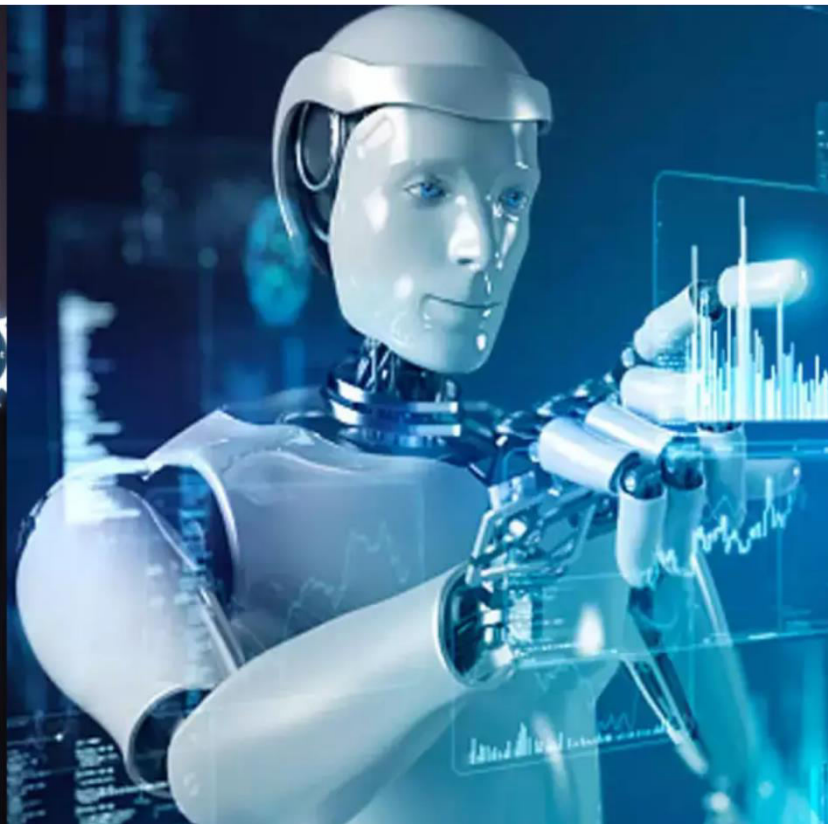




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Financial Analysis of Selected Cement Industry in India

Dr. A.Y. Kettiramalingam., P Heseha

Professor, Department of Commerce in Business Process Services, Dr. N.G.P Arts and Science College,
Coimbatore, India

III B.Com BPS Student, Department of Commerce in Business Process Services, Dr. N.G.P Arts and Science College,
Coimbatore, India

ABSTRACT: Semantics aside, concrete is the signature in driveways, patios, basements and a host of other household items. It is also the world's most widely used building material. Concrete's annual global production covers around 5 billion cubic yards which is a volume approximated by yearly cement production levels of about 1.25 billion tones. The Indian cement industry is the second largest in the world after china's. in terms of quality, productivity and efficiency, it compares with the best anywhere. It is almost entirely home growth, built, indigenously and using locally sourced inputs. Barring one or two exceptional years, the performance in the last two decades has been quite consistent and commendable in terms of modernization, expansion, growth in production, and improvement in productivity and cost efficiency.

I. INTRODUCTION

The first India cement industry was setup in 1904 at coriander in Gujarat. In 1925, two factories were again established in kaini in Madhya Pradesh and Lahari in Rajasthan. The cement manufactures association of India came into being in 1927. At present, the industry has an installed capacity of over 137 million tons from 124 plants. Most of this capacity is modern and based on the energy efficient dry process technology. There are as many as 64 plants of a million tons or more capacity. India, being the second largest cement producer in the world after China with a total capacity of 151.2 Million Tones (MT), has got huge Cement Company. With the government of India giving boost to various infrastructure projects, housing facilities and road networks, the cement industry in India is currently growing at an enviable pace. More growth in the Indian cement industry is expected in the coming years.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Financial administrative has been developed and reconstructed by changing condition of the modern methods of professional management. Financial analysis is the process of identifying the financial strength and weakness of the firm by properly establishing relationship between the items of the balance sheet and the profit and loss account. Financial statement is a mirror, which reflects the financial position and operating strength or weakness of the concern. These statements are useful to management, investor, creditors, bankers, workers and government and public. These people use financial statement to judge the financial performance of the company, liquidity and profitability and projection of future profitability.

