## Name: Olaolu Doyinsolami

Jeremiah

## Course Code: Acc302

## Matric no: 17/SMS02/048

## Department: Accounting

## Accounting Ratios

## Name of Companies done;

Berger Nigeria PLC, CAP PLC, Dangote Sugar, Nestle Nigeria, Access Bank, Eco Bank, Fidson Health care, Pharma Deko, Greif Nigeria Plc, Cutix Plc,Mobil Oil, Total Nigeria

| Short Term Solvency Ratio | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BERGER NIGERIA PLC } \\ & \underline{2018} \end{aligned}$ | CAP PLC 2018 | COMPARISON |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Current Ratio=_current assets /current liabilities | $\begin{aligned} & =1,646,124 / 1,285,038 \\ & =1.28: 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =5,545,093 / 3,375,254 \\ & =1.64: 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 2. ACID test ratio $=$ Current <br> Assets- Inventory/Current liabilities | $\begin{aligned} & =1,646,124- \\ & 606,712 / 1,285,038 \\ & =0.81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(5,545,093- \\ & 884,115) / 3,375,254 \\ & =1.38 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 3.Receivables Collection <br> Period= (Average Trade <br> Receivables/credit sales)*365 | Average trade receivables= $\begin{aligned} & 190,982+175,390 / 2 \\ & =(183,186 / 3,377,223) * 365 \\ & =20 \text { days } \end{aligned}$ | Average trade receivables= $\begin{aligned} & 172,488+110,700 / 2 \\ & =(141,594 / 7,764,534) * 365 \\ & =7 \text { days } \end{aligned}$ |  |


| 4. Payables Payment period= (Average trade payables/credit purchases)*365 | Average Trade Payables= $\begin{aligned} & 622,491+557,395 / 2 \\ & =(589,943 / 1,896,862) * 365 \\ & =114 \text { days } \end{aligned}$ | Average Trade Payables $\begin{aligned} & =1,559,016+1,130,834 / 2 \\ & =(1,344,925 / 4,034,561) * 365 \\ & =\text { 122days } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5. Inventory Turnover Period= (average inventory/cost of sales)*365 | Average Inventory= $\begin{aligned} & 606,712+574,991 / 2 \\ & =(590,852 / 1,896,862) * 365 \\ & =114 \text { days } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average Inventory= } \\ & 884,115+1,187,405 / 2 \\ & =(1,035,760 / 4,034,561) * 365 \\ & =94 \text { days } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 6. Receivable Turnover= Credit sales/average receivables | $\begin{aligned} & =3,377,223 / 183,186 \\ & =18 \text { times } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =7,764,534 / 141,594 \\ & =55 \text { times } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 7. Payables Turnover= Credit <br> Purchases/average payables | $\begin{aligned} & =1,896,862 / 589,943 \\ & =3 \text { times } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =4,034,561 / 1,344,925 \\ & =3 \text { times } \end{aligned}$ |  |



| 2. Gross Profit Margin $=$ (Gross Profit/sales)*100\% | $\begin{aligned} & =(1,480,361 / 3,377,223) * 100 \\ & \% \\ & =43.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(3,729,973 / 7,764,534) * 100 \\ & \% \\ & =48.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3. Net Profit Margin= (Net Profit/sales)*100\% | $\begin{aligned} & =(320,509 / 3,377,223) * 100 \% \\ & =9.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(2,029,343 / 7,764,534) * 100 \\ & \% \\ & =26.1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 4. Expense Percentage $=$ (Individual expense/total expense)*100\% | For selling and distribution expenses= $(237,375 / 1,234,862) * 100 \%$ $=$ <br> For Admin expenses= $(829,609 / 1,234,862) * 100 \%$ $=$ <br> For loss on Trade receivables= $(14,899 / 1,234,862) * 100 \%=$ <br> For finance cost= $+(19,160 / 1,234,862)^{*} 100 \%=$ <br> For taxation= $(133,819 / 1,234,862)$ | For selling and distribution expenses= $\begin{aligned} & (356,737 / 2,089,716) * 100 \\ & =17.1 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> For admin expenses= $\begin{aligned} & (1,149,872 / 2,089,716) * 100 \\ & =55 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> For finance cost= $\begin{aligned} & (14,618 / 2,089,716) * 100 \\ & =0.7 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> For income expenses= $\begin{aligned} & (568,489 / 2,089,716) * 100 \\ & =27.2 \% \end{aligned}$ |  |



| 2. The Price Earnings ratio= | $=(7.5 / 1.11)$ | $=(24.3 / 2.90)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Market Price Per |  |  |
| Share/Earnings Per share | $=6.8$ |  |



