

# Retail Management

Thirteenth Edition

## A Strategic Approach

## CHAPTER 12: Operations Management: Financial Dimensions

### Retail Mathematics Problems

Here are extra math problems on operations. The answers appear at the end of this file.

#### A: Online Operations Management Problems

1. A retailer's current assets are \$200,000. Its fixed assets are \$300,000. Current liabilities are \$75,000 and fixed liabilities are \$125,000. What is the firm's net worth?

- a. \$ 75,000
- b. \$125,000
- c. \$250,000
- d. \$300,000

2. A retailer's fixed assets are \$350,000. Current liabilities are \$185,000 and fixed liabilities are \$250,000. It has a net worth of \$80,000. What is the value of the firm's current assets?

- a. \$15,000
- b. \$50,000
- c. \$165,000
- d. \$463,000

3. A retailer has net sales of \$500,000, total assets of \$1,050,000, and a net profit of \$60,000. What is its asset turnover?

- a. 40%
- b. 48%
- c. 100%
- d. 200%

4. What is the net profit margin for the retailer in problem 3?

- a. 4%
- b. 6%
- c. 10%
- d. 12%

5. What is the return on assets for the retailer in problem 3?

- a. 4%
- b. 6%
- c. 10%
- d. 12%

6. A retailer has these financial results: current assets, \$400,000; fixed assets, \$1,000,000; current liabilities, \$420,000; fixed liabilities, \$920,000; net sales, \$10,000,000; and net profit, \$120,000. What is its net worth?

- a. \$60,000
- b. \$160,000
- c. \$500,000
- d. \$580,000

7. What is the asset turnover for the retailer in problem 6?

- a. 1.4 x
- b. 5.7 x
- c. 7.1 x
- d. 16.6 x

8. What is the net profit margin for the retailer in problem 6?

- a. 1.2 %
- b. 1.8%
- c. 15.0%
- d. 17.5%

9. What is the return on assets (ROA) for the retailer in problem 6?

- a. 1.5%
- b. 5.0%
- c. 8.6%
- d. 11.5%

<p>10. What is the financial leverage ratio for the retailer in problem 6?</p>	<p>a. 8.8</p> <p>b. 10.3</p> <p>c. 12.0</p> <p>d. 23.3</p>
<p>11. What is the return on net worth for the retailer in problem 6?</p>	<p>a. 50%</p> <p>b. 75%</p> <p>c. 125%</p> <p>d. 200%</p>
<p>12. A retailer has net sales of \$600,000, a gross profit of \$220,000, operating costs of \$100,000, and other costs of \$10,000. What is its cost of goods sold?</p>	<p>a. \$ 70,000</p> <p>b. \$170,000</p> <p>c. \$180,000</p> <p>d. \$380,000</p>
<p>13. What is the net profit before taxes for the retailer in problem 12?</p>	<p>a. \$ 70,000</p> <p>b. \$110,000</p> <p>c. \$180,000</p> <p>d. \$380,000</p>
<p>14. During January, a retailer has net sales of \$30,000. Fifty percent of these sales are on credit and payment will not be received until March. Payments in January for customer credit purchases made in prior months equal \$5,000. The retailer's cost of goods sold and operating expenses for January total \$28,000. What is the retailer's cash flow in January?</p>	<p>a. -\$8,000</p> <p>b. -\$3,000</p> <p>c. \$3,000</p> <p>d. \$8,000</p>
<p>15. During October, a retailer has net sales of \$25,000. All of its sales are in cash. The firm buys merchandise costing \$30,000 in October, but has deferred billing privileges. It only pays for half of the merchandise in October. Its October operating expenses are \$5,000. There are no other costs in October. What is the retailer's October cash flow?</p>	<p>a. -\$13,000</p> <p>b. \$ 2,000</p> <p>c. \$ 5,000</p> <p>d. \$10,000</p>

## B: Online Key Business Ratio Problems

1. A retailer has accounts receivable of \$60,000, total current liabilities of \$40,000, and \$100,000 in cash. What is the quick ratio?	a. 1.4
	b. 1.5
	c. 2.0
	d. 4.0
2. Assume that the retailer in problem 1 has total inventory on hand of \$120,000. What is the current ratio?	a. 0.65
	b. 3.00
	c. 4.00
	d. 7.00
3. A clothing store has accounts receivable totaling \$10,000, accounts payable totaling \$45,000, and net sales of \$100,000. What is the collection period?	a. 37
	b. 183
	c. 227
	d. 365
4. Assume that the retailer in problem 3 has accounts receivable of \$15,000 and net sales of \$100,000. What is the new collection period?	a. 37
	b. 55
	c. 274
	d. 335
5. A firm has total assets of \$400,000, total liabilities of \$350,000, and annual net sales of \$1,000,000. What is the assets-to-net-sales ratio?	a. 5%
	b. 7%
	c. 30%
	d. 40%
6. Assuming that the firm in problem 5 has accounts payable totaling \$175,000, what is the accounts-payable-to-net-sales ratio?	a. 9.5%
	b. 12.5%
	c. 15.0%
	d. 17.5%

7. A retailer's net dollar profit after taxes is \$100,000. Annual net sales are \$200,000 and total current assets are \$300,000. What is the return on net sales (profit margin)?	a. 20%
	b. 50%
	c. 113%
	d. 170%
8. If the retailer in problem 7 had annual net sales of \$240,000, what would be the return on net sales?	a. 20.8%
	b. 41.7%
	c. 94.2%
	d. 141.7%
9. A toy store has a net worth of \$500,000 and net dollar profit after taxes of \$50,000. What is the return on net worth?	a. 7.0%
	b. 7.5%
	c. 10.0%
	d. 17.5%
10. If the toy store in problem 9 had a net worth of \$470,000, what would be the return on net worth?	a. 6.1%
	b. 7.5%
	c. 10.6%
	d. 27.4%

**ANSWERS:**

A: Online Operations Management Problems

- |      |      |       |       |
|------|------|-------|-------|
| 1. d | 5. b | 9. c  | 13. b |
| 2. c | 6. a | 10. d | 14. a |
| 3. b | 7. c | 11. d | 15. c |
| 4. d | 8. a | 12. d |       |

B: Online Key Business Ratio Problems

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|------|------|-------|
| 1. d | 5. d | 9. c  |
| 2. d | 6. d | 10. c |
| 3. a | 7. b |       |
| 4. b | 8. b |       |