

Business Report

Generated on 14 December 2021

# DEMIRER KABLO TESISLERI SANAYI VE TICARET ANONIM SIRKETI

**EMISid:** 3358150  
**TR-DUNS:** 643264435

**Headquarters**

Beybi Giz Plaza Apartmani No:1-117 Maslak Mahallesi Maslak Meydan Sokak Sariyer Istanbul; Marmara; Turkey;

[Map](#)

**Postal Code:** 34485

**Tel:** +90 (212) 261 51 63

**Fax:** +90 (212) 261 84 86

**Email:** info@demirerkablo.com.tr & seda.uctu@masscable.com

**Website:** <http://www.demirerkablo.com>

**Main Activities:** Spring and Wire Product Manufacturing

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## ▼ Company Tear Sheet - Contact Information

**Full name:** Demirer Kablo Tesisleri Sanayi Ve Ticaret Anonim Sirketi

**Status:** Non-Listed

**Legal Form:** Public Limited Company

**Operational Status:** Operational

**EMISid:** 3358150

**TR-DUNS:** 643264435

**Incorporation Date:** 1978

### Headquarters

Beybi Giz Plaza Apartmani No:1-117 Maslak Mahallesi Maslak Meydan Sokak  
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[Map](#)

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**Website:** <http://www.demirerkablo.com>

## ▼ Company Tear Sheet - NAICS Industry Classification

**Main Activities:** [Spring and Wire Product Manufacturing \(33261\)](#)

## ▼ Company Tear Sheet - Business description

### Company Description

Demirer Kablo was established in 1978 headquartered in Istanbul. The company is engaged in Other sector.

### Trade Marks

Demirer Kablo

## ▼ Company Tear Sheet - Basic Information

**Total Employees:** 243 (2021)

**Outstanding Shares:**

**Ratings:** ISO 500: 396 (21-Nov-11)

## ▼ Company Tear Sheet - Key Executives

Zhi Qu

Chairman

## ▼ Company Tear Sheet - Ownership Details

Armağan Demirer

## ▼ Company Tear Sheet - Subsidiaries and Affiliates

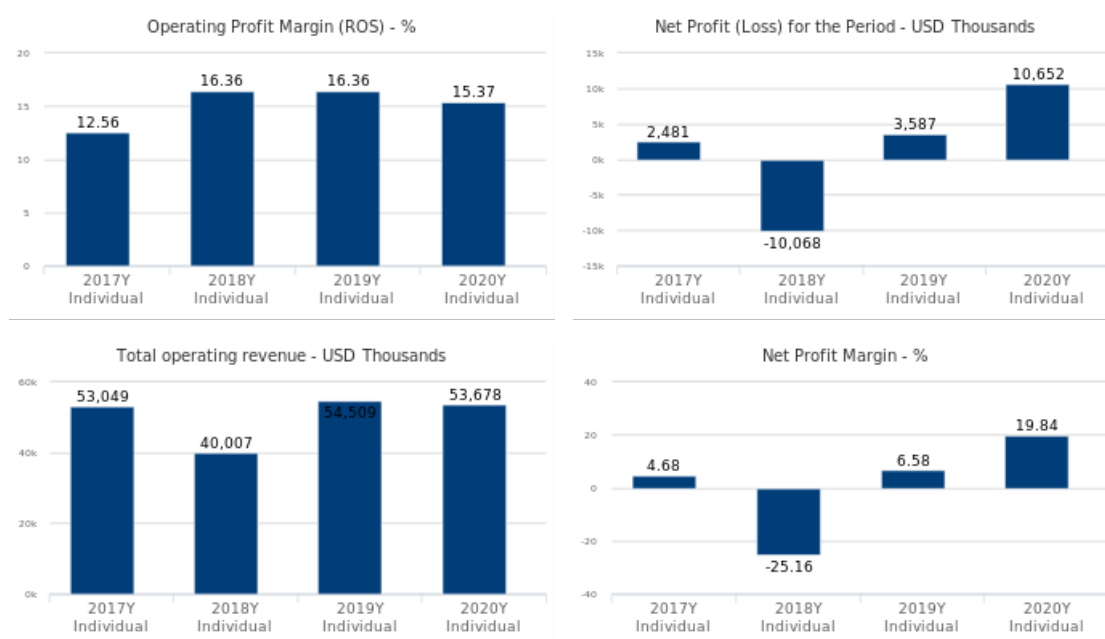
## ▼ Company Tear Sheet - Key Financial Highlights

FISCAL PERIOD	Y-2017 INDIV.	Y-2018 INDIV.	Y-2019 INDIV.	Y-2020 INDIV.
Total operating revenue	53,049	40,007	54,509	53,678
Net sales revenue	53,049	40,007	54,509	53,678
Gross profit	10,372	11,608	14,330	12,554

FISCAL PERIOD	Y-2017 INDIV.	Y-2018 INDIV.	Y-2019 INDIV.	Y-2020 INDIV.
Gross Profit Margin	19.55%	29.02%	26.29%	23.39%
Operating profit (EBIT)	6,663	6,544	8,916	8,252
Operating Profit Margin (ROS)	12.56%	16.36%	16.36%	15.37%
Net Profit (Loss) for the Period	2,481	-10,068	3,587	10,652
Net Profit Margin	4.68%	-25.16%	6.58%	19.84%
Total assets	100,501	97,258	72,874	71,151
Current assets	53,245	67,026	48,335	53,895
Total liabilities	64,432	64,996	40,877	35,087
Net Debt	24,211	-5,143	5,112	6,934
Provider	CRIF Information Rating and Consultancy Services Inc.	CRIF Information Rating and Consultancy Services Inc.	CRIF Information Rating and Consultancy Services Inc.	CRIF Information Rating and Consultancy Services Inc.

Note: data in USD Thousands.