NEED FOR THE STUDY

Finance plays a figure in the development of any economy. At the micro level the financial viability of any corporate sector indicates the strength of the company. For the purpose of examining the strength of any company or corporate sector, the financial strength is taken as the indicators. Future decisions of the company are made only on the basics of past performance. To identify the strength, the researches use certain indicators of finance. In the present project it is attempted to examine the performance of select cement companies (**ULTRA TECH, AMBUJA, ACC, SHREE, and DALMIA**)

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

To examine the financial performance of selected cement companies ((ULTRA TECH, AMBUJA, ACC, SHREE, and DALMIA)) has been undertaken with the following objectives in view.

1. To assess the profitability position of the company.
2. To identify the liquidity position of the company.
3. To understand the turn over position of the company.
4. To identify the trend position of the company.

DATA COLLECTION

SECONDARY DATA: Secondary data refers to data that was collected by someone other than the user. Such data are cheaper and more quickly obtainable than the primary data. Common sources of secondary data for social science include

censuses, information collected by government departments, organizational records and data that was originally collected for other research purpose. The study is based on secondary data. The data for the study were collected from website.

II. METHODOLOGY

The analytical methods were adopting for carrying out the study. The secondary data collected from various sources were subject to detailed analysis.

TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES OF ANALYSIS

- 1) Ratio analysis
- 2) Trend analysis

LIMITATION OF THE STUDY

- ❖ The study covers the period of 5 years between 2020 to 2024. It does not consider the changes that have been taken place before and after the period. .
- ❖ Only a few factors determining the liquidity, solvency and profitability were considered for the purpose of study.
- ❖ The study covers only selected companies in the industry, therefore it implies that the conclusion drawn are tentative in nature and firm generalization should be avoided for entire undertakings.

PRACTICAL UTILITY OF THE STUDY

- ❖ Thought the study is small, the result of the study will be useful to the planner.
- ❖ It can be used for corrective action in the industry.
- ❖ Understand the necessities of the company.

ULTRATECH CEMENT



TYPE	:	Public limited
FOUNDED	:	1983
TRADED AS	:	BSE: 532538
INDUSTRY	:	Building materials
CHAIRMAN	:	Kumar Mangalam Birla
MANAGING DIRECTOR	:	K. K. Maheshwari, Director
PRODUCTS	:	Cements
PARENT	:	Grasim Industries
HEAD QUARTERS	:	Mumbai, Maharashtra, India
WEBSITE	:	www.ultratechcement.com

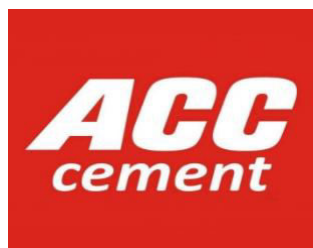
AMBUJA CEMENT



TYPE	:	Public limited
FOUNDED	:	1983
TRADED AS	:	BSE: 500425
INDUSTRY	:	Building materials

CHAIRMAN : Gautam Adani
MANAGING DIRECTOR : Ajay Kapur
PRODUCTS : Cements
PARENT : Adani Group
HEAD QUARTERS : Mumbai, Maharashtra, India
WEBSITE : www.ambujacement.com

ACC LIMITED CEMENT



TYPE : Public limited
FOUNDED : 1936
TRADED AS : BSE: 500410
INDUSTRY : Building materials
CHAIRMAN : Karan Adani
MANAGING DIRECTOR : Ajay Kapur
PRODUCTS : Cements
PARENT : Adani Group
HEAD QUARTERS : Mumbai, Maharashtra, India
WEBSITE : www.acclimited.com

SHREE CEMENT LIMITED



TYPE : Public limited
ESTABLISHED : 1979
TRADED AS : BSE 500387
INDUSTRY : Cement manufacturing and Power Generation
KEY PEOPLE : Benu Gopal Bangur (Executive Chairman)
Hari Mohan Bangur (Managing Director)
Subhash Jajoo (C.F.O)
R. L. Gaggar (Director)
O. P. Setia (Director)
Shreekant Somany (Director)
HEAD QUARTERS : Rajasthan
WEBSITE : www.shreecement.com

DALMIA CEMENT



TYPE : Public limited
FOUNDED : 1939
TRADED AS : BSE: 533148
INDUSTRY : Building Materials
CHAIRMAN : Mr. Yadu Hari Dalmia
MANAGING DIRECTOR : Mr. Gautam Dalmia
PRODUCTS : Cements
HEAD QUARTERS : New Delhi, India
WEBSITE : www.dalmiacement.com

