

# Essential ratios for comprehensive financial analysis

## Performance Ratios

Return and Profitability Ratios



Asset Utilization Ratios



## Financial Leverage Ratios

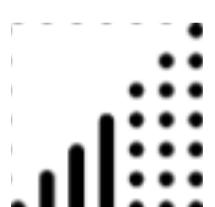
Liquidity Ratios



Solvency Ratios



Coverage Ratios



This is a free demo. [Fill out the form](#) for more info or [subscribe](#) for full access.

Evaluate a company's ability to generate profits from its revenues, assets, and equity, reflecting overall financial performance and shareholder value creation.

## Profitability Margins

All amounts are displayed in USD



## Gross Profit Margin

**75.0%**PY  
72.7%YoY  
3.1%

2.27 pp

**130.50bn**

Revenues

**32.64bn**

COGS

**97.86bn**

Gross Profit

At 0.75, 2025 had the highest Gross Profit Margin and was 31.72% higher than 2023, which had the lowest Gross Profit Margin at 0.57.

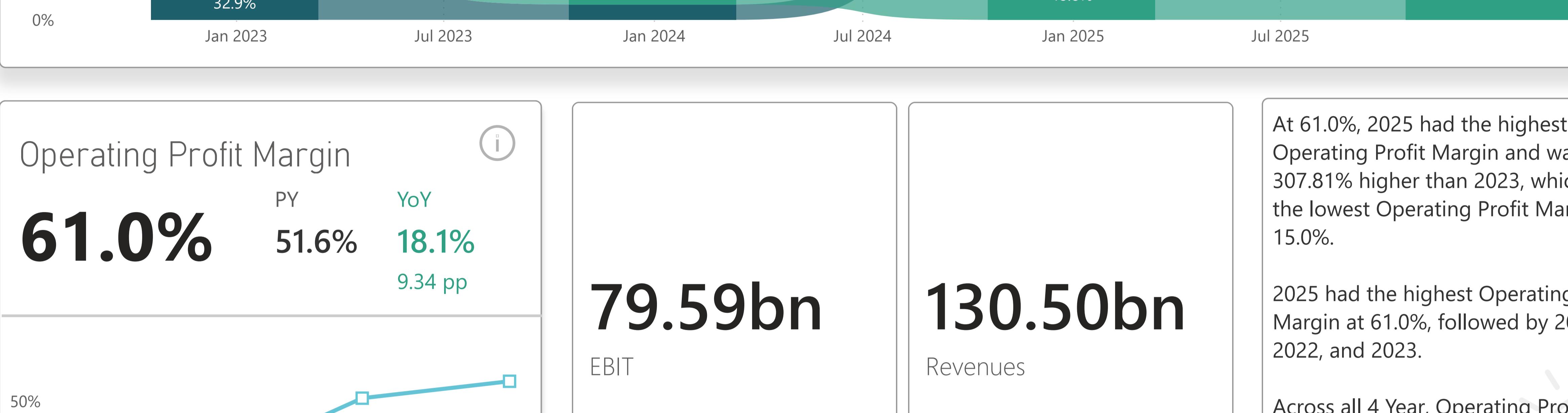
2025 had the highest Gross Profit Margin at 0.75, followed by 2024, 2022, and 2023.

Across all 4 Year, Gross Profit Margin ranged from 0.57 to 0.75.



## Profitability Margins Trend (2022–2025)

● Gross Profit Margin ● Operating Profit Margin ● EBITDA Margin ● Net Profit Margin



## Operating Profit Margin

**61.0%**PY  
51.6%YoY  
18.1%

9.34 pp

**79.59bn**

EBIT

**130.50bn**

Revenues

## EBITDA Margin

**62.4%**PY  
54.1%YoY  
15.3%

8.30 pp

**97.86bn**

Gross Profit

**16.41bn**

Operating Expenses (excl...

## Net Profit Margin

**55.8%**PY  
54.1%YoY  
15.3%

8.30 pp

**130.50bn**

Revenues

**72.88bn**

Net Income

## Return Efficiency Trends - ROA vs ROCE vs ROAE (2022–2025)

● Return on Assets (ROA) ● Return on Average Equity (ROAE) ● Return on Capital Employed (Core ROCE)



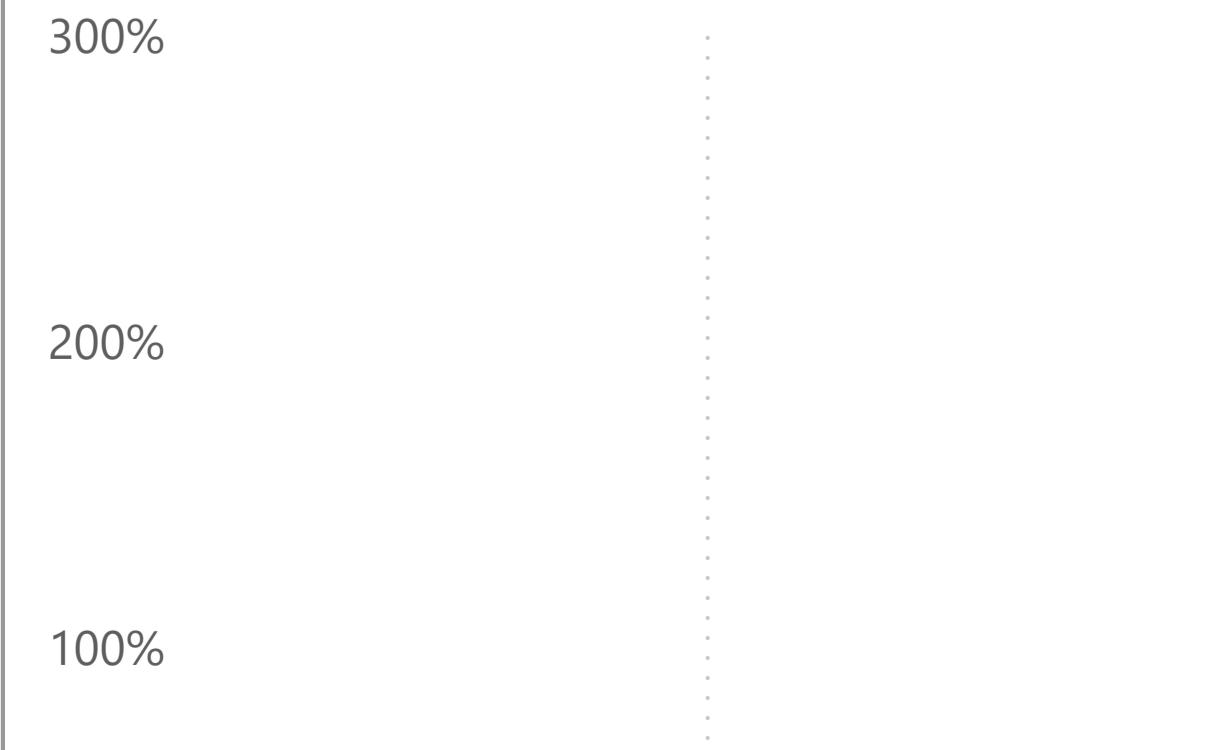
All amounts are displayed in USD

**72.88bn**

Net Income

**111.60bn**

Assets

**18.05bn**

Current Liabilities

At 62.4%, 2025 had the highest EBITDA Margin and was 201.89% higher than 2023, which had the lowest EBITDA Margin at 20.7%.

2025 had the highest EBITDA Margin at 62.4%, followed by 2024, 2022, and 2023.

Across all 4 Year, EBITDA Margin ranged from 20.7% to 62.4%.

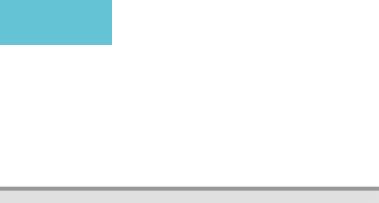


## Return Efficiency

**79.33bn****119.2%**

Equity

All amounts are displayed in USD



All amounts are displayed in USD



All amounts are displayed in USD



All amounts are displayed in USD



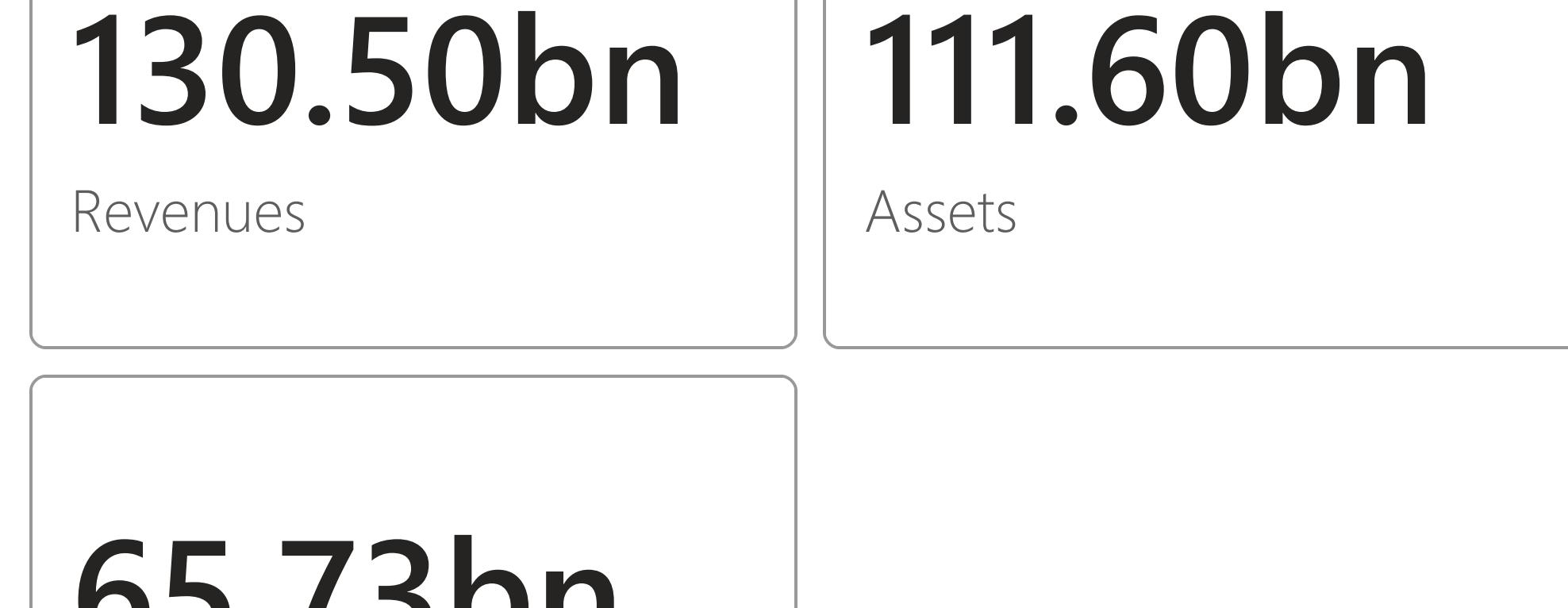
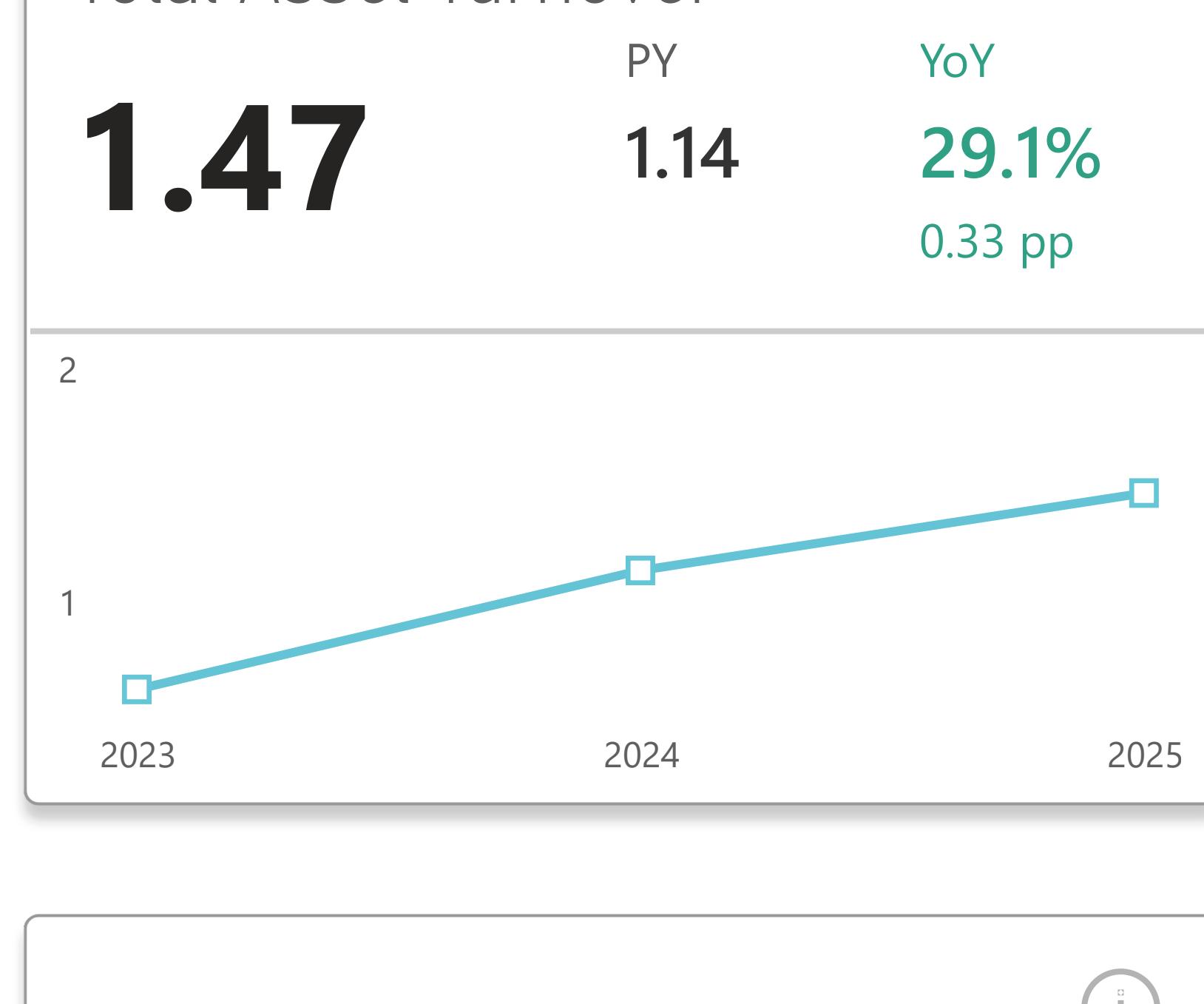
All amounts are displayed in USD

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Measure how efficiently a company uses its assets to generate sales, indicating how well management converts investments into revenue.

