

A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE USING RATIO ANALYSIS

¹ M Mahaboob Basha, Assistant Professor, Dept. of MBA

² S Swarna Latha student of MBA ,
Santhiram Engineering College, Nandyal

Abstract:

Anticipation: Financial management estimates the financial needs of the company. That is, it finds out how much finance is required by the company.

Acquisition: It collects finance for the company from different sources.

Allocation: It uses this collected finance to purchase fixed and current assets for the company.

Assessment: It also controls all the financial activities of the company. Financial management is the most important functional area of management. All other functional areas such as production management, marketing management, personnel management, etc. depends on Financial management. Efficient financial management is required for survival, growth and success of the company or firm.

The term financial analysis also known as analysis and interpretation of financial statements is the process of determining financial strength and weaknesses of the firm by establishing strategic relationship between the items of the balance sheet, profit and loss account and other operative data.

KEYWORDS: Budgeting decision, Account receivable, financial reporting, ratio etc

INTRODUCTION

"Financial management is that activity of management which is concerned with the planning, procuring and controlling of the firm's financial resources." -By Deepika & Maya Rani

-Financial Management is the Operational Activity of a business that is responsible for obtaining and effectively utilizing the funds necessary for efficient operation. - By Joseph Massie

Financial Management is the process of managing the financial resources, including accounting and financial reporting, budgeting, collecting accounts receivable, risk management, and insurance for a business.

Best Practices When Approaching Financial Planning

- Set measurable goals.
- Understand the effect your financial decisions have on other financial issues.
- Re-evaluate your financial plan periodically.
- Start now - don't assume financial planning is for when you get older.
- Start with what you've got - don't assume financial planning is only for the wealthy.
- Take charge - you are in control of the financial planning engagement.
- Look at the big picture - financial planning is more than just retirement planning or tax planning.
- Don't confuse financial planning with investing.
- Don't expect unrealistic returns on investments.
- Don't wait until a money crisis to begin financial planning.

Methods of financial analysis:-

The following methods of analysis are generally used:-

1. Comparative Statements.
2. Trend Analysis.
3. Common-Size Statements.
4. Funds flow Analysis.
5. Cash Analysis
6. Ratio Analysis
7. Cost-volume-Profit Analysis

WORKING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Working capital management means management of current assets of the firm. Working capital can be defined in simple terms as excess of current assets over current liabilities. In short it is the difference between inflow and outflow of funds. Working capital includes stock of raw material, semi finished goods including work in progress, cash in hand and bank and debtors after deducting current liabilities i.e. sundry creditors for institutions and other financial institutions within 12 months and creditors for purchase of Raw Material and any short term advances towards sale of goods.

Composition of Working Capital

Working capital consists of Current Assets and Current Liabilities:

Current Assets:

Current Assets are those, which can be converted into cash with one year without affecting the operations of the firm. In the management of working capital, two characteristics of current assets must be borne in mind:

Current Liabilities:

Current Liabilities are those, which are expected to fall due or mature for payment in a short period not exceeding a year and represent short term sources of funds.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To ensure optimum funds utilization. Once the funds are procured, they should be utilized in maximum possible way at least cost.
- To ensure safety on investment, i.e., funds should be invested in safe ventures so that adequate rate of return can be achieved.
- To plan a sound capital structure-There should be sound and fair composition of capital so that a balance is maintained between debt and equity capital.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research Design

This is a systematic way to solve the research problem and it is an important component for the study without which researches may not be able to obtain the format. A research design is the arrangement of conditions for collection and analysis of data in a manner that aims to combine for collection and analysis of data relevance to the research purpose with economy in procedure.

Sources of Data

Data we collected based on two sources.

- Primary data.
- Secondary data.

Primary Data: The Primary data are those information's, which are collected afresh and for the first time, and thus happen to be original in character.

Secondary Data: The Secondary data are those which have already been collected by some other agency and which have already been processed. The sources of Secondary data are Annual Reports, browsing Internet, through magazines.

