that has a total "drive-out" cost of 25,700\$. you will your quoted anunual interestrate is 8% with monthly compounding of interest. over a peirod of 5 years. you will repay the loan by making equal monthly payments. make adown payment of 3,598\$. The remainder of the Gart Cost will be finance your monthly payment be, what is the total interest. The first payment will be due one month after the purchase date.) What will

(pr) Loan = 25700 - 3598 = 22102.

22102 = pmt XC1-1/1+.08/12) 5x192/.08/12 = 22/02 = pm+xC1-1/1.08/12) 60/.08/12 = 22102 - pmt X-44-318

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pmt = 448, 15

Ton	2	-	Period	
Total interest = 448.15 % 60 = 26889.	21801.2	22102	(principle)	
448.15 % 60 = 26889. 26889-22102 = 4787.	448.15	51°8hh	Coan payment {	
187.	145,3413	= 22102%.08/12=	Sinterest Prinaple Kintered	
	- 362.8	= 300.8 = 300.8	Logalpayment_intes	
STUDENTS-H	214Qm IUB.com	22102-	Book value.	1

```
EX: Loan = 80,000 / interest = 6% yarraly / pontmonthly
Loan Amortization
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              PV= pm+ x (1-1/1+i)^n,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                           80,000 = pmt X(1-1/1+.06/12)
                                                    + Total interest = 888 x 120 = 106560
                                                                                                                                                                                                                80000
                                                                                                                                                                                             40.07
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 period 10 years
                                                                                                                                    80,000 = pmt x(1-1/1+,06)^101.06 =
                                                                                                                                                                         888 = +mg
                                                                                                            7.360 = pmt x 7.360
                                                                                                        7.360
                                                                                                                                                                                                        = pm+ x 00.0+
                                                                                   pmt = 10870
                                    106560 - 80,000 = 26560
                                                                                                                                                                                              90.0t
                                                                                                                                                                                                                            MOXI2/.06/12 =
                                                                                                                                                                                                      مل سير يعني د راد مع سيري).
                                                                                                                                                                                                                         अर्थात प्रांत्म र
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Jw r	<u>.</u>	period	
28234	(principle).	Loanamount	Ascred.
\[\gamma \text{929.} \]	29929	(principle) (ban amount
16au	3292	interest 1.06	Loan payment
28235	25129	Principle Principle	75
19.00 H	54871ST 28234	JDENTS-H	UB.com

=

2.6730

80,000 = pm+1

pu=pm+x(1-1/1+.06)^3

1.06

=> pmt = 29929

Pmt

~ 29a29

pm+=29928.9

to mix stream = PUXCI+i)+ PUXCI+i) 1/2 + ---- PUXCI+i)1/n

Continious Compounding so

FU= PUXE 1 XM.

\$

2.7183 = oslilisee cus

interes = 10% / Persuel = 2/ PV= 100/8 = 2.7183.

> FU= 100 x 2.7/83 1 x2 = 122 (+0+1)+x and = 340 VA

Effective annual rate - Stated annual rate & sach place and place

PREctive annual rate = (1+ interest/period) period -1. (1+i/n)^n-1

٨ مثل - بنك بدى الأمنع الأمارة مستوى سب المفكال السر الحبواب :-

= (1+.08/52) 52-1= 8.32% = (1+.08/12) 12-1= 8.3010 - Sombles

EX: 1000 payment for 3 years, paid monthly what is the pu at an interest rate 12% PU = pmt x((1-1/1+i)n)/i

PU= 1000 x (1-1/1+.12/12) (3x12)/.12/12.

1000x(1-1/1+.01)^36/0.01=30107.

* Single amount Presentualue/PU

when using futert value we compound I multiply. Withis scrien When Wising PV we discount Divide.

i=integet / n=pariod -bc-wish FV= PVX(1+i)"n

FU= 1000 x (1+0.05) 10 = 1629

PU= FV/(4+i)"

DV= 1629/(1+.05)"10 = 1000

* what is annuity so Astream of equal payment (ash flow) over Aspecific period of time.

山

FU = CF X { (1+1) "n-1/1]

Pm+ /CF = 1000 \$ / interset = 7% / M= 18

FV= 1000 x {(14,07) N 18-11,07} = 33 aaa

(2)

Dy ordinary annuity = Part(CF) X (1-(1/(1+i)) h/I) } 500 Anmount CF / interest = 5% n=20yences.

