

Assignment - 5

Balance sheet

Asset	₹	Liabilities	
Depreciation Value of Long Term Asset	800	Shareholder's equity capital	100
Investment	100	Reserve & surplus	400
Current asset		Loans	500
Account receivable	300	Current Liabilities	
Inventory	200	Account Payable	400
Cash & bank balance	100	Short term loan	100
Total	<u>1500</u>	Total	<u>1500</u>

Profit & Loss A/c

Sales	1000
Less: Cost	
Manufacturing	300
Administrative	100
Sales & distribution	200
EBITD OR	
Operating Profit	400
Less:	
Depreciation	60

Interest	60
Taxes	120
Net Profit	<u>160</u>

Sol Dupont Analysis:

$$= \frac{\text{Net Profit}}{\text{Sales}} \times \frac{\text{Sales}}{\text{Asset}} \times \frac{\text{Asset}}{\text{equity}}$$

$$= \frac{100}{1000} \times \frac{1000}{1500} \times \frac{1500}{500}$$

$$= 32\%$$

Definition of Dupont Analysis:

Dupont Analysis is a financial ratio used to analyze a company's overall Performance. The dupont equation breaks down return on equity (ROE) in three separate components. These are Profit margin, asset turnover and leverage.

This analysis can be helpful in identifying a company's strengths and weaknesses. It also highlights Potential areas of improvement.

Uses:

Dupont analysis is a useful tool for evaluating the components that make up a company's ROI calculation. Whether you're an analyst, investor, or manager, you can use Dupont analysis to spot the causes for a shift in ROI, track a company's financial performance and gather data to make informed decisions.

Summary