

Financial Analysis Ratios

Ability to Pay Current Liabilities: Four ratios

Working Capital = Total Current Assets – Total Current Liabilities

Cash Ratio = (Cash + cash equivalents) ÷ Total Current Liabilities

Acid Test Ratio = (Cash + cash equivalents + short-term investments + Net current receivables) ÷
Total Current Liabilities

Current Ratio = Total Current Assets ÷ Total Current Liabilities

Ability to Sell Merchandise Inventory and Collect Receivables: Seven Ratios

Average Merchandise
Inventory = (Beginning Inventory + Ending Inventory) ÷ 2

Inventory Turnover = Cost of Goods sold ÷ Average Merchandise Inventory

Days' Sales in Inventory = 365 days ÷ Inventory Turnover

Gross Profit Percentage = (Gross Profit ÷ Net Sales Revenue) * 100

Average Net Accounts
Receivable = (Beginning Accounts Receivable + Ending Accounts Receivable) ÷ 2

Accounts Receivable
Turnover Ratio = Net Credit Sales ÷ Average Net Accounts Receivable

Days' Sales in
Receivables = 365 days ÷ Accounts Receivable Turnover Ratio

Ability to Pay Long-term Debt: Three Ratios

Debt Ratio = Total liabilities ÷ Total Assets

Debt to Equity Ratio = Total liabilities ÷ Total Equity

Times-interest-earned
Ratio = (Net Income + Income Tax Expense + Interest Expense) ÷ Interest Expense

Evaluating Profitability: Seven Ratios

Profit Margin Ratio = $\text{Net Income} \div \text{Net Sales Revenue}$

Average Total Assets = $(\text{Beginning Total Assets} + \text{Ending Total Assets}) \div 2$

Rate of Return on
Total Assets = $(\text{Net Income} + \text{Interest Expense}) \div \text{Average Total Assets}$

Asset Turnover Ratio = $\text{Net Sales Revenue} \div \text{Average Total Assets}$

Average Common Stockholder's
Equity = $(\text{Beginning Common Stockholder's Equity} + \text{Ending Common Stockholder's Equity}) \div 2$

Rate of Return on
Common Stockholders'
Equity = $(\text{Net Income} - \text{Preferred Dividends}) \div \text{Average Common Stockholders' Equity}$

Earnings per Share = $(\text{Net Income} - \text{Preferred Dividends}) \div \text{Weighted Average number of Common Shares Outstanding}$

Evaluating Stock as an Investment: Three Ratios

Price Earnings Ratio = $\text{Market Price per Share of Common Stock} \div \text{Earnings per Share}$

Dividend Yield = $\text{Annual Dividend per Share} \div \text{Market Price per Share}$

Dividend Payout = $\text{Annual Dividend per Share} \div \text{Earnings per Share}$