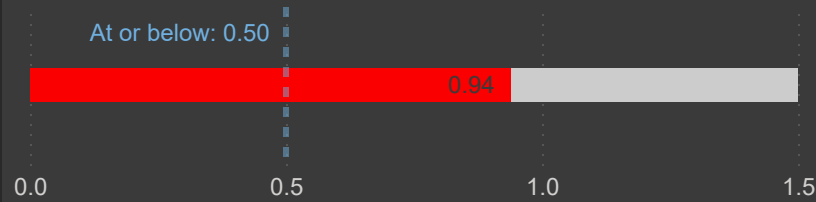
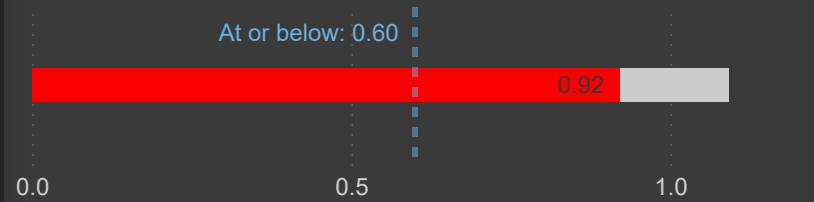


ABC Equipment Rental - Debt Analysis

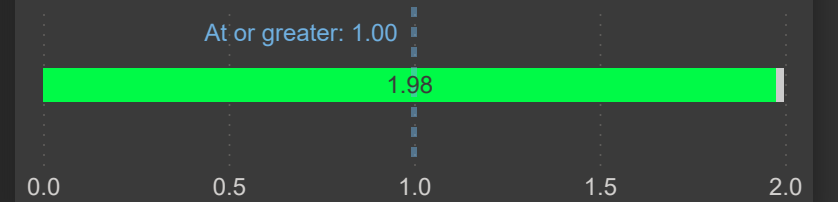
Debt to Income



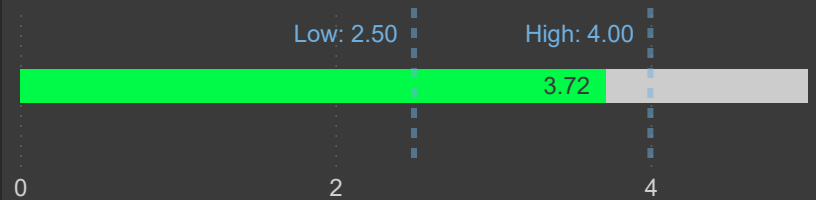
Debt to Assets



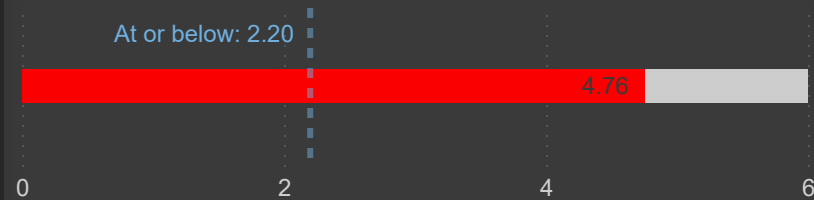
Quick Ratio



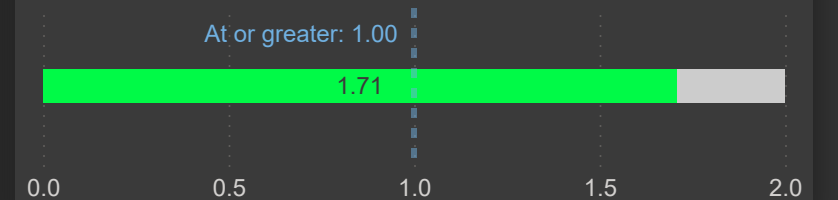
Debt to EBITDA



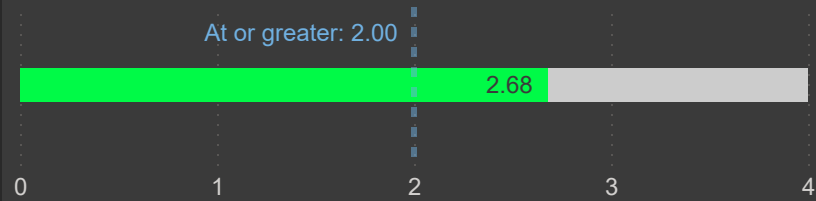
Debt to Equity



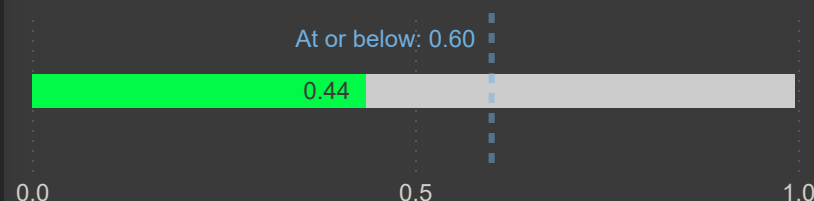
Cash Ratio



Interest Coverage Ratio



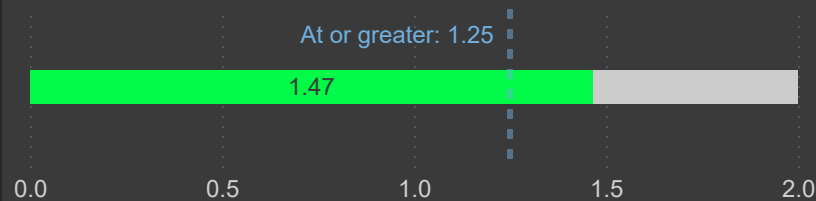
Debt to Capital



Working Capital

234.66K

Debt Service Coverage Ratio



Current Ratio



Key Insights & Recommendations

- The business is highly leveraged, being financed far more by debt than by equity.
- As such, the business has a high risk of financial distress if cash flows become inconsistent.
- Right now, there are ample assets available to meet short term obligations.
- But income is barely sufficient to cover current liabilities.
- That means there's little room to add more fixed costs, such as interest bearing debt, without a commensurate increase in revenue. Otherwise, asset reserves will be depleted.
- I recommend only considering loans that are expected to lead to growth of income or cash flows beyond expected costs, such as for the purchase of additional rental equipment.
- The company should be forecasting net cash flows for any additional assets they are considering purchasing before committing to loans.
- The company should be tracking revenue and costs associated with all of their income producing assets, in order to see which are most profitable and which are performing poorly. Consider disposing of poor performers and possibly replacing them with assets expected to perform better.
- To decrease exposure to future earnings volatility, I recommend decreasing debt by using surplus income each year to pay down on loan principal, or else store the surplus in a capital expenditures reserve bank account for the purchase of new equipment, as old equipment becomes obsolete or impaired.