

Financial et al, 2015):1. the effectiveness of financial

[Business](#), [Industries](#)



Financial analysis shows that the collections are operating in a very efficient manner and the overall liquidity is also in a favorable state. While the current ratio shows Pro Diver may face difficulty in meeting short term obligations as & when they are due, the quick ratio shows that in case of an emergency the overall liquidity of the firm is quite strong.

To improve the asset turnover ratio the firm needs to efficiently deploy its assets to generate higher revenue. Current ratio can be improved by slightly increasing the current assets and decreasing the current liabilities. The expense turnover of the company is within the industry benchmarks.

Through profit margins it can be concluded that company has high profitability but is unable to generate enough revenue from utilizing the assets. Overall the position of the company looks promising but there are certainly some areas for improvement. As far as the new opportunities are concerned, pro diver must:-
- Look at the past turnaround of customers & current competitors in the market & evaluate how many divers it can attract with the novel changes.
- Increase earnings as it will increase the equity, profit margins & will ensure quick repayment of the mortgages.
- Maximize focus on advertising about the new developments to increase the revenue. The above analysis must be interpreted considering these limitations (Hoggett et al, 2015): 1.

The effectiveness of financial analysis is best measured when there is data available for prior years to do a comparison and see the actual increase or decrease in company's revenue, profits, debts or expenses. 2. Ratios like ROA, ROE, Assets turnover ratio, receivable turnovers are computed using

the average assets, equity or receivable balance. Due to unavailability of other period balances, the ratios are computed taking into consideration available year end balances only. 3. Due to absence of sufficient information, the monthly or quarterly average could not be taken to minimize the effects of seasonal fluctuations. 4.

The analysis is done on the basis of the assumption that all the non-current assets are reported at fair value. If any asset is at historical cost, then some ratios may produce a false picture. 5. Cash flow sufficiency could not be measured due to the absence of cash flow statements.