## ▼ Company Tear Sheet - Financial Performance Charts



## ▼ Company Tear Sheet - Similar companies

### Spring and Wire Product Manufacturing

COMPANY	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	OPERATING PROFIT (EBIT)	NET PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	RETURN ON ASSETS (ROA) (%)	RETURN ON EQUITY (ROE) (%)	PRICE PER EARNING (X)	EARNING PER SHARE	PRICE REFERENCE DATE	FISCAL YEAR
Sarkuysan A.S.	1,035,055	67,894	35,367	8.24	29.59	27.40	0.12	2021-12-13	2020
Hes Hacılar Elektrik A.S.	330,184	17,500	13,558	6.42	11.36	N/A			2019
Prysmian Cables A.S.	265,713	7,453	6,047	3.99	10.51	310.91	0.03	2021-12-13	2020
Yazaki Otomotiv Yan A.S.	260,765	-339	-1,975	-1.91	-10.60	N/A			2016

Nexans Türkiye Endüstri T.A.Ş.	213,029	1,244	-3,387	-3.34	-6.65	N/A	2014
Vatan Kablo Metal Endüstri T.A.Ş.	169,155	6,480	6,480	8.56	24.83	N/A	2020
Oran Orhan Otomotiv Kontrol Sistemleri Sanayi A.Ş.	136,435	13,647	10,669	12.58	49.43	N/A	2017
Boycelik Metal A.Ş.	133,914	17,986	16,788	19.71	23.92	N/A	2019
Bekaert İzmit Çelik Kord A.Ş.	117,070	31,101	23,298	21.51	37.27	N/A	2020
Güney Çelik Hasır Ve Demir Mamulleri Sanayi Ticaret A.Ş.	95,755	121	121	0.29	1.71	N/A	2016

Note: data in USD Thousands.

## ▼ Financial Statements - Annual Statements - EMIS Global Template

Source:

### REPORTING DETAILS

NAME	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Statement type	Annual, Individual	Annual, Individual	Annual, Individual	Annual, Individual	Annual, Individual
Period end date	2016-12-31	2017-12-31	2018-12-31	2019-12-31	2020-12-31
Provider	CRIF Information Rating and Consultancy Services Inc.	CRIF Information Rating and Consultancy Services Inc.	CRIF Information Rating and Consultancy Services Inc.	CRIF Information Rating and Consultancy Services Inc.	CRIF Information Rating and Consultancy Services Inc.
Units	Thousands USD	Thousands USD	Thousands USD	Thousands USD	Thousands USD

### Income Statement

NAME	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Exchange rate used for currency conversion (IFRS)	3.02	3.65	4.81	5.68	7.02
Total operating revenue	45,879.71	53,048.98	40,007.09	54,508.73	53,677.90
Net sales revenue	45,879.71	53,048.98	40,007.09	54,508.73	53,677.90
Cost of goods sold	-37,965.08	-42,677.30	-28,398.62	-40,178.33	-41,123.63
Gross profit	7,914.63	10,371.67	11,608.47	14,330.41	12,554.27
Administrative expenses	-5,548.25	-3,709.17	-5,064.71	-5,414.24	-4,302.00
Operating profit (EBIT)	2,366.38	6,662.50	6,543.76	8,916.17	8,252.28
Financial result	-3,813.30	1,679.65	-10,563.67	-1,437.43	-2,008.50
Finance income	8,698.31	5,120.96	3,145.24	4,329.62	4,115.63
Other financial income	8,698.31	5,120.96	3,145.24	4,329.62	4,115.63
Finance Expenses	-12,511.60	-3,441.31	-13,708.91	-5,767.05	-6,124.13
Other financial expenses	-12,511.60	-3,441.31	-13,708.91	-5,767.05	-6,124.13
Profit before income tax	-6,488.19	4,481.58	-7,290.69	4,481.24	11,548.53
Income tax	-2,464.68	-2,000.41	-2,777.03	-894.60	-896.80
Profit after income tax	-8,952.87	2,481.17	-10,067.72	3,586.64	10,651.73
Net Profit (Loss) for the Period	-8,952.87	2,481.17	-10,067.72	3,586.64	10,651.73

### Balance Sheet

NAME	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Exchange rate used for currency conversion (IFRS)	3.54	3.81	5.27	5.95	7.35
Total assets	126,608.03	100,501.32	97,258.21	72,874.35	71,151.14
Non-current assets	52,468.71	47,256.50	30,231.83	24,539.72	17,256.44
Property, plant and equipment	40,221.42	34,322.29	20,132.51	17,121.21	11,454.66
Intangible assets and goodwill	1,888.13	3,090.15	1,966.49	1,540.58	1,120.47
Other non-current assets	10,359.16	9,844.06	8,132.82	5,877.93	4,681.31
Current assets	74,139.32	53,244.82	67,026.38	48,334.63	53,894.70

Inventories	10,317.45	13,996.40	15,053.02	11,654.78	13,441.48
Trade and other receivables	32,070.74	20,479.69	12,536.23	12,264.64	16,201.61
Current trade receivables	32,070.74	20,479.69	12,536.23	12,264.64	16,201.61
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,657.95	2,405.96	17,003.72	4,932.23	6,423.78
Other current assets	62,163.92	36,842.46	34,969.64	31,747.62	34,029.45
Total equity and liabilities	126,608.03	100,501.32	97,258.21	72,874.35	71,151.14
Total equity	36,352.00	36,069.33	32,262.62	31,997.66	36,064.48
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	36,352.00	36,069.33	32,262.62	31,997.66	36,064.48
Total liabilities	90,256.03	64,432.00	64,995.58	40,876.69	35,086.66
Non-current liabilities	23,151.29	11,347.92	10,326.55	9,991.00	9,991.02
Non-current loans and borrowings	23,133.06	11,347.92	10,326.55	9,991.00	9,991.02
Other non-current liabilities	18.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Current liabilities	67,104.74	53,084.07	54,669.03	30,885.69	25,095.65
Current loans and borrowings	12,202.07	15,269.09	1,534.14	52.74	3,366.94
Trade and other payables	18,479.46	8,986.05	12,706.82	3,365.15	2,184.92
Current trade payables	18,479.46	8,986.05	12,706.82	3,365.15	2,184.92
Other current liabilities	36,423.21	28,828.93	40,428.07	27,467.80	19,543.79