## Asset Turnover Efficiency

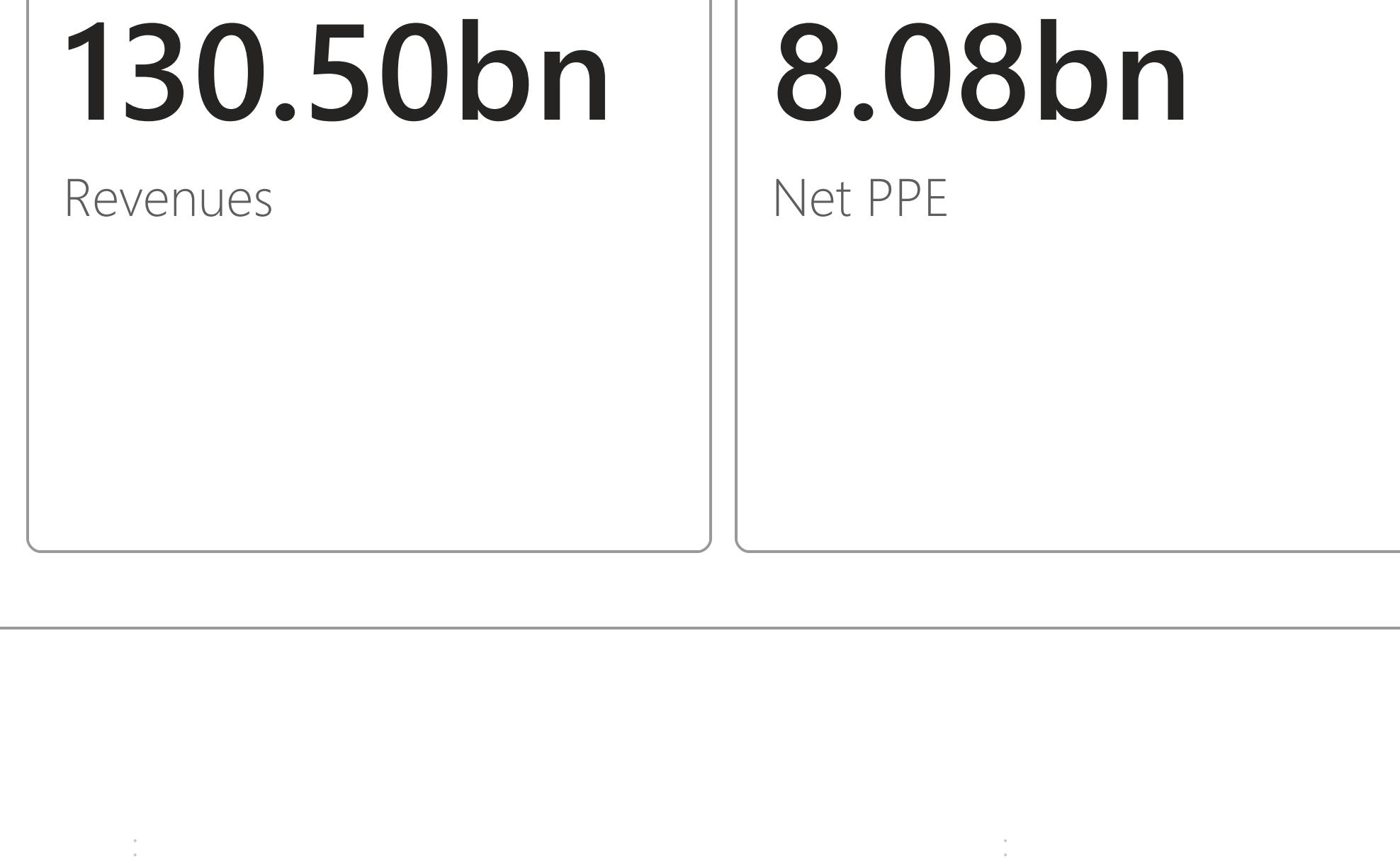
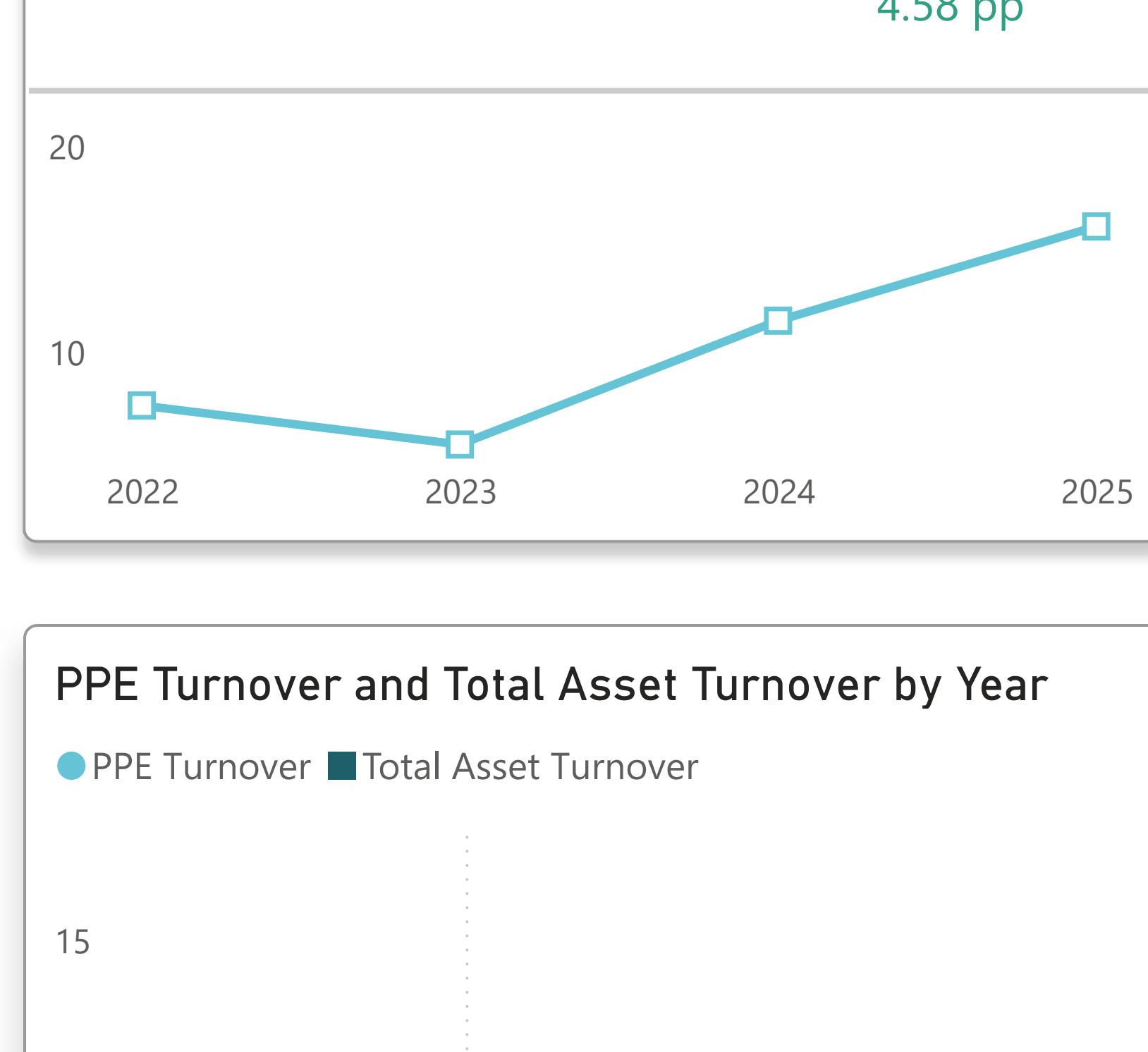
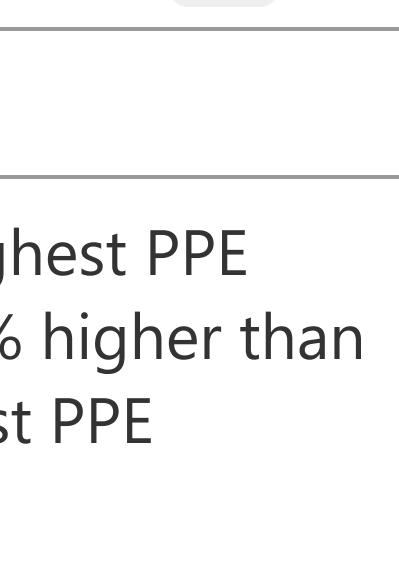
All amounts are displayed in USD



At 1.47, 2025 had the highest Total Asset Turnover and was 133.90% higher than 2023, which had the lowest Total Asset Turnover at 0.63.

2025 had the highest Total Asset Turnover at 1.47, followed by 2024 at 1.14 and 2023 at 0.63.

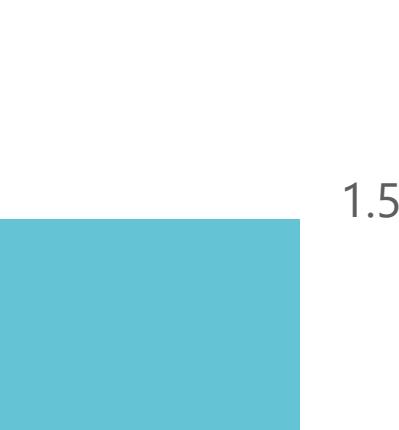
2023 had 0.63 Total Asset Turnover, 2024 had 1.14, and 2025 had 1.47.



At 16.16, 2025 had the highest PPE Turnover and was 190.24% higher than 2023, which had the lowest PPE Turnover at 5.57.

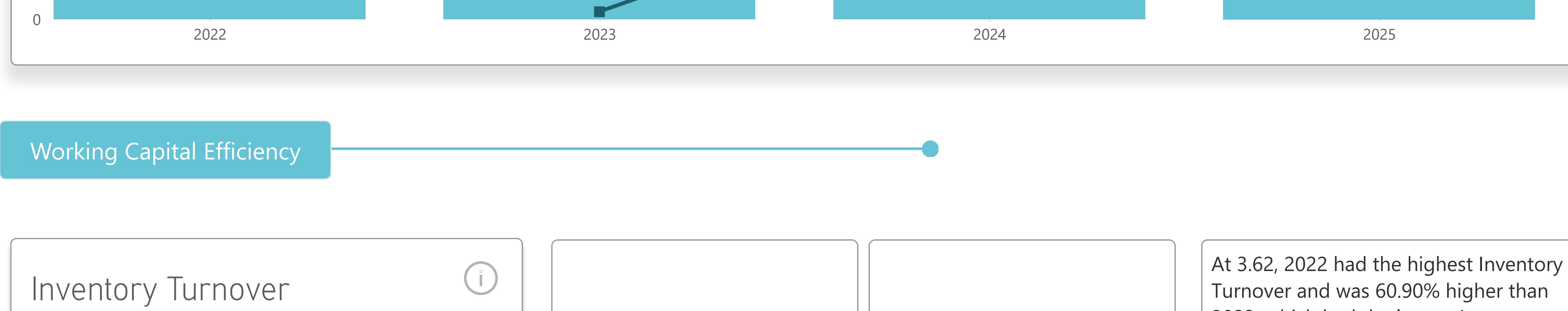
2025 had the highest PPE Turnover at 16.16, followed by 2024, 2022, and 2023.

Across all 4 Year, PPE Turnover ranged from 5.57 to 16.16.

