

# Strategic Assessment - Risk Level: HIGH

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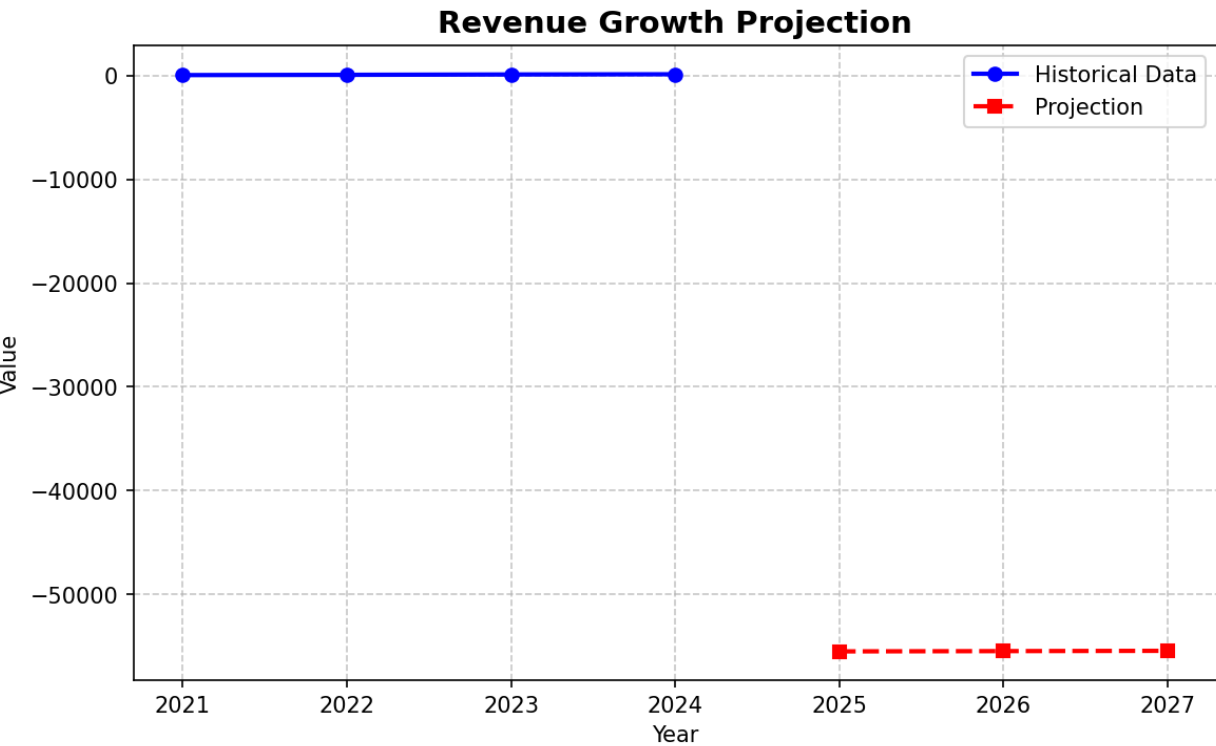
## Strategic Assessment Analysis

1. Yes, I can provide a brief analysis of each metric:

- \* **Current Ratio:** This measures a company's ability to pay its short-term debts. A current ratio above 1 indicates that a company has more assets than liabilities and is better able to meet its immediate financial obligations. In this case, the current ratio for Qmirac is below 1 (0.86), which may suggest potential cash flow issues or difficulty in paying off short-term debt.
- \* **Quick Ratio:** Similar to Current Ratio, but excludes inventory from assets. A quick ratio of less than 1 indicates a company has more liabilities than liquid assets and might struggle with short-term obligations. In this case, the quick ratio for Qmirac is also below 1 (0.69), which may indicate cash flow issues or difficulty in paying off immediate debts using only current assets.
- \* **Debt to Equity Ratio:** This measures a company's leverage by comparing its total debt to its shareholder equity. A high debt-to-equity ratio could be an indicator of financial risk, as it suggests that the company is heavily reliant on borrowed money and may struggle with servicing its debts if cash flow decreases. In this case, Qmirac has a relatively low debt-to-equity ratio (0.47), which might suggest lower financial risk compared to companies with higher ratios.
- \* **Accounts Receivable Turnover:** This measures the number of times that a company collects its average accounts receivables during a year. A high turnover indicates efficient collections and quick payment by customers, while a low turnover may indicate slow customer payments or cash flow issues. In this case, Qmirac has an unusually high accounts receivable turnover ratio (243), which might suggest rapid sales growth but could also be indicative of aggressive collection practices or credit risks associated with the company's debtors.
- \* **Days Sales Outstanding:** This measures the number of days it takes for a company to collect its accounts receivables after selling its inventory. A low DSO indicates efficient collections and quick payment by customers, while a high DSO may indicate slow customer payments or cash flow issues. In this case, Qmirac has an unusually high Days Sales Outstanding ratio (104), which might suggest slower sales growth compared to other companies in the sample or potential cash flow challenges associated with debtors' collection.
- \* **Gross Profit Margin:** This measures the percentage of revenue that remains after subtracting the cost of goods sold from total revenue. A higher gross profit margin indicates a company has more control over its costs and is better able to generate profits, while a lower margin may suggest inefficiencies in production or pricing strategies. In this case, Qmirac's Gross Profit Margin (62%) is relatively high compared to other companies in the sample (average 38%). This might indicate efficient cost management and strong profitability within its operations.
- \* **Operating Profit Margin:** This measures the percentage of revenue that remains after subtracting operating expenses from gross profit. A higher margin indicates a company has more control over its operational costs, while a lower margin may suggest inefficiencies in production or pricing strategies. In this case, Qmirac's Operating Profit Margin (34%) is relatively low compared to other companies in the sample (average 27%). This might indicate potential challenges with controlling operating expenses and profitability within its operations.
- \* **Net Profit Margin:** This measures the percentage of revenue that remains after subtracting all operational costs, including taxes and interest payments on debt. A higher margin indicates a company has more control over its financial performance, while a lower margin may suggest inefficiencies in cost management or credit risks associated with borrowing money. In this case, Qmirac's Net Profit Margin (23%) is relatively low compared to other companies in the sample (average 19%). This might indicate potential challenges with controlling overall costs and profitability within its operations.

