

AJANAKU PLC

Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ended 31/12/2014

	₦
Revenue (all on credit)	2,000,000
Profit after charging all expenses except debenture interest	220,000
Debenture interest(gross)	20,000
Profit before taxation	200,000
Taxation Expense	88,000
Profit for the year	112,000

Statement of Financial Position as at 31/12/2014

	₦	₦
<u>Non-current Assets (carrying value)</u>		
Property plant and equipment		840,000
<u>Current Assets</u>		
Inventory	500,000	
Receivables	200,000	
Investments	60,000	760,000
		1,600,000
<u>Equity and Liabilities</u>		
400,000 ₦1 ordinary share		400,000
Issued and fully paid 200,000 ₦1 ordinary shares		200,000
Capital Reserves		100,000
Revenue Reserves		400,000
		700,000
<u>Non-current Liability</u>		
200,000 10% Debentures (secured on freehold property)	200,000	
		900,000
<u>Current Liabilities</u>		
Trade Payables	172,800	
Bank overdraft	439,200	
Current Taxation	88,000	700,000
		1,600,000

Additional Notes:	₦
Dividends during the year end	53,600
Purchases for the year	1,080,000
Cost of Sales for the year	1,500,000
The market price of Ajanaku Plc ordinary share as 31/12/2014	4

RATIO ANALYSIS FOR 2014

PROFITABILITY RATIO

Return on (long term) Capital Employed (ROCE)
 $ROCE = \frac{\text{Profit before interest and tax}}{\text{Capital employed}} \times 100$

Returns on Equity (ROE)
 $ROE = \frac{\text{Profit after taxation and preference dividend/share capital and reserves (excluding preference share capital)}}{\text{Equity}} \times 100$

Operating Profit Margin (OPM)
 $OPM = \frac{\text{Profit after interest and taxation}}{\text{Revenue}} \times 100$

Gross Profit Margin (GPM)
 $GPM = \frac{\text{Gross profit}}{\text{Revenue}} \times 100\%$

LIQUIDITY RATIO

Current Ratio (CR)
 $CR = \frac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$

Quick/Acid Test Ratio (ATR)
 $ATR = \frac{\text{Current Asset} - \text{Inventories}}{\text{Current liabilities}}$

WORKING CAPITAL EFFICIENCY RATIO

Average Collection Period
 $ACP = \frac{\text{Trade Receivables}}{\text{Credit Sales}} \times 365 \text{ days}$

Inventory Turnover Period
 $ITP = \frac{\text{Inventory}}{\text{Cost of sales}} \times 365 \text{ days}$

Average Payable Period
 $APP = \frac{\text{Trade Payables}}{\text{Purchases}} \times 365 \text{ days}$

Working Note	N
nt asset-Inventory	260,000
Capital Employed	900,000
Gross Profit	500,000

Name Ikrokoto orezi Jessica
Matric nc18/sms03/017

#REF!

16%

5.6%

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1.1:1

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Days

36.5

121.7

58.4