TABLE NO: 1 CURRENT RATIO

PARTICULARS	ULTRATECH	AMBUJA	ACC LTD	SHREE	DALMIA
2020	1.0342	0.9751	1.5846	1.7921	20.9722
2021	1.1732	1.2644	1.7388	2.0479	2.5165
2022	0.0995	2.0007	1.7099	1.6871	5.4827
2023	0.9827	1.7508	1.4433	1.2333	5.3548
2024	0.8432	2.3213	1.5715	1.8680	3.7777
MEAN	1.0048	1.6625	1.6096	1.7257	7.6208
SD	0.1183	0.5447	0.1188	0.3051	7.5628
COV	8.4936	3.0521	13.5488	5.6561	1.0076
KURTOSIS	1.4755	-1.6159	-0.8080	2.0915	4.5021
SKEWNESS	0.1443	-0.1608	-0.3744	-1.2140	2.0891

(SOURCE: MONEYCONTROL.COM)

INTERPRETATION

From the above table, while comparing the five companies, **Ultra Tech** has the minimum level of Current Ratio at **0.0995**, and **Dalmia** has the maximum level at **20.9722**. Looking into the five companies, **Dalmia** has a high level of average value at **7.6208**, and the company **Ultra Tech** has the lowest average value at **1.0048**. The companies **Ambuja**, **ACC**, and **Shree** all have **platykurtic kurtosis** because their kurtosis values are **<3**, that is **-1.6159**, **-0.8080**, and **2.0915**, and the remaining company, **Dalmia**, has a kurtosis value **>3**, making it **leptokurtic**.

TABLE NO: 2 QUICK RATIO

PARTICULARS	ULTRATECH	AMBUJA	ACC LTD	SHREE	DALMIA
2020	0.4679	0.8108	1.3410	0.6068	13.9166
2021	0.4315	0.9912	1.5509	0.5527	2.2933
2022	0.4686	1.7069	1.4974	0.4485	4.4827
2023	0.4484	1.4956	1.1550	0.3581	3.6774
2024	0.3017	2.0753	1.1415	0.4766	1.7407
MEAN	0.0698	1.4160	1.3372	0.4885	5.2221
SD	0.0698	0.5177	0.1889	0.0959	4.9805
COV	1	2.7349	7.0764	-0.1716	1.0485
KURTOSIS	4.0316	-1.6888	-2.7927	-0.5719	4.0680

SKEWNESS	-1.9785	0.0405	0.0209	-0.1716	1.9757
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(SOURCE: MONEYCONTROL.COM)

INTERPRETATION

From the above table, while comparing the five companies, **Ultra Tech** has the minimum level of Quick Ratio at **0.3017**, and **Dalmia** has the maximum level at **13.9166**. Looking into the five companies, **Dalmia** has a high level of average value at **5.2221**, and the company **Ultra Tech** has the lowest average value at **0.0698**. The companies **Ambuja**, **ACC**, and **Shree** all have **platykurtic kurtosis** because their kurtosis values are <3 , that is **-1.6888**, **-2.7927**, and **-0.5719**, and the remaining companies, **Ultra Tech** and **Dalmia**, have kurtosis values >3 , making them **leptokurtic**.

TABLE NO: 3 CASH RATIO

PARTICULARS	ULTRATECH	AMBUJA	ACC LTD	SHREE	DALMIA
2020	0.2905	0.8079	1.2123	0.4032	3.6111
2021	0.2856	1.0501	0.2004	0.4798	0.0454
2022	0.2828	1.5494	1.4481	0.5000	0.2068
2023	0.3191	0.6495	0.3392	0.3853	2.7419
2024	0.3528	1.6124	0.5807	0.5727	0.2962
MEAN	0.3062	1.1339	0.7561	0.4682	1.3803
SD	0.0298	0.4328	0.5477	0.0760	1.6706
COV	10.2745	2.6195	1.3804	6.1539	0.8262
KURTOSIS	0.3626	-2.7086	-2.4598	-1.0908	-2.4395
SKEWNESS	1.2284	0.1668	0.4478	0.3116	0.7467

(SOURCE: MONEYCONTROL.COM)

INTERPRETATION

From the above table, while comparing the five companies, **Ultra Tech** has the minimum level of the given ratio at **0.2828**, and **Dalmia** has the maximum level at **3.6111**. Looking into the five companies, **Dalmia** has the highest average value at **1.3803**, while **Ultra Tech** has the lowest average value at **0.3062**. In terms of stability, **Dalmia** has the highest variation (COV: **0.8262**), whereas **Ultra Tech** is the least stable with the highest COV of **10.2745**. The companies **Ambuja**, **ACC**, **Shree**, and **Dalmia** all have **platykurtic kurtosis** because their kurtosis values are <3 , that is **-2.7086**, **-2.4598**, **-1.0908**, and **-2.4395**, while **Ultra Tech** has a kurtosis value >3 , making it **leptokurtic**.

