

I. Liquidity Ratios

- check the capability of company to pay current liability
- short term solvency

$$(A) \text{ Current Ratio} = \frac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$$

(shows short term financial)

Current Assets = except for loose tools take all assets
 Current Liabilities = All current liabilities

Ideal Ratio = 2:1 (High → Good)

$$(B) \text{ Quick Ratio} = \frac{\text{Quick Assets}}{\text{Current Liability}}$$

(measures liquidity)

Quick Assets → except Inventories & Prepaid expense
 Current Liab → all

★ Quick Assets → Quickly converted into cash

★ Inventories are excluded → I can't be converted into cash

★ Prepaid expense excluded → Paid in advance & easily
 service not yet received
 (can't be converted into cash)

Ideal Ratio = 1:1 (High good)

Other Imp Terms

- ① Current Liab = Current Assets - Capital Employed
- ② Current Assets = CE + CL - Fixed Assets
- ③ Working Capital = CA - CL

II Solvency Ratios

→ long term solvency Ratios

(A) Debt-Equity Ratio = $\frac{\text{Debt}}{\text{Equity}}$ { Equity / shareholder fund / Proprietor fund }
(measure funds & shareholder fund invested in company)

Debt = long term Borrowings + long term Provisions

Equity = share capital + Reserve & surplus
 ↓ ↓
 ESC PSC

Ideal Ratio 2:1

{ Low Ratio means → depend more on Borrowing than SF
High Ratio means → depend more on SF than Borrowing }

(B) Total Assets to Debt Ratio = $\frac{\text{Total Assets}}{\text{Debt}}$
(debt covered by Assets)

Total Assets = NCA + CA

Debt = long term Borrowing + long term Provisions

Ideal Ratio = 2:1 (High good)

(C) Proprietary Ratio = $\frac{\text{Equity}}{\text{Total Assets}}$ (High good)
(Assets financed by Propriet)

Equity = share capital + Reserve & surplus

Total Assets = NCA + CA

(Expressed in fraction)

(D) Interest Coverage Ratio = $\frac{\text{Profit Before Int \& Tax}}{\text{Int on long term debt}}$
(How many times Int are covered by profits)

[Ratio Expressed in Times. High good]

Profit Before Int & Tax

- Interest

Profit Before Tax

- Tax

Profit after Tax

III TURNOVER / ACTIVITY RATIOS

→ enterprises uses its available Resource

→ expressed in Times

→ High good.

(A) Inventory Turnover Ratio = $\frac{\text{COGS} / \text{CRO}}{\text{AV Inventory}}$ (High good)
(Times stock converted into Sales)

• Cost of goods sold / Cost of Revenue from Operations

$$= \text{Opening Inventory} + \text{Purchases} + \text{Direct Expense} - \text{Closing Stock}$$

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$$\text{COGS} = \text{Sales} - \text{Gross Profit}$$

$$\text{Average Inventory} = \frac{\text{Op Inv} + \text{Cl. Inv}}{2}$$

(B) Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio = $\frac{\text{Net Credit Sales} / \text{RFO}}{\text{Avg Trade TR}}$
(Amount due from TR)

• Trade Receivable = Debtors + BIR

• Net credit sales = Total sales - Sales Return - Cash Sale

• Debtor collection Period = $\frac{365/12}{\text{TRTR}}$

$$\text{AVTR} = \frac{\text{OPTR} + \text{Cl. TR}}{2}$$

(C) Trade Payable Turnover Ratio = $\frac{\text{Net credit purchases}}{\text{AV. Trade Payable}}$

• Trade Payable = ~~Debtors~~ ^{creditors} + BIP

• Net credit Purchase = Total Purchase - Purchase Return - Cash Pur.

$$\text{AV. TP} = \frac{\text{OPTP} + \text{U TP}}{2}$$

• Creditors Payment Period = $\frac{365/12}{\text{TPTR}}$

(4) working capital Turnover Ratios = $\frac{\text{Revenue from operations}}{\text{working capital}}$
(Sales of company)

$$RFO = \frac{\text{Net Sales}}{\text{WC}}$$

$$WC = CA - CL$$

IV Profitability Ratios

- measures financial performance | Efficiency
- expressed in percentage

(A) $\text{Gross Profit Ratio} = \frac{\text{Gross Profit}}{\text{Net Sales}} \times 100$

• $\text{Gross Profit} = \text{RFO} - \text{COGS}$

(B) $\text{Operating Cost Ratio} = \frac{\text{Operating Cost}}{\text{Net Sales}} \times 100$

• $\text{Operating Cost} = \text{COGS} + \text{Admin \& office Exp} + \text{selling Exp}$

(C) $\text{Operating Profit Ratio} = \frac{\text{Operating Profit}}{\text{Net Sales}} \times 100$

→ $\text{Operating Cost Ratio} + \text{Operating Profit Ratio} = 100\%$

(D) $\text{Net Profit Ratio} = \frac{\text{Net Profit}}{\text{Net Sales}} \times 100$

[Net Profit → Profit After Tax]

(E) $\text{Return on Investment / Return on Capital Employed} = \frac{\text{Profit Before Int \& Tax}}{\text{Capital Employed}} \times 100$

• $\text{Capital Employed} = \text{debt} + \text{equity}$

Profitability Ratios

Sales	xxx
- cost of goods sold	xxx
(A) Gross Profit	□□□
- Admin & office Expense	xxx
- selling & dist Expense	xxx
(B) operating Profit	□□□
- Non operating Exp	xxx
+ Non operating Income	xxx
(C) Net Profit Before Tax	□□□
- Tax	xxx
(D) Profit after Tax	□□□
- Preference dividend	xxx
Profit available to Equity	□□□