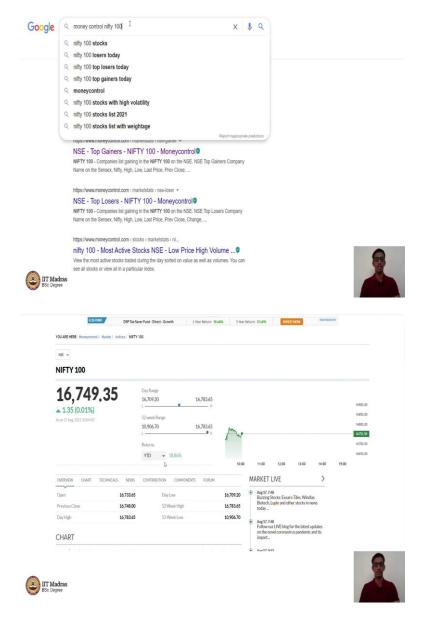
Business Data Management Dr. S. Srivatsa Srinivas Indian Institute of Technology, Madras Bachelors of Science Degree Programme Retrieving and analyzing the financial performance of a NIFTY 100 firm

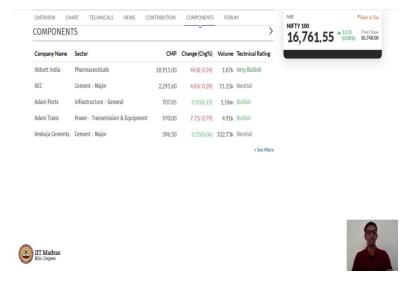
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Welcome everyone to the lecture on analyzing the performance of a NIFTY 100 firm. I am S. Srivatsa Srinivas, a co-instructor at the IIT Madras online BSc degree program. We are going to look at a firm listed under NIFTY 100 for that I search Money Control NIFTY 100 and when I go

tothi s website the NIFTY 100 index and the list of firms under NIFTY 100 are provided. For that I go to the components.

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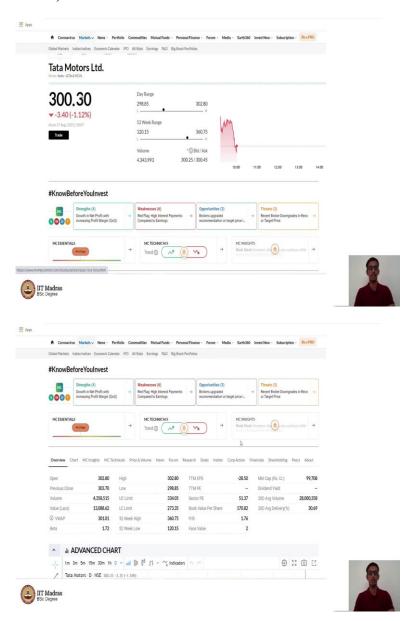
So, there are companies such as Abbott India, ACC, Adani ports, Adani trans and so on.

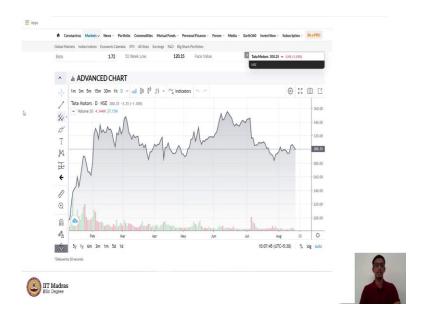
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And I click see more, the entire list of companies under NIFTY 100 is presented. In this category, we particularly choose a company named Tata Motors.

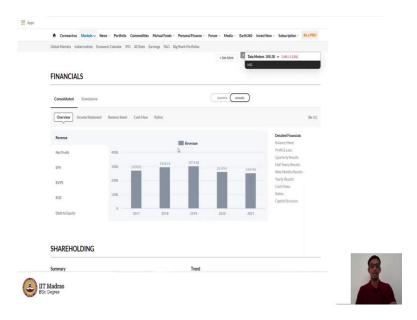
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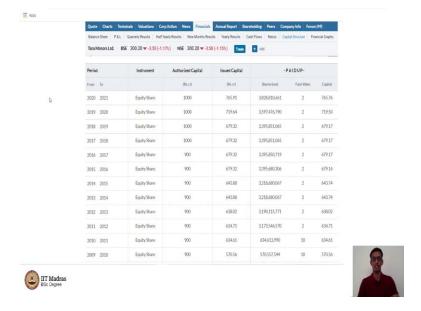
So, we have chosen Tata Motors for the illustration purposes here. So, Tata Motors has a market price of 300 the current date and we are interested in analyzing the financials of Tata Motors. As you can see here the overview of Tata Motors performance is presented here, you can see charts, MC insights and various other categories. So, under here we go to the tab, financials.

