

Assignment - 3

Balance sheet

Particular	₹
Assets:-	
Depreciation Value of long term asset	800
Investment	100
Current assets:-	
account Receivable	300
Inventory	200
Cash & Bank Balance total	1,500
Liabilities:-	
Shareholder's Equity	100
Capital	
Reserves & Surplus	400
Loans	500
Current liabilities	
account payable	400
Short term loans	100
Total	1,500

P&L a/c

Particular	₹
Sales	1,000
Less: Cost	
manufacturing	300
Administration	100
Sales & Distribution	200
EBITDA or Operating Profit	400
Less:-	
Depreciation	60
Interest	60
Taxes	120
Net Profit	160

Profitability Ratio

$$\text{OPM} = \frac{\text{EBITDA}}{\text{Sales}} \times 100$$

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

$$= 0.4 \times 100$$

Operating Profit margin = 40%

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

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

$$= 0.16 \times 100$$

Net profit margin = 16%

Return Ratio

$$\text{Return of Capital Employed} = \frac{\text{EBIT}}{\text{SHE + Net Loan}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{340}{500 + 100} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{340}{1,500} \times 100$$

$$= 0.309 \times 100$$

Return of Capital Equity = 30.9%

$$\text{Long Term Res} = 100 + 500$$

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

$$100 - 60 = 340$$

$$\text{Long term assets} = \text{Short term assets}$$

$$100 = 100 = 100$$

$$\text{Return of long term asset} = \frac{\text{EBIT}}{\text{LTA}} \times 100$$

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

$$= 0.425 \times 100$$

$$\text{ROLTA} = 42.5\%$$

$$\text{Return of net worth} = \frac{\text{Net Profit}}{\text{SC (+) Res}} \times 100$$

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

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

$$= 0.32 \times 100$$

$$\text{Return of net worth} = 32\%$$

Coverage Ratio :-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Stability Ratio :-

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

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Long term Debt Equity Ratio} = 1$$

Liquidity Ratio :-

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

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

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

$$\text{Quick ratio} = \frac{\text{Current Assets} + \text{inventories}}{\text{Current liabilities}}$$

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

$$= \frac{400}{900}$$

$$\text{QR} = 0.8$$

Dupont Analysis

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

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

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

$$= 32\%$$

Relating

Efficiency
Interest