

ROE

How to Calculate?

Return on Equity (ROE)= Annual Net Profit of March 2020 divided by (Share holder's Fund 2019 + Share holder's Fund 2020 of)/2.

Importance:

- It creates an understanding that how efficiently the company is handling investors money.
- Companies with higher return on equity generate better income with new investments.
- A declining ROE mean that management is making poor decisions on reinvesting capital in unproductive asset.

ROCE

How to Calculate?

Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) = Profit before tax + interest divided by 2 Years Avg of (Shareholder's Fund + Long term Borrowing + Short term Borrowing).

Importance:

- ROCE is especially useful for study in capital-intensive sectors companies such as Metal, Construction, Power and Telecoms etc.
- A higher ROCE indicates more efficient use of capital. ROCE should be higher than the company's capital cost; otherwise it indicates that the company is not employing its capital effectively and is not generating shareholder value and will face difficulties in paying off debt in future. For a company, the ROCE trend over the years is also an important indicator of performance.

TOTAL SHARE HOLDERS FUND VALUE (IN CRS)

How to Calculate?

Total Share Holders Fund Value (in Crs): Equity Share Capital+ Reserves and Surplus.

Importance:

It signifies the Company's financial health.

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATION

Importance:

Cash flow from operations is a barometer of cash profits of a company. It makes adjustments for noncash expenses (Depreciation and amortization) and non cash profits.

CAPEX

How to Calculate?

Capex (Capital Expenditure): Purchase Of Fixed asset (Part of investing activity in Cash Flow Statement).

Importance:

- Capex spending is important for companies to maintain existing property, plant & equipment, and invest in new technology and other assets for growth.
- If an item has a useful life of less than one year, it cannot be considered capital expenditure.

FREE CASH FLOW FROM OPERATION

How to Calculate?

Free Cash Flow (FCF) = Operating Cash Flow – Capital Expenditures.

Importance:

- The company's free cash flow enables management to decide on future ventures that would improve the shareholder value.
- Having an abundant FCF indicates that a company is capable of paying their monthly dues in case of any external or internal crisis.
- Companies can also use their FCF to expand business operations or pursue other short-term investments.
- It serves as an important basis for stock pricing 5) Compared to earnings per se, free cash flow is more transparent in showing the company's potential to produce cash and profits. NOTE: For banking and financial services companies Free Cash Flow is annual net profit.