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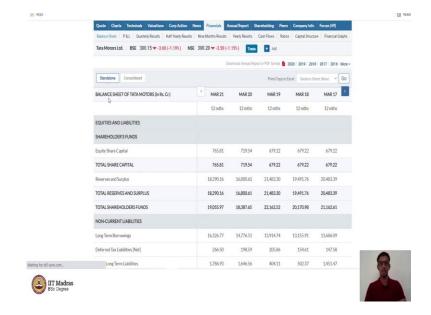
In financials, the overall performance of Tata Motors is provided. As you can see here you can see the consolidated performance as well as the standalone performance. And you can see the performance quarterly wise or even year wise. So, the financial statements which we are interested in are the balance sheet, the profit and loss and the ratios.

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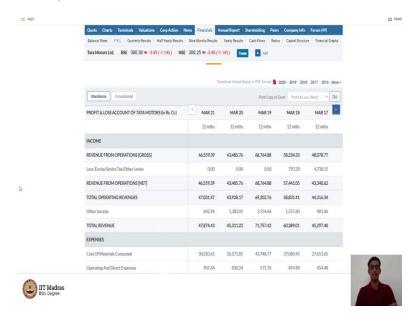
Further, we can also see the capital structure of Tata Motors when we click on this tab. So, the capital structure of Tata Motors in different years is provided here. Now, the statements which we are interested in are the balance sheet.

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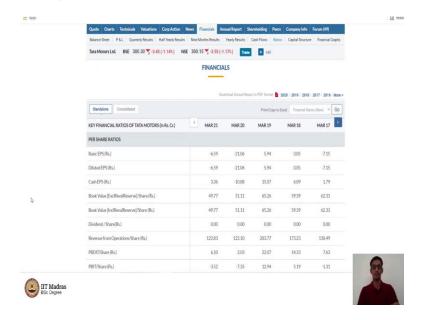
As you can see here, the standalone balance sheet of Tata Motors in March 2021 – March 2020 is provided here. So, the five year balance sheet of Tata Motors is provided.

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Similarly, the profit and loss of Tata Motors is also provided. Again, this is a standalone profit and loss account of Tata Motors, year wise.

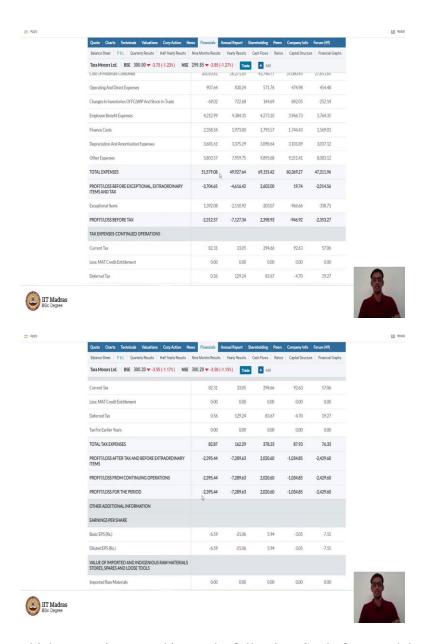
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And we can also see the financial ratios of Tata Motors.

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So, the key ratios, which we are interested in are the following. So, before we delve into key ratios, we are going to prepare a report on how Tata Motors has performed. And for that we require the following components. So, in the profit and loss, we required the total revenue, the total expenses, the profit before tax, and the profit after tax. And when we go to profit and loss, we see that the total revenue is indeed 47,874.43 in March 2021.

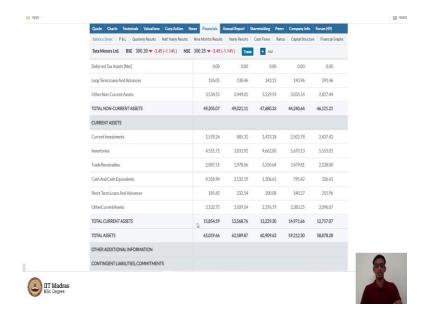
So, that is provided here, the total expenses turns out to be 51,579.08. And the profit or loss before tax has been calculated as 2312.57. This can also be calculated in the following manner. So, we have the total revenue which is here minus the total expenses and interestingly in the case of Tata

Motors, we also see a category named exceptional items, which is the additional revenue and it turns out that it is 1392.08.

So, when I add the exceptional items, what we get is the profit before tax, and the profit after tax turns out to be -2395.44. And this is nothing but the profit before tax minus the total tax expenses. As you can see here, this is profit after tax is equal to profit before tax minus the tax (82.87). And we get the profit after tax. Similarly, in the balance sheet we require the following values.

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So, when I go to Tata Motors balance sheet we find that the total current liabilities turns out to be 26251.55 and the total current assets turns out to be 15,854.59 then that is entered here. We also require the data on stock which is also called as inventories and it turns out to be 4551.71 and the trade receivables which again comes under current assets is 2087.51.