TABLE NO: 4 GROSS PROFIT RATIO

PARTICULARS	ULTRATECH	AMBUJA	ACC LTD	SHREE	DALMIA
2020	13.0385	21.6052	13.2402	16.8415	101.3245
2021	18.8862	20.6686	13.8193	24.5978	22.9729
2022	16.6764	15.8194	16.1450	20.4875	166.6666
2023	11.9848	16.2696	6.1739	9.4774	155.3030
2024	13.9007	17.6699	12.8714	15.8561	94.6153
MEAN	14.8973	18.4065	12.4500	17.4521	108.1765
SD	2.8287	2.6053	3.7322	5.6300	57.2985
COV	5.2664	7.0650	3.3357	3.0997	1.8879
KURTOSIS	-1.2050	-2.6602	3.2208	0.3891	0.0451
SKEWNESS	0.6807	0.3964	-1.5517	-0.2768	-0.7012

(SOURCE: MONEYCONTROL.COM)

INTERPRETATION

From the above table, while comparing the five companies, **ACC Ltd.** has the lowest **Gross Profit Ratio** at **6.1739%** in 2023, while **Dalmia** has the highest at **166.6666%** in 2022, indicating significant variation in profitability. On average,

Dalmia leads with the highest **Gross Profit Ratio** at **108.1765%**, while **ACC Ltd.** has the lowest at **12.4500%**, showing weaker profit generation. **Dalmia** also shows the highest fluctuations (**SD: 57.2985**), whereas **ACC Ltd.** and **Ambuja** have relatively stable values (**SD: 3.7322** and **2.6053**, respectively). In terms of kurtosis, **ACC Ltd.** has a **leptokurtic distribution** (**Kurtosis: 3.2208**), indicating a sharp peak, while the other companies exhibit **platykurtic distributions** (**Kurtosis < 3**), meaning flatter distributions.

TABLE NO: 5 NET PROFIT MARGIN RATIO

PARTICULARS	ULTRATECH	AMBUJA	ACC LTD	SHREE	DALMIA
2020	13.6275	16.0188	8.8568	13.4904	74.1721
2021	12.5174	15.0834	10.4912	18.7950	131.7567
2022	14.2099	13.0400	11.5102	16.6128	135.5555
2023	8.1321	12.9328	3.9964	8.0758	18.9393
2024	10.2240	13.2085	10.8540	12.8511	103.8461
MEAN	11.7422	14.0567	9.1417	13.9650	92.8540
SD	2.5289	1.4071	3.0380	4.0770	48.1405
COV	4.6430	9.9896	3.0091	3.4252	1.9288
KURTOSIS	-1.1167	-1.9058	2.9215	0.1339	0.2854
SKEWNESS	-0.7304	0.8307	-1.7160	-0.4581	-1.0168

(SOURCE: MONEYCONTROL.COM)

INTERPRETATION

From the above table, while comparing the five companies, **ACC Ltd.** has the lowest **Net Profit Margin Ratio** at **3.9964%** in **2023**, whereas **Dalmia** has the highest at **135.5555%** in **2022**, indicating significantly higher profitability. On average, **Dalmia** has the highest net profit margin at **92.8540%**, while **ACC Ltd.** has the lowest at **9.1417%**, showing weaker profitability. In terms of stability, **Ambuja** has the least variation (**SD: 1.4071**), while **Dalmia** shows the highest fluctuation (**SD: 48.1405**), making it less consistent. **ACC Ltd.** has a **leptokurtic distribution** (**Kurtosis: 2.9215**), indicating a sharper peak, while the other four companies exhibit **platykurtic distributions** (**Kurtosis < 3**), meaning flatter distributions.

