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Financial Report for Critical Analysis and Recommendations for Green Light Company

Table of contents

1. Introduction	3
2. Company Overview	4
3. Financial Statement Analysis.....	5
3.1 Study of Balance Sheets.....	6
3.2 Study of Income Statements.....	6
3.3 Examining Cash Flow Statements	7
3.4 Performance Evaluation Standards.....	8
4. Recommendations for Business Improvement	9
4.1 Enhancement of Profitability.....	9
4.2 Enhancement of Efficiency	10
4.3 Enhanced solvency	11
5. Investment Project Recommendation	12
5.1 Smart Lighting Bulb	12
5.2 Viability of Finance Analysis	12
5.3 Suggestion Regarding Capital Structure and Funding	13
5.4 Decisions on Return Earnings	14
5.5 Strategic Returns on the Investment	14
5. Conclusion.....	15
References.....	18

1. Introduction

The financial status of a corporation is the basis of both strategic decisions and long-term success. Financial analysis allows stakeholders to evaluate a company's ability to maintain solvency, regulate costs, and generate profits, thereby positioning itself competitively within its industry. Examining leading provider of sustainable lighting solutions, Green Light Company, this paper presents a complete analysis of key financial accounts and performance indicators to demonstrate financial success over four years. By identifying trends in profitability, efficiency, and solvency, this paper seeks to provide pragmatic insights suited for the development and innovation objectives of the organization.

Growing consumer demand for energy-efficient products, tight environmental restrictions, and technical advancements help to swiftly change the global lighting industry. Operating in an environment that is always changing, Green Light Company remains competitive by stressing sustainability and creativity. Still, problems include increasing production prices and more intense competition need a complete grasp of its financial strengths and weaknesses. This study not only assesses the company's current financial status but also looks at development strategies to ensure its fit for demands of the future market (Herring et al 2007).

By use of a balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement, this paper evaluates Green Light Company's operational and financial status by combining qualitative industry trends with quantitative financial research. Moreover calculated to provide the entire image of the company's capacity are crucial performance indicators like solvency, efficiency, and profitability. The research also underlines crucial recommendations like operational improvements and investment strategies to help the company's financial stability and market orientation to be stronger. It

evaluates Green Light Company's performance criteria first then looks at its financial records. Then recommendations for corporate growth and a proposed investment project are presented in accordance with the strategic goals of the company. Combining financial data with strategic insights helps this research try to provide a road map for sustainable growth and innovation (Chavan & Jadhav, 2019).

2. Company Overview

Established Originally founded in 1994, Green Light Company is now a global leader in the lighting industry well-known for its energy-efficient and ecologically friendly products. Presenting a wide product line including LED lighting, smart lighting systems, and environmentally friendly solutions, the company has over years built a reputation for inventiveness. This focus on sustainability not only raises its market profile but also enables the company to reflect global patterns toward green technology and energy economy. Green Light's commitment to excellence and originality has allowed it to maintain a competitive edge in a fast-changing industry (Samal et al., 2023).

Strict environmental regulations and shifting consumer preferences define the global lighting industry by guiding movement toward energy-efficient solutions. As LED and smart lighting technologies take center stage and incandescent bulbs are phased out, companies are fighting to win market share by offering sustainable and imaginative solutions. Emphasizing IoT-enabled lighting solutions and sustainable practices, Green Light Company leads in this competitive landscape. Notwithstanding challenges like supply chains disruptions and growing production costs, the company's strategic research and development initiatives have enabled it to correctly forecast and satisfy market demands (Ottman et al., 2006).

Green Light 2019's competitive posture is established in part by strong attention on customer happiness and agility. The ability of the company to forecast consumer needs and provide superior products suited to them has helped to sustain a noteworthy market position of it. Moreover, its profile and reach have been enhanced by its global expansion strategy and alliances with major technology businesses, therefore ensuring its relevance in both developed as well as emerging sectors (Chavan & Jadhav, 2019).

Over the last four years, Green Light Company has undergone significant changes that have shaped both its operational and financial course. Important events include the introduction in 2022 of a breakthrough smart lighting product line incorporating IoT components like remote control, energy monitoring, and automation. This device has positioned the company as a leader in the smart lighting industry by meeting the growing demand for connected home technologies (Konwar, 2023).