Now, with this data available, we can calculate the different financial ratios. In fact, money control has provided the financial ratios of Tata Motors, it is of course, the standalone performance in March 2021 directly. So, we can look at that and maybe compare how our calculations are done.

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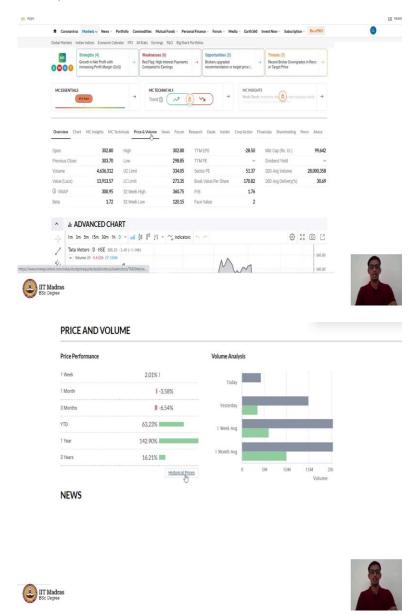
So, the current ratio is calculated as 0.60. So, how can we verify this? We know that the current ratio is current assets divided by the current liabilities. As you can see, the value matches with the one provided on the website and the acid test or quick ratio is provided as 0.43. This again can be calculated as current assets minus the stock divided by the current liabilities and it again turns out that it matches with the one provided in the financial ratios financial statement.

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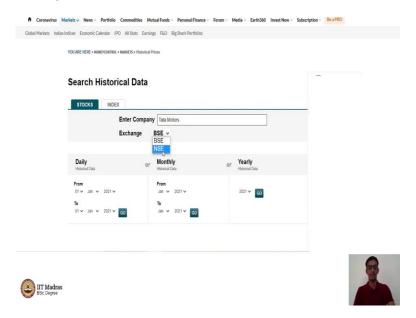
Now, the next thing which we are interested in is the earnings per share. The earnings per share, which is again provided in these financial ratios of Tata Motors turns out to be -6.59. Now, with this -6.59 on earnings per share in hand, we can then calculate the price earnings ratio, price earnings ratio is nothing but the market price divided by the earnings per share, where do we find that market price.

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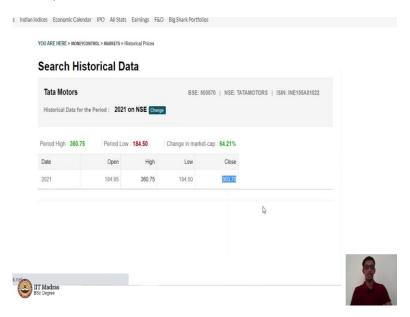
And in particular, we are interested in knowing the market price in March 2021. So, for that, so, this was the homepage of Tata Motors, we see the overview of the performance, and I have a tab named price and volume. And when we go to this tab, there is an option named historical prices.

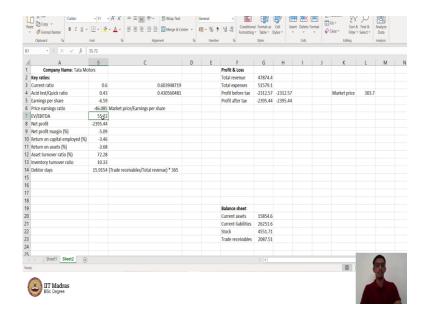
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So, we go to the historical prices of Tata Motors tab and select NSE which is the National Stock Exchange. And we want the yearly performance of Tata Motors in 2021. So, we select 2021 and click go here.

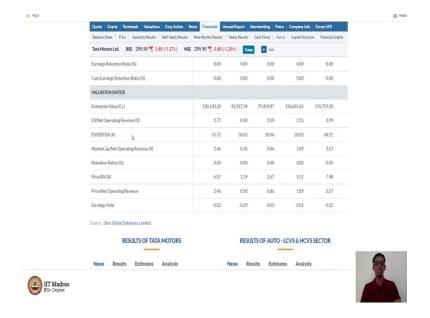
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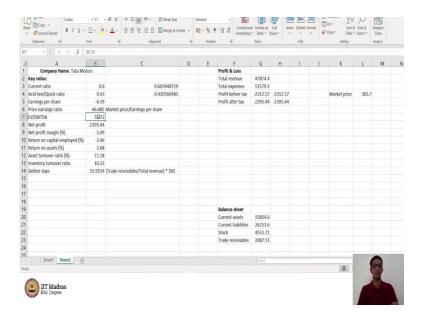




What we obtain then is the market price of Tata Motors in 2021. And it turns out to be 303.70. I am just editing it here. So, that the market price is 303.70. And this price earnings ratio which is calculated as a market price which is provided in L4 divided by the earnings per share will provide the following price earnings ratio and the next thing which we are interested in is the EV by EBITDA and this is again provided in the financial ratios tab.