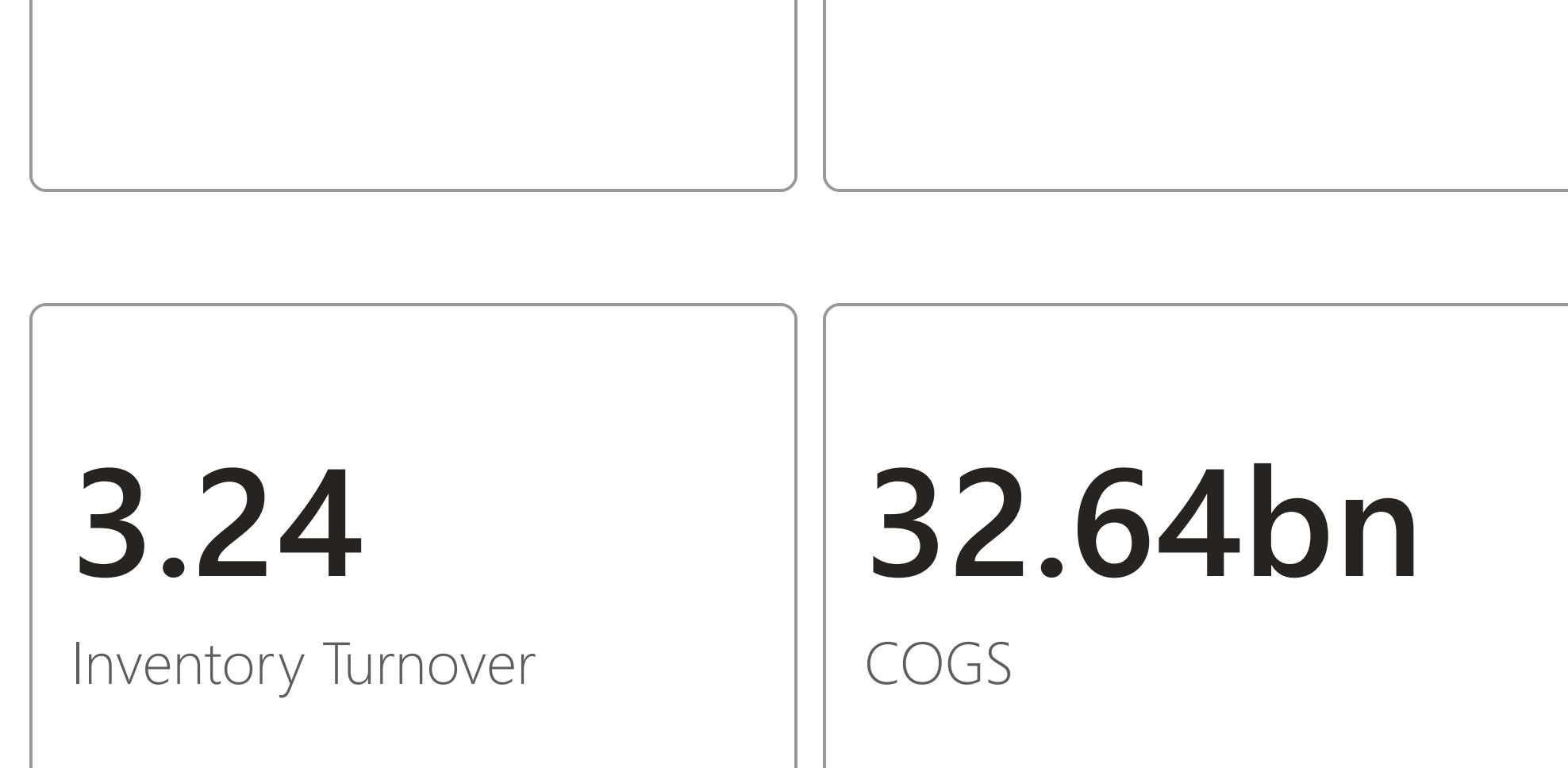
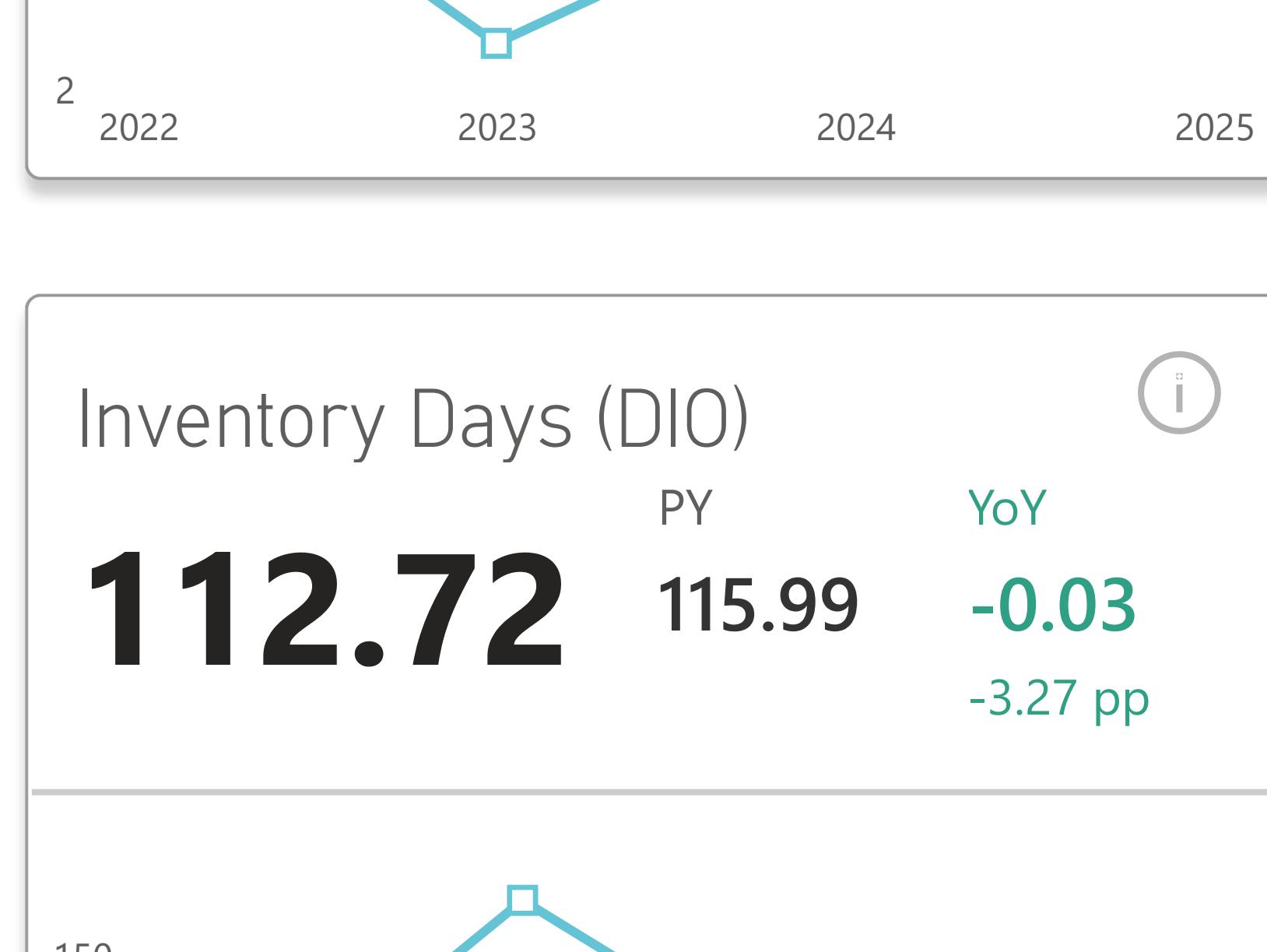


## PPE Turnover and Total Asset Turnover by Year

● PPE Turnover ■ Total Asset Turnover



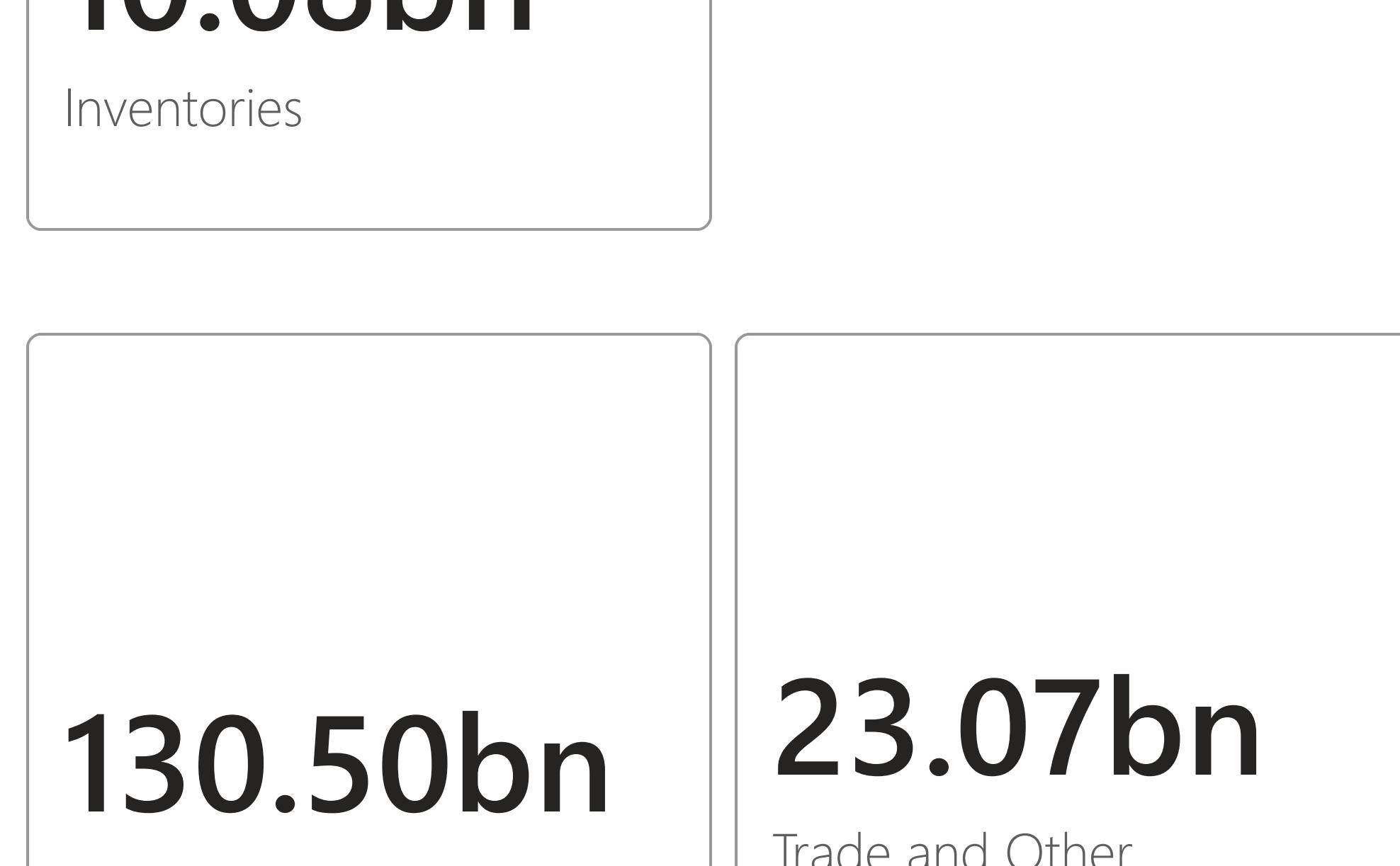
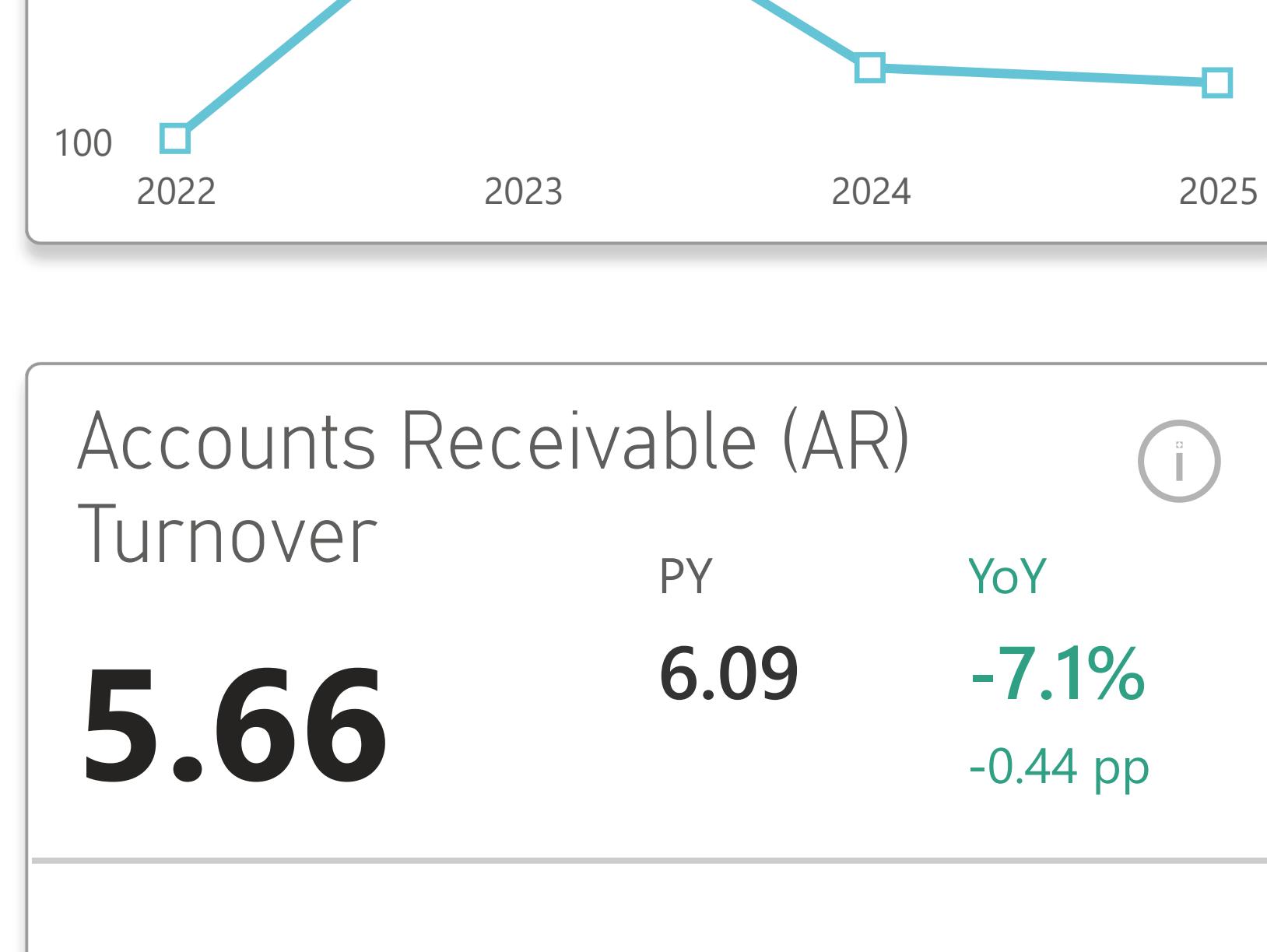
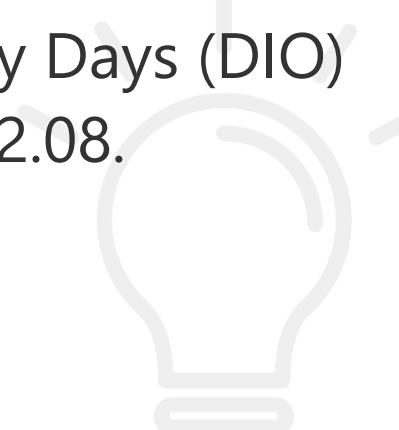
## Working Capital Efficiency



At 3.62, 2022 had the highest Inventory Turnover and was 60.90% higher than 2023, which had the lowest Inventory Turnover at 2.25.

