

II Solvency Ratios

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \text{ Debt - Equity Ratio} &= \frac{\text{Debt (long term)}}{\text{Equity (sh. holder's funds)}} \\ &= \frac{\text{Deb}^n + \text{Mortgage} + \text{public Deposits} + \text{loans}}{\text{Eq sh. Cap} + \text{pref sh.} + \text{R\&I surplus} - \text{fictitious assets}} \end{aligned}$$

This ratio judges the long term financial position and soundness of the long term financial policies of the firm. In general lower the debt - eq. ratio signify the degree of protection enjoyed by the lenders.

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \text{ Total Assets to Debt Ratio} \\ &= \frac{\text{Total Assets}}{\text{long-term debts}} \end{aligned}$$

This ratio measures the safety margin available to the suppliers of long term debts. It measures the extent to which debt is being covered by assets.

3. Proprietary Ratio = $\frac{\text{Shareholder's funds}}{\text{Total Assets}}$

This ratio shows the extent to which the total assets have been financed by the proprietor. Higher the ratio, greater the satisfaction for lenders & creditors.

4. Interest Coverage Ratio = $\frac{\text{PBIT}}{\text{Interest}}$

This ratio shows how many times the interest charges are covered by the profits available to pay interest charges. The higher the ratio, more secure the lender is in respect of payment of interest regularly. The ideal int. coverage ratio is 6 to 7 times.

SOLVENCY RATIOS

Ques 1 Calculate the Debt Equity Ratio from the following data:

- i) Total Assets Rs. 125 000
- ii) Total Debt Rs. 100 000
- iii) Current Liabilities Rs. 50 000

Ques 2 on the basis of the following information, calculate the Total Assets to Debt Ratio:

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Capital Employed	22 20 000	Cash & Cash Eq.	1 50 000
Trade Investment	1 05 000	Equity Sh. Capital	10 50 000
Land	9 00 000	8% Debentures	3 00 000
Trade Receivables	2 25 000	Balance of P&L A/c	(30 000)
Capital Reserve	2 40 000		

Ques 3 Profit before interest but after tax is Rs. 10,20,000, the Tax provision amounts for Rs. 3,30,000 and company has 15% Debentures worth Rs. 15,00,000. Calculate the interest coverage ratio.

- Ans.
- ① D/E Ratio = 2:1
 - ② Total Assets to Debt Ratio = 1.44 : 1
 - ③ Int. Coverage Ratio = 6 Times