

# A Level Business (H436)

## Formulae Booklet



#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

• Do not send this Formulae Booklet for marking. Keep it in centre or recycle it.

#### **INFORMATION**

• This document has 4 pages.

### A Level Business formulae

Absenteeism (%)	days absent per period x 100 total working days per period
Acid test ratio	current assets – inventory current liabilities
Added value OR	sales revenue – cost of inputs  price – cost of inputs per unit
Break-even quantity	fixed costs contribution per unit
Capacity utilisation (%)	actual output x 100 maximum possible output
Capital employed	Total equity + non-current liabilities
Contribution	revenue – (total) variable costs price – variable cost per unit
Current ratio	current liabilities
Defect/wastage rate (%)	defective/wasted output x 100 total output
Employee productivity	output per period number of employees
Employee turnover (%)	number of employees leaving during a period x 100 average number of employees during a period
Gearing ratio (%)	non-current liabilities x 100 capital employed
Gross profit	revenue – cost of sales
Gross profit margin (%)	gross profit x 100 revenue
Income elasticity of demand (YED)	% change in quantity demanded % change in income
Inventory turnover	cost of sales average inventory
Margin of safety	sales volume – break-even quantity

Market capitalisation	Current market share price x total number of shares issued
Market growth (%)	change in the size of the market over a period x 100 original size of the market
Market share (%) by value	revenue x 100 total revenue in the market
Market share (%) by volume	sales volume total sales volume in the market
Net cash flow	cash inflow per period – cash outflow per period
Operating profit	gross profit – expenses
Operating profit margin (%)	operating profit x 100 revenue
Price elasticity of demand (PED)	% change in quantity demanded % change in price
Productivity	output per period_ inputs in that period
Profit/loss	(total) revenue – total costs
Profit for the year (net profit)	operating profit – finance costs – tax
Profit for the year (net profit) margin (%)	profit for the year (net profit) x 100 revenue
Re-order level	(lead time per period × average usage per period) + buffer inventory
Re-order quantity	maximum inventory – buffer inventory
Return on capital employed (%)	operating profit x 100 capital employed
Total cost	fixed costs + variable costs
(Total) (Sales) Revenue	price x quantity sold
(Total) Variable cost	variable costs per unit x quantity

Trade payable days	trade payables x 365 days cost of sales* *where credit purchases are known they should be used instead of cost of sales
Trade receivable days	trade receivables x 365 days revenue*  *where credit sales are known they should be used instead of revenue
Unit cost	total cost output
Variance	budgeted amount – actual amount



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