2022 had the highest Inventory Turnover at 3.62, followed by 2025, 2024, and 2023.

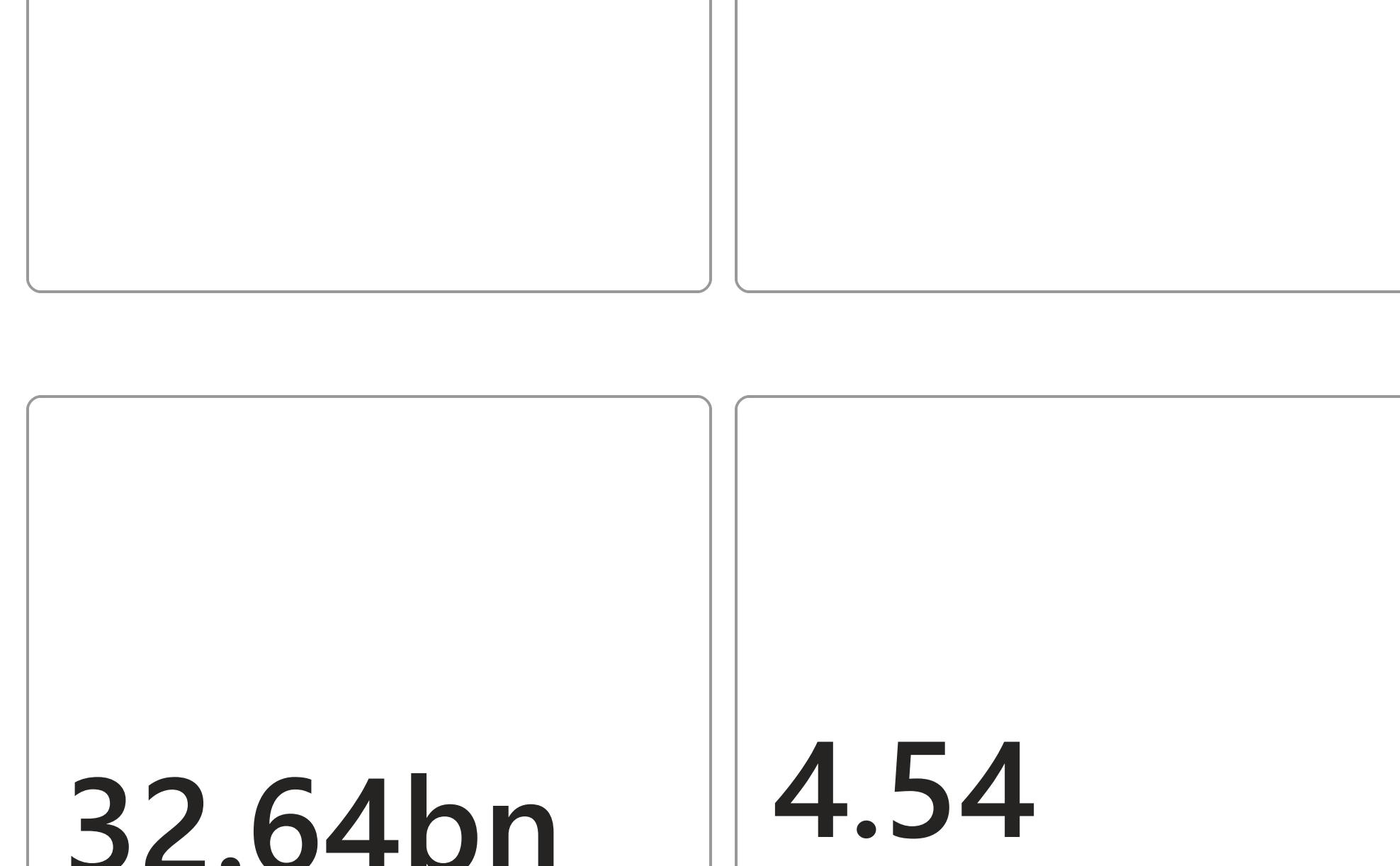
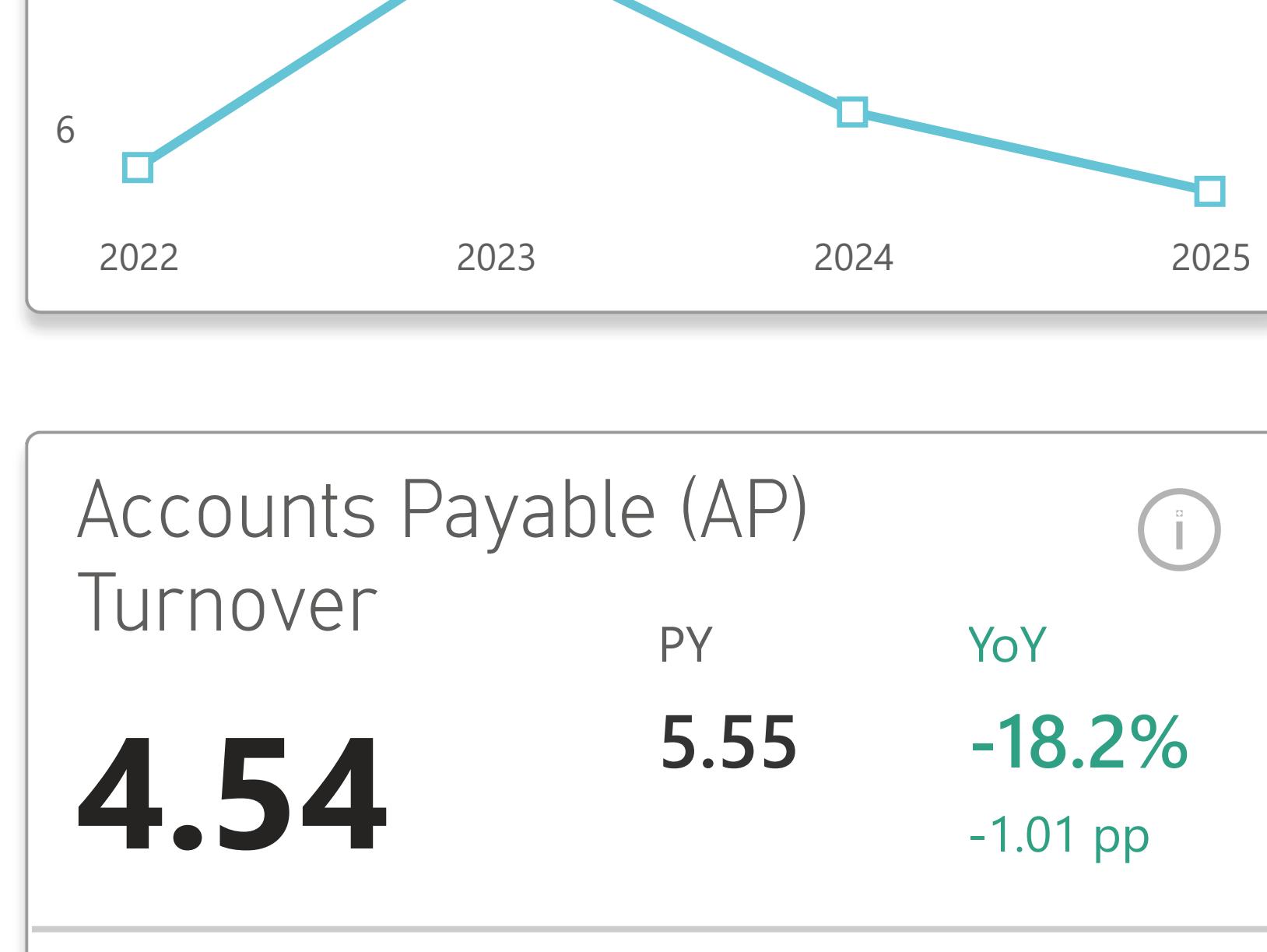
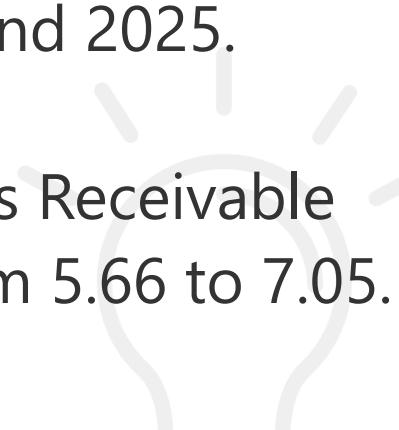
Across all 4 Year, Inventory Turnover ranged from 2.25 to 3.62.



At 162.08, 2023 had the highest Inventory Days (DIO) and was 60.90% higher than 2022, which had the lowest Inventory Days (DIO) at 100.73.

2023 had the highest Inventory Days (DIO) at 162.08, followed by 2024, 2025, and 2022.

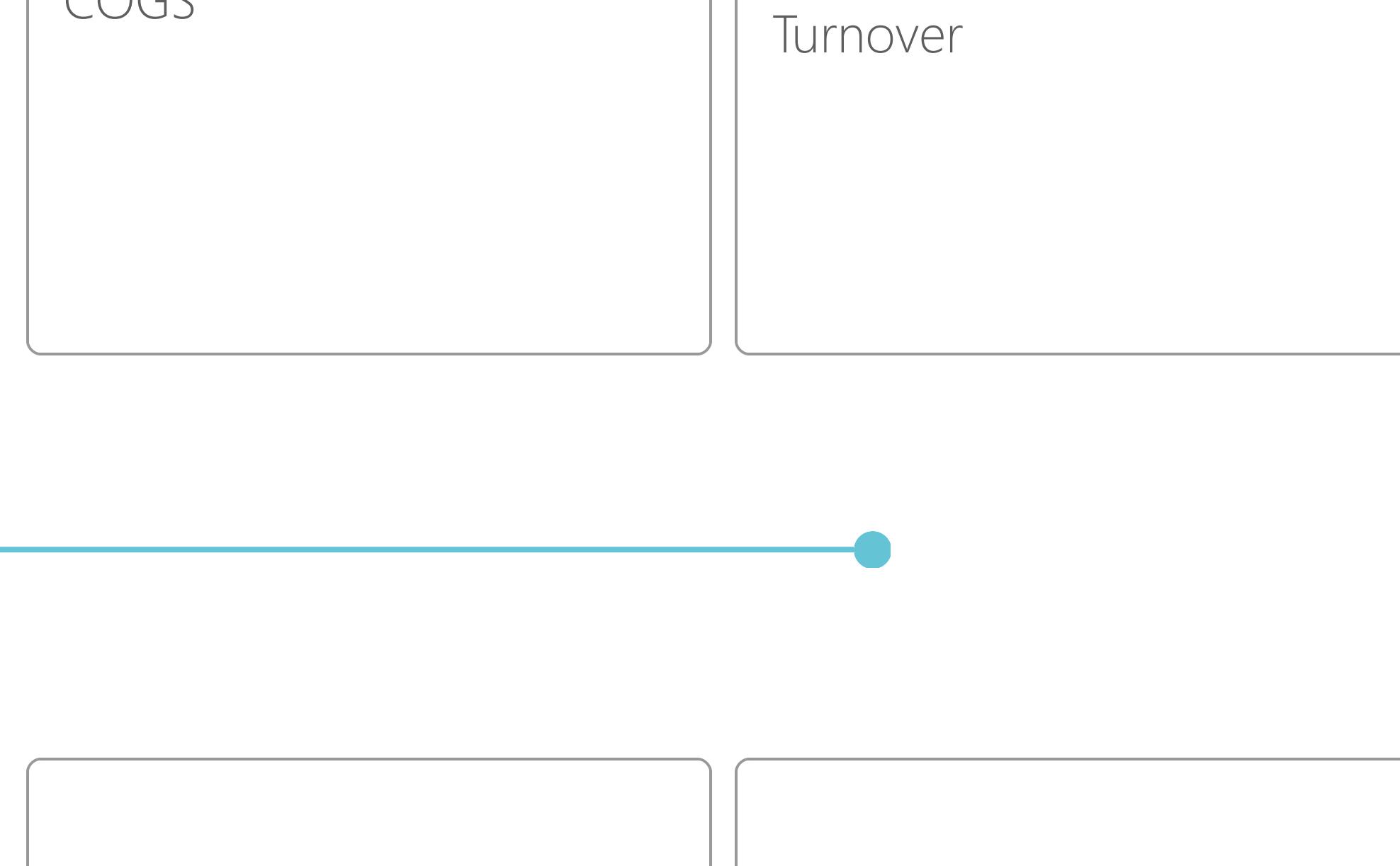
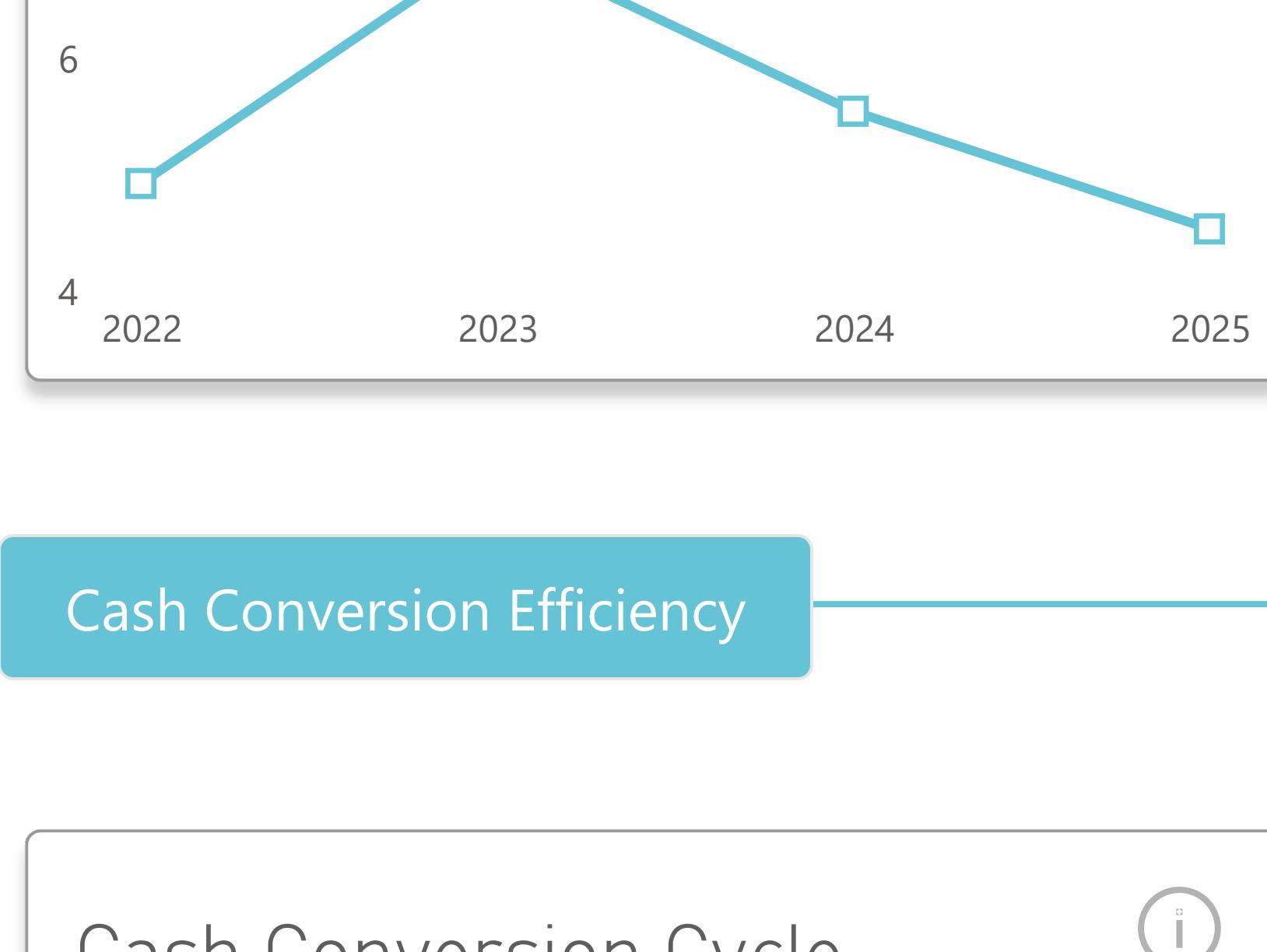
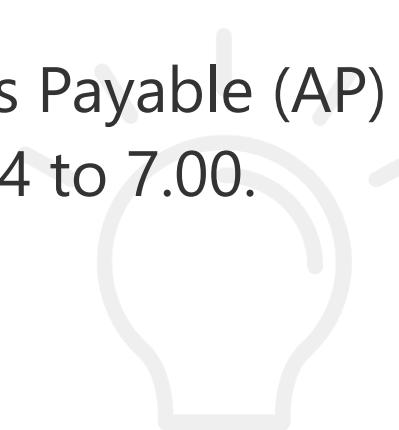
Across all 4 Year, Inventory Days (DIO) ranged from 100.73 to 162.08.



