SECTION 2 (100 marks)

Answer **ONE** question

5. Interpretation of Accounts

The following figures have been extracted from the final accounts of Fauci plc, a manufacturer of computer security devices, for the year ended 31/12/2020. The company has an authorised capital of €350,000 made up of 200,000 ordinary shares at €1 each and 150,000 9% preference shares at €1 each. Fauci plc has issued all 200,000 ordinary shares and 100,000 9% preference shares.

Trading and Profit and Loss Account for year ended 31/12/2020		
	€	
Sales	908,000	
Costs of goods sold	(560,000)	
Operating expenses for year	(289,000)	
Interest for year	(20,000)	
Net profit for year	39,000	
Dividends paid	(13,000)	
Retained profit	26,000	
Profit and loss balance 01/01/2020	<u>45,000</u>	
Profit and loss balance 31/12/2020	<u>71,000</u>	

Ratios and information for year ended 31/12/2019			
Earnings per ordinary share	16c		
Dividend per ordinary share	6.4c		
Interest cover	3.2 times		
Acid Test ratio	1.8:1		
Market value of one ord. share	€1.60		
Return on capital employed	9.07%		
Gearing	62%		
Dividend cover	2.5 times		
Dividend yield	4%		

Balance Sheet as at 31/12/2020				
Fixed Assets	€	€	€	
Tangible fixed assets			255,000	
Intangible fixed assets			200,000	
			455,000	
Current Assets				
Debtors	174,000			
Stock 31/12/2020	<u>62,000</u>	236,000		
Less Creditors: amounts falling due within 1 year				
Trade creditors	40,000			
Bank Overdraft	<u>30,000</u>	(70,000)	166,000	
			<u>621,000</u>	
Financed by:				
8% Debentures (2030 secured)			250,000	
Capital and Reserves				
Ordinary shares @ €1 each		200,000		
9% Preference shares @ €1 each		100,000		
Profit and loss balance		71,000	371,000	
			621,000	

(a) You are required to calculate the following for 2020:

(where appropriate calculations should be made to **two** decimal places).

- (i) Cash sales if the period of credit given to debtors is 3 months.
- (ii) Return on capital employed.
- (iii) The current market price if the price earnings ratio is 12.
- (iv) Dividend cover.

(v) Interest cover. (50)

(b) Indicate if the ordinary shareholders would be satisfied with the performance, state of affairs and prospects of the company. Use relevant ratios and other information to support your answer.

(40)

- (c) (i) What are the disadvantages to a business of having a high gearing?
 - (ii) Explain **two** ways to reduce the gearing of a company.

(10)

(100 marks)