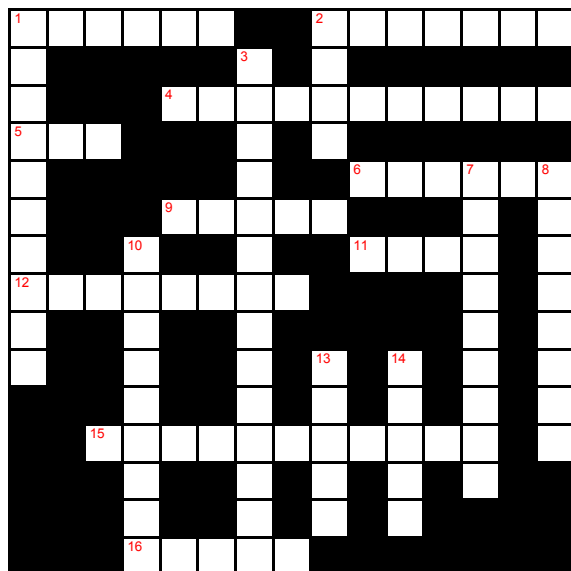


Ratio_Analysis_15x15_2008-10-19

B.B. Huria



Across

- 1 Profit and loss statement depicting company's profit performance for a period, is also referred to as ____ Statement. (6)
- 2 ____ RATIO measures the company's ability to pay its short-term liabilities from short-term assets. (7)
- 4 ____ MARGIN is the margin available to cover other expenses beyond cost of goods sold. = (Sales - cost of goods sold) / net sales. (5,6)
- 5 After tax earnings generated for each share of common stock. (3)

- 6 DIVIDEND ____ RATIO is the percentage of profit that is paid out as dividend. (6)
- 9 ____ RATIO, also known as Acid Test Ratio, measures the company's ability to pay off its short-term obligations from current assets, excluding inventories. (5)
- 11 ____ CASH FLOW Specialists in Leverage Buyouts (or takeovers) look at this amount in planning their strategy. = Cash flow - capital expenditures - dividends. (4)
- 12 That's what the letter "E" in "EPS" stands for. (8)
- 15 ASSET ____ Or Asset Turnover, measures the amount of sales generated by each rupee of assets.

= Sales / total assets. (11)

- 16 DIVIDEND ____ is the dividend rate of return to stockholders at the current market price. = Dividend per share / market price per share. (5)

Down

- 7 ____ LEVERAGE is the volume of sales, above the breakeven point, needed to earn a profit. This ratio varies with the level of sales. (9)
- 8 ASSET ____ Or Asset Utilisation, measures the amount of sales generated by each rupee of assets. = Sales / total assets. (8)
- 10 ____ TURNOVER is represented by the number of times the stocks were turned over (i.e., sold) during the period. (9)
- 13 That's what the letter "S" in "EPS" stands for. (5)
- 14 That's what the letter "P" stands for in "P/E RATIO". (5)

- 1 RETURN ON ____, also known as return on assets. = Net profit after taxes / total assets. (10)
- 2 ____ RATIO measures the extent to which current obligations can be paid from cash or near cash assets. (4)
- 3 NET ____ TURNOVER shows how well the excess of current assets over current liabilities is used to generate sales. (7,7)