At 7.05, 2023 had the highest Accounts Receivable (AR) Turnover and was 24.58% higher than 2025, which had the lowest Accounts Receivable (AR) Turnover at 5.66.

2023 had the highest Accounts Receivable (AR) Turnover at 7.05, followed by 2024, 2022, and 2025.

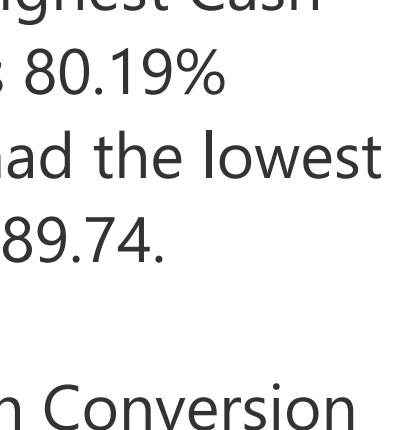
Across all 4 Year, Accounts Receivable (AR) Turnover ranged from 5.66 to 7.05.



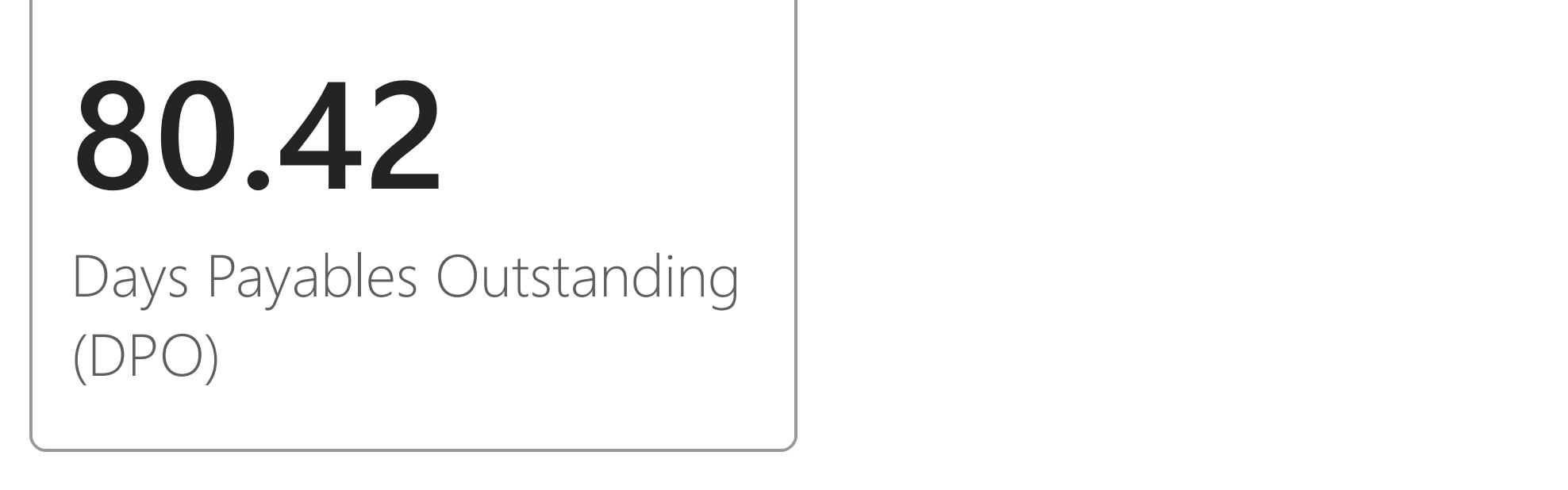
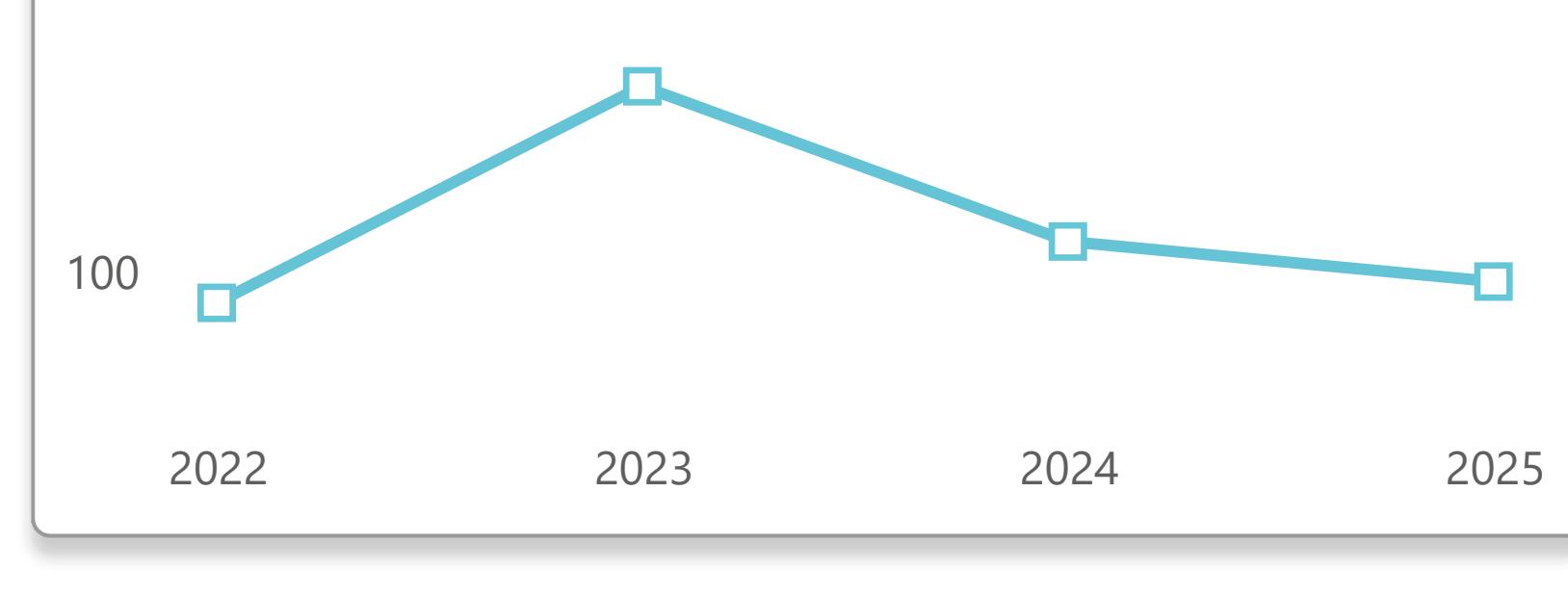
At 7.00, 2023 had the highest Accounts Payable (AP) Turnover and was 54.20% higher than 2025, which had the lowest Accounts Payable (AP) Turnover at 4.54.

2023 had the highest Accounts Payable (AP) Turnover at 7.00, followed by 2024, 2022, and 2025.

Across all 4 Year, Accounts Payable (AP) Turnover ranged from 4.54 to 7.00.



## Cash Conversion Efficiency



At 161.71, 2023 had the highest Cash Conversion Cycle and was 80.19% higher than 2022, which had the lowest Cash Conversion Cycle at 89.74.

2023 had the highest Cash Conversion Cycle at 161.71, followed by 2024, 2025, and 2022.

Across all 4 Year, Cash Conversion Cycle ranged from 89.74 to 161.71.



Liquidity Ratios measure a company's ability to meet short-term obligations using its current assets. They show how easily cash, receivables, and other near-cash assets can cover upcoming liabilities.

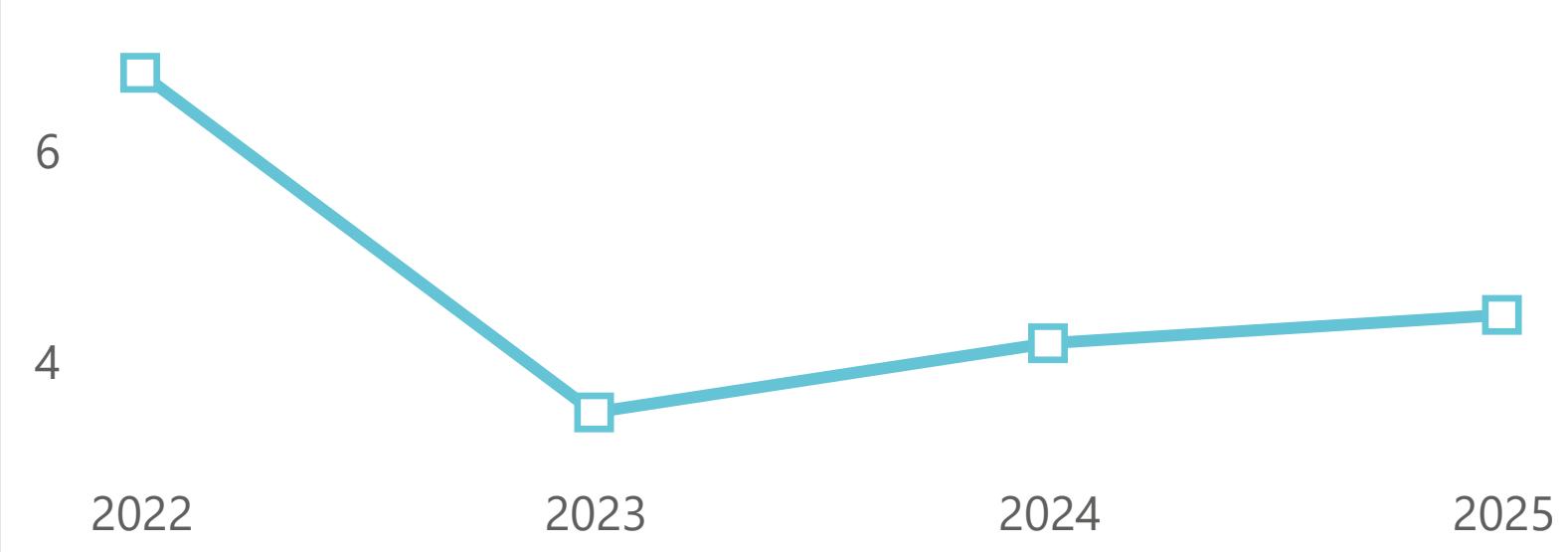
## Short-Term Solvency Ratios

All amounts are displayed in USD



## Current Ratio

PY **4.44** YoY **6.44%**  
26.86 pp

**80.13bn**

Current Assets

**18.05bn**

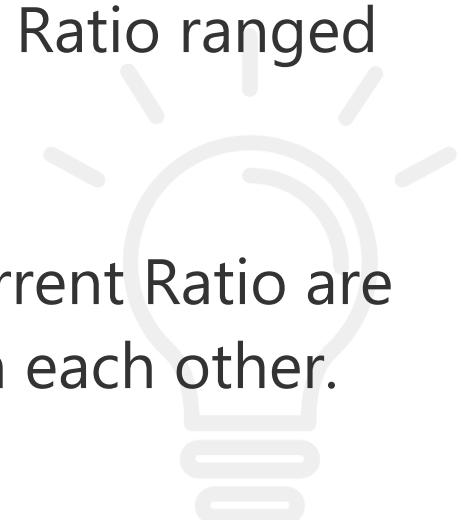
Current Liabilities

At 6.73, 2022 had the highest Current Ratio and was 91.57% higher than 2023, which had the lowest Current Ratio at 3.52.

