

APPLIED FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

ASSIGNMENT-3

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Balance sheet

| Particulars | Rs. |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| Assets:- | |
| Depreciation value of long term asset | 800 |
| | 100 |
| Investment | |
| current assets | |
| Account Receivable | 300 |
| | 200 |
| Inventory | 100 |
| Cash & Bank Balance Total | 1,500 |
| Total | |
| Liabilities:- | |
| Shareholder's Equity | |
| capital | |
| Reserves & Surplus | |
| Loans | |
| current Liabilities | |
| Account Payable | |
| Short term Loans | |
| Total | 1,500 |

| Particulars | Rs |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Sales | 1,000 |
| less:- cost | |
| Manufacturing | 300 |
| Administrative | 100 |
| Sales & Distribution | 200 |
| EBITDA or operating Profit | <u>400</u> |
| less:- | |
| Depreciation | 60 |
| Interest | 60 |
| Taxes | 120 |
| Net Profit | <u>160</u> |

Ans:-

Profitability Ratio

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{operating Profit Margin} &= \frac{\text{EBITDA}}{\text{Sales}} \times 100 \\
 &= \frac{400}{1,000} \times 100 \\
 &= 0.4 \times 100
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$= \frac{160}{1,000} \times 100$$

$$= 0.16 \times 100$$

$$\text{Net Profit Margin} = 16\%$$

Return Ratio

$$\text{Return of capital Employed} = \frac{\text{EBIT}}{\text{SHF} + \text{Loan}} \times 100$$

Notes:-

$$\text{SHF} = \text{Share capital} + \text{R\&S}$$

$$= 100 + 400$$

$$= 500$$

$$\text{Loan} = \text{Long term loan (+)} \\ (\text{Debit}) \text{ short term loan}$$

$$= 500 + 100$$

$$= 600$$

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

$$= 400 - 60$$

$$= 340$$

$$= \frac{\text{EBIT}}{\text{SHF} + \text{Loan}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{340}{500 + 600} \times 100$$

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

$$= 0.309 \times 100$$

$$= 30.9\%$$

$$\text{Return of capital equity} = 30.9\%$$

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

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

$$= 0.425 \times 100$$

$$\text{Return of Long term asset} = 42.5\%$$

$$\text{Return of Net Worth} = \frac{\text{Net Profit}}{\text{SC} + \text{R\&S}} \times 100$$

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

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

$$= 0.32 \times 100$$

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

Coverage Ratio

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{200}{400}$$

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

Stability Ratio

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

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

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

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Long term Debt} \\ \text{Equity Ratio} \end{array} \right\} = \frac{\text{Long term Debt}}{\text{Equity}}$$

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

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Long term Debt} \\ \text{Equity Ratio} \end{array} \right\} = 1$$

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 :-

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

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

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

$$= 32\%$$

Salem