Profitability Ratios



Profitability Ratios...

There are several ratios that evaluate the level of profitability of a company:

- ✓ Gross Margin
- ✓ Operating Margin
- ✓ Net Margin

These ratios are all relative to the company's revenues.

Gross Margin...

Gross Margin: the profit margin based on the sale of a company's products and services.

Gross Margin (%) =
$$\frac{\text{Gross Profit}}{\text{Revenues}} \times 100$$

where:

Gross Profit = Revenues - COGS

Example: A company's revenues are \$90M. Its Cost of Goods Sold, COGS, is \$56M. The company's gross margin is:

Gross Margin (%) =
$$\frac{\$90M - \$56M}{\$90M} \times 100$$

Gross Margin (%) = 37.8%

Gross Margin...



At the end of 2021:

Revenues: \$15,785M COGS: \$ 1,865M

Gross Margin = 88%



At the end of 2021:

Revenues: \$127,004M COGS: \$109,126M

Gross Margin = 14%



At the end of 2021:

Revenues: \$365,817M COGS: \$212,981M

Gross Margin = 37%



At the end of 2021:

Revenues: \$2,711M COGS: \$2,030M

Gross Margin = 25%

Gross Margin...

Gross Margin vs. Markups



Gross Margin is based on Revenues.

Markups are based on Cost.

Operating Margin...

The operating margin shows a company's profitability after covering both Costs of Goods Sold and Operating Expenses (S,G&A, R&D, Legal, HR, F&A, etc.).

Operating Margin =
$$\frac{\text{Operating Income}}{\text{Revenues}}$$

Where:

Operating Income = Revenues - COGS - Operating Expenses

Operating Margin is a good indicator of how the company manages its overhead costs (all those operating expenses!).

If Gross Margins are increasing but Operating Margins are decreasing, you know you have an overhead cost problem!

Operating Margin...

Example: A company's revenues are \$90M. Its Cost of Goods Sold, COGS, is \$56M, and its Operating Expenses are \$18M.

The company's operating margin is:

Operating Margin (%) =
$$\frac{\$90M - \$56M - \$18M}{\$90M} \times 100$$

Operating Margin (%) = 17.8%

Net Margin...

The profit margin taking all expenses into account. This is really the "bottom line" in terms of profitability.

$$Net Margin = \frac{Net Income}{Revenues}$$

Where:

Net Income = Revenues - COGS - Operating Expenses - Interest Expenses - Income Taxes

Net Income: how much *profit* the company makes; "The Bottom Line"

Net Margin: profitability, in %, based on the Bottom Line.

Net Margin...

Example: A company's income statement is summarized below:

Revenues: \$90.0M Cost of Goods Sold: \$56.0M Gross Profit \$34.0M

Operating Expenses: \$18.0M Operating Income: \$16.0M

Interest Expense: \$ 1.0M Income Before Taxes: \$15.0M

Taxes: \$ 3.2M Net Income: \$11.8M The company's net margin is:

Net Margin (%) =
$$\frac{\$90.0 - \$56.0M - \$18.0M - 1.0M - \$3.2M}{\$90.0M} \times 100$$

Net Margin (%) =
$$\frac{$11.8M}{$90.0M} \times 100$$

Net Margin (%) = 13.2%

Main Takeaways: Profitability Ratios

Example: A company's income
statement is summarized below:

Revenues: \$90.0M Cost of Goods Sold: \$56.0M Gross Profit \$34.0M

Operating Expenses: \$18.0M

Operating Income: \$16.0M

Interest Expense: \$ 1.0M

Income Before Taxes: \$15.0M

<u>Taxes:</u> \$ 3.2M

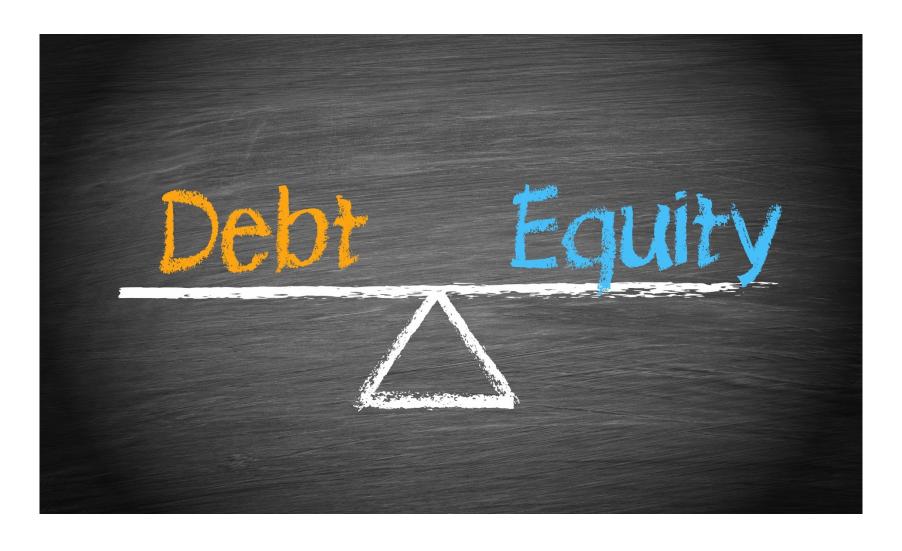
Gross Margin (%) =
$$\frac{\text{Gross Profit}}{\text{Revenues}} \times 100$$

Operating Margin (%) =
$$\frac{\text{Operating Income}}{\text{Revenues}} \times 100$$

Net Margin (%) =
$$\frac{\text{Net Income}}{\text{Revenues}} \times 100$$

Next Time...

Financial Leverage (Debt) Ratios



Credits & References

Slide 1: Profitability ratios by magele-picture, Adobe Stock (298687131.jpeg).

Slide 4: Company logo image sources: adobe.com, apple.com, gm.com, firstsolar.com (accessed June 9, 2022).

Slide 11: Debt and Equity Balance Concept by DOC RABE Media, Adobe Stock (133702617.jpeg).