2022 had the highest Current Ratio at 6.73, followed by 2025, 2024, and 2023.

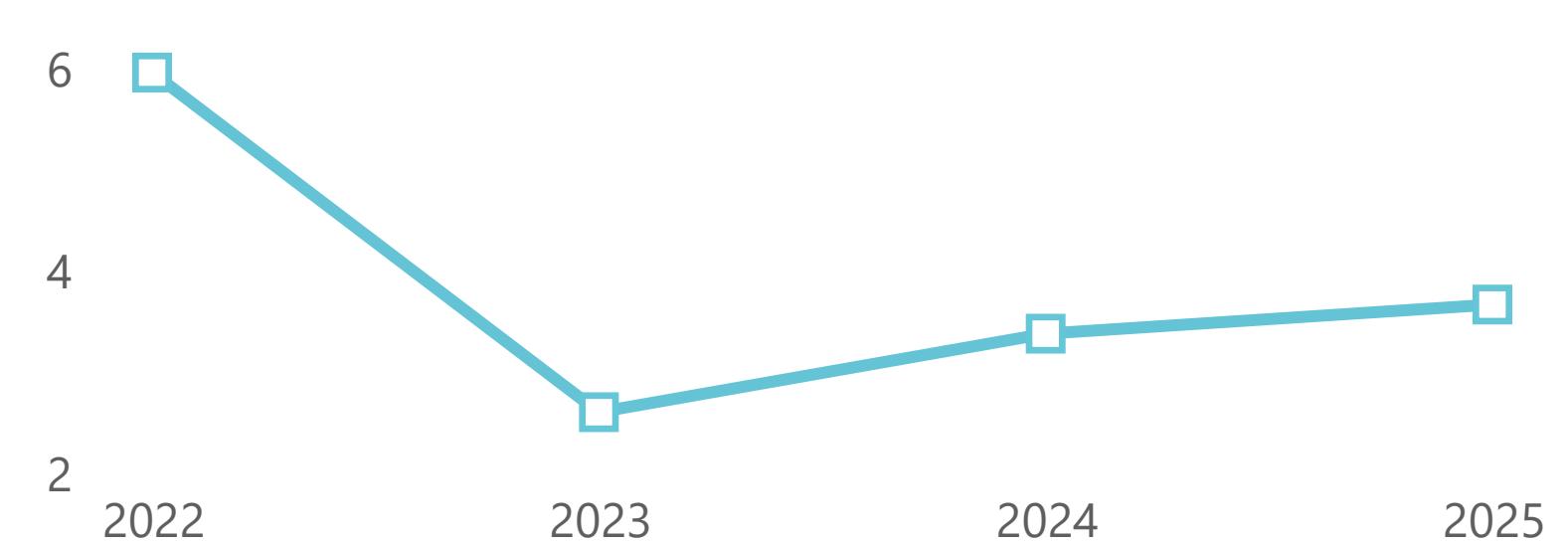
Across all 4 Year, Current Ratio ranged from 3.52 to 6.73.

Quick Ratio and total Current Ratio are positively correlated with each other.



## Quick Ratio

PY **3.67** YoY **6.44%**  
26.86 pp

**43.21bn**

Cash and Cash Equivalents

**23.07bn**

Trade and Other...



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Short-term Investments

**18.05bn**

Current Liabilities

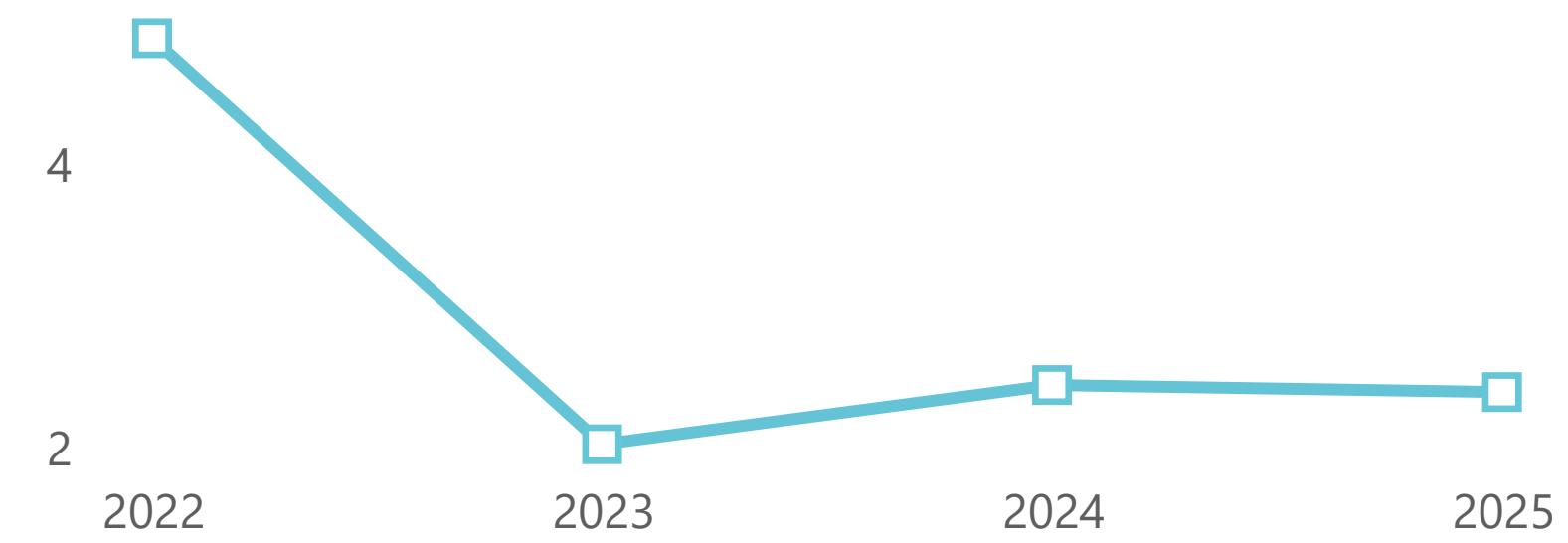
At 5.96, 2022 had the highest Quick Ratio and was 128.63% higher than 2023, which had the lowest Quick Ratio at 2.61.

2022 had the highest Quick Ratio at 5.96, followed by 2025, 2024, and 2023.

Across all 4 Year, Quick Ratio ranged from 2.61 to 5.96.

## Cash Ratio

PY **2.39** YoY **-0.02**  
-4.99 pp

**43.21bn**

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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Short-term Investments

**18.05bn**

Current Liabilities

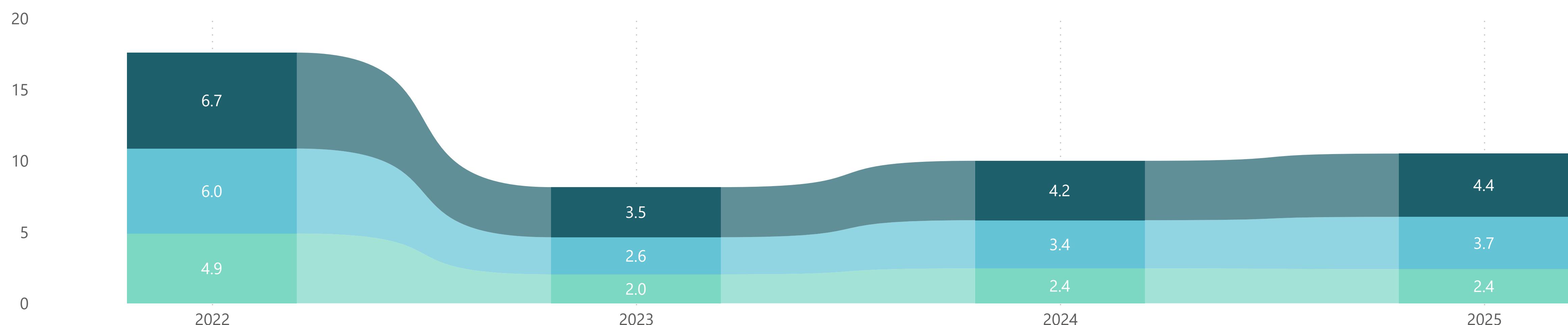
At 4.89, 2022 had the highest Cash Ratio and was 141.49% higher than 2023, which had the lowest Cash Ratio at 2.03.

2022 had the highest Cash Ratio at 4.89, followed by 2024, 2025, and 2023.

Across all 4 Year, Cash Ratio ranged from 2.03 to 4.89.

## Quick Ratio, Current Ratio and Cash Ratio by Year

● Quick Ratio ● Current Ratio ● Cash Ratio

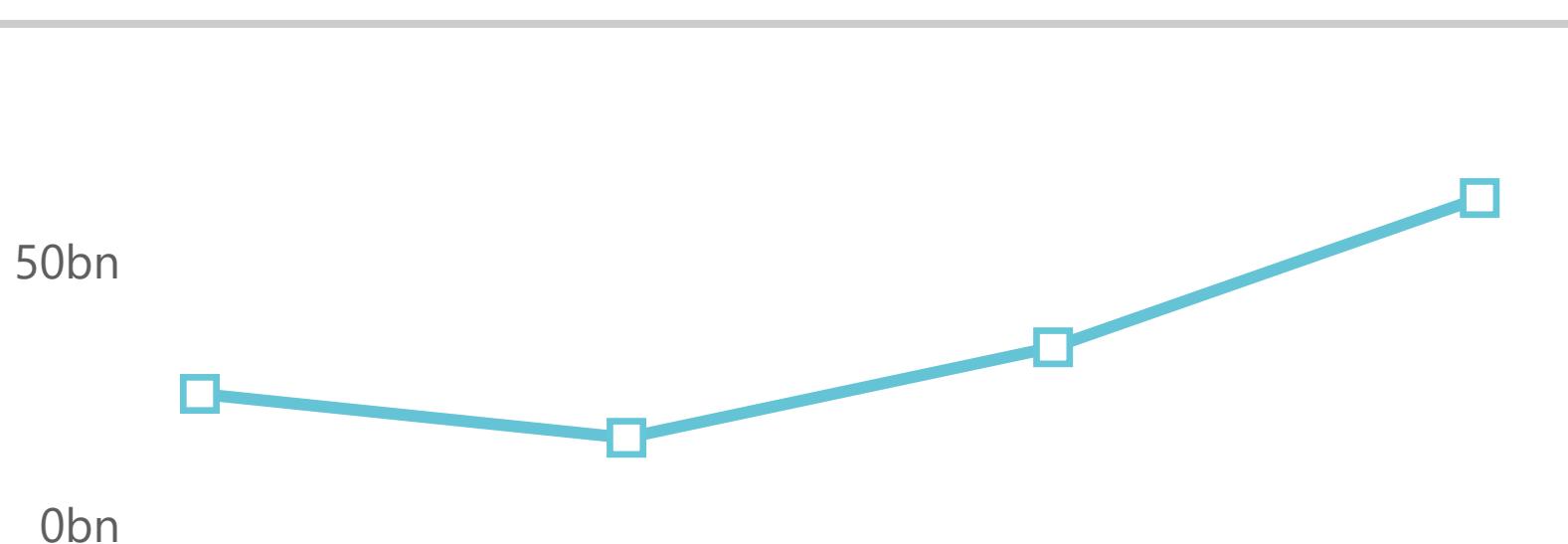


## Working-Capital Position



## Working Capital

PY **62.1bn** YoY **84.1%**  
283650000...

**80.13bn**

Current Assets

**18.05bn**

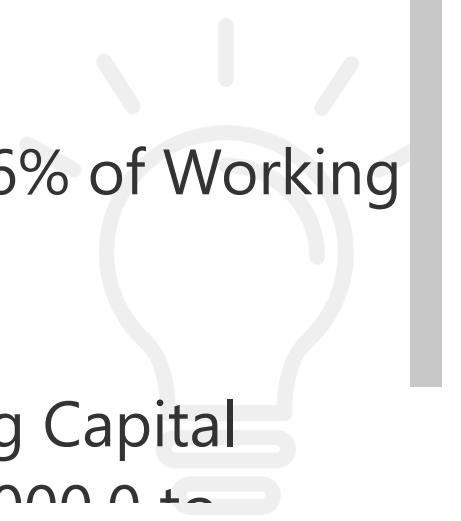
Current Liabilities

At 62,079,000,000.0, 2025 had the highest Working Capital and was 276.01% higher than 2023, which had the lowest Working Capital at 16,510,000,000.0.

2025 had the highest Working Capital at 62,079,000,000.0, followed by 2024, 2022, and 2023.

2025 accounted for 45.26% of Working Capital.

Across all 4 Year, Working Capital ranged from 16,510,000,000.0 to 62,100,000,000.0.



Solvency Ratios measure a company's ability to meet its long-term financial obligations by comparing debt levels with assets, equity, or cash flows. They indicate overall financial stability and long-term sustainability.

