Chapter 15

E15.9 Operating Cycle

(i) and (iii)

You should refer to the relevant sections in Chapter 2 and Chapter 15 to check your solutions.

(ii)

Small plc and Big plc 2001

Debtor days

Small plc

Debtor days =	trade debtors x 365	=	<u>£396 x 365</u>	=	127 days
	sales		£1,140		

Big plc

Debtor days = $\frac{\pounds 28,600 \times 365}{\pounds 150,000}$ = 70 days

Creditor days

Small plc

Creditor days = $\frac{\text{trade creditors x 365}}{\text{cost of sales}} = \frac{\pounds 306 \text{ x 365}}{\pounds 740} = 151 \text{ days}$

Big plc

Creditor days = $\frac{\pounds 23,000 \times 365}{\pounds 114,000}$ = 74 days

Stock days (stock turnover)

Small plc

Stock days =	stock valu	<u>e</u> =	<u>£240</u>	=	118 days
	average daily cost of s	ales in period	£740/365		
Big plc					
Stock days =	$\pm 28,800 = 92$	2 days			
	£114,000/365				

Operating cycle days

Small plc

Operating cycle = stock days + debtor days - creditor days = 118 + 127 - 151 = 94 days Big plc Operating cycle = 92 + 70 - 74 = 88 days

Operating cycle %

Small plc

Operating cycle %	= working capital requirement	=	<u>(£240 + £396 - £306) x 100%</u>	=	28.9%
	sales		£1,140		

Big plc

Operating cycle % = $(\pounds 28,800 + \pounds 28,600 - \pounds 23,000) \times 100\%$ = 22.9% £150,000

E15.10 Major UK plc

You should refer to the relevant sections in Chapter 1 and Chapter 15 to check your solutions.