

SafeAssign Originality Report

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Submission UUID: 785c265c-332d-b47f-01fb-1890714424b0

Total Score:  High risk 43 %

Total Number of Reports 1	Highest Match 43 % Comp 2 Module 4 Reflection_Michael Whitfield...	Average Match 43 %	Submitted on 01/13/21 12:40 AM CST	Average Word Count 530 Highest: Comp 2 Module 4 Reflection_Michael ...
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 Additional content 43 % Word Count: 530
Comp 2 Module 4 Reflection_Michael Whitfield.docx

Internet (3) 17 %

-  *investopedia*
-  *investopedia*
-  *investopedia*

Global database (4) 16 %

-  *Student paper*
-  *Student paper*
-  *Student paper*
-  *Student paper*

Institutional database (1) 9 %

-  *User paper*

Top sources (3)

-  *User paper*
-  *investopedia*
-  *Student paper*

Excluded sources (0)

① Return on assets ratio depicts how much profits a business organization can make from its assets. In other words, it gives an idea to the investor about how efficient an organization is in converting its investments into net income. Higher ROA shows that the business organization is making more profit on less investment. ① Return on Assets = $\text{Net Income} / \text{Average Total Assets}$

Price to earnings ratios depicts the price market paying today for a stock based on its present and future earnings. It also shows how much an investor is willing to pay for the stock because of its future growth expectations. High PE means that stock prices are high concerning its earnings. ② $\text{P/E ratio} = \text{Market value per share} / \text{Earnings per share}$

Investors can use both ratios to assess the company's performance. ROA is going to notify investors about its return on investment. An investor is more likely to invest in the business if the ROA is big. PE, on the other hand, will notify investors about the company's share prices. If PE is strong, investors are more likely to buy shares of the firm. ① Return on assets is calculated as follows, $\text{Return on Assets} = \text{Net income} / \text{Average Total Assets}$

③ Return on assets (ROA) is a measure of how profitable a company is compared to its total assets. ④ ROA offers an insight into a manager, investor, or analyst as to how effective the management of an organization is in using its assets to produce earnings (Bouranta et al., 2017). ⑤ The Price-Earnings ratio is calculated as follows, $\text{P/E ratio} = \text{Market Value per share} / \text{Earnings per share}$

⑥ The price-to-earnings ratio means the dollar sum an investor can expect to spend in a company to gain one dollar of that company's earnings. ⑦ In short, based on its past or future earnings, the P/E ratio indicates what the market is willing to pay today for a stock. The new Walmart asset return for twelve months is 7.7 percent. For the fiscal years ending January 2016 to 2020, Walmart's return on assets averaged 6.0 percent. From the fiscal years ending January 2016 to 2020, Walmart worked at a median return on assets of 6.7 percent. The PE ratio of Walmart for the year is currently at 28.97, suggesting that investors are willing to pay more for Walmart's share as they project the company's potential growth to be much higher than the current rate it has shown. A decent or reasonably high PE ratio is usually 25, though Walmart is far superior to that with solid financial and success forecasts by investors and the industry in general for about 5 years to come (Bouranta et al., 2017). Return on assets above 5% is typically considered strong, and currently, Walmart's Return on assets ratio above 6.5% regularly indicates the company's financial strength and operating performance concerning its earned profits relative to its owned assets.

References

⑧ Bouranta, N., Psomas, E. L., & Pantouvakis, A. (2017). ⑧ Identifying the critical determinants of TQM and their impact on company performance. The TQM Journal.

Source Matches (11)

① User paper	63%
Student paper	
Return on assets ratio depicts how much profits a business organization can make from its assets.	Original source
	Return on assets (ROA) is a profitability ratio that measures how easy a company can generate profits from its assets

② Student paper	95%
Student paper	
P/E ratio = $\text{Market value per share} / \text{Earnings per share}$	Original source
	$\text{P/E Ratio} = \text{Market value per share} \div \text{Earnings per share}$

① User paper	100%
Student paper	
Return on Assets = $\text{Net Income} / \text{Average Total Assets}$	Original source
	Return on assets = $\text{Net income} / \text{Average total assets}$

① User paper	76%
Student paper	
Return on assets is calculated as follows, $\text{Return on Assets} = \text{Net income} / \text{Average Total Assets}$	Original source
	Return on assets = $\text{Net income} / \text{Average total assets}$

3	Student paper	85%
Student paper		
Return on assets (ROA) is a measure of how profitable a company is compared to its total assets.		Original source
		Return on assets (ROA) ratio measures how profitable a company is compared to its total assets

7	investopedia	94%
Student paper		
In short, based on its past or future earnings, the P/E ratio indicates what the market is willing to pay today for a stock.		Original source
		In short, the P/E ratio shows what the market is willing to pay today for a stock based on its past or future earnings

4	investopedia	64%
Student paper		
ROA offers an insight into a manager, investor, or analyst as to how effective the management of an organization is in using its assets to produce earnings (Bouranta et al., 2017).		Original source
		ROA gives a manager, investor, or analyst an idea as to how efficient a company's management is at using its assets to generate earnings

8	Student paper	100%
Student paper		
Bouranta, N., Psomas, E. L., & Pantouvakis, A.		Original source
		Bouranta, N., Psomas, E L., & Pantouvakis, A

8	Student paper	100%
Student paper		
Identifying the critical determinants of TQM and their impact on company performance.		Original source
		Identifying the critical determinants of TQM and their impact on company performance

5	Student paper	77%
Student paper		
The Price-Earnings ratio is calculated as follows, P/E ratio = Market Value per share / Earnings per share		Original source
		Price Earnings ratio = market value per share Earnings per share 4

6	investopedia	75%
Student paper		
The price-to-earnings ratio means the dollar sum an investor can expect to spend in a company to gain one dollar of that company's earnings.		Original source
		In essence, the price-to-earnings ratio indicates the dollar amount an investor can expect to invest in a company in order to receive one dollar of that company's earnings