

RODAMIENTOS VIGO, S.A.

ha obtenido el indicador ARDÁN

EMPRESA CON FORTALEZA FINANCIERA

Las empresas con fortaleza financiera superan durante tres años consecutivos el percentil 75 del sector en las variables de autonomía financiera, liquidez, rentabilidad financiera y solvencia. Además, presentan un informe favorable de auditoría en el último año y poseen una plantilla de al menos 5 empleados en los tres años de análisis.

Período de Referencia: 2019-2021

En Vigo, a 1 de octubre de 2023

Abel Caballero Álvarez

Hool Capallero

Presidente del Consorcio de la Zona Franca de Vigo





05



COMPANIES WITH ARDÁN INDICATOR OF COMPANY WITH FINANCIAL STRENGHT

5.1. Meaning of company with Financial Strength (FF)

There are multiple ratios or indicators that evaluate and reveal the economic-financial situation of a company. None of them is sufficient on its own; some complement the others and together they provide a clear view of the financial strength and performance of the companies analysed.

In order to determine this new indicator of a financially strong company, we have selected the following KPIs, defining and justifying the criteria that led us to choose them, as well as the different accounting items involved in their calculation:

Financial autonomy. It captures the ability of a company to be financially independent. It analyses a company's debt capacity and its resilience to hypothetical scenarios of revenue contraction. It is calculated by dividing shareholders' equity by the company's liabilities. The higher the value of this ratio, the more solid and independent the company is with respect to external capital.

Liquidity. The liquidity ratio is a very important indicator of a company's financial strength as it refers to the ability to convert its assets into cash to pay debts as they fall due. It is determined in accounting terms by the ratio of current assets to current liabilities. The higher the liquidity ratio, the easier it is for the company to pay its short-term debts. In short, a liquidity ratio of less than 1 reflects difficulties in meeting short-term obligations.

Financial profitability. This ratio measures a company's ability to remunerate its owners, i.e. the economic benefits obtained from the company's own resources. It is therefore calculated as net profit (profit for the year) divided by the company's equity. The higher the value of this ratio, the greater the profits obtained by investors.

Solvency. The solvency of a company indicates its ability to meet its short and long-term debt obligations, or in other words, it provides information on the guarantee that the company's assets represent for its suppliers and its ability to meet its debts. It is calculated by dividing Total Assets by Total Liabilities. The value of this ratio indicates how many euros the organisation has (present assets and future collection rights) for each euro it has in debt.

Employees. A restriction we introduce in the determination of this indicator is that in the three years that make up this study the number of employees must be at least five employees (from 2019 to 2021).

Auditing of accounts. A final condition to be added is that the company must have an audit report in the last year analysed (2021) and this must be favourable.

Criteria:

Therefore, these financial ratios are analysed as a whole and we will construct this indicator under the premise that "achieving it implies **exceeding** for **three consecutive years** the **median values of the sector** in which the company operates and in all the variables that determine it: **financial autonomy**, **liquidity**, **financial profitability and solvency**. Without forgetting that the **average number of employees** in each financial year must be at **least five employees** and adding the restriction that the company obtaining it must have been audited in the last financial year, with a favourable opinion", which makes this ARDÁN indicator of a company with financial strength (FF) even more robust.

Finally, it only remains to add that in the assessment of corporate performance in the area of financial strength, the **sector** in which the company operates is decisive, since the values that can result, as previously defined, must be comparable.





Source: 2021 ARDÁN

Characteristics:

- Managers in these companies express a clear focus on managing the company's financial performance.
- They pay special attention to assessing and analysing the weaknesses and strengths of each area of the company, identifying which areas offer the best performance and those that can be improved.
- The analysis of the results allows for the identification of investment opportunities.
- They constantly recycle their knowledge in order to adapt to the different changes in consumer behaviour, regulations or technology.

Keys to success:

- Professionalisation. Financial management in these companies is highly educated and focused on constant management improvements.
- Good management. This is undoubtedly one of the main keys to the success of these companies. Adequate
 optimisation of financial resources and constant monitoring of the indicators that make up the scorecard that
 allows for optimisation in decision-making and the detection of deviations from the strategic plan.
- Positioning. The products/services of this type of company enjoy a prominent position in the market, given their differentiation from the competition.
- Planning. This involves establishing a strategy that incorporates goals and objectives to be followed, resource
 planning and identifying potential risks that allow you to anticipate changes, define strategies and make decisions
 at the right time.
- Communication. The leaders of this type of organisation foster a collaborative culture, generating open communication
 and a climate of trust among the members of the organisation.
- Talent. They have a culture of continuous learning and development of their staff, as well as a commitment to
 performance evaluation.
- Innovation. The level of innovation is another benchmark of business performance. Product cycles are shortening. Companies competing in sectors with rapid technological innovation need to anticipate the future needs of their customers by creating new products and services. Even for companies in industries with relatively long product life cycles, continuous improvement of their processes is vital to ensure medium and long-term success.

5.2. Companies with Financial Strength in Galicia

Of the 33,925 companies analysed in this report, 181 companies exceeded the criteria necessary to achieve this indicator. Each and every one of them obtained values above the median for their sector in the KPIs of financial autonomy, liquidity, financial profitability and solvency. Taking into account that all of them have a workforce of more than five employees in the period 2019-2021 and have passed a favourable audit of their accounts.

▶ Companies with Financial Strength



Company	Sector	Location
148 RODAMIENTOS VIGO, S.A.	Wholesalers of other non-specialised machinery and equipment	MOS