## Leverage &amp; Capital Structure

All amounts are displayed in USD



## Debt Ratio

**28.9%** PY 0.35 YoY -16.4% -5.69 pp



**32.27bn**

Debt

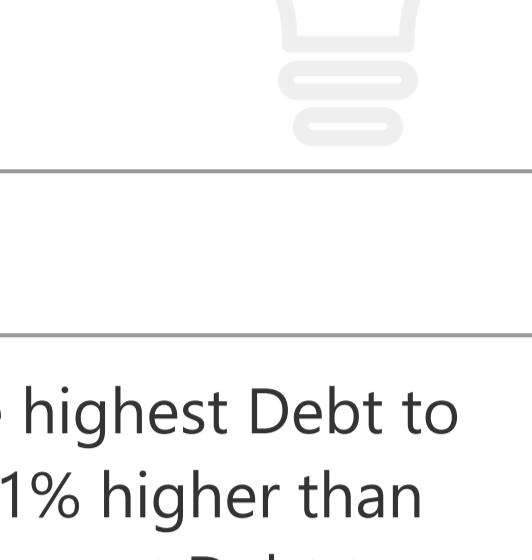
**111.60bn**

Assets

At 46.3%, 2023 had the highest Debt Ratio and was 60.22% higher than 2025, which had the lowest Debt Ratio at 28.9%.

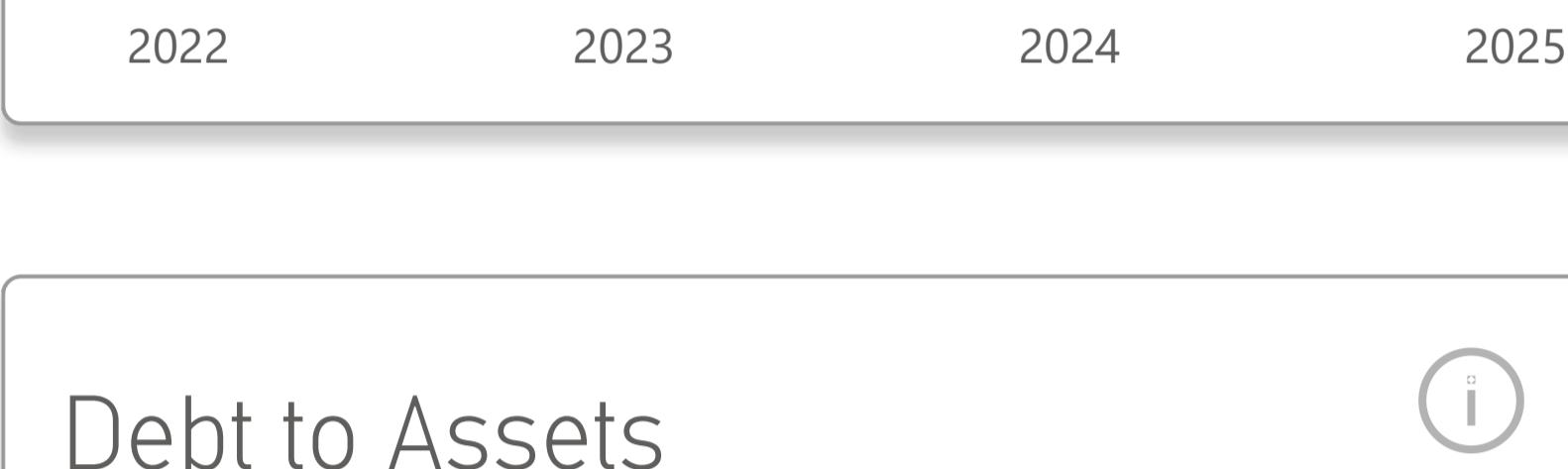
2023 had the highest Debt Ratio at 46.3%, followed by 2022, 2024, and 2025.

Across all 4 Year, Debt Ratio ranged from 28.9% to 46.3%.



## Debt to Equity

**0.41** PY 0.53 YoY -23.1% -12.25 pp



**32.27bn**

Debt

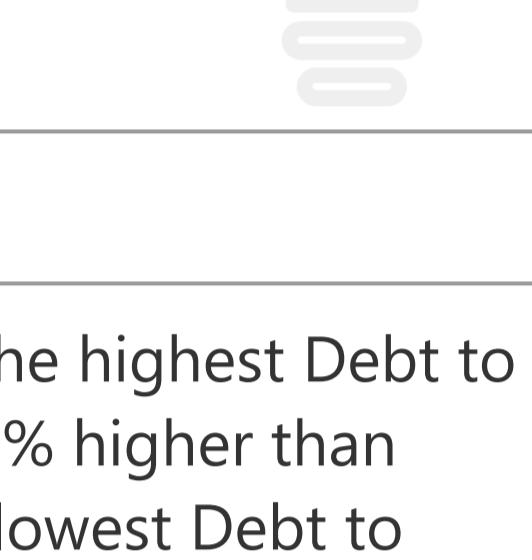
**79.33bn**

Equity

At 0.86, 2023 had the highest Debt to Equity and was 112.21% higher than 2025, which had the lowest Debt to Equity at 0.41.

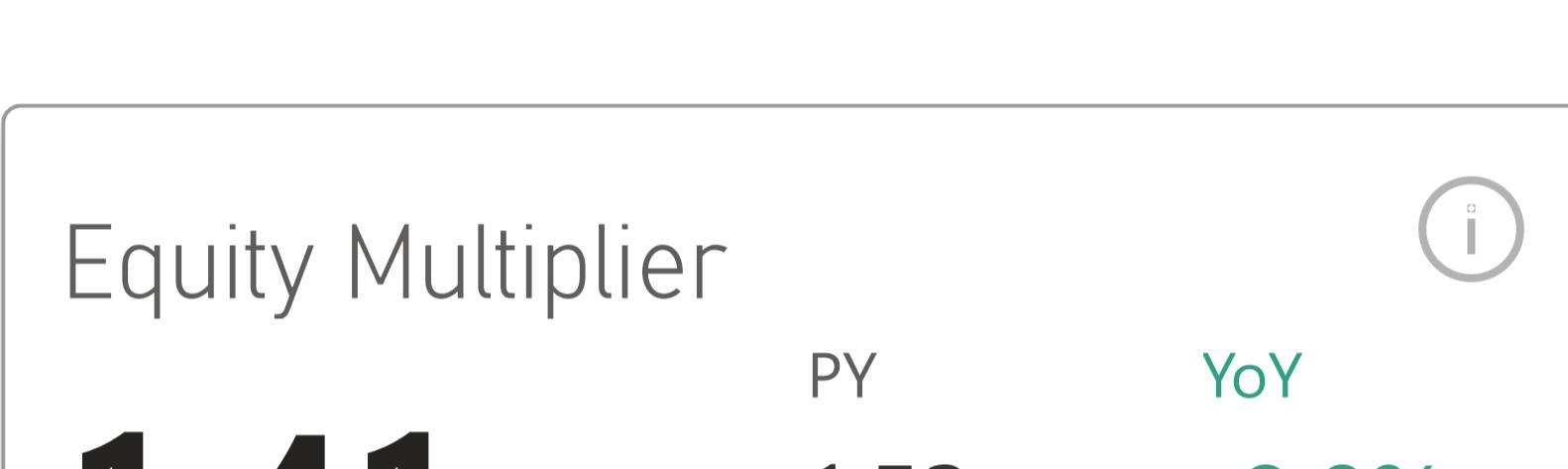
2023 had the highest Debt to Equity at 0.86, followed by 2022, 2024, and 2025.

Across all 4 Year, Debt to Equity ranged from 0.41 to 0.86.



## Debt to Assets

**28.9%** PY 0.35 YoY -16.4% -5.69 pp



**32.27bn**

Debt

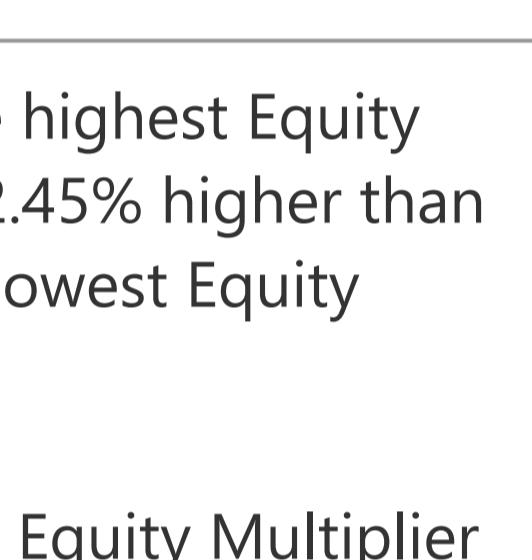
**111.60bn**

Assets

At 46.3%, 2023 had the highest Debt to Assets and was 60.22% higher than 2025, which had the lowest Debt to Assets at 28.9%.

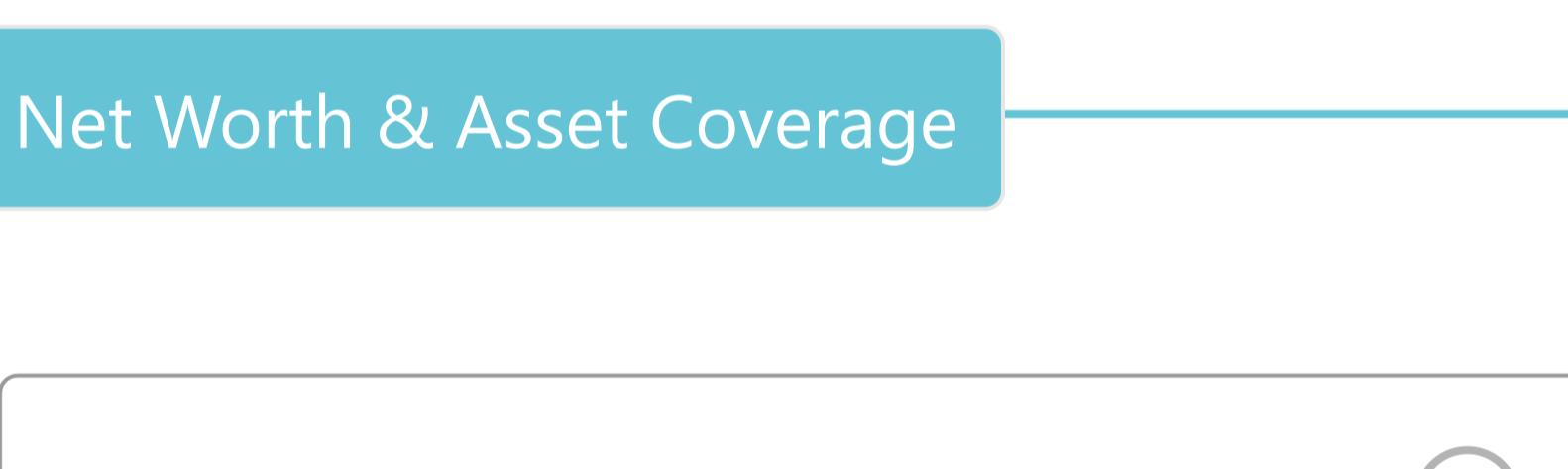
2023 had the highest Debt to Assets at 46.3%, followed by 2022, 2024, and 2025.

Across all 4 Year, Debt to Assets ranged from 28.9% to 46.3%.



## Equity Multiplier

**1.41** PY 1.53 YoY -8.0% -12.25 pp



**111.60bn**

Assets

**79.33bn**

Equity

At 1.86, 2023 had the highest Equity Multiplier and was 32.45% higher than 2025, which had the lowest Equity Multiplier at 1.41.

2023 had the highest Equity Multiplier at 1.86, followed by 2022, 2024, and 2025.

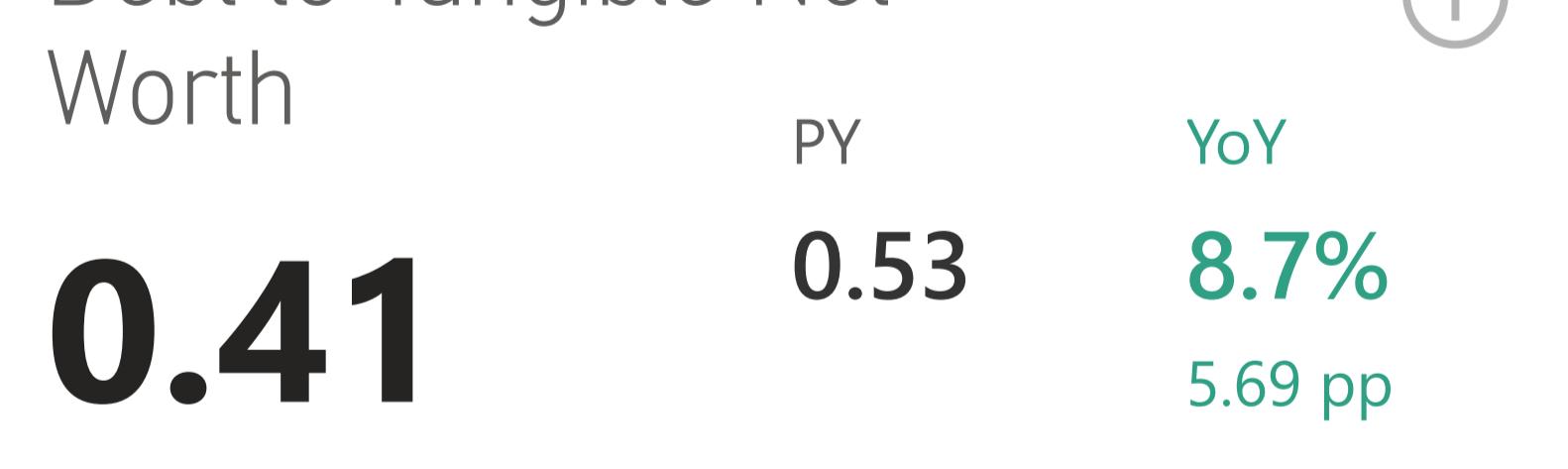
Across all 4 Year, Equity Multiplier ranged from 1.41 to 1.86.