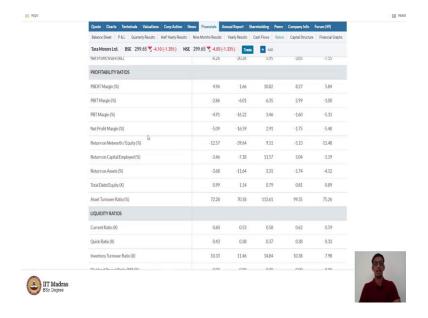
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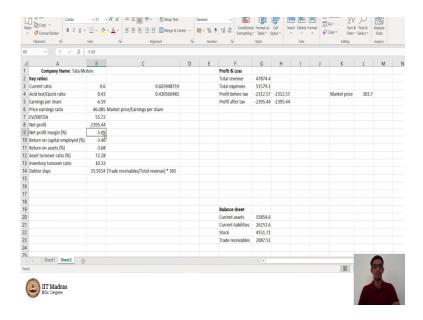




So, you can see here the enterprise value is provided and they are also directly provided by EV by EBITDA ratio. EBITDA is nothing but earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization. And we find that EV by EBITDA is 55.72 for Tata Motors in March 2021 and this has been calculated. And the net profit which is as we need, which has been calculated before is --239 5.44. And the next thing which we are interested in is the net profit margin.

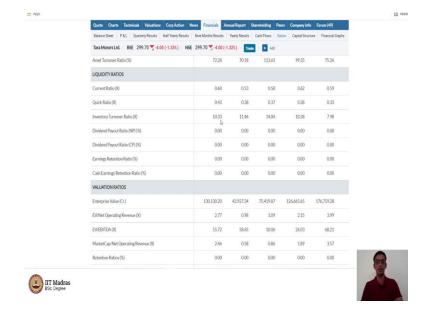
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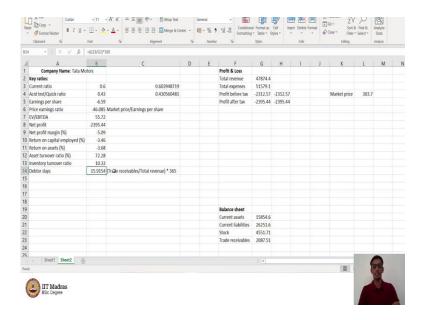




The net profit margin is again provided here and it is -5.09 %. So, you can see the net profit margin is provided in percent, then the return on capital employed is -3.46 % the return on assets is -3.68% and so on. The asset turnover ratio and the inventory turnover ratios are also provided.

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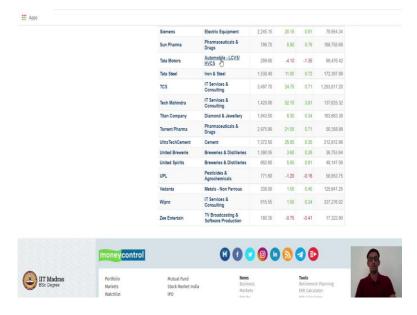




The inventory turnover ratio turns out to be 10.33, the asset turnover ratio is 72.28%. So, we have these values in place and the next value which we would be interested in is the debtor days. Debtor days is nothing but a trade receivables divided by total revenue into 365. Since, we are looking at the year wise data, we multiply it by 365.

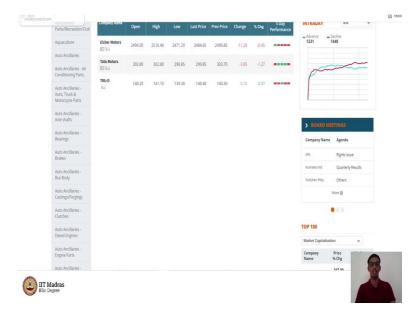
And when we calculate this, it turns out that the trade receivables which is provided in the balance sheet is in G23 divided by the total revenue which is provided here multiplied by 365 and this turns out to be the debtor days. So, this is how a financial analysis of a firm can be performed. I hope you can perform this for multiple time periods and compare the performance of say Tata Motors across different time periods and arrive at interesting insights. We may also look at comparing the performance of Tata Motors with other peers in the industry.

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So, Tata Motors as you can see here is provided under the following category. So, I will show you the performance of Tata Motors with respect to the particular industry. So, Tata Motors comes under automobile category and when you click on automobile category, the other companies in this category are also provided.

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So, we can then compare the performance of Tata Motors against different other firms in the industry as well. And that would be an interesting exercise. I hope you understood how to retrieve the analysis and the performance of a NIFTY 100 firm. Thank you.