

# Financial Statement Analysis



#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Complete a horizontal analysis
- Complete a vertical analysis
- Prepare common-size financial statements
- Calculate various financial ratios

#### Benchmarks

Figures against which current period account balances may be compared:

- Prior performance
- Competitor's balances
- Industry standards

## **Horizontal Analysis**

- This type of analysis is typically performed on the income statement and/or balance sheet.
- Dollar changes for each account are calculated by subtracting the earlier year figure from the later year figure.

Percent Change = Dollar Change ÷ Base Year

## Horizontal Analysis—Example

#### Horizontal Analysis Income Statement

Wileson Legal Advisors Comparative Income Statement For the Years Ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2027									
	2027		2026		Dollar Change		Percent Change		
Revenues:									
Sales Revenue	\$	48,750	\$	39,000	\$	9,750	25.00%		
Interest Revenue		1,350		1,425		(75)	-5.26%		
Total Revenue		50,100		40,425		9,675	23.93%		
Expenses:									
Rent Expense		14,250		14,250		-	0.00%		
Insurance Expense		8,750		7,200		1,550	21.53%		
Depreciation Exp Truck		3,550		3,550		-	0.00%		
Utilities Expense		1,875		1,220		655	53.69%		
Supplies Expense		1,530		1,620		(90)	-5.56%		
Telephone Expense		1,300		740		560	75.68%		
Miscellaneous Expense		475		500		(25)	-5.00%		
Total Expenses		31,730		29,080		2,650	9.11%		
Net Income	\$	18,370	\$	11,345	\$	7,025	61.92%		

## **Vertical Analysis**

- This type of analysis is typically performed on the income statement and/or balance sheet.
- The percentage for each account is calculated by dividing its balance by the base figure in the balance sheet.
  - The base figure on an income statement is commonly total revenue.
  - The base figures on a balance sheet are total assets and total liabilities and owner's equity.

## Vertical Analysis—Example

Vertical Analysis Income Statement

Nathan's Donut School
Income Statement
For the Month Ended March 31, 2027

	Dolla	r Amount	Percentage	
Revenues:				
Service Revenue	\$	3,500	100.00%	
Expenses:				
Rent Expense		1,700	48.57%	
Wages Expense		750	21.43%	
Supplies Expense		315	9.00%	
Advertising Expense		250	7.14%	
Total Expenses		3,015	86.14%	
Net Income	\$	485	13.86%	

## **Liquidity Ratios**

These indicate how quickly a company can convert assets to cash.

- Current ratio
- Quick ratio

**Current Ratio = Current Assets ÷ Current Liabilities** 

Quick Ratio = Cash + Short-Term Investments + A/R

Current Liabilities

#### **Solvency Ratios**

These gauge a company's ability to meet long-term obligations.

- Debt ratio
- Equity ratio
- Debt-to-equity ratio

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Debt Ratio = Total Liabilities ÷ Total Assets
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Equity Ratio = Total Equity ÷ Total Assets

Debt-to-Equity Ratio = Total Liabilities ÷ Total Equity

## **Profitability Ratios**

These provide insight into a company's ability to effectively generate income.

- Profit margin
- Return on assets

Profit Margin = Net Income ÷ Revenue Return on Assets = Net Income ÷ Avg. Total Assets