TABLE NO: 6 RETURN ON ASSET

PARTICULARS	ULTRATECH	AMBUJA	ACC LTD	SHREE	DALMIA
2020	0.0759	0.0702	0.0795	0.0811	0.0145
2021	0.0664	0.0738	0.0780	0.1098	0.0258
2022	0.0876	0.0601	0.0870	0.1014	0.0225
2023	0.0565	0.0711	0.0426	0.0514	0.0031
2024	0.0714	0.0529	0.0927	0.0900	0.0170
MEAN	0.0716	0.0656	0.0760	0.0868	0.0166
SD	0.0114	0.0088	0.0195	0.0225	0.0087
COV	6.2348	7.4432	3.8822	3.8428	1.8986
KURTOSIS	0.4489	-1.1496	3.3601	1.1026	0.8344
SKEWNESS	0.1776	-0.8663	-1.7264	-1.0456	-0.9087

(SOURCE: MONEYCONTROL.COM)

INTERPRETATION

From the above table, while comparing the five companies, **Dalmia** has the lowest **Return on Assets (ROA)** at **0.0031 (0.31%)** in **2023**, whereas **Shree Cement** has the highest at **0.1098 (10.98%)** in **2021**, indicating better asset utilization. On average, **Shree Cement** has the highest ROA at **0.0868 (8.68%)**, showing the most efficient use of assets, while **Dalmia** has the lowest at **0.0166 (1.66%)**, reflecting weaker profitability. In terms of stability, **Dalmia** has the least variation (**SD: 0.0087**), whereas **Shree Cement** shows the highest fluctuation (**SD: 0.0225**), making it less consistent. **ACC Ltd.** has a **leptokurtic distribution**

(Kurtosis: 3.3601), indicating a sharper peak, while Ultra Tech, Ambuja, Shree, and Dalmia exhibit platykurtic distributions (Kurtosis < 3), meaning flatter distributions with more evenly spread values.

TABLE NO: 7 RETURN ON NET WORTH

PARTICULARS	ULTRATECH	AMBUJA	ACC LTD	SHREE	DALMIA
2020	0.1425	0.0881	0.1179	0.1213	0.0146
2021	0.1233	0.0936	0.1117	0.1516	0.0268
2022	0.1435	0.0732	0.1279	0.1376	0.0229
2023	0.0930	0.0895	0.0619	0.0726	0.0031
2024	0.1170	0.0630	0.1325	0.1210	0.0173
MEAN	0.1239	0.0815	0.1104	0.1208	0.0169
SD	0.0208	0.0128	0.0283	0.0298	0.0090
COV	5.9480	6.3247	3.9006	4.0553	1.8746
KURTOSIS	-0.1437	-1.2811	3.4109	2.1194	0.7083
SKEWNESS	-0.7250	-0.8282	-1.7872	-1.2356	-0.8240

(SOURCE: MONEYCONTROL.COM)

INTERPRETATION

From the above table, while comparing the five companies, **Dalmia** has the lowest **Return on Net Worth (RONW)** at **0.0031 (0.31%)** in **2023**, whereas **Shree Cement** has the highest at **0.1516 (15.16%)** in **2021**, indicating superior shareholder returns. On average, **UltraTech (12.39%)** and **Shree Cement (12.08%)** have the highest RONW, showcasing strong profitability, while **Dalmia (1.69%)** has the lowest, reflecting weaker returns for shareholders. In terms of stability, **Dalmia** has the least variation (**SD: 0.0090**), making it more consistent, while **Shree Cement (SD: 0.0298)** and **ACC Ltd. (SD: 0.0283)** show higher fluctuations. The risk-to-return ratio (**COV**) is lowest for **Dalmia (1.8746)**, indicating relatively stable but low RONW, while **Ambuja (6.3247)** and **Ultra Tech (5.9480)** have higher variability.

TABLE NO: 8 DEBT EQUITY RATIO

PARTICULARS	ULTRATECH	AMBUJA	ACC LTD	SHREE	DALMIA
2020	0.3697	0.0021	0	0.1266	0.0018
2021	0.2467	0.0019	0.0066	0.0873	0.0006
2022	0.1077	0.0011	0.0071	0.0751	0.0003
2023	0.0857	0.0012	0.0089	0.0317	0.0002
2024	0.0758	0.0005	0.0139	0.0349	0.0005
MEAN	0.1771	0.0014	0.0073	0.0711	0.0007
SD	0.1278	0.0006	0.0050	0.0394	0.0006
COV	1.3859	2.1280	1.4602	1.8051	1.1528
KURTOSIS	-0.5212	-1.1432	1.4949	-0.9267	3.7499
SKEWNESS	1.0656	-0.2114	-0.3258	0.4515	1.8908

(SOURCE: MONEYCONTROL.COM)

INTERPRETATION

From the above table, while comparing the five companies, **Dalmia** has the lowest **Debt-Equity Ratio** at **0.0002**, whereas **Ultra Tech** has the highest at **0.3697**. Looking at the average values, **Ultra Tech** has the highest **Debt-Equity Ratio** at **0.1771**, while **Dalmia** has the lowest at **0.0007**, indicating that **Dalmia** relies the least on debt financing. In terms of stability, **ACC** shows the least variation (**COV: 1.4602**), whereas **Ambuja** has the highest variability (**COV: 2.1280**). The companies **Ultra Tech, Ambuja, and Shree** have platykurtic distributions (Kurtosis < 3), whereas **Dalmia** has leptokurtic kurtosis at **3.7499**, indicating a sharper peak.