## OTHER INFORMATION

NAME	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Statement type	Annual, Individual	Annual, Individual	Annual, Individual	Annual, Individual	Annual, Individual
Begin date of reporting period	2016-01-01	2017-01-01	2018-01-01	2019-01-01	2020-01-01
Period end date	2016-12-31	2017-12-31	2018-12-31	2019-12-31	2020-12-31
Original units as reported	1 TRY	1 TRY	1 TRY	1 TRY	1 TRY
Source	CRIF - Company Financials	CRIF - Company Financials	CRIF - Company Financials	CRIF - Company Financials	CRIF - Company Financials

## ▼ Financial Statements - Ratios

Source:

### REPORTING DETAILS

NAME	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Statement type	Annual, Individual	Annual, Individual	Annual, Individual	Annual, Individual	Annual, Individual
Period end date	2016-12-31	2017-12-31	2018-12-31	2019-12-31	2020-12-31
Provider	CRIF Information Rating and Consultancy Services Inc.	CRIF Information Rating and Consultancy Services Inc.	CRIF Information Rating and Consultancy Services Inc.	CRIF Information Rating and Consultancy Services Inc.	CRIF Information Rating and Consultancy Services Inc.
Units	Thousands USD	Thousands USD	Thousands USD	Thousands USD	Thousands USD

### Ratios

NAME	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Exchange rate used for currency conversion (IFRS)	3.02	3.65	4.81	5.68	7.02

### Profitability

Return on Assets (ROA)	-6.05%	2.36%	-9.45%	4.70%	14.29%
Annualised Return on Assets (ROA)	-6.05%	2.36%	-9.45%	4.70%	14.29%
Return on Equity (ROE)	-21.07%	6.59%	-28.49%	10.70%	28.20%
Annualised Return on Equity (ROE)	-21.07%	6.59%	-28.49%	10.70%	28.20%
Return on Capital Employed	3.40%	13.45%	14.03%	20.27%	17.11%
Net Profit Margin	-19.51%	4.68%	-25.16%	6.58%	19.84%
Gross Profit Margin	17.25%	19.55%	29.02%	26.29%	23.39%
Operating Profit Margin (ROS)	5.16%	12.56%	16.36%	16.36%	15.37%
Operating ROA	1.60%	6.35%	6.14%	11.68%	11.07%

### Efficiency

Inventory Turnover	3.15x	2.92x	1.72x	3.29x	2.92x
Trade Receivable Turnover	1.22x	2.48x	2.91x	4.24x	3.16x
Current Asset Turnover	0.53x	0.95x	0.55x	1.08x	0.95x
Non-current Asset Turnover	0.75x	1.07x	1.21x	2.12x	2.97x
Total Asset Turnover	0.31x	0.51x	0.38x	0.71x	0.72x
Trade Payables Turnover	1.65x	5.04x	2.43x	10.90x	19.81x
Working Capital Turnover	5.58x	315.91x	2.96x	2.98x	1.78x

### Valuation Figures

BookValue (BV)	40,288.03	34,450.47	33,182.91	31,899.99	36,596.48
Net Cash	-103,570.54	-64,793.19	-52,564.79	-37,647.33	-30,018.33
Debt	41,306.53	27,804.47	12,990.84	10,519.56	13,989.64
Long term Debt	27,042.39	11,854.18	11,310.52	10,464.33	10,463.48
Short Term Debt	14,264.14	15,950.29	1,680.32	55.24	3,526.16



Net Debt	39,368.40	25,291.18	-5,633.08	5,353.67	7,262.09
Working Capital	8,223.38	167.92	13,534.82	18,275.59	30,160.94
Capital Employed	69,558.94	49,532.67	46,647.30	43,977.88	48,233.42

## Liquidity

Current Ratio	1.10x	1.00x	1.23x	1.57x	2.15x
Quick Ratio	0.95x	0.74x	0.95x	1.19x	1.61x
Doom's Day Ratio	0.02x	0.05x	0.31x	0.16x	0.26x

## Leverage

Debt to Total Assets Ratio	27.91%	26.48%	12.20%	13.78%	18.77%
Debt to Equity Ratio	97.20%	73.79%	36.76%	31.39%	37.04%
Long Term Debt to Capital Employed	38.88%	23.93%	24.25%	23.79%	21.69%
Assets to Equity Ratio	348.28%	278.63%	301.46%	227.75%	197.29%

## Growth Trend

Net Sales Revenue Trend	-38.62%	39.60%	-0.69%	60.88%	21.70%
Total Operating Revenue Trend	-38.62%	39.60%	-0.69%	60.88%	21.70%
Gross Profit Trend	-50.04%	58.22%	47.38%	45.76%	8.27%
Operating Profit Trend	-76.38%	239.93%	29.33%	60.89%	14.38%
Net Profit Trend	175.97%	-133.46%	-634.31%	-142.07%	267.02%
Accounts Receivables Trend	-11.80%	-31.10%	-15.49%	10.47%	63.24%
Inventory Trend	-16.23%	46.36%	48.49%	-12.58%	42.52%
Net Property, Plant and Equipment (PP&E) Trend	90.46%	-7.94%	-19.01%	-3.98%	-17.33%
Total Assets Trend	21.43%	-14.36%	33.61%	-15.40%	20.65%
Bookvalue Trend	16.63%	3.24%	26.83%	13.51%	41.78%
Shareholders' Equity Trend	16.81%	7.05%	23.50%	11.98%	39.28%
Operating Cash Flow Trend	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%
Capital Expenditures Trend	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%

