

Inflation & Returns

$$FV = PV \times (1 + \text{Inflation Rate})^n$$

$$\text{Real Return} = \text{Investment Return} - \text{Inflation Rate}$$

Mutual Funds & Equity

$$\text{NAV} = (\text{Total Assets} - \text{Liabilities}) / \text{Outstanding Units}$$

$$\text{Market Cap} = \text{Current Market Price} \times \text{Total Shares Issued}$$

$$\text{Brokerage} \leq 2.5\% \text{ of Trade Value}$$

$$\text{Bid-Ask Spread} = \text{Best Bid Price} - \text{Best Ask Price}$$

Yield Measures

$$\text{Current Yield} = (\text{Annual Coupon} / \text{Market Price}) \times 100$$

$$\text{Annual Coupon} = \text{Coupon Rate} \times \text{Face Value} \text{ (assume FV = 100 unless stated)}$$

$$\text{Dividend Yield} = (\text{Annual Dividend} / \text{Share Price}) \times 100$$

Interest & Compounding

Simple Interest (SI)

$$SI = P \times n \times r$$

$$A = P(1 + nr)$$

Compound Amount (CA)

$$A = P(1 + i)^n$$

Time Value of Money

Future Value

Single Cash Flow (Discrete)

$$FV = PV \times (1 + r)^t$$

Continuous Compounding

$$FV = PV \times e^{rt} \text{ (} e = 2.7183 \text{)}$$

Future Value of Annuity

$$\begin{aligned} FVA &= CF \cdot (1+r)^{t-1} + CF \cdot (1+r)^{t-2} + \dots + CF \cdot (1+r)^1 + CF \\ &= CF \left(\frac{(1+r)^t - 1}{r} \right) \end{aligned}$$

PV of Single Cash Flow

Discrete Interval

$$PV = FV / (1+r)^t$$

Continuous Compounding

$$PV = FV \cdot e^{-rt} \text{ [where } e = 2.7183 \text{]}$$

Present Value of Annuity

Discrete Interval

$$PVA = FV \left[\frac{(1+r)^t - 1}{r \cdot (1+r)^t} \right]$$

Continuous Compounding

$$PVA = FV \cdot \left[\frac{(1 - e^{-rt})}{r} \right] \text{ (} e = 2.7183 \text{)}$$

Balance Sheet Basics

$$\text{Net Block} = \text{Gross} - \text{Depreciation}$$

$$\text{NWC} = \text{Current Assets} - \text{Current Liabilities}$$

Liquidity Ratios

Current Ratio

Current Ratio = Current Assets / Current Liabilities

Acid Test (Quick) Ratio

Acid Test Ratio = Quick Assets / Current Liabilities

Quick Assets = Current Assets – (Inventory + Prepaid Expenses)

Turnover Ratios

Inventory Turnover Ratio

Inventory Turnover = Cost of Goods Sold / Average Inventory

Cost of Goods Sold = Sales – Profit

Average Inventory = (Opening + Closing) / 2

Debtors (Accounts Receivable) Turnover

Debtors Turnover = Net Credit Sales / Average Debtors

Average Collection Period

ACP = Average Debtors / Average Daily Credit Sales

ACP = 365 / Debtors Turnover

Fixed Assets Turnover

Fixed Assets Turnover = Net Sales / Net Fixed Assets

Total Assets Turnover

Total Assets Turnover = Net Sales / Average Total Assets

Leverage Ratio

Debt–Equity Ratio

Debt–Equity = Total Debt / Total Equity

Debt–Asset Ratio

Debt–Asset = Total Debt / Total Assets

Interest Coverage Ratio

ICR = EBIT / Interest

Debt Service Coverage Ratio

DSCR = (PAT + Depreciation + Non-cash Exp. + Interest) / (Interest + Loan Repayment)

Profitability Ratios

Gross Profit Ratio (%)

Gross Profit / Net Sales × 100

Net Profit Ratio (%)

Net Profit / Net Sales × 100

Return on Total Assets

ROTA = NPAT / (Fixed Assets + Current Assets)

Return on Capital Employed

ROCE = NPAT / Capital Employed

Capital Employed = Fixed Assets + Current Assets – Current Liabilities

Return on Equity

ROE = NPAT / Shareholders' Equity

Earnings Per Share (EPS)

EPS = Profit available to Equity Shareholders / No. of Shares

Price–Earnings Ratio (P/E)

P/E = Market Price per Share / EPS
