## Hsm 260

## ASSIGN <br> B <br> USTER

Calculate the following: Current ratio, long term ratio, programs/exspense ratio, general and management exspense ratio and revenue/expense ratio for years 2003 \&2004 2003 (A) 2004 (A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Excess revenues over expenses (\$72, 420.00) \$219, 112. 00 Adjustments to reconcile cash provided (used) in operations Depreciation \$26, 396. 00 \$36, 452. 00Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable \$132, 160. 00 ( $\$ 110,950.00$ )Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses $(\$ 314.00)$ (\$2, 640. 00)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (\$34, 875.00) \$64, 250. OOIncrease (decrease) in accrued payroll and related expenses (\$11, 934. 00) \$20, 405. 00Decrease (increase) in other assets \$0. 00 (\$116.00) Net cash provided (used) in operations \$39, 013. $00 \$ 226,513.00$ CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital items (\$17, 227. 00) (\$154, 649. 00) Net cash used by investing activities (\$17, 227.00) (\$154, 649. 00)Current Ratio = Current Assets / Current Liabilities200220032004Current Assets104, 29682, 058302, 902Current Liabilities139, 01793, 975337, 033Current Ratio0. 750. 870. 90Long-Term Solvency Ratio $=$ Total Assets $/$ Total Liabilities200220072008Total Assets391, 270359, 863699, 004Total Liabilities310, 246259, 979338, 937Long-Term Solvency Ratio1. 261. 382. 06Contribution Ratio = Largest Revenue Source / Total Revenue200220032004Largest Revenue Source617, 169632, 8891, 078, 837Total Revenue1, 165, 0651, 244, 2612, 191, 243Contribution Ratio0. 530. 510. 49Management/expense ratio $=$ Management Expense / Total Expenses200220032004Management Expense351, 000371, 101445, 819Total Expense1, 185, 0081, 316, 6811, 972, 131Management/expense ratio0. 300. 280. 23Revenue/Expense Ratio $=$ Total Revenue / Total Expenses200220032004Total Revenue1, 165, 0651,

244, 2612, 191, 243Total Expense1, 185, 0081, 316, 6811, 972, 131Revenue/Expense Ratio0. 980. 941. 11