## Common-size Ratios

Cash to Total Assets	1.31%	2.39%	17.48%	6.77%	9.03%
Trade Receivables to Total Assets	25.33%	20.38%	12.89%	16.83%	22.77%
Inventories to Total Assets	8.15%	13.93%	15.48%	15.99%	18.89%
Fixed Assets to Total Assets	31.77%	34.15%	20.70%	23.49%	16.10%
Current Liabilities to Total Liabilities	74.35%	82.39%	84.11%	75.56%	71.52%
Administrative Expenses/Net Sales	12.09%	6.99%	12.66%	9.93%	8.01%
Income tax/Net sales	5.37%	3.77%	6.94%	1.64%	1.67%

## OTHER INFORMATION

NAME	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
all ratios calculated by emis					

Statement type	Annual, Individual	Annual, Individual	Annual, Individual	Annual, Individual	Annual, Individual
Begin date of reporting period	2016-01-01	2017-01-01	2018-01-01	2019-01-01	2020-01-01
Period end date	2016-12-31	2017-12-31	2018-12-31	2019-12-31	2020-12-31
Original units as reported	1 TRY	1 TRY	1 TRY	1 TRY	1 TRY
Source	CRIF - Company Financials	CRIF - Company Financials	CRIF - Company Financials	CRIF - Company Financials	CRIF - Company Financials

## ▼ EMIS Credit Analytics - EMIS Benchmark Score

Fiscal year: **2019**

Companies in Industries: **40**

Industry:

**Spring and Wire Product Manufacturing**

EMIS Benchmark Score

(Against Industry)

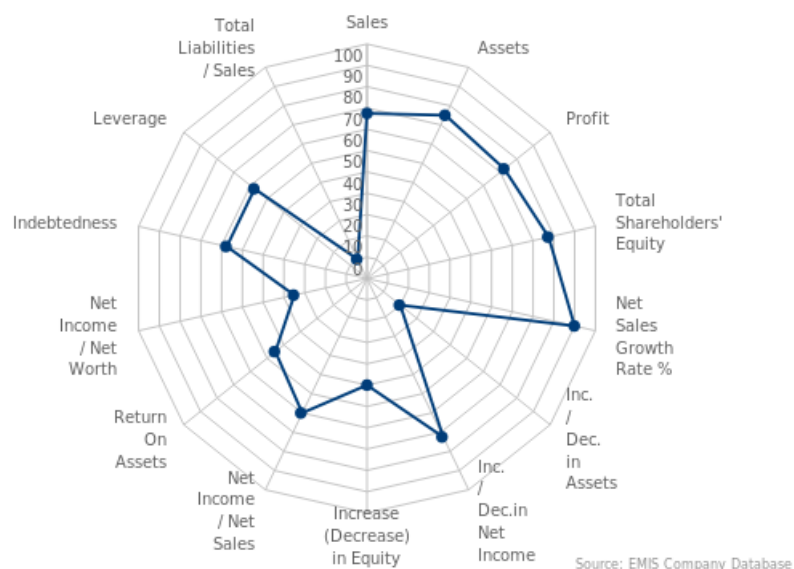
**63.57**

**B**

B - Below Average Risk

Very High Risk

Very Low Risk



SIZE	RANKING	SCORE
Sales	10	77.50
Assets	7	85.00
Profit	8	82.50
Total Shareholders' Equity	6	87.50
<b>Average Size</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>83.13</b>

PROFITABILITY	RANKING	SCORE
Net Income / Net Sales	13	70.00
Return On Assets	19	55.00
Net Income / Net Worth	27	35.00
<b>Average Profitability</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>53.33</b>

GROWTH	RANKING	SCORE
Net Sales Growth Rate %	1	100.00
Inc. / Dec. in Assets	33	20.00
Inc. / Dec. in Net Income	8	82.50
Increase (Decrease) in Equity	21	50.00
<b>Average Growth</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>63.13</b>

INDEBTEDNESS	RANKING	SCORE
Indebtedness	14	67.50
Leverage	14	67.50
Total Liabilities / Sales	37	10.00
<b>Average Indebtedness</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>48.33</b>

**Average Ranking** **15**

## ▼ Glossary

### Trade Receivable Turnover

A ratio showing how many times trade receivables are recorded and collected during the period. Calculated as **Net Sales / Trade Receivables**

### Total Asset Turnover

Measure the amount of sales generated for its assets. Calculated as **Net Sales / Assets**

### Book Value (BV)

Refers to the total amount a company would be worth if it liquidated its assets and paid back all its liabilities. Book value is also the net asset value of a company. Calculated as **Assets - Liabilities - Preferred Shares - Intangible Assets**

### Cost to Income Ratio

A key financial measure, showing a bank's cost in relation to its income. Obtained by dividing operating cost (the costs of running the business, not including impairments and write-downs) by operating income. Ratio is calculated as **(Administrative expenses + Sale expenses + Personnel expenses + Depreciation, amortization + Other operating expenses) / Total Net Operating Revenue**

### Yield on Earning Assets (YEA)

It is a popular financial solvency ratio that indicates how well assets are performing by looking at how much income they bring in. Calculated as **(Interest and similar income + Fee and commission income) / Average Earnings Assets**

### Bank Efficiency Ratio

It is a measure of a bank's overhead as a percentage of its income. Obtained by dividing operating cost (the costs of running the business, not including interests and impairments) by operating income. Ratio is calculated as **(Fee and commissions expenses + Administrative expenses + Sale expenses + Personnel expenses + Depreciation, amortization + Other operating expenses) / Total Net Operating Revenue**

