SECTION 2 (200 marks)

Answer **two** questions

5. Interpretation of Accounts

The following figures have been extracted from the final accounts of O'Malley Ltd, a retailer in the fast food industry, for the year ended 31/12/2022. The company has an authorised capital of €750,000 made up of 550,000 ordinary shares of €1 each and 200,000 4% preference shares of €1 each. O'Malley Ltd has already issued 450,000 ordinary shares and 100,000 4% preference shares.

Trading and Profit and Loss Account for year ended 31/12/2022		
	€	
Sales	956,000	
Costs of goods sold	(560,000)	
Operating expenses for year	(260,000)	
Interest for year	(32,000)	
Net profit for year	104,000	
Dividends paid	(40,000)	
Retained profit	64,000	
Profit and loss balance 01/01/2022	14,000	
Profit and loss balance 31/12/2022	78,000	

Ratios and information for year ended 31/12/2021		
Earnings per ordinary share	23c	
Dividend cover	2.57 times	
Market value of one ord. share	€1.25	
Return on capital employed	14.28%	
Gearing	35%	
Interest cover	7.12 times	
Quick Ratio	1.5:1	
Price earnings ratio	5.43 times	

Balance Sheet as at 31/12/2022			
	€	€	
Fixed Assets		670,000	
Investments (market value 31/12/2022, €310,000)		300,000	
		970,000	
Current Assets (including stock €42,000)	140,000		
Less Creditors: amounts falling due within 1 year			
Trade creditors	(50,000)		
Other creditors	<u>(32,000)</u>	58,000	
		1,028,000	
Financed by:			
8% Debentures (2026 secured)		400,000	
Capital and Reserves			
Ordinary shares of €1 each	450,000		
4% Preference shares of €1 each	100,000		
Profit and loss balance	<u>78,000</u>	628,000	
		1,028,000	

Market value of one ordinary share on 31/12/2022 is €1.30.

(a) You are required to calculate the following for 2022:

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

- (i) The opening stock if the rate of stock turnover is 14 based on average stock
- (ii) Return on capital employed
- (iii) Price earnings ratio
- (iv) Dividend cover
- (v) Dividend yield. (50)
- (b) Indicate whether the debenture holders 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) Distinguish between the terms liquidity and solvency when used in ratio analysis.
 - (ii) A rising liquidity ratio is a sign of prudent management. Briefly discuss. (10)

(100 marks)