

**FINANCIAL AND MANAGERIAL ACCOUNTING
ASSOCIATE EXAM**

财务与管理会计助理考试

RATIO DEFINITIONS (Effective March 2024)

比率定义（2024 年 3 月）

Section A General Accounting and Financial Management 普通会计和财务管理

Section A.5 Managing a company's daily finances 管理公司的日常财务

- b*. Net working capital = current assets – current liabilities
净营运资本 = 流动资产 – 流动负债

Section B Financial Statement Preparation and Analysis 财务报表的编制和分析

Section B.2 Basic Financial Statement Analysis 基本财务报表分析

- a. Common size statement = line items on income statement and statement of cash flows presented as a percent of sales; line items on balance sheet presented as a percent of total assets
同比财务报表 = 利润表和现金流量表上的各项以销售额的百分比列报；资产负债表上的各项以总资产的百分比列报
- b. Common base year statements = (new line item amount / base year line item amount) × 100%
共同基年报表 = (新的项目金额 / 基准年的该项目金额) × 100%
- c. Annual growth rate of line items = (new line item amount – old line item amount) / old line item amount × 100%
项目年增长率 = (新的项目金额 – 旧的项目金额) / 旧的项目金额 × 100%

Section B.3 Financial Statement Ratio Analysis 财务报表比率分析

Unless otherwise indicated, end of year data is used for balance sheet items; full year data is used for income statement and statement of cash flow items.

除非另外说明，资产负债表项目使用年末数据；利润表和现金流量表项目使用全年数据。

Liquidity 流动性

- a(1) Current ratio = current assets / current liabilities
流动比率 = 流动资产 / 流动负债
- a(2) Quick ratio or acid test ratio = (cash + marketable securities + accounts receivable) / current liabilities
速动比率或酸性测试比率 = (现金 + 有价证券 + 应收账款) / 流动负债
- a(3) Cash ratio = (cash + marketable securities) / current liabilities
现金比率 = (现金 + 有价证券) / 流动负债
- a(4) Cash flow ratio = operating cash flow / current liabilities
现金流量比率 = 经营性现金流量 / 流动负债
- a(5) Net working capital ratio = net working capital / total assets
净营运资本比率 = 净营运资本 / 总资产

* Letter references refer to subtopics in Learning Outcome Statements
字母指学习成果公告中的子主题

Leverage 杠杆

- d(1) Debt to equity ratio = total debt / equity
负债权益比率 = 总负债 / 权益
- d(2) Long-term debt to equity ratio = (total debt – current liabilities) / equity
长期负债与权益比率 = (总负债 – 流动负债) / 权益
- d(3) Debt to total assets ratio = total debt / total assets
负债对总资产比率 = 总负债 / 总资产
- d(4) Times interest earned = EBIT / interest expense
利息保障倍数 = 息税前利润 / 利息费用

Activity 活动性

- e(1) Accounts receivable turnover = credit sales / average gross accounts receivables
应收账款周转率 = 赊销额 / 平均应收账款额
- e(2) Inventory turnover = cost of goods sold / average inventory
存货周转率 = 销货成本 / 平均存货额
- e(3) Accounts payable turnover = credit purchases / average accounts payable
应付账款周转率 = 赊购额 / 平均应付账款额

- f(1) Days sales in receivables = average accounts receivable / (credit sales / 365), or
= 365 / accounts receivable turnover
应收账款周转天数 = 平均应收账款额 / (赊销额 / 365), 或者 365 / 应收账款周转率
- f(2) Days sales in inventory = average inventory / (cost of sales / 365), or
= 365 / inventory turnover
存货销售天数 = 平均存货额 / (销货成本 / 365), 或者 365 / 存货周转率
- f(3) Days purchases in payables = average payables / (purchase / 365), or
= 365 / payables turnover
应付账款付款天数 = 平均应付款额 / (赊销额 / 365), 或者 365 / 应付账款周转率

- g(1) Total asset turnover = sales / average total assets
总资产周转率 = 销售额 / 平均总资产
- g(2) Fixed asset turnover = sales / average net plant, property and equipment
固定资产周转率 = 销售额 / 平均固定资产净额

Profitability 获利能力

- h(1) Gross profit margin percentage = gross profit / sales
毛利率 = 毛利 / 销售额
- h(2) Operating profit margin percentage = operating income / sales
营业利润率 = 营业利润 / 销售额
- h(3) Net profit margin percentage = net income / sales
净利率 = 净利润 / 销售额

- i(1) ROA = net income / average total assets
资产回报率 = 净利润 / 平均总资产
- i(2) ROE = net income / average equity
权益回报率 = 净利润 / 平均权益

Section D Cost Management and Performance Metrics 成本管理和绩效指标

Section D.4 Performance measures 绩效考核

b. $\text{ROI} = \text{Income of business unit} / \text{Assets of business unit}$

投资回报率 = 业务单元的利润/业务单元的资产

d. $\text{Residual Income (RI)} = \text{Income of business unit} - (\text{Assets of business unit} \times \text{required rate of return})$

剩余收益 (RI) = 业务单元的利润 - (业务单元的资产 × 要求报酬率)

Note: "Income" means operating income unless otherwise noted

注释：除非另外说明，利润是指营业利润

Section D.5 Cost Information for Decision Making 用于决策的成本信息

a. $\text{Breakeven volume} = \text{fixed costs} / \text{unit contribution margin}$

销售量保本点 = 固定费用/ 单位边际贡献