pv = 500 X [1-(/(1+,05)^20)/,05 = 6231

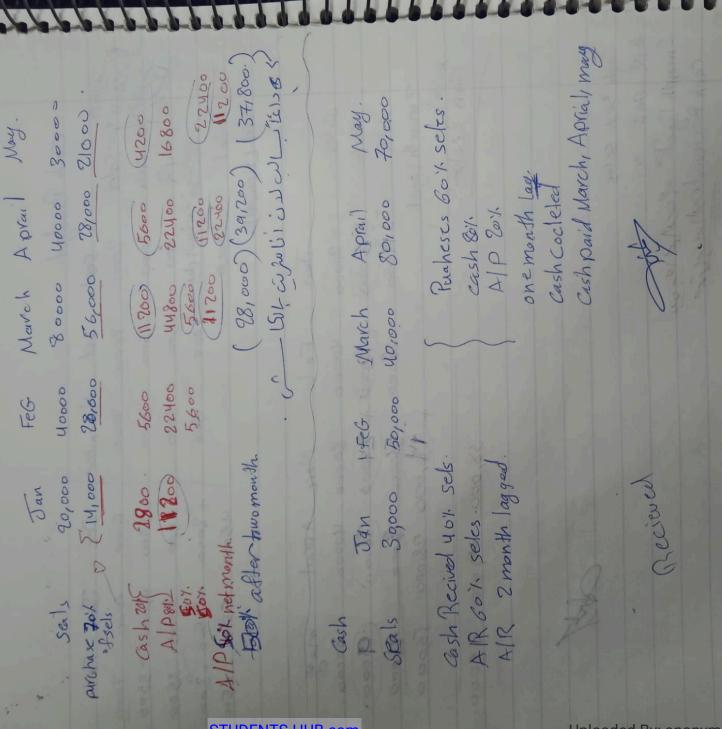




Cash Budget.

Eending cash for feb , a Beging cash for march.	ense ssc. neutfor d. Recivee	SGAS SGAS SGAS SO,000 Cash 40% salas 12,000 A 19 60% salas 18,000 Lotal Cash Recircl Purchess 60% of sales 14,400 Cash pold Domemonth from purchess Etal Cash poud Total Cash David Total Cash David
as Beginn	2,400 1,000 1,400	50,000 20,000 30,000 3,600 3,600
Cash for r	28,200 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	MAR 40,000 16,000 24,000 24,000 4,800 4,800 8,800
narch.	16,800 16,800 25,000 10,00 24,000	APR 80,000 32,000 48,000 48,000 48,000 4,500 4,500
Ce alas da	25,000 70,000 70,000 1,000 6,800 1,000 5,800	MAY 70,000 28,000 42,000 42,000 42,000 42,000 42,000 42,000 8,400 43,200 8,800
STU	JDENTS-HUB.com	Liproacted By an only mous

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- 3	3 volget sept	oct Noveemb	ber Dec	Jon Fet	1
Sols = Sales		3000 4000			GPD
		1500 2000		+3000 +35	
LO AIR	2 1 1 3	500_ 2000		3000 35	
ENGLISHED TO SERVICE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		1000 1500		+ 2500 + 3	
Total			4500	5500 6	500
eashLRe	ived).				
1 100	Jan	Fel.	Marc Aprai	1 may	
Sales	20000	40000	80000 4000	3000	00 .
Cash	£ 6000	12000 +2	24000 A200	00) (40	
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Cash Recive					00
Cash I Kelik	e. Washing		38,000 U	0,000	
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19600 1 200 12 VI					
Cash 30 y. sel	55				
AIR 26% "	1	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR			
2 month laged cash Recieve	ن برق الم الدين هد	w los			
cash Reclev	Minor Many	TO Said			
The Frederick	A CONTRACTOR				

Exso. Cost = 40,000 Iseful life Tyans 144. 254. 181.

1.8 4.4 8 4.4 4.4 4.4 5 4.4 5 5 6.4.4 5

Depreciation =

Acc deprevation = 5600 + 10000+ 7200 + 4800 + 3600 7. 40000 xq1/ = 3600 4- 40000×12% = 4800. 2-40000×251/= 10000. . 40000×91 = 3600 40000 X 141 = 5600 = 3/200

4

Book Value = 40000 x 40% = 1600.

TU S

Acc Dep.	2000	5200	7100.	8300	9500	
٥	2000	3200	1900	1200	1200	500.
Dep	1	2	~	2	5	9

Book Value - Gost - Acc Dep = 10000 - 9500 = 500.

EX- Cost 5000 Useful life 3years

5000 X 33.1" = 1650	2250	5000 X 151. = 750.	
11	0	H	
33.1	2/	2	
×	× 2	_ ×	
5000	5000 x 45% = 2250	5000	
lyears	2 4 2	w 020	
= Depreciation lyears =	,	"	
11			

Acc Dep	1650	3400	4650.	.00 - 350
Deo	1,450	2260	750	74 1 Lano - 250
		516	- 7	,

(Book value = cost - Ace Der . 5000 - 4650 = 350.