Apart from product innovation, Green Light Company has strengthened its capability for research and development by way of strategic relationships with technical firms and academic institutions. Including cutting-edge technologies into its products has enabled these alliances to remain ahead of competitors. Moreover, projects at operational restructuring involving lean manufacturing methods have improved efficiency and cut costs, thus strengthening the financial stability of the company (Kulikova et al., 2015).

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3. Financial Statement Analysis

3.1 Study of Balance Sheets

Over the previous four years, Green Light Company's balance sheet shows a steady increasing trend in assets, liabilities, and equity. From \$500 million in 2020 to \$650 million in 2023, total assets grew by thirty percent. Strategic investments in new technology, infrastructure, and research and development help explain this increase. Reflecting the company's dedication to innovation and capacity expansion, non-current assets including patents and production tools expanded dramatically (Kumar, 2022).

Liabilities from \$200 million in 2020 to \$300 million in 2023 they increased The company's debt-to equity ratio was constant at 0.85, comfortably within industry standards, even although this rise points to a greater dependence on debt to support development initiatives. By means of this sensible debt management strategy, the corporation guarantees financial flexibility without overleveraging (Samal et al., 2023.).

Shareholders' equity developed over the study period from \$300 million to \$350 million. With this 16.7% rise, the company's steady profitability and reinvestment of retained profits seem clear. The increase in equity helps Green Light\u2019s financial situation and offers a cushion for further investments (Kulikova et al., 2015.).

3.2 Study of Income Statements

The income statement shows Green Light Company's great operational success and profitability expansion.

Revenue Growth: Representing an 18.8% growth, revenue progressively climbed from \$800 million in 2020 to \$950 million in 2023. This expansion shows the success of the company's sales plans and great demand for its creative, energy-efficient goods (Konwar, 2023).

Operating expenditures grew more slowly than income, which emphasizes how well the business controls costs. This led to a better operating margin, which rose from 25% in 2020 to 28.4% in 2023, therefore proving effective use of resources (Chavan & Jadhav, 2019).

Profitability from \$200 million in 2020 to \$270 million in 2023 net income jumped 35%. Good expenditure control combined with higher revenue helped to propel this amazing expansion. The company's capacity to create value for stakeholders shows in the increase of net income (Samal et al., 2023).

3.3 Examining Cash Flow Statements

The cash flow statement offers a comprehensive picture of Green Light Company liquidity and cash handling. From \$50 million in 2020 to \$80 million in 2023 operating cash flow grew steadily. With enough cash produced to support expansion projects and cover short-term needs, this positive trend points to strong basic operations (Kulikova et al., 2015).

Due in great part to large capital expenditures including research and development, facility expansions, and new technologies, cash flow from investing activities was routinely negative. Though they temporarily strain liquidity, these outflows are essential for long-term competitiveness and expansion (Chavan & Jadhav, 2019).

Driven by debt payback and dividend distribution, financing cash flow exhibited negative trends. This points to financial discipline and a will to maintain a balanced capital structure while delivering value to investors (Samal et al., 2023).

3.4 Performance Evaluation Standards

Many important performance indicators were examined in order to assess the whole financial situation of the organization.

Revenue in ratios reflecting better operational efficiency and sensible cost control, the net profit margin rose from 25% in 2020 to 28.4% in 2023. Rising from 15% to 17%, return on equity (ROE) shows how well the business can provide shareholder returns (Konwar, 2023).

Inventory turnover, which shows better inventory management, jumped from 4.5 in 2020 to 5.2 in 2023. Comparably, receivables turnover rose from 8.0 to 9.5, thereby stressing effective credit rules and faster cash collecting cycles (Kumar, 2022).

The current ratio stayed over 1.5 all during the time, guaranteeing enough liquidity to cover short-term debt. Strong short-term solvency shown by the fast ratio also showed the company's capacity to satisfy its debt without depending on inventories (Samal et al., 2023).

Sustainable Solvency across Time The debt-to-equity ratio, which reflects a healthy capital structure, was constant at 0.85. From 5.2 in 2020 to 6.8 in 2023, the interest coverage ratio rose to show the company's capacity to easily pay off its debt commitments (Kulikova et al., 2015).

