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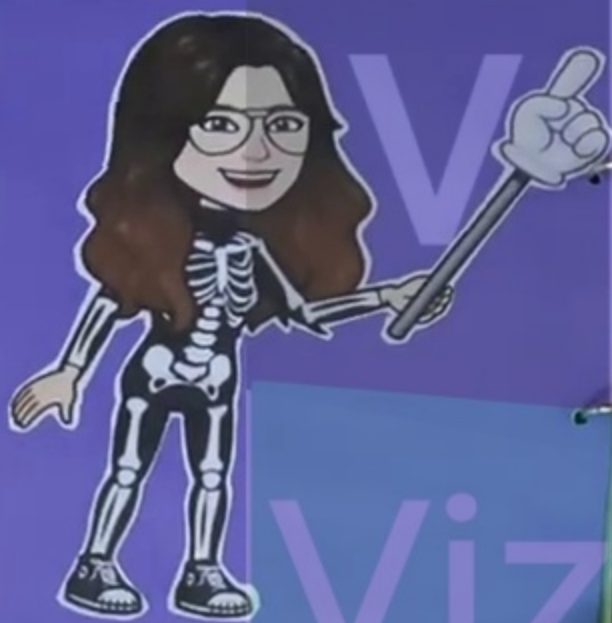
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Subject matter of Project

The project is to analyse the financial data of WIPRO LTD. and give assessment on the profitability and liquidity of the company, for the last two years on the basis of ems of analysis to assess whether the company will be able to meet its short-term financial obligations.

Objective

To study whether the company has performed better than before and to assess whether the company's business is on the right path or not.

LIQUIDITY RATIO

These ratios which are computed to evaluate the capability of the entity to meet its short-term liabilities are called liquidity ratios. Commonly used liquidity ratios are:

- * Current ratio
- * Liquid ratio/
acid ratio/
quick ratio

SOLVENCY RATIO

These are the ratios which show ability of the enterprise to meet its long-term liabilities. Important solvency ratios are:

- * Debt to equity ratio
- * Total Assets to Debt Ratio
- * Proprietary ratio
- * Interest coverage ratio



Consolidated Balance Sheet

Liabilities	Notes	As of	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Non-current liabilities			
Accounts payable	1	1,000	1,000
Accrued expenses	2	1,000	1,000
Deferred tax liability	3	1,000	1,000
Other non-current liabilities	4	1,000	1,000
Total non-current liabilities		4,000	4,000
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	5	11,000	11,000
Accrued expenses	6	1,000	1,000
Deferred tax liability	7	1,000	1,000
Other current liabilities	8	1,000	1,000
Total current liabilities		14,000	14,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		18,000	18,000
NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES		18,000	18,000

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

All dollar amounts are in US dollars.

As Deloitte Touche & Stern LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 1112222222

Vision Report
Private
Memorandum No. 12345
Bangalore
June 8, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Richard A. Frank
Chairman

M. K. Sharma
Director

Thomas Delaport
Chief Executive Officer and
Managing Director

Ash Patel
Chief Financial Officer

M. Suresh Kumar
Company Secretary

Bangalore
June 8, 2021



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DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO

The Debt-Equity Ratio is used to evaluate a company's financial leverage and is calculated by dividing a company's total liabilities by its shareholder equity.

$$\text{Debt:Equity Ratio} = \frac{\text{Long term borrowings} + \text{Long term provisions}}{\text{Total Shareholder's Equity}}$$

31st March, 2020

$$= \frac{4842}{559.335}$$

$$= 0.009:1$$

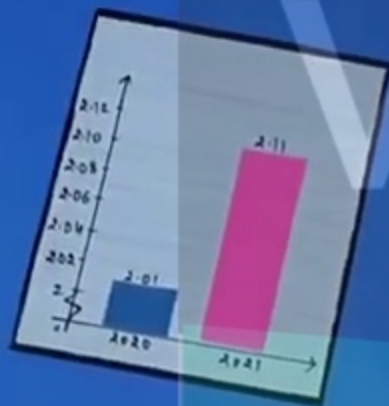
31st March, 2021

$$= \frac{7460}{554.593}$$

$$= 0.013:1$$

Interpretation:

Generally, Debt-Equity Ratio of 2:1 is considered safe. In this case, it is less. Low Debt to equity ratio means that the enterprise is depending more on its shareholder's fund than external equity.



WORKING CAPITAL TURNOVER RATIO

Working Capital Turnover Ratio is the ratio between the net revenue and the working capital of a business. It indicates how effectively a company uses the available funds for production.

$$\text{Working Capital Turnover Ratio} = \frac{\text{Revenue from Operations}}{\text{Working Capital}}$$

31st March 2020

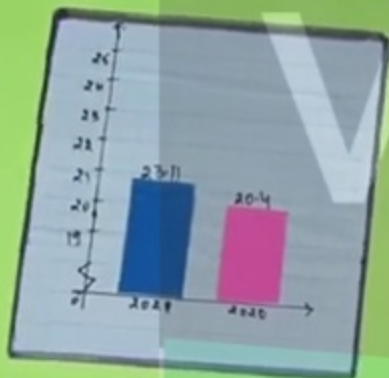
$$= \frac{610,333}{298,190} = 2.01 \text{ times}$$

31st March 2021

$$= \frac{619,430}{293,111} = 2.11 \text{ times}$$

Interpretation:

The ratio is higher in 2020-2021 as compared to 2019-2020. It shows the efficient use of working capital.



RETURN ON INVESTMENT

Return on investment is a performance measure used to evaluate the efficiency or profitability of an investment or compare the efficiency of a number of different investments.

$$\text{Return on Investment} = \frac{\text{Profit before interest} - \text{Tax and interest}}{\text{Capital Employed}} \times 100$$

2028 Profit: 2000

2029 Profit: 1500

$$= \frac{122,612}{200,000} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{150,000}{200,000} \times 100$$

Interpretation

It is measured

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