

TTM EPS

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- HOW TO CALCULATE?
TTM EPS: Sum of last 4 quarters EPS
- IMPORTANCE:
It provides most recent earnings of the company

TTM PE RATIO

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- HOW TO CALCULATE?
Trailing 12 Month (TTM) PE RATIO: Current Share Price divided by TTM EPS
- IMPORTANCE:
 - 1) A company's trailing 12 months represent its financial performance for a 12-month period; it does not typically represent a fiscal-year ending period
 - 2) The last 12 consecutive months provides investors with a compromise that is both current and seasonally adjusted.

SECTOR PE

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- HOW TO CALCULATE?
Price to Earning (PE) Ratio: Average PE Ratio of all stocks in a particular sector. Illiquid stocks are excluded from the calculation.
- IMPORTANCE:
Sector pe ratio as a benchmark for valuation of stocks

PEG RATIO

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- HOW TO CALCULATE?
Price/Earnings to growth (PEG) RATIO:
TTM PE Ratio divided by 5 Years CAGR of EPS
- IMPORTANCE:
 - 1) It allows the analyst to compare the valuation of companies with different growth rates
 - 2) It is a more thorough picture of valuation than the P/E ratio alone.
 - 3) This can help “adjust” companies that have a high growth rate and a high price to earnings ratio.

LATEST PB RATIO

Latest PB Ratio

- HOW TO CALCULATE?
Price to Book Value (PB) Ratio = Current Market Price divided by Book value per Share
- IMPORTANCE:
 - 1) This ratio is used to denote how much Share holder are paying for each rupee for Total shareholder's fund.
 - 2) A low ratio could indicate that the stock is undervalued and a higher ratio mean the stock is overvalued.

LATEST PRICE/SALES

Latest Price/Sales

- HOW TO CALCULATE?

Current share Price divided by TTM Sales

- IMPORTANCE:

1) The price to sales ratio helps investors know how much they are truly paying for the company.

2) The main operation in any business is to generate revenue from the sale of goods and services, and the P/S ratio provides the valuation based on the operations of the company without any accounting adjustments.

3) The P/S ratio also helps new companies or startups with zero net income place a valuation on their assets.

4) A low P/S ratio is considered optimal as it indicates that the company is undervalued.

LATEST NO. OF EQUITY SHARES (IN CRS)

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- HOW TO CALCULATE?

Latest No. of Equity Shares: Total no of Equity Shares

- IMPORTANCE:

Equity shares represent an ownership of a corporation

ENTERPRISE VALUE (IN CRS)

Enterprise Value

- HOW TO CALCULATE?

Enterprise Value: $\text{Market capitalization} + \text{Total Debt} - \text{Cash}$

- IMPORTANCE:

1) It helps in comparing companies of different capital structures

2) Enterprise Value is important for companies looking to buy the firm or to understand what it might cost in the event of a takeover