### Loans and Advances to Customers Trend

Shows the growth/decrease in Loans and Advances to Customers compared to a previous period. Calculated as **Loans and Advances to Customers/ Loans and Advances to Customers PY**

### Liquid Assets to Deposits Ratio

This ratio indicates the extent of liquidity held by a bank to meet the demand made by depositors. Calculated as **(Cash + Financial assets held for trading + Loans and advances to banks) / Deposits**

### Loans to Asset Ratio

It is a financial ratio that usually is applied for banks (or credit unions) to measure the relation of the bank's loan portfolio to the total assets. Calculated as **Loans and Advances / Total Assets**

### Loans to Deposits Ratio

A commonly used statistic for assessing a bank's liquidity. Calculated as **Loans and advances / Deposits**

### Net Fee and Commission Income Trend

### Enterprise value/Net Sales

Measure that compares the enterprise value (EV) of a company to the company's sales. EV-to-sales gives investors a quantifiable metric of how much it costs to purchase the company's sales. This measure is an expansion of the price-o-sales (P/S) valuation, which uses market capitalization instead of enterprise value. Calculated as **(Market Capitalization + Net Debt + Minority Interest + Preferred Share - cash and cash equivalents) / Net Sales**

### Enterprise Value to Total Assets

Measure that compares the enterprise value (EV) of a company to the company's Assets. It shows how many times is the Enterprise Value related to its Assets. Calculated as **(Market Capitalization + Net Debt + Minority Interest + Preferred Share - cash and cash equivalents) / Assets**

### Enterprise Value

It is a measure of a company's total value, often used as a more comprehensive alternative to equity market capitalization. Calculated as **Market Capitalization + Debt + Minority Interest + Preferred Share - cash and cash equivalents**

### Enterprise Value to EBIT

Measure that compares the enterprise value (EV) of a company to the company's EBIT. It shows how many times is the Enterprise Value related to its EBIT. Calculated as **(Market Capitalization + Net Debt + Minority Interest + Preferred Share - cash and cash equivalents) / EBIT**

### Enterprise Value to EBITDA

Measure that compares the enterprise value (EV) of a company to the company's EBITDA. It shows how many times is the Enterprise Value related to its EBITDA. Calculated as **(Market Capitalization + Net Debt + Minority Interest + Preferred Share - cash and cash equivalents) / EBITDA**

### Enterprise Value to Capital Employed

Measure that compares the enterprise value (EV) of a company to the company's Capital Employed. It shows how many times is the Enterprise Value related to its Capital Employed. Calculated as **(Market Capitalization + Net Debt + Minority Interest + Preferred Share - cash and cash equivalents) / Capital Employed**

### Enterprise Value to Operating Cashflow

Measure that compares the enterprise value (EV) of a company to the company's Operating Cash Flow. It shows how many times is the Enterprise Value related to its Operating Cash Flow. Calculated as **(Market Capitalization + Net Debt + Minority Interest + Preferred Share - cash and cash equivalents) / Operating Cash Flow**

### Export Proportion

Determines the share of exports in the company's sales. Calculated as **Exports Sales / Net Sales**

### Non-current Asset Turnover

A measure that indicates how efficiently a company is using its non current assets to generate revenue. Calculated as **Net Sales / Non Current Assets**

### Gross Profit Margin

A financial metric used to assess a firm's financial health by revealing the proportion of money left over from revenues after accounting for the cost of goods sold. Calculated as **Gross Profit / Net Sales**

Shows the growth/decrease in Net Fee and Commission Income to a previous period. Calculated as **Net Fee and Commission Income / Net Fee and Commission Income PY**

#### Net Interest Income Trend

Shows the growth/decrease in Net Interest Income compared to a previous period. Calculated as **Net Interest Income / Net Interest Income PY**

#### Deposits from Customers Trend

Shows the growth/decrease in Deposits from Customers compared to a previous period. Calculated as **Deposits from Customers / Deposits from Customers PY**

#### Cash to Total Assets

It measures the share of cash and cash equivalents within the total assets of the company in order to get an idea of how liquid it can be. Calculated as **Cash / Assets**

#### Current Liabilities to Total Liabilities

It measures the concentration and participation of Current Liabilities within the total company's assets. Calculated as **Current Liabilities / Total Liabilities**

#### Fixed Assets to Total Assets

It measures the concentration and participation of Fixed Assets within the total company's assets. Calculated as **Fixed Assets / Assets**

#### Inventories to Total Assets

It measures the concentration and participation of inventories within the total company's assets. Calculated as **Inventories / Assets**

#### Trade Receivables to Total Assets

It measures the concentration and participation of accounts receivable within the total company's assets. Calculated as **Trade Receivables / Assets**

#### Current Asset Turnover

A measure that indicates how efficiently a company is using its current assets to generate revenue. Calculated as **Net Sales / Current Assets**

#### Capital Employed

Is the total amount of investment made for running the business. It should not be confused with the term "Capital". "Capital" represents funds contributed by the owner (s) in a business whereas "Capital Employed" has a wider meaning. It includes funds coming from both the owners and lenders. Calculated as **Total Assets - Current Liabilities"**

#### Financing Cash Flow to Total Cash Flow

It relate in the numerator the inflows and outflows of cash resulting from debt issuance and financing, the issuance of any new stock, dividend payments, and any repurchase of existing stock. In the denominator, cash variations. Calculated as **Financing Cash Flow / Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents**

#### Investing Cash Flow to Total Cash Flow

Reports the proportion of the aggregate change in a company's cash position resulting from any gains (or losses) from investments in the financial markets and operating subsidiaries and changes resulting from investments spent on capital investments assets such as plant and equipment over cash variations. Calculated as **Investing Cash Flow / Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash**

#### Interest Coverage Ratio

This ratio measures the number of times a company's EBIT could cover its interest payments. A higher interest coverage ratio indicates a stronger solvency. Calculated as **Operating Profit / Interest Expenses**

#### Inventory Turnover

A ratio showing how many times a company's inventory is sold and replaced over a period. Calculated as **Cost Of Good Sold / Inventories**

#### Combined Loss / Expense Ratio

Calculated as Loss Ratio + Underwriting Expenses Ratio + Policyholder Dividend Ratio. When the combined ratio is under 100%, underwriting results are considered profitable; when the combined ratio is over 100%, underwriting results are considered unprofitable.

