= 3,382,115,000/339,343,000

= 9.9

A high ratio means that the company barely needs much funding to run its business and the lower the ratio it means the company needs some funding to run its operations. In other words, the company is 9 times more able to fund its operations and purchase inventories from its sales.

Fixed Asset Turnover = Sales/Net Fixed Assets

= 3,382,115,000/ (925,381,000 - 548,137,000)

= 3,382,115,000/ 377,244,000

= 9

The ratio measures how much the company is able to generate revenue from its fixed assets. Therefore, the company generates revenue 9 more times from its fixed assets or €9 per €1 of fixed assets. The higher the ratio the better it is for the company and its investors.

Total Asset Turnover = Sales/Total Assets

= 3,382,115,000/925,381,000

= 3.65

The ratio is used to determine how much the company is able to generate revenue from its assets. In this case, the company is able to generate €3.65 per €1 of its assets. The higher the ratio the better the company's total asset turnover to its investors.

PROFITABILITY RATIOS

Profit Margin= Net Income/Sales

= 162,335,000/3,382,115,000

= 0.04/4%

This indicates the amount of earnings the company gets to keep from its operations after paying all its expenses and taxes using its sales. In this case, the company manages to keep or retain €0.04/4% in earnings after all its operations. The higher the ratio the more efficient a company is in managing its sales and expenses sale.

Retain on Assets (50A) = Net Income/Total Assets

= 162,335,000/925,381,000

= 0.17/17%

The ratio indicates how much income the company retains from its assets or how much revenue generated from assets is retained after all expenses have been paid out. In this case, the company retains €0.17/17% from its assets.