

APPLIED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

Assignment - 3.

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Balance Sheet

PARTICULAR	Rs
ASSETS	
Depreciation Value of Long Term Asset	800
Investment	100
CURRENT ASSETS	
Account Receivable	300
Inventory	200
Cash & Bank Balance	100
TOTAL	1500
LIABILITIES	
Shareholder's Equity	100
Capital	400
Reserves & Surplus	500
Loans	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Account Payable	400
Short Term Loans	100
TOTAL	1500

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT

PARTICULAR	Rs
SALES	1000
LESS:-	
Cost	300
Manufacturing	300
Administrative	100
Sales & Distribution	200
EBITDA or Operating Profit	400
LESS:-	
Depreciation	60
Interest	60
Taxes	120
NET PROFIT	160

Ans:-

PROFITABILITY RATIO

$$\text{OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN} = \frac{\text{EBITDA}}{\text{Sales}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{400}{1000} \times 100$$

$$= 0.4 \times 100$$

$$\text{Operating Profit Margin} = 40\%$$

Net Profit Margin

$$= \frac{\text{Net Profit}}{\text{Sales}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{160}{1000} \times 100$$

$$= 0.16 \times 100$$

Net Profit Margin

$$= 16\%$$

RETURN RATIO

$$\text{RETURN OF CAPITAL EMPLOYED} = \frac{\text{EBIT}}{\text{SHF} + \text{LOAN}} \times 100$$

Notes:

$$\text{SHF} = \text{Share Capital (+) RES}$$

$$= 100 + 400$$

$$= 500$$

$$\text{EBIT} = \text{EBITDA} - \text{Interest}$$

$$= 400 - 60$$

$$= 340$$

$$= \frac{340}{\text{SHF (+) L} \quad 500 + 600} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{340}{1100} \times 100$$

$$= 0.309 \times 100$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Loan} = \text{Long Term Loan (+)} \\ \text{[Debit]} \quad \text{Short Term Loan} \end{array} \right\} \text{Return of Capital Equity} = 30.9\%$$

$$= 500 + 100$$

$$= 600$$

$$\text{Return of Long Term Asset} = \frac{\text{EBIT}}{\text{LTA}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{340}{800} \times 100$$

$$= 0.425 \times 100$$

$$\text{Return of Long Term Asset} = 42.5\%$$

$$\text{Return of Net Worth} = \frac{\text{Net Profit}}{\text{SC (+) RES}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{160}{100 + 400} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{160}{500} \times 100$$

$$= 0.32 \times 100$$

$$\text{Return of Net Worth} = 32\%$$

Coverage Ratio

$$\text{Interest Coverage Ratio} = \frac{\text{EBIT}}{\text{Interest}}$$

$$= \frac{340}{60}$$

$$\text{Interest Coverage Ratio} = 5.66$$

$$\text{Net Debt to EBITDA} = \frac{\text{Total Debt (-)}
Cash \& Cash Equivalents}{\text{EBITDA}}$$

$$= \frac{600 - 100}{400}$$

$$= \frac{500}{400}$$

$$\text{Net Debt to EBITDA} = 1.25$$

STABILITY RATIO

$$\text{Debit Equity Ratio} = \frac{\text{Total Debt}}{\text{Equity}}$$

$$= \frac{600}{500}$$

$$\text{Debit Equity Ratio} = 1.2$$

$$\text{Long Term Debit Equity Ratio} = \frac{\text{Long Term Debt}}{\text{Equity}}$$

$$= \frac{500}{500}$$

$$\text{Long Term Debit Equity Ratio} = 1$$

Liquidity Ratio

$$\text{Current Ratio} = \frac{\text{Current Asset}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$$

$$= \frac{600}{500}$$

$$\text{Current Ratio} = 1.2$$

$$\text{Quick Ratio} = \frac{\text{Current Assets} + \text{Inventories}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$$

$$= \frac{500 - 100}{900}$$

$$= \frac{400}{500}$$

$$\text{Quick Ratio} = 0.8$$

Dupont Analysis

$$= \frac{\text{Net Profit}}{\text{Sales}} \times \frac{\text{Sales}}{\text{Assets}} \times \frac{\text{Assets}}{\text{Equity}}$$

$$= \frac{160}{1000} \times \frac{1000}{1500} \times \frac{1500}{500}$$

$$= \frac{160}{500}$$

$$= 32\%$$

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