TABLE NO: 9 PROPRIETARY RATIO

PARTICULARS	ULTRATECH	AMBUJA	ACC LTD	SHREE	DALMIA
2020	0.5327	0.7972	0.6744	0.6689	0.9893
2021	0.5385	0.7882	0.6985	0.7248	0.9633
2022	0.6102	0.8210	0.6801	0.7375	0.9824
2023	0.6082	0.7939	0.6880	0.7083	0.9860
2024	0.6102	0.8386	0.6996	0.7434	0.9865
MEAN	0.5800	0.8078	0.6881	0.7166	0.9815
SD	0.0405	0.0212	0.0110	0.0298	0.0104
COV	14.3026	37.9752	62.1087	24.0016	93.8189
KURTOSIS	-3.2625	-1.1319	-2.3341	1.2510	3.9337
SKEWNESS	-0.6183	0.8708	-0.1464	-1.2506	-1.9417

(SOURCE: MONEYCONTROL.COM)

INTERPRETATION

From the above table, while comparing the five companies, **Ultra Tech** has the lowest **Proprietary Ratio** at **0.5327**, whereas **Dalmia** has the highest at **0.9893**, indicating that **Dalmia** relies more on shareholder funds than debt. Looking at the average values, **Dalmia** again has the highest **Proprietary Ratio** at **0.9815**, while **Ultra Tech** has the lowest at **0.5800**, showing a higher dependency on external funds. In terms of stability, **ACC** has the least variation (**COV: 62.1087**), while **Dalmia** has the highest instability with **COV: 93.8189**. The companies **Ultra Tech**, **Ambuja**, and **ACC** have **platykurtic** distributions (Kurtosis <3), whereas **Dalmia** is **leptokurtic** at **3.9337**, indicating a sharper peak. Regarding skewness, **Ultra Tech**, **ACC**, **Shree**, and **Dalmia** are **negatively skewed**, with **Dalmia** showing the highest negative skewness at **-1.9417**, while **Ambuja** is **positively skewed** at **0.8708**, indicating a rightward tilt in its distribution.

TABLE NO: 10 WORKING CAPITAL TURNOVER RATIO

PARTICULARS	ULTRATECH	AMBUJA	ACC LTD	SHREE	DALMIA
2020	81.9983	-99.1391	9682.2830	6494.6375	0.2100
2021	12.5719	9.7348	7756.0645	6006.2477	0.4032
2022	-275.0518	2.8912	9248.3321	8479.3958	1.0384
2023	-157.6681	4.0937	15081.1283	13334.1856	0.9777
2024	17.2662	2.0693	12453.1875	10282.1050	1.7333
MEAN	-64.1766	-16.0699	10844.1991	8919.3143	0.8725
SD	147.5630	46.5336	2914.3536	2996.1154	0.5997
COV	-0.4349	-0.3453	3.7209	2.9769	1.4549
KURTOSIS	-1.1743	4.9196	-0.5799	-0.3995	-0.3568
SKEWNESS	-0.7882	-2.2124	0.7598	0.7671	0.4814

(SOURCE: MONEYCONTROL.COM)

INTERPRETATION

From the above table, while comparing the five companies, **Dalmia** has the lowest **Working Capital Turnover Ratio** at **0.2100**, whereas **ACC Ltd.** Has the highest at **15,081.1283**, indicating that **ACC Ltd.** Is highly efficient in utilizing its working capital. Looking at the average values, **ACC Ltd.** Has the highest mean ratio at **10,844.1991**, while **Ultra Tech** has the lowest at **-64.1766**, showing inefficiency in working capital usage. In terms of stability, **Dalmia** has the least variation (**SD: 0.5997**), whereas **ACC Ltd.** Has the highest instability with **SD: 2,914.3536**.

