## Calculating Financial Ratios

Learning goal: practice calculating financial ratios using these sample financial statements. Do you understand where to pull data to calculate each ratio?

## Part 1

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 for ABC Company.

| Income Statement |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| Net Sales | $\$$ | $18,000,000$ |
| (-) Cost of Goods Sold | $\$$ | $15,000,000$ |
| Gross Profit | $\$$ | $3,000,000$ |
| (-) Operating Expenses (G\&A) | $\$$ | $1,800,000$ |
| Operating Profit (EBIT) | $\$$ | $1,200,000$ |
| Interest Expense | $\$$ | 300,000 |
| Earnings Before Tax | $\$$ | 900,000 |
| Tax Expense | $\$$ | 100,000 |
| Net Profit | $\$$ | 800,000 |
|  |  |  |


| Balance Sheet |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cash | $\$$ | $1,000,000$ | Accounts Payable | $\$$ | $1,500,000$ |
| Accounts Receivable | $\$$ | $1,500,000$ | Notes Payable - Bank | $\$$ | $1,000,000$ |
| Inventory | $\$$ | $2,000,000$ | Current Portion LT Debt | $\$$ | 500,000 |
| Current Assets | $\$$ | $4,500,000$ | Current Liabilities | $\$$ | $3,000,000$ |
| Fixed Assets | $\$$ | $6,000,000$ | Long Term Debt | $\$$ | $4,000,000$ |
| Other | $\$$ | 500,000 | Total Liabilities | $\$$ | $7,000,000$ |
| Total Assets | $\$ 11,000,000$ | Net Worth | Total Liabilities \& Net Worth | $\$ 1,000,000$ |  |

Calculate each of the following financial ratios for ABC Company.

1. Gross Profit Margin
2. Current Ratio
3. Total Liabilities to Net Worth (Debt to Equity)
4. Return on Assets (ROA)
5. Return on Equity
6. Quick Ratio
7. Inventory Turn Over
8. Accounts Receivable Turn Over
9. Based on your analysis, what are the strengths and weaknesses of this transaction?

## Part 2

Using the ratios you calculated in part 1, let's compare ABC Company's ratios to another firm in the same industry, XYZ Company. The two companies are located twenty-five miles away from each other and have nearly identical revenues and total asset bases. Assuming all other credit decision-making elements are identical, how would you interpret this information?

|  | ABC Company | XYZ Company |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gross Profit Margin |  | $4 \%$ |
| Current Ratio |  | 1.0 |
| Debt to Equity |  | $5.5: 1$ |
| Return on Assets |  | $6.5 \%$ |
| Return on Equity |  | .7 |
| Quick Ratio | 90 days |  |
| Inventory Turn Over | 75 days |  |
| Accounts Receivable <br> Turnover |  |  |

1. Inventory turns faster in which company?
2. Which company is converting inventory into cash faster?
3. Which company is selling more efficiently?
4. Which company is performing better?

## Answers

## Part 1: Calculate Ratios for ABC Company

1 Gross Profit Margin calculated as:

$$
\frac{\text { Gross Profit on Sales }}{\text { Net Sales }}
$$

For this example:

$$
\frac{\$ 3,000,000}{\$ 18,000,000}=16.7 \%
$$

2 Current Ratio calculated as:

$$
\frac{\text { Current Assets }}{\text { Current Liabilities }}
$$

For this example:

$$
\frac{\$ 4,500,000}{\$ 3,000,000}=1.5: 1
$$

3 Debt to Equity calculated as:

$$
\frac{\text { Total Liabilities }}{\text { Net Worth }}
$$

For this example:

$$
\frac{\$ 7,000,000}{\$ 4,000,000}=1.75: 1
$$

4 Return on Assets calculated as:
Net Income After Tax
Total Assets
For this example:

$$
\frac{\$ 800,000}{\$ 11,000,000}=7.27 \%
$$

5 Return on Equity calculated as:

$$
\frac{\text { Net Income After Tax }}{\text { Net Worth }}
$$

For this example:

$$
\frac{\$ 800,000}{\$ 4,000,000}=\mathbf{2 0} \%
$$

6 Quick Ratio calculated as:
Current liabilities

For this example:

$$
\frac{\$ 4,500,000-\$ 2,000,000}{\$ 3,000,000}=.83
$$

7 Inventory Turn Over (in days) calculated as:

$$
\frac{\text { Average Inventory }}{\text { Cost of Goods Sold }} * 365
$$

For this example:

$$
\frac{\$ 2,000,000}{\$ 15,000,000} * 365=48.67 \text { days }
$$

8 Accounts Receivable Turn Over (in days) calculated as:

$$
\frac{\text { Average Accounts Receivable }}{\text { Net Sales }} * 365
$$

For this example:

$$
\frac{\$ 1,500,000}{\$ 18,000,000} * 365=\mathbf{3 0 . 4 2} \text { days }
$$

9 Strengths: low leverage, attractive gross profit margin, adequate liquidity, acceptable ROE

Weaknesses: Inventory may be a little high, need to compare to industry averages

Part 2: Compare ABC Company and XYZ Company

| Ratios | ABC Company | XYZ Company |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gross Profit Margin | $16.67 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| Current Ratio | 1.5 | 1 |
| Debt to Equity | 1.75 | 5.5 |
| Return on Assets | $7.27 \%$ | $6.5 \%$ |
| Return on Equity | $20 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| Quick Ratio | .83 | 90 days |
| Inventory Turn Over (in days) | 48.67 days | 75 days |
| Accounts Receivable <br> Turnover (in days) | 30.42 days | 7 |

1. Inventory turns faster in which company? ABC Company
2. Which company is converting inventory into cash faster? ABC Company
3. Which company is selling more efficiently? ABC Company
4. Which company is doing better? ABC Company