## Net Worth &amp; Asset Coverage

## Net Worth to Total Assets

**71.1%** PY 0.65 YoY 8.7% 5.69 pp



**79.33bn**

Equity

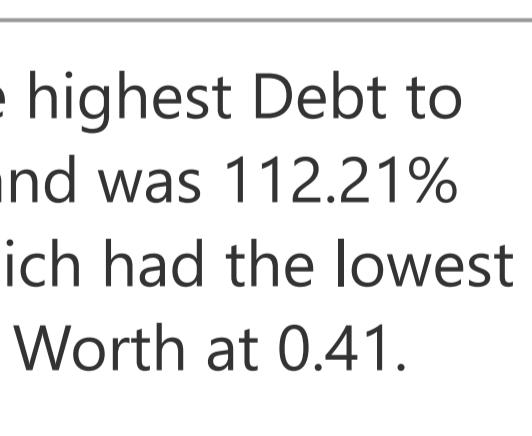
**111.60bn**

Assets

At 71.1%, 2025 had the highest Net Worth to Total Assets and was 32.45% higher than 2023, which had the lowest Net Worth to Total Assets at 53.7%.

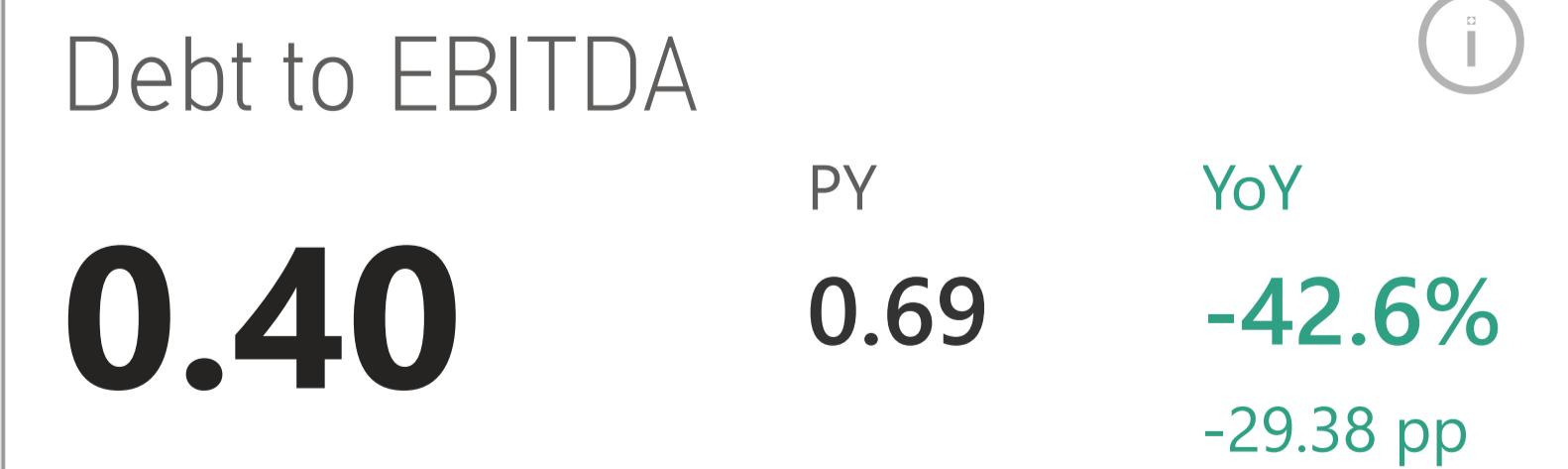
2025 had the highest Net Worth to Total Assets at 71.1%, followed by 2024, 2022, and 2023.

Across all 4 Year, Net Worth to Total Assets ranged from 53.7% to 71.1%.



## Debt to Tangible Net Worth

**0.41** PY 0.53 YoY 8.7% 5.69 pp



**111.60bn**

Assets

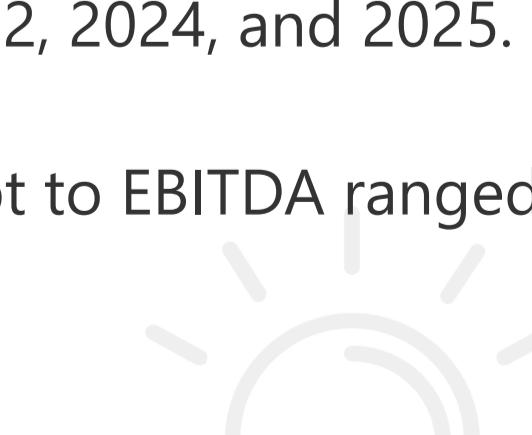
**79.33bn**

Equity

At 0.86, 2023 had the highest Debt to Tangible Net Worth and was 112.21% higher than 2025, which had the lowest Debt to Tangible Net Worth at 0.41.

2023 had the highest Debt to Tangible Net Worth at 0.86, followed by 2022, 2024, and 2025.

Across all 4 Year, Debt to Tangible Net Worth ranged from 0.41 to 0.86.



## Debt to EBITDA

**0.40** PY 0.69 YoY -42.6% -29.38 pp



**32.27bn**

Debt

**81.45bn**

EBITDA

At 3.42, 2023 had the highest Debt to EBITDA and was 763.48% higher than 2025, which had the lowest Debt to EBITDA at 0.40.

2023 had the highest Debt to EBITDA at 3.42, followed by 2022, 2024, and 2025.

Across all 4 Year, Debt to EBITDA ranged from 0.40 to 3.42.



Coverage Ratios assess a company's ability to meet interest and debt payments using earnings or cash flow, indicating its short-term debt repayment capacity.

## Interest &amp; Debt Service Coverage

All amounts are displayed in USD



## Interest Coverage Ratio

PY

**322.2K** 122.43K **163.2%**  
19979465.6...


400,000

200,000

0

2022

2023

2024

2025

**79.59bn**

EBIT

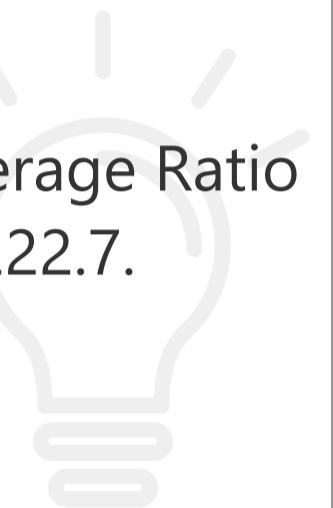
**247.00K**

Interest Expense

At 322,222.7, 2025 had the highest Interest Coverage Ratio and was 1,992.77% higher than 2023, which had the lowest Interest Coverage Ratio at 15,396.9.

2025 had the highest Interest Coverage Ratio at 322,222.7, followed by 2024, 2022, and 2023.

Across all 4 Year, Interest Coverage Ratio ranged from 15,396.9 to 322,222.7.



## Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR)

PY

**329.8K** 128.30K **157.0%**  
20147351.0...


400,000

200,000

0

2022

2023

2024

2025

**81.45bn**

EBITDA

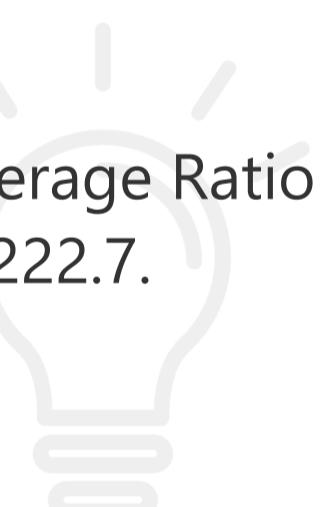
**247.00K**

Interest Expense

At 322,222.7, 2025 had the highest Interest Coverage Ratio and was 1,992.77% higher than 2023, which had the lowest Interest Coverage Ratio at 15,396.9.

2025 had the highest Interest Coverage Ratio at 322,222.7, followed by 2024, 2022, and 2023.

Across all 4 Year, Interest Coverage Ratio ranged from 15,396.9 to 322,222.7.



## Interest Coverage Ratio and Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR) by Year

● Interest Coverage Ratio ● Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR)

0.6M

0.4M

0.2M

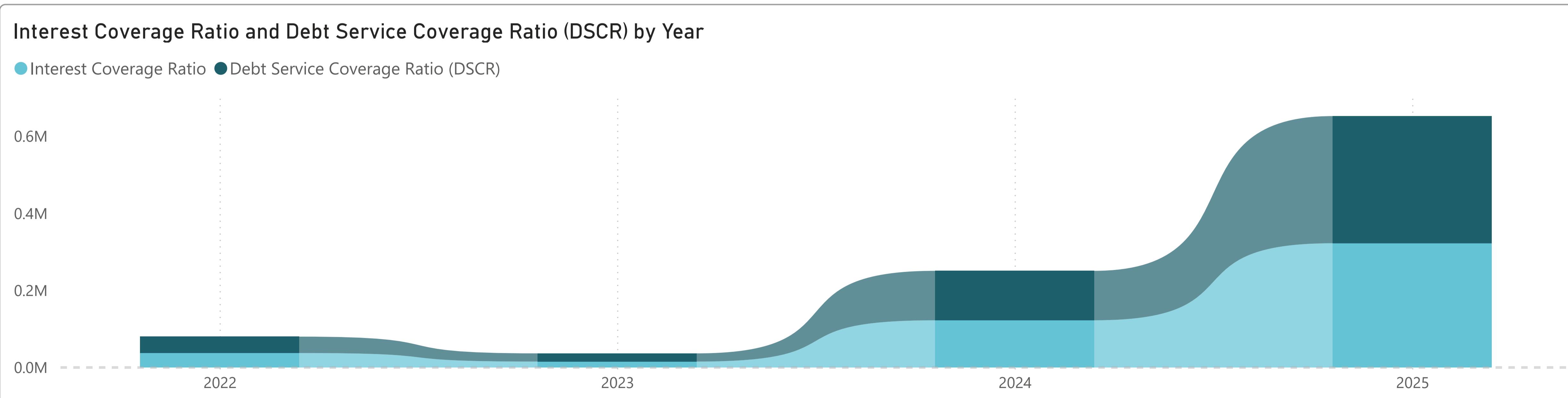
0.0M

2022

2023

2024

2025





# NVIDIA Corporation

AI Insights

Return & Profitability Assessment



Net Profit Margin, ROA, and ROE show a sharp decline from 2022 to 2023, followed by a dramatic improvement in 2024 and 2025. Net Profit Margin fell from 36.2% in 2022 to 16.2% in 2023, indicating reduced profitability due to higher operating costs and lower gross margins. In 2024, margin surged to 48.8%, and further to 55.9% in 2025, driven by significant revenue growth and improved cost efficiency.

ROA dropped from 21.9% in 2022 to 10.6% in 2023, suggesting weaker asset productivity. The rebound to 45.3% in 2024 and 65.3% in 2025 reflects stronger asset utilization and higher earnings relative to total assets. ROE followed a similar pattern, falling from 36.6% in 2022 to 19.8% in 2023, then rising sharply to 69.2% in 2024 and 91.9% in 2025, indicating exceptional shareholder returns.

This trend matters because the 2023 dip signals operational challenges or market pressures, while the 2024–2025 surge may not be sustainable without careful cost control and market diversification. Drivers include changes in sales mix, significant scaling in revenue, and improved operating margins. Recommendations: 1) Investigate causes of 2023 margin compression to avoid recurrence. 2) Reinforce cost discipline to sustain high margins. 3) Diversify revenue streams to mitigate volatility. Risks include over-reliance on a single growth driver and potential competitive pushback.



# NVIDIA Corporation

Categories	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>Assets</b>				
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	21,208,000,000.00	13,296,000,000.00	25,984,000,000.00	43,210,000,000.00
Inventory	2,605,000,000.00	5,159,000,000.00	5,282,000,000.00	10,080,000,000.00
Other Current Assets	366,000,000.00	791,000,000.00	3,080,000,000.00	3,771,000,000.00
Prepayments and Other Current Assets	366,000,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Trade and Other Receivables	4,650,000,000.00	3,827,000,000.00	9,999,000,000.00	23,065,000,000.00
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>				
Investments And Advances	266,000,000.00	299,000,000.00	1,321,000,000.00	3,387,000,000.00
Non Current Accounts Receivable	0.00	0.00	0.00	750,000,000.00
Non Current Deferred Assets	1,222,000,000.00	3,396,000,000.00	6,081,000,000.00	10,979,000,000.00
Non Current Prepaid Assets	3,509,000,000.00	3,376,000,000.00	2,822,000,000.00	2,087,000,000.00
Other Non Current Assets	66,000,000.00	145,000,000.00	357,000,000.00	201,000,000.00
Property Plant & Equipment (PPE)	3,607,000,000.00	4,845,000,000.00	5,260,000,000.00	8,076,000,000.00
Software, Patents, Goodwill	6,688,000,000.00	6,048,000,000.00	5,542,000,000.00	5,995,000,000.00
<b>Income Statement</b>				
<b>Expenses</b>				
COGS	9,439,000,000.00	11,618,000,000.00	16,621,000,000.00	32,639,000,000.00
<b>Operating Expenses</b>				
Depreciation & Amortization Expense	1,174,000,000.00	1,543,000,000.00	1,508,000,000.00	1,864,000,000.00
Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses (SG&A)	7,434,000,000.00	9,779,000,000.00	11,329,000,000.00	16,405,000,000.00
<b>Other &amp; Finance</b>				



# Glossary

## Glossary and Definition

Filter by keyword



### Glossary

### Definition

PP Percentage-point

PY Previous Year

ROA Return on Assets

ROCE Return on Capital Employed

ROE Return on Equity

YoY Year-over-Year Change

YoY% Year-over-Year Growth Rate



## Financial Analysis | Financial Ratios

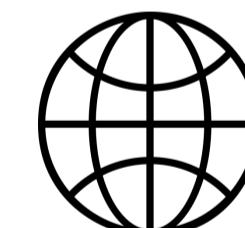
### About

This Financial Ratios Dashboard provides a clear and structured view of a company's financial health by analyzing data directly from financial statements. It highlights key areas such as profitability, efficiency, liquidity, and solvency, turning complex figures into easy-to-understand visuals and indicators.

The dashboard is designed to support informed decision-making, continuous monitoring, and early detection of risks or opportunities.



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