#### Ceded Premium Ratio

Calculated as Insurance Premium Ceded to Reinsurers / Insurance Premium Revenue.

#### Fees and Commissions Trend

Calculated as Net Fees and Commissions Income current year / Net Fees and Commissions Income previous year.

#### Loss Ratio

This ratio indicates the average cost of insurance protection per each dollar of net premiums earned during the period. Calculated as Total Losses Incurred in Claims / Net Insurance Premium Revenue.

#### Net Premiums Earned Trend

Calculated as Net Insurance Premium Revenue current year / Net Insurance Premium Revenue previous year.

#### Net Investment Income Trend

Calculated as Investment Income current year / Investment Income previous year.

#### Policyholder Dividend Ratio

Calculated as Dividends / Net Insurance Premium Revenue.

#### Underwriting Expenses Ratio

This ratio measures operational efficiency in underwriting. Calculated as Underwriting expenses / Net Insurance Premium Revenue.

#### Receivables Arising Out Of Direct Insurance Operations Trend

Calculated as Receivables Arising out of Direct Insurance Operations current year / Receivables Arising out of Direct Insurance Operations previous year.

#### Administrative Expenses/Net Sales

Calculate the proportion of Administrative Expenses in the company's sales. Calculated as **Administrative Expenses / Net Sales**

#### Depreciation and Amortization/Net sales

Calculate the proportion of Depreciation and Amortization in the company's sales. Calculated as **Depreciation and Amortization / Net sales**

#### Interest paid/Net sales

Calculate the proportion of Interest Paid in the company's sales. **Calculated as Interest Paid / Net sales**

## equivalents

### Operating Cash Flow to Total Cash Flow

Indicate the proportion of the amount of cash generated by a company's normal business operations over cash variations. Calculated as **Operating Cash Flow / Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents"**

### Current Ratio

A liquidity ratio that measures a company's ability to pay short-term obligations. Calculated as **Current Assets / Current Liabilities**

### Operating Cash Flow to Debt

Is a type of debt coverage ratio, and is an estimate of the amount of time it would take a company to repay its debt if it devoted all of its cash flow to debt repayment. Calculated as **Operating Cash Flow / Debt**

### Debt

Is a sum of money that company own under the condition that it is to be paid back at a later date, usually with interest. Calculated as **Current and Non Current: Loans and Borrowings + Derivates Financial Instruments + Other Financial Liabilities + Issue Bonds.**

### Debt to Enterprise Value

This metric is equivalent to the payback period used by debtholders. Calculated as **Debt / (Market Capitalization + Net Debt + Minority Interest + Preferred Share)**

### Debt to Total Assets Ratio

A metric used to measure a company's financial risk by determining how much of the company's assets have been financed by debt. Calculated as **Debt / Assets**

### Debt to EBITDA

Is a measure of a company's ability to pay off its incurred debt. The ratio gives the investor the approximate amount of time that would be needed to pay off all debt, ignoring the factors of interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. Calculated as **Debt / EBITDA**

### Debt to Equity Ratio

Indicates how much debt a company is using to finance the value of shareholders' equity. Calculated as **Debt / Equity**

### Doom's Day Ratio

It is the most conservative measure of a company's ability to pay its short-term obligations. The ratio is especially useful when tracked on a trend line, to see if the amount of cash cushion is decreasing or increasing over time. Calculated as **Cash and Cash Equivalents / Current Liabilities**

### EBIT

Earning Before Interests and Taxes (EBIT)

### EBITDA

Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) is a non-GAAP metric that can be used to evaluate a company's profitability. Calculated as **EBITDA = Operating Revenue - Operating Expenses (Depreciation and Amortization excluded)**

### Trade Payables Turnover

An indicator that evaluates how fast (how many times) a company pays off its trade creditors (suppliers). Calculated as **(Cost + Inventory - Inventory PY) /**

### Income tax/Net sales

Calculate the proportion of Income Tax in the company's sales. Calculated as **Income Tax / Net sales**

### Salaries and Employee Benefits/Net sales

Calculate the proportion of Salaries and Employee Benefits in the company's sales. Calculated as **Salaries and Employee Benefits / Net sales**

### Assets to Equity Ratio

It is also known as Financial Leverage Ratio and is a measure of how much assets a company holds relative to its equity. A Financial Leverage ratio equal or close to one (1), means that the company is using equity to finance its assets, which is generally a healthier leverage for the company, less risky and expensive than debts, creditors or other liabilities. Calculated as **Assets / Equity**

### Operating Cash Flow Ratio

Is a measure of how well current liabilities are covered by the cash flow generated from a company's operations. This ratio can gauge a company's liquidity in the short term. Using cash flow as opposed to income is considered a cleaner, or more accurate, measure since earnings can be manipulated. Calculated as **Net Operating Cash Flow / Current Liabilities**

### Cash Ratio

It measures the ability of a business to repay its current liabilities by only using its cash and cash equivalents plus Marketable Securities. Calculated as **(Cash and Cash Equivalents + Marketable Securities) / Total Current Liabilities.**

### Long Term Debt to Capital Employed

A ratio showing the proportion of the long-term indebtedness of the company in relation to the capital used for the acquisition of profits. Calculated as **Long term debt / Long term debt+ Preferred Stock + Common Stock**