III. TREND ANALYSIS

TABLE NO.: 11 ULTRA TECH CEMENT

YEAR	SALES	%	PROFIT	%	STOCK	%
2020	40,033.25	100	5,455.54	100	3,833.88	100

2021	42,677.00	106.6038	5,342.07	97.9201	3,722.05	97.0831
2022	49,729.38	124.2201	7,066.54	129.5296	5,162.54	134.6558
2023	60,462.60	151.0309	4,916.88	90.1263	6,084.24	158.6967
2024	67,535.73	168.6990	6,904.87	126.5662	8,035.82	209.6002

(SOURCE: MONEYCONTROL.COM)

INTERPRETATION

Ultra Tech Cement has demonstrated consistent sales growth from ₹40,033.25 crore in 2020 to ₹67,535.73 crore in 2024, reaching 168.70% of the base year, indicating strong market expansion. However, profit trends have fluctuated, rising significantly in 2022 (129.53%) but dropping in 2023 (90.13%), likely due to increased costs or pricing pressures, before recovering to 126.57% in 2024. Stock levels have shown a sharp increase, more than doubling to 209.60% in 2024, reflecting higher production or inventory accumulation, which may require efficient management to avoid overstocking.

TABLE NO.: 12 AMBUJA CEMENT

YEAR	SALES	%	PROFIT	%	STOCK	%
2020	11,174.97	100	1,790.10	100	746.61	100
2021	13,793.56	123.4326	2,080.54	116.2247	1,463.57	196.0287
2022	15,729.12	140.7531	2,051.09	114.5796	1,597.15	213.9202
2023	19,744.25	176.6828	2,553.49	142.6451	1,639.41	219.5805
2024	17,675.63	158.1716	2,334.69	130.4223	1,590.34	213.0081

(SOURCE: MONEYCONTROL.COM)

INTERPRETATION

Ambuja Cement has shown significant growth in sales over the years, reaching ₹19,744.25 crore in 2023 (176.68% of 2020 levels) before slightly declining to ₹17,675.63 crore in 2024 (158.17%). This indicates strong expansion until 2023, followed by a marginal slowdown in 2024. Profit has followed a fluctuating trend, increasing steadily from ₹1,790.10 crore in 2020 to ₹2,553.49 crore in 2023 (142.65%) but declining to ₹2,334.69 crore in 2024 (130.42%), suggesting rising costs or margin pressures. Stock levels have more than doubled since 2020, peaking at 219.58% in 2023 before slightly reducing to 213.01% in 2024, indicating higher production and inventory accumulation.

TABLE NO.: 13 ACC LTD CEMENT

YEAR	SALES	%	PROFIT	%	STOCK	%
2020	15,343.11	100	1,358.91	100	1,140.95	100
2021	13,486.83	87.9015	1,414.94	104.1231	900.47	78.9228
2022	15,814.40	103.0716	1,820.27	133.9507	1,273.31	111.6008
2023	21,769.29	141.8831	869.91	64.0152	1,623.50	142.2937
2024	19,571.00	127.5556	2,124.24	156.3194	1,842.85	161.5189

(SOURCE: MONEYCONTROL.COM)

INTERPRETATION

ACC Ltd. Cement has experienced fluctuating sales performance over the years, initially declining in 2021 (87.90% of 2020 levels) but recovering and reaching a peak of ₹21,769.29 crore in 2023 (141.88%). However, sales slightly declined in 2024 to ₹19,571.00 crore (127.56%), indicating potential demand fluctuations. Profit trends have also been inconsistent, rising steadily from 2020 to 2022 (133.95%) but dropping sharply in 2023 (64.02%), likely due to increased costs or reduced margins, before rebounding strongly to ₹2,124.24 crore in 2024 (156.32%). Stock levels decreased in 2021 but have been rising since, reaching 161.52% in 2024, suggesting increased production and inventory accumulation.

TABLE NO.: 14 SHREE LTD CEMENT

YEAR	SALES	%	PROFIT	%	STOCK	%
2020	11,639.16	100	1,570.18	100	1,427.85	100
2021	12,300.73	105.6840	2,311.93	147.2398	1,477.17	103.4541
2022	14,305.88	122.9116	2,376.62	151.3597	2,161.40	151.3744
2023	16,445.78	141.2969	1,328.13	84.5845	2,422.61	169.6683
2024	19,207.86	165.0278	2,468.44	157.2074	3,146.24	220.3480

(SOURCE: MONEYCONTROL.COM)

INTERPRETATION

Shree Cement has shown consistent sales growth from ₹11,639.16 crore in 2020 to ₹19,207.86 crore in 2024, reaching 165.03% of the base year, indicating strong market expansion. Profitability increased significantly in 2021 and 2022, peaking at 151.36%, but dropped in 2023 to 84.58%, suggesting increased costs or operational inefficiencies. However, profit rebounded strongly in 2024 to 157.21%, indicating improved cost control or higher margins. Stock levels have risen steadily, more than doubling to 220.35% in 2024, reflecting increased production or inventory accumulation, which may require careful management to prevent overstocking.