From 18 in 2020 to 22 in 2023, the price to earnings (P/E) ratio showed strong investor mood. Rising from 1.5 to 1.8, the market to book ratio shows a rising firm value in relation to its book value (Chavan & Jadhav, 2019).

The study of the financial statements emphasizes the strong operational effectiveness and financial situation of Green Light Company 2019. The firm has great liquidity and profitability, but its strategic investments in infrastructure and innovation should propel further expansion. Navigating future market possibilities and difficulties will depend on keeping a wise attitude to debt management and capital allocation (Samal et al., 2023).

4. Recommendations for Business Improvement

4.1 Enhancement of Profitability

Green Light Company should concentrate on improving operations, broadening its product offers, and polishing pricing policies if it is to increase profitability.

Examining operational costs closely especially those related to supplier chains and energy consumption allows one to optimize costs. Without sacrificing quality, using energy-efficient production techniques and negotiating better terms with suppliers might help to greatly lower expenses (Kumar, 2022).

Product diversification means adding higher-margin products like IoT-enabled smart lighting solutions to the portfolio. This diversification may serve to meet the rising demand for connected home technologies and grab a larger market sector (Skucha, 2023).

Dynamic pricing methods that include customer demand, rival price, and market developments may be used in strategic pricing by means of data analytics. While optimizing company margins, this strategy guarantees competitive pricing (Chavan & Jadhav, 2019).

Investing more in digital marketing efforts can help to boost brand recognition and customer participation. Targeted advertising and influencer relationships help to increase awareness in important areas, therefore increasing revenue (Konwar, 2023).

4.2 Enhancement of Efficiency

Maintaining competitiveness and lowering waste in the operations of Green Light Company depend on operational efficiency.

Advanced inventory monitoring systems using artificial intelligence will help to maximize stock levels and lower holding expenses. By matching stock levels with demand projections, Just-In-Time (JIT) techniques may improve inventory efficiency even further (Ugbebor et al., 2024).

Strengthen ties with suppliers to guarantee consistent sourcing and improved price, therefore optimizing the supply chain. Using end to end supply chain visibility technologies may help to lower lead times and increase reaction to changes in market demand (Handfield et al., 2002).

Apply lean manufacturing ideas to reduce waste and raise manufacturing efficiency. Identifying and fixing inefficiencies will help the business to lower manufacturing costs while still maintaining high standards (Palange et al., 2021).

Investing in worker training initiatives will help to improve skills and flexibility. Competent workers help to increase general operational performance, creativity, and production (McKinnon et al., 2017).

4.3 Enhanced solvency

Maintaining financial stability and allowing future expansion programs depend on robust solvency. Refinance current debt to get better terms such as reduced interest rates or longer terms by This strategy may help to better control cash flow and lower financial pressure (Rae et al, 2018).

To improve liquidity, maximize payables and receivables cycles in working capital management. Stiffer credit rules and early customer payment incentives help to lower cash flow discrepancies (Ibrahim et al., 2021).

Advanced cash flow forecasting technologies can help you to predict future liquidity requirements and actively solve any shortages. Precise forecasts guarantee that the business may satisfy debt and support strategic initiatives (Umeorah et al., 2024).

Create a contingency reserve to protect against unanticipated financial shocks such as supply chains interruptions or economic downturns. This fund ensures operational stability while offering a financial safety net (Stecke et al., 2009).

Green Light Company may increase operational efficiency, boost financial stability, and raise profitability by using these focused approaches. These suggestions position the business for steady development in a competitive market and follow industry best standards. Furthermore,

these actions will enable Green Light Company to leverage its strengths, address weaknesses, and capitalize on emerging opportunities.

5. Investment Project Recommendation

5.1 Smart Lighting Bulb

The proposed investment project integrates remote control, energy monitoring, and automation into IoT-enabled smart light bulbs, thereby developing and commercializing them. This device improves convenience, efficiency, and energy savings in line with the rising customer need for smart home solutions. This project promotes Green Light Company as a leader in the fast-growing smart lighting market by using modern technologies (Konwar, 2023).

The strategic goals of the project are increasing the company's reputation for sustainability and innovation and taking a significant portion of the smart home market. Through high-margin product lines, increasing income and profitability. By providing energy-efficient solutions, one may help to support worldwide energy consumption targets (Samal et al., 2023).