### Net Cash Flow to Debt

Calculate the proportion of Cash variations in the company's Debt. Calculated as **Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents / Debt**

### Long term Debt

Long-term debt for a company include any financing obligations that are to come due after a 12-month period. Calculated as **Non-current loans and borrowings + Non-current Derivative financial instruments + Other non-current financial liabilities + Debts on issue of bonds.**

### Market Capitalization to EBITDA

It shows how many time is the company market value related to its EBITDA. Calculated as **Market Capitalization / EBITDA**

### Market Capitalization to Shareholders' Equity

A financial ratio showing the premium which is included in the current market price compared to the actual value of Shareholder equity of the company. Calculated as **Market capitalization/shareholders' equity**

### Market Capitalization / Net Cash

A ratio measure the market value of the company to the Net cash position of the company. Calculated as **Market capitalization / (Cash and cash equivalents minus long-term debt)**

### Market Capitalization

The value of a company that is traded on the stock market, calculated by

## Trade Payables

### Working Capital Turnover

A measure that indicates how efficiently the company generates revenue with its working capital. Calculated as **Net Sales / (Current Assets - Current liabilities)**

### Enterprise Value to Gross Profit

Measure that compares the enterprise value (EV) of a company to the company's Gross Profit. It shows how many time is the Enterprise Value related to its Gross Profit. Calculated as **(Market Capitalization + Net Debt + Minority Interest + Preferred Share - cash and cash equivalents) / Gross Profit**

multiplying the total number of shares by the present share price.

### Earnings per Share (EPS)

Is the portion of a company's profit allocated to each outstanding share of common stock. Calculated as **Net Profit / Outstanding Shares**

### Market Capitalization to EBIT

It shows how many time is the company market value related to its EBIT or Operational Profit. Calculated as **Market Capitalization / EBIT**

### Price to Earnings (P/E)

Is the measure of the share price relative to the annual net income earned by the firm per share. The PE ratio has units of years, which can be interpreted as the number of years of earnings to pay back purchase price. Calculated as **Quotes / Earnings per Share (EPS)**

### Market Capitalization to Gross Profit

It shows how many time is the Company Market Value related to its Gross Profit. Calculated as **Market Capitalization / Gross Profit**

### Market Capitalization to Capital Employed

It shows how many time is the company market value related to its Capital Employed. Calculated as **Market Capitalization / (Assets - Current Liabilities)**

### Market Capitalization to Operating Cashflow

Show how many times is the market value of the company compared to its operating cash flow. Calculated as **Market Capitalization / Operating Cashflow**

### Market Capitalization/Net Sales (Price Sales Ratio)

Is a valuation metric for stocks. It shows how many time is the company market value related to its sales. The smaller this ratio (i.e. less than 1.0) is usually thought to be a better investment since the investor is paying less for each unit of sales. Calculated as **Market Capitalization / Net Sales**

### Market Capitalization to Total Assets

It shows how many time is the company market value related to its Total Assets. Calculated as **Market Capitalization / Assets**

### Net Debt

A measure that shows a company's overall debt situation by netting the value of a company's financial obligations with its cash and equivalents. Calculated as **Debt - Cash and Cash Equivalents**

### Net Cash

Net cash is commonly used in evaluating a company's cash flow, and can refer to the amount of cash remaining after a transaction has been completed once all charges and deductions related to the transaction have been subtracted. Calculated as **Cash And Cash Equivalents - Total Liabilities**

### Net Profit Trend

Shows the growth/decrease in Net Profit compared to a previous period. Calculated as **Net Profit / Net Profit PY**

### Operating Profit Trend

Shows the growth/decrease in Operatin Profit compared to a previous period. Calculated as **Operating Profit / Operating Profit PY**

### Operating Profit Margin (ROS)

A ratio used to measure a company's pricing strategy and operating efficiency.

Calculated as **Operating Profit / Net Sales**

#### Price / EBIT Ratio

The Price / EBIT ratio is a market value indicator similar to the P/E ratio which shows the number of times the market price exceeds the earnings per share before the effects of gross interest, abnormal items and tax. The Price / EBIT ratio is calculated as follows: **Valuation price / EBIT**

#### Market Capitalization to Book Value

It shows how many times the company market value is related to its Book Value.

Calculated as **Market Capitalization/Book Value**

#### Operating Cash Flow to Assets

This ratio measures the return of operating cash flow attributed to all providers of capital, in other words, measures the amount of operating cash flow the company generates for every unit of assets it owns. Calculated as **Operating Cash Flow / Assets**

#### Operating Cash Flow to Revenue

This ratio measures the amount of operating cash flow generated for each unit of revenue. It gives investors an idea of the company's ability to turn sales into cash. Calculated as **Operating Cash Flow / Sales**

#### Operating Cash Flow to Equity

This ratio measures the return of operating cash flow attributed to shareholders. Calculated as **Operating Cash Flow / Equity**

#### Operating Cash Flow to EBIT

This ratio measures the ability to generate cash from company's operations. Calculated as **Operating Cash Flow / Operating Profit**

#### EBITDA Margin

Is a measurement of a company's earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization as a percentage of its total revenue. EBITDA margin can provide an investor, business owner or financial professional with a clear view of a company's operating profitability and cash flow. Calculated as **EBITDA / Net Sales**

#### Operating ROA

An indicator that shows the type of operating profit which is actually generated by business effort. Calculated as **Operating Profit / Assets**

#### Quick Ratio

The quick ratio measures a company's ability to meet its short-term obligations with its most liquid assets. Calculated as **(Current Assets - Inventories) / Current Liabilities**

#### Return on Assets (ROA)

An indicator of how profitable a company is relative to its total assets. ROA gives an idea as to how efficient management is at using its assets to generate earnings. Calculated as **Net Profit / Assets**

#### Annualised Return on Assets (ROA)

Same as ROA, the annualization happens based on the interim period. Calculated as **Net Profit / Assets**

#### Return on Equity (ROE)

A measure of a corporation's profitability that reveals how much profit a company generates with the money shareholders have invested. Calculated as **Net Profit /**



## Total Equity

### Annualised Return on Equity (ROE)

Same as ROE, the annualization happens based on the interim period.

