(Current ratio) The company has more ability to cover short-term liabilities in short-term assets, which is a positive sign of the company's financial stability and strength.(Net profit margin) The company's net profit margin is lower than the industry average, it means that the company achieves less profits compared to its counterparts in the industry, and this may be due to several factors such as an increase Costs or revenue decline (Return on investment) A company's return on investment is lower than the industry average, meaning that the company is not able to use its assets efficiently to achieve the expected return compared to its industry counterparts.(Net profit margin) The company's net profit margin is lower than the industry average, it means that the company achieves less profits compared to its counterparts in the industry, and this may be due to several factors such as an increase Costs or revenue decline (Return on investment) A company's return on investment is lower than the industry average, meaning that the company is not able to use its assets efficiently to achieve the expected return compared to its industry counterparts.(Quick ratio) A company's ability to withstand short-term liabilities without having to sell inventory (Inventory turnover) Inefficiency in managing and effectively using inventory to make sales and make profits.(Quick ratio) A company's ability to withstand short-term liabilities without having to sell inventory (Inventory turnover) Inefficiency in managing and effectively using inventory to make sales and make profits.Total asset turnover: A company's incompetence in using its assets effectively to generate revenue.Total asset turnover: A company's incompetence in using its assets effectively to generate revenue.(Debt ratio) The company relies more on external funding, which may increase the level of financial risk and reduce its financial flexibility.(Operating profit margin) A company's operating profit margin is below the industry average, this may indicate the company's inefficiency in managing its costs and making a profit from its operations.