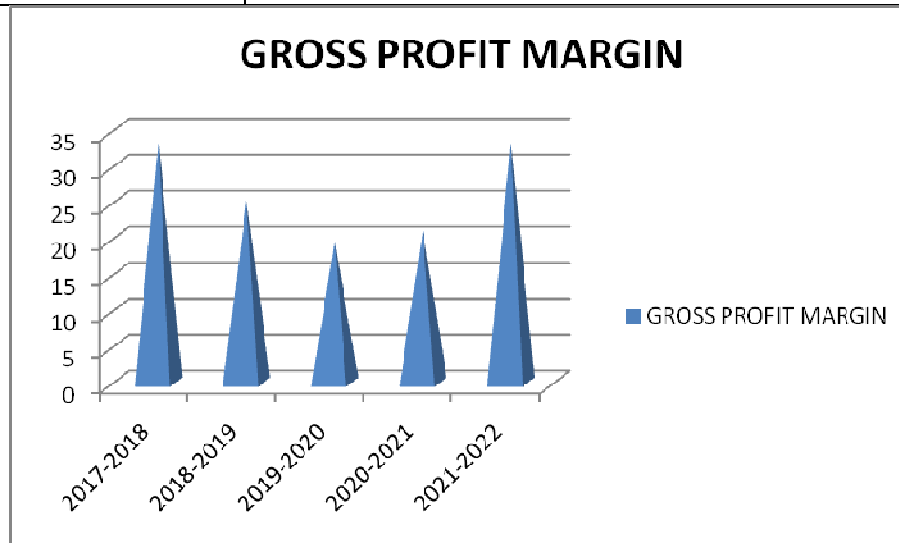
• DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATIONS:

. GROSS PROFIT RATIO

Gross profit ratio is defined as the relationship between the gross on the one hand and sales on the other hand. The ratio is calculated by dividing the gross profit by net sales and represented in percentage.

$$\text{Gross Profit Ratio} = (\text{Gross Profit} / \text{Net Sales}) * 100$$

YEAR	GROSS PROFIT MARGIN
2017-2018	33.28
2018-2019	25.31
2019-2020	19.48
2020-2021	21.1
2021-2022	33.28



INTERPRETATION

Gross Profit Margin on LG ELECTRONICS was 33.28% in 2017-2018 but then it had fallen for consecutive 2 yrs to reach to the level of 19.48 in 2018-19. It showed some improvement in 2019-20 but reached only till 21.1% not even close to the earlier levels. The reduction in the profits could be due to inefficiency or even may be because on the global economics slowdown. But even in the slowdown period it was enough to recover the operating expenses and maintain reserve. In 2021-22 it showed a tremendous increase and augmented to the level of 33.28%.

FINDINGS

1. PROFITABILITY RATIO

Gross

2. TURNOVER RATIO

Inventory turnover ratio is high in 2021-22. The first four year Debtor turnover ratio is high indicating much of the receivable are outstanding. The high debtor's turnover has more chances for bad debts. The turnover position fair creditors turnover ratio is low in 2017-18, the payment period is not high.

3. LIQUIDITY POSITION

Current ratio is 2.1 in 2021-2022, it is above standard normal level. It implies that the company invests large amount in both current assets and current liabilities. The liquidity ratio in 2018-2019 is 0.44 and in 2021-22 is 0.68.

SUGGESTIONS

1. To see that the company inventory is at maximum level in order to increase the inventory turnover to institute inventory management.
2. Credit or turn over should be improved to set a high period.
3. The Debtors turn over should be increased to maintain collection period
4. Liquidity ratio is all above the standard norms the company should make planning to minimize the current assets and current liabilities investment.

CONCLUSION

1. It should be borne in mind that the tool applied in the study to analysis the efficiency and effectiveness in financial management is most appropriate ones.
2. The firm LG ELECTRONICS Liquidity position in terms of short term and long term are good.
3. The efficiency of the company is also good.

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