AKA - "the Best Cheat Sheet Ever!" (Michael Hsieh, Spring 2008)

** These are not in the text but you are expected to know them.

Key Financial Analysis Ratios

Liquidity Ratios Efficiency (Asset-management) Ratios Measure the firm's ability to meet it's short-term cash obligations Evaluate how efficiently managers utilize assets of a business. Current Ratio = Current Assets Average Collection Period = Average Accounts Receivable (Times) (Days) Current Liabilities for receivables Average Daily Credit Sales Acid Test = Quick Assets Average Payment Period for Payables = Average Accounts Payable (Times) (Days) (Davs Pavable) Average Daily Credit Purchases (also: Quick Ratio) Current Liabilities (Quick assets do not include inventory) Average Inventory Turnover Period = Average Inventory (Days) **Profitability Ratios** (Days Inventory) Average Daily Cost of Sales Measure operating effectiveness by comparing income to sales, assets and equity. Gross Profit Margin = Gross Profit (%) Sales Revenue to Capital = Sales Revenue (Times) Employed (Capital Asset Turnover) Average Total Assets - Average Current Liabilities Sales Operating Profit Margin = Operating Profit (EBIT) (%)Sales Revenue per Employee = Sales Revenue (\$) Number of Employees Sales Revenue ** Return on Sales = Net Income ** Inventory Turnover = Cost of Sales (%)(Times) Sales Revenue Average Inventory ** Return on Total Assets = Net Income (%) ** Total Assets Turnover = Sales Revenue (Times) Average Total Assets Average Total Assets Return on Capital Employed = Operating Profit (EBIT) (%)Financial Leverage (Debt Coverage) Ratios Average Owner's Equity + Average Long Term Debt Evaluate the capital structure, financing mix, and ability to service debt. Leverage Ratio = Long Term Debt (%)Shareholders' Equity + LTD (Total Capital) Return on Equity = Net Income after Preferred Dividends (%) Average Owners' Equity Market-value & Investment Ratios ** Debt: Total Assets = Total Debt (Long and Short Term) (%) Attempt to assess how investors and stock markets react to company performance. Total Assets Earnings per Share = Income to Common Shareholders (\$) Number of Common Shares Outstanding ** Debt to Equity Ratio = Total Debt (Times) Total SH Equity Price/Earnings Ratio = Price Per Common Share (Times) Earnings Per Share Times Interest Earned = Income Before Tax + Interest Charges (EBIT) (Times) Interest Charges Dividend Payout Ratio = Dividends to Common Shareholders (%) Net Income Available to Common Shareholders Fixed Charges Coverage = EBIT + Lease Charges (Times) Interest Charges + Lease Charges Dividend Yield = Dividends / Share (%) Market Value / Share