	She out of such street	KO1 KE							
	Percentage	57	20%	320%	1/2 01/2	12.4.	12-1		
	Perc	3 >	33./.	1.5%	15%	ue 47%		D.O.	
* Macrs 80 Page 186.		Useful life	1 1	2 - Salaban	3,	4 - Book value	65	8	+

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ग्रि छेड़ में न्ये के न्ये के हिंदे के oco useful life Sycars what is the Depreciaion expense (Book Value

1.61 x 0000

201 + 32%

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* Not payable = (T.C. L - AIP - Aconals) = 29987 - 120,000 - 20000 = 159987 * Long Term debt = (T.L + 0.E _ S.H.E _ T.C.L)
1500000 - 600000 - 299987 = 600013 * Net fixed assets = Total asstes - Total current assets. 1500000 - 479980 = 1020020 281

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* GRoss profit margin = Gross profit / sales
0.25 & Grossprafit
1800000

Gross profit = 1800000 x0.25 = 450000

Sales - Cost of gold sold = Grossprofit
1800000 - Cogs = 450000 + Cogs
-450000 + Cogs -450000 + Cogs

= 1350000 Cost of good sold.

Inventory Towan over = Cost of good sold/inventory. $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{1350000}{100} = \frac{6}{5} \times \frac{1350000}{5}$ inventory = $\frac{1350000}{6} = \frac{225000}{5}$.

* AV. Collection period = 365/receivable turnover

 $\frac{40}{1}$ $\frac{365}{R.T.0}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{40}{40}$ $\frac{365}{40}$ = 9.125

Recivable Turnover = 9.125.

Recivable T.o = seals / Acount recivable.

9.125 = 1800000 = A1R = 1800000 = 197260. A1R 9.125

* Current ratios = Current assets / Current liabilite.

1.6 \(= \frac{479980}{C.L} \Rightarrow \frac{1.6}{1.6} = 299987.

Current liabitite = 2999 87.

27

حلسونال الكتاب . واللا ST3-2" liability + Owner equite Asstas. AIP NIP- (299487-120000-20,000)=159987 32,720 Cash Marketable securites + 25,000 Accruals 20,000 + 197260 Total current liabilities 299987 Accounts receivable 225000 47980: =194; 618000 Long terain debt 600013 Inventories Total current asstes stockholder's equity 600,000 1820020 Net fiexed asstes Total liabites + owenerquite 1500000 1,500,000 = Total asstes super - Sales = 1,800,000 - Gross profit margin = 25% - Inventor T.O = 6 - A verage collection period 40 days. D Current ration = 1.6. → Asset turnover=1.2 -> Debt ratio = 60 % = 60 = 6 = 0,6. * Asset Turnover = Sales / total asstes. * Debtratio = Total Liabilite / Total assets. 0.6 X Total liabilite = Total liabilite = 1500000 x0.6 = 900,000 Total liabile = Long term Dete + Current liabilter = 900000 = 600013 + 299987 = 900000. (26)

* Book value: - a July a just per per Assets = Liability + owner equity.

Assets - Liability = owner equity. -> Book value = owner equity. Book value per Shave = owner equity
Common stoole EX:-By=1,500,000 / C.s=100,000 Book value per share = 1500000 = 15 EXI-086081015 meldles + - Paltel Equity = 475,000,000 - C.S = 131,000,000. BUPS = 475,000,000 = 3.62 Golden Price paltel = 3.33. Price = 3.33 = .92 Bu = 3.62 الم السّوى إلى بعد أنم يوم كل يركفه سعر السركة . من المناوب المركة المم يوم كل يركفه سعر السركة . الم

opioaded by, anonymous

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* نقام المعف ونقاط العرة لددا شكال البرنس).

Comparison of Legal from of business organization educine Lines organization

Corporation	partnership	Comparison. SER Sole proprietorship
Taxes are higher. Solver Fight Solver Fight Solver Fight Fight Solver Fight	owners have unlimited the liability It is dissolved when partners died. Difficult to liquidate or Un transfar partnership. aic Pe	Weaknesses & dentall of the Cantiniousity is limited for Continiousity is hard low out of a desire of the continiousity is hard low out of the continuous the conti
Limited liability is us supposed in size bigg crists and incourt in section of its better access to financing ((60)) as a judy of its access to financing ((60	Capital is more with dealines. Brain power and skills are higher: - cess to Issills are higher: - cess to Issills are higher: - cess to Issills with the liability is it is to be made unlimited liability main partner and sumption of the cesus of the cesus to be and the city of the cesus to be a cesu	Strengths: de la strengths : de la la strengths : de la langeratit la vorganizational cost independents de la de la cost independents de la de la cost la xes (personal) en a la l