5.2 Viability of Finance Analysis

Using Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) and Net Present Value (NPV), a thorough financial viability study was undertaken. Estimated at \$12 million, the project's NPV is computed using a 10 year cash flow and outflow forecast. This positive NPV suggests that during its lifetime the project should provide notable value. High customer demand for smart

lighting and cost savings from energy-efficient manufacturing techniques define the main causes of this value (Kumar, 2022).

WACC, weighted average cost of capital,: Calculated at 8%, the WACC for the project reflects a balanced mix of equity and debt funding. This low-cost financing structure reduces financial risk and offers flexibility for further investments. Furthermore underlining the financial appeal of the project is the positive WACC (Chavan & Jadhav, 2019).

The project's 18% internal rate of return (IRR) surpasses the company's cost of capital, therefore confirming its profitability. This indicator shows that the investment will provide returns far above the necessary level, therefore guaranteeing its feasibility (Kulikova et al., 2015).

5.3 Suggestion Regarding Capital Structure and Funding

The financial viability of the project dictates the following financing plan:

Retained profits from the capital needs of the project, allocate forty percent using retained profits. This strategy shows the financial soundness of the business and less dependency on outside financing, therefore conserving cash for other running requirements (Samal et al., 2023).

Equity finance will help you raise the other sixty percent. New share issuing will distribute risk among investors and provide the required funds. By stressing the company's commitment to long-term expansion (Konwar, 2023), this approach also boosts shareholder trust.

Limit depending on debt funding to have a good debt-to equity ratio. This cautious strategy reduces financial risk and guarantees the company's capacity to meet current debt (Chavan & Jadhav, 2019).

5.4 Decisions on Return Earnings

The choice to keep or share profits should strike a balance between shareholder interests and strategic objectives of the business:

Allocate some of retained profits for dividend distribution to maintain shareholder trust and draw fresh capital. This shows the company's will to satisfy its employees while maintaining its financial situation (Kumar, 2022).

Retain a large amount of income to support future expansion projects including research and development for next product introductions. This reinvestment fits the mission of the business for creative and sustainable solutions (Kulikova et al., 2015).

5.5 Strategic Returns on the Investment

Among the various strategic benefits the smart light bulb project provides are strengthened market positioning achieved by product uniqueness. More income from high-margin items. As a trailblazer in smart and environmentally friendly lighting solutions, improved brand equity. Supporting the corporate social responsibility aims of the corporation by means of global energy saving initiatives (Samal et al., 2023).

Both strategically and financially, the proposed investment project fits Green Light Company's long-term goals. Maintaining financial stability and maximizing value creation will depend on the firm using the advised financing plan and balancing retained profits with shareholder payouts. This project establishes Green Light Company as a pioneer in innovation, therefore promoting sustainability and expansion in the worldwide lighting sector (Konwar, 2023).

5. Conclusion

Over the previous four years, Green Light Company's financial performance is clearly strong, marked by consistent increase in income, better profitability, and efficient cost control. Maintaining its competitive advantage, the company's strategy emphasis on innovation, sustainability, and operational efficiency has helped it to negotiate a fast-changing market. Key financial indicators like a rising asset base, steady debt-to-equity ratio, and increasing net income highlight the company's financial situation and the possibility for long-term success.

The suggested expenditure in IoT-enabled smart light bulbs offers Green Light Company a great chance to improve its market position and stimulate further expansion. The project's balanced capital structure, good NPV, and positive IRR emphasize its financial feasibility. The corporation may support the project using retained profits and equity funding, therefore preserving financial stability. This project addresses the increasing need for energy-efficient and linked lighting

solutions, therefore complementing the strategic objectives of sustainability and innovation of the corporation.

The suggestions in this report focused on boosting profitability, improving efficiency, and strengthening solvency offer concrete methods to support the organization, long-term goals. While sensible financial strategies, including debt restructuring and cash flow forecasting, will ensure resilience in the face of market challenges, initiatives including cost optimization, supply chain improvements, and advanced inventory management will improve operational performance . Green Light Company is in a good position to seize worldwide lighting sector developing prospects. Through following the suggested ideas and working on the smart light bulb project, the business may confirm its leadership in innovation and sustainability, increase shareholder value, and experience sustainable development. In a competitive and dynamic industry, these initiatives not only guarantee temporary financial advantages but also help the organization to be long-term successful.

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