Calculated as **Net Profit / Total Equity**

### Return on Capital Employed

It is a profitability relationship that measures how efficiently a company can generate profits from its capital employed by comparing the net operating profit with the capital employed. It lets know to investors how many units it earns for each unit of capital employed. Calculated as **Operating Profit (EBIT) / (Assets - Current Liabilities)**

### Net Profit Margin

It is a relationship between the Net Profits and the Revenues of the company. It lets us know how much of each unit raised for the company is equal to profits.

Calculated as **Net Profit/Net Sales Revenue**

### Net Sales Revenue Trend

Shows the growth/decrease in Net Sales compared to a previous period.

Calculated as **Net Sales / Net Sales PY**

### Risk Weighted Assets

Risk weights are in five categories, from zero to 100 per cent. Those carrying a zero weight include notes and coins, gold matched by gold liabilities, balances with the Reserve Bank and commonwealth government securities with less than twelve months to maturity. Commonwealth government securities with more than twelve months to maturity carry a 10 per cent risk weighting, as do state government securities. Claims on other banks, Australian local governments and public-sector organisations, other than those with corporate status or which operate commercially, carry a 20 per cent risk weighting. Loans secured by a mortgage over residential property and with a loan-to-valuation of 80 per cent or less carry a 50 per cent risk weighting and loans to companies or individuals carry a 100 per cent risk weighting.

### Short Term Debt

This account is made up of any financial obligation incurred by a company that is due within one year. Calculated as **Current loans and borrowings + Derivative financial instruments + Other current financial liabilities**.

### Total Capital Ratio

Calculated as **Total capital (Tier 1 and Tier 2) ratio = Total capital (Tier 1 and Tier 2) / Risk-adjusted assets**

### Tier 1 Ratio

Tier 1 capital is the core measure of a bank's financial strength from a regulator's point of view. It consists primarily of shareholders' equity but may also include preferred stock that is irredeemable and non-cumulative and retained earnings.

### Accounts Receivables Trend

Shows the growth/decrease in Accounts Receivables compared to a previous period. Calculated as **Receivables / Receivables PY**

### Bookvalue Trend

Shows the growth/decrease in Total Book Value compared to a previous period. Calculated as **Book Value / Book Value PY**

### Capital Expenditures Trend

Shows the growth/decrease in Capital Expenditures compared to a previous

period. Calculated as **Capex / Capex PY**

#### **Operating Cash Flow Trend**

Shows the growth/decrease in Operating Cash Flow compared to a previous period. Calculated as **Operating Cash Flow / Operating Cash Flow PY**

#### **Dividend per Share Trend**

Calculated as Dividend value per (common) share current year / Dividend value per (common) share previous year.

#### **Gross Profit Trend**

Shows the growth/decrease in Gross Profit compared to a previous period. Calculated as **Gross Profit / Gross Profit PY**

#### **EBITDA Trend**

Shows the growth/decrease in EBITDA compared to a previous period. Calculated as **EBITDA / EBITDA PY**

#### **Total Operating Revenue Trend**

Shows the growth/decrease in Operating Revenue compared to a previous period. Calculated as **Operating Revenue / Operating Revenue PY**

#### **Inventory Trend**

Shows the growth/decrease in Inventories compared to a previous period. Calculated as **Inventories / Inventories PY**

#### **Net Property, Plant and Equipment (PP&E) Trend**

Shows the growth/decrease in Fixed Assets compared to a previous period. Calculated as **PP&E / PP&E PY**

#### **Total Assets Trend**

Shows the growth/decrease in Total Assets compared to a previous period. Calculated as **Assets / Assets PY**

#### **Shareholders' Equity Trend**

Shows the growth/decrease in Shareholders' Equity compared to a previous period. Calculated as **Total Equity / Total Equity PY**

#### **Working Capital**

Is the capital of a business which is used in its day-to-day trading operations. Calculated as **Current Assets - Current Liabilities**

#### **Loans to Customers to Deposits From Customers**

A commonly used statistic for assessing a bank's liquidity, focused on loans and deposits from customers. Calculated as **Loans and advances to customers / Deposits from customers**

#### **Liquid Assets to Deposits From Customers Ratio**

This ratio indicates the extent of liquidity held by a bank to meet the demand made by depositors, focused on deposits from customers. Calculated as **(Cash + Financial assets held for trading + Loans and advances to banks) / Total deposits from customers**

#### **Loans to Customers to Asset Ratio**

It is a financial ratio that usually is applied for banks (or credit unions) to measure the relation of the bank's loan portfolio to the total assets. Focused on customer loans. Calculated as **Loans and Advances to Customers / Total Assets**

#### Loans and Advances Trend

Shows the growth/decrease in Loans and Advances compared to a previous period. Calculated as Loans and Advances / Loans and Advances PY

#### Deposits Trend

Shows the growth/decrease in Deposits compared to a previous period. Calculated as Deposits / Deposits PY

#### Earning Assets

Are those assets that directly generate income. Includes Loans, stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit and other interest or dividend earning accounts or instruments. Calculated as Loans and advances + Financial assets held for trading + Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss + Hedging derivative assets + Investment securities + Assets pledged as collateral + Lease financing and similar agreements + Revaluation differences on portfolios hedged against interest rate risk + Other financial assets + Investments in associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method + Investment properties

#### Net Interest Margin

Net interest margin measures the difference between the interest paid and the interest received, in relation to the amount of the assets that generate interest. Calculated as Net interest income / Loans and advances

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