



Academy for Lease & Finance Professionals

Credit & Financial Statement Review Examples

Balance Sheet			
Cash	\$ 1,000,000.00	Accounts Payable	\$ 1,300,000.00
Accounts Receivable	\$ 1,500,000.00	Current Portion LT Debt	\$ 1,000,000.00
Fixed Assets	\$ 6,000,000.00	Long Term Debt	\$ 3,500,000.00
Other Assets	\$ 80,000.00	Total Liabilities	\$ 5,800,000.00
		Net Worth	\$ 2,780,000.00
Total Assets	\$ 8,580,000.00	Total Liabilities & Net Worth	\$ 8,580,000.00

Income Statement	
Revenue	\$ 18,000,000.00
Cost of Sales	\$ 15,000,000.00
G & A	\$ 1,800,000.00
Total Expenses	\$ 16,800,000.00
Income (before tax)	\$ 1,200,000.00
Income taxes	\$ 480,000.00
Income (after tax)	\$ 720,000.00

ABC Company has come to you to lease a \$1,250,000 machine tool over a seven-year period. Review the following condensed financial information, then calculate the following ratios.

- Debt to equity
- Current ratio
- Return on equity
- Gross profit margin



- a. Debt to equity

$$\frac{\text{Debt/Equity}}{\$2,780,000} = \frac{\text{(Total Liabilities/Net Worth)}}{\$2,780,000}$$
$$\frac{\$5,800,000}{\$2,780,000} = 2.086:1$$

2:1 is pretty good; every \$2 of debt you take one, you have a \$1 worth of equity

- b. Current ratio ((Cash + A/R)/(A/P + Current Portion LT Debt))

$$\frac{\text{Current Assets/Current Liabilities}}{\$2,300,000} = \frac{\$2,500,000}{\$2,300,000} = 1.086:1$$

Generally, a ratio of more than 1.25:1 is preferred

- c. Return on equity (Income (after tax)/Net Worth)

$$\frac{\text{Income (After Tax)/Equity}}{\$2,780,000} = \frac{\$720,000}{\$2,780,000} = 25.9\%$$

If you were to invest in this company, for every \$1, you'll get a \$0.26 return. This is a good ratio

- d. Gross profit margin ((Revenues – COGS))/Net Sales)

$$\frac{\text{Gross Profit on Sales/Net Sales}}{\$18,000,000} = \frac{\$3,000,000}{\$18,000,000} = 16.67\%$$