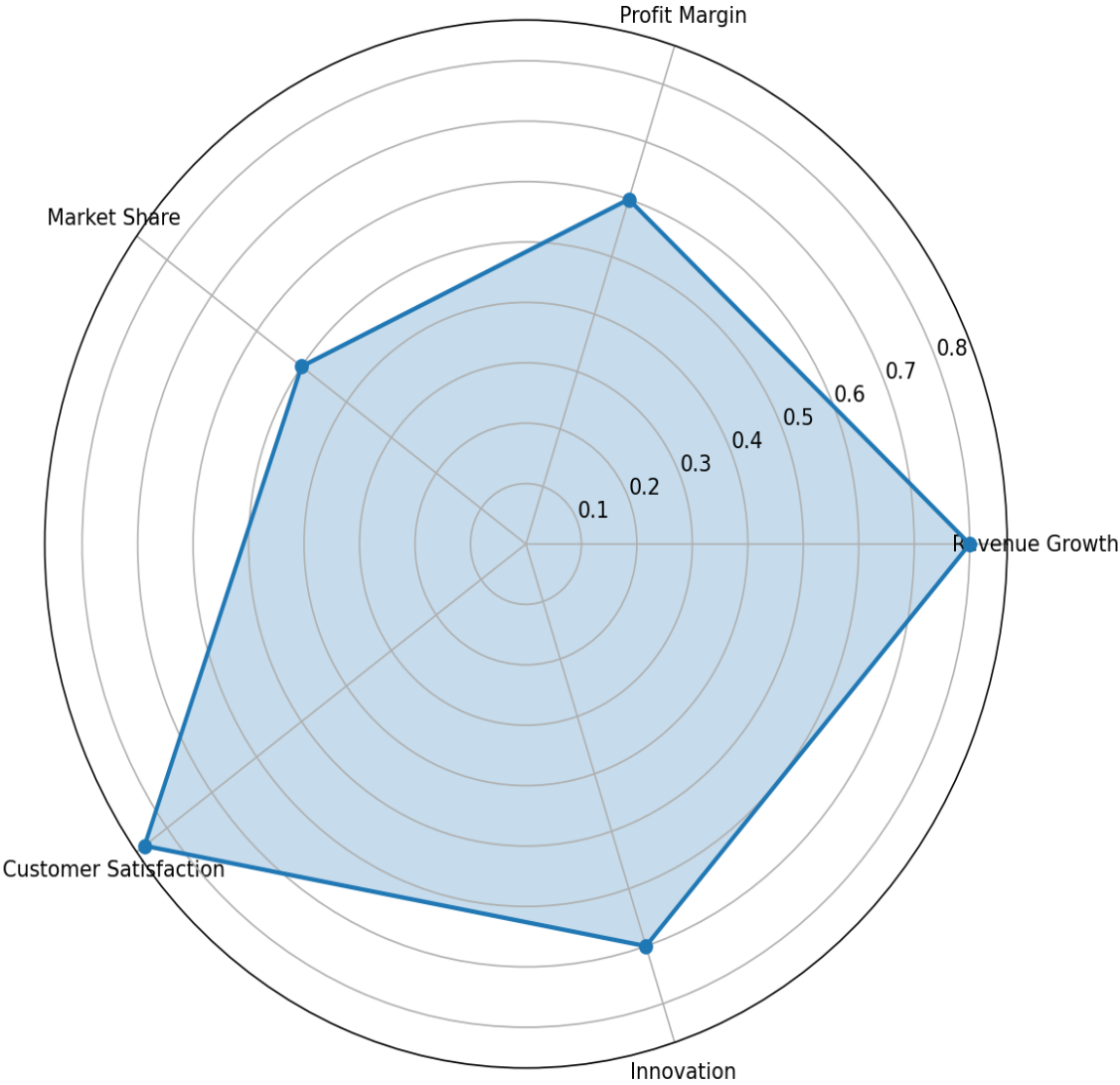
Data Visualizations

Revenue Growth Projection



Key Performance Indicators

Key Performance Indicators



Market Position