TABLE NO.: 15 DALMIA BHARAT CEMENT

YEAR	SALES	%	PROFIT	%	STOCK	%
2020	151.00	100	135.00	100	17.00	100
2021	148.00	98.0132	25.00	18.5185	13.00	76.4705
2022	135.00	89.4039	183.00	135.5555	9.00	52.9411
2023	132.00	87.4172	195.00	144.4444	13.00	76.4705
2024	130.00	86.0927	112.00	82.9629	11.00	64.7058

(SOURCE: MONEYCONTROL.COM)

INTERPRETATION

From the above table, sales have shown a gradual decline from 151 in 2020 to 130 in 2024 (86.09%), indicating a downward trend in revenue. Profit has been highly volatile, peaking at 195 in 2023 (144.44%) before dropping to 112 in 2024 (82.96%), reflecting inconsistent profitability. Stock levels have decreased overall from 17 in 2020 to 11 in 2024 (64.70%), with fluctuations in between, suggesting possible inventory optimization or demand shifts.

IV. FINDINGS

- **Current Ratio:** Dalmia had the highest current ratio with significant fluctuations, while Ultra Tech had the lowest, indicating weaker short-term liquidity
- **Quick Ratio:** Dalmia had the highest quick ratio with significant fluctuations, while Ultra Tech had the lowest, indicating weaker short-term liquidity.
- **Cash Ratio:** Dalmia had the highest cash ratio, ensuring strong liquidity, while Ultra Tech had the lowest, indicating weaker cash reserves.
- **Gross Profit Ratio:** Dalmia had the highest gross profit ratio with significant fluctuations, while ACC Ltd. had the lowest, indicating weaker and more stable profit margins.
- **Net Profit Margin Ratio:** Dalmia had the highest net profit margin with significant fluctuations, while ACC Ltd. had the lowest, indicating weaker and more stable profitability.
- **Return On Asset:** Shree Cement has the highest and most fluctuating ROA, Dalmia has the lowest but stable ROA, ACC Ltd. shows clustered values, while UltraTech and Ambuja maintain moderate performance.
- **Return On Net worth Ratio:** Shree Cement and Ultra Tech have the highest RONW, Dalmia has the lowest but stable returns, ACC Ltd. shows extreme fluctuations, while Ambuja and Ultra Tech have higher variability.
- **Debt Equity Ratio:** Ultra Tech has the highest reliance on debt, while Dalmia has the lowest. ACC is the most stable, whereas Ambuja shows the highest variability.
- **Proprietary Ratio:** Dalmia's debt-equity ratio is highly peaked and positively skewed. Dalmia has the highest proprietary ratio with high variability, while UltraTech has the lowest, ACC is the most stable, and Ambuja is the only positively skewed company.
- **Working Capital Turnover Ratio:** Dalmia has the highest proprietary ratio with high instability, Ultra Tech has the lowest, ACC is the most stable, and Ambuja is the only positively skewed company.

V. SUGGESTIONS

- ✚ **Ultra Tech Cement** should optimize inventory management to improve efficiency and reduce costs.
- ✚ **Ambuja Cement** needs to enhance cost control strategies to stabilize profitability.
- ✚ **ACC Ltd.** should focus on liquidity management to maintain financial stability.
- ✚ **Shree Cement** must enhance production efficiency to drive revenue growth.
- ✚ **Dalmia Cement** should leverage its strong financial position to expand market share and improve operational efficiency.

VI. CONCLUSION

Cement is a vital industry that plays a crucial role in India's economic growth by supporting infrastructure development and contributing significantly to GDP. The financial performance analysis of the selected cement companies—Ultra Tech, Ambuja, ACC, Shree, and Dalmia—has been conducted over a five-year period (2020–2024) using various financial tools such as ratio analysis, trend analysis, and correlation. The study reveals that **Dalmia Cement** has the

highest proprietary ratio, indicating strong financial stability, while **Ultra Tech Cement** has a higher dependency on external funds. **ACC Ltd.** showed the least variation in financial performance, ensuring consistency, whereas **Shree Cement** needs to improve its production efficiency. **Ambuja Cement** demonstrated a positive skew in its financial distribution, reflecting growth potential. Overall, this analysis provides valuable insights for investors and management, helping them understand the financial health, liquidity, solvency, and profitability of these companies. The findings can guide strategic decisions for performance improvement and industry growth.

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