## SECTION 2 (200 marks) Answer any TWO questions

## 5. Interpretation of Accounts

The following figures have been taken from the Final Accounts of GJ plc, a manufacturer in the food processing sector, for the year ended 31/12/2014. The company has an authorised capital of €900,000 made up of 800,000 ordinary shares at €1 each and 100,000 5% preference shares at €1 each. The firm has already issued 650,000 ordinary shares and all of the 5% preference shares.

Trading and Profit and Loss account for year ended 31/12/2014		
	€	
Sales	878,000	
Cost of goods sold	(720,000)	
Operating expenses for year	(90,000)	
Interest	(14,000)	
Net profit	54,000	
Dividends paid	(44,000)	
Retained profit	10,000	
Profit and loss balance 01/01/2014	<u>15,000</u>	
Profit and loss balance 31/12/2014	<u>25,000</u>	

Ratios and information for year ended 31/12/2013		
Earnings per ordinary share	9.1c	
Dividend per ordinary share	8.0c	
Interest cover	6 times	
Quick ratio	0.90 to 1	
Return on capital employed	8.2%	
Market value of an ordinary share	€0.97	
Gearing	28%	

Balance Sheet as at 31/12/2014	€	€
Fixed Assets		855,000
Investments (market value 31/12/2014 – €100,000)		110,000
		965,000
Current Assets (including stock €51,500 and		
debtors €80,000)	131,500	
Less Creditors: amount falling due within 1 year		
Trade creditors	(121,500)	10,000
		975,000
Financed by		
7% debentures (2016 secured)		200,000
Capital and Reserves		
Ordinary shares @ €1 each	650,000	
5% preference shares @ €1 each	100,000	
Profit and loss balance	25,000	775,000
		975,000

Market value of one ordinary share €0.95 on 31/12/2014.

- (a) You are required to calculate the following for 2014: (where appropriate calculations should be made to two decimal places).
  - (i) The opening stock if the rate of stock turnover is 12 based on average stock.
  - (ii) The earnings per share.
  - (iii) The dividend yield.
  - (iv) Price earnings ratio.
  - (v) Interest cover.
- (b) An investor, Tom Murphy, is considering purchasing 150,000 of the already issued shares in GJ plc at 90c each. He intends using €50,000 of his own savings and the remainder would be borrowed at a fixed rate of 9%. Tom has consulted you, Barry Ryan, Financial Consultant, for advice. Write a report to Tom with your recommendations. You should include relevant ratios and other information in your report. (40)
- (c) State the limitations of ratio analysis as a financial analysis technique. (10)

(100 marks)

(50)