| LONG TERM SOLVENCY <br> AND STABILITY RATIOS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1. $\underline{\text { Gearing Ratio }}=($ Fixed |  |  |  |
| Interest loans+ Preference share |  |  |  |
| Capital+ Reserves) |  |  |  |
| 2. Fixed Interest cover= Profit before interest and tax/fixed interest |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 3. Total Debt to Shareholder's <br> $\underline{\text { funds }}=$ (Noncurrent <br> Liabilities+ Current <br> Liabilities)/Shareholder's funds | $\begin{aligned} & =(1,722,247) / 2,815,052 \\ & =0.6: 1 \end{aligned}$ | $=(3,502,307) /$ |  |
| Short Term Solvency Ratio | DANGOTE SUGAR 2018 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NESTLE NIGERIA Plc } \\ & \underline{2018} \end{aligned}$ | COMPARISON |




| Efficiency and profitability |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ratio |  |  |





| 6. Dividend Pay-out ratio= <br> (Dividend per share/Earnings per share)*100 | $\begin{aligned} & =(1.10 / 1.85) * 100 \% \\ & =59.5 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(47.50 / 54.26) * 100 \% \\ & =87.5 \% \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7. Dividend Yield $=$ (Dividend Per Share/Market price per share)*100 | $\begin{aligned} & =(1.10 / 12.75) * 100 \% \\ & =8.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(47.50 / 1250) * 100 \% \\ & =3.8 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 8. Dividend Cover $=($ Profit <br> After Tax- Preference <br> Dividend)/Gross Dividend | $\begin{aligned} & =(21,976,468-0) / 132000 \\ & =167 \text { times } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(43,008,026-0) / 376,511.6 \\ & =114 \mathrm{times} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { LONG TERM SOLVENCY } \\ & \text { AND STABILITY RATIOS } \\ & \text { 1. Gearing Ratio= (Fixed } \\ & \text { Interest loans+ Preference share } \\ & \text { capital)/( Ordinary Share } \\ & \text { Capital+ Reserves) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |


|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| $\underline{\text { Short Term Solvency }}$ | Fidson Health Care PLC |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\underline{\text { Ratio }}$ | $\underline{000}$ | $\underline{\text { PHARMA DEKO PLC }}$ |
|  |  | $\underline{\varsigma_{000}}$ |


| 1. Current Ratio= current assets /current liabilities | $\begin{aligned} & =7,575,483 / 10,535,885 \\ & =0.72: 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =510,849 / 545,790 \\ & =0.9: 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. ACID test ratio $=$ Current AssetsInventory/Current liabilities | $\begin{aligned} & =(7,575,483-2,875,133) / 10,535,885 \\ & =0.45: 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(510,849-255,224) / 545,790 \\ & =0.5 / 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3.Receivables Collection <br> $\underline{\text { Period }}=$ (Average Trade <br> Receivables/credit <br> sales)*365 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Trade receivables= } \\ & (3,803,982+2,502,642) / 2 \\ & =(3,153,312 / 16,229,903) * 365 \\ & =71 \text { days } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Trade receivables }=(169,522+131,763) / 2 \\ & =(150,642.5 / 1,023,806) * 365 \\ & =54 \mathrm{DAYS} \end{aligned}$ |
| 4. Payables Payment period $=$ (Average trade payables/credit purchases)*365 |  |  |
| 5. Inventory Turnover <br> Period= (average inventory/cost of sales)*365 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average inventory= } \\ & (2,875,133+1,756,629) / 2 \\ & =(2,315,881 / 9,910,219) * 365 \\ & =85 \text { days } \end{aligned}$ | Average inventory= $\begin{aligned} & (255,224,+228,779) / 2 \\ = & (242,001.5 / 622,439) * 365 \\ = & 14 \text { days } \end{aligned}$ |

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}\hline \text { 6. Receivable Turnover= } \\ \text { Credit sales/average } \\ \text { receivables }\end{array} \begin{array}{ll}\text { Average Trade receivables }= \\ (3,803,982+2,502,642) / 2 \\ =16,229,903 / 3,153,312 \\ =5.15\end{array}\right)$

| 2. Gross Profit Margin= (Gross <br> Profit/sales)*100\% | $\begin{aligned} & =(6,319,684 / 16,229,903) * 100 \% \\ & =38.9 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(401,367 / 1,023,806)^{*} 100 \% \\ & =39.2 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3. Net Profit Margin= (Net Profit/sales)*100\% | $\begin{aligned} & =(-97,447 / 16,229,903) * 100 \% \\ & =-0.6 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(-265,260 / 1,023,806) * 100 \% \\ & =-25.9 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| 4. Expense Percentage= (Individual expense/total expense)*100\% | For Admin Expenses= $\begin{aligned} & (2,614,354 / 6,703,000) * 100 \\ & =16.1 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> For Selling and distribution expenses= $\begin{aligned} & (1,905,330 / 6,703,000) * 100 \% \\ & =28.4 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> For finance costs= $\begin{aligned} & (1,925,002 / 6,703,000) * 100 \% \\ & =28.7 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> For income tax= $\begin{aligned} & (258,314 / 6,703,000) * 100 \% \\ & =3.9 \% \end{aligned}$ | For Selling and distribution and $\begin{aligned} & \text { expenses }=(92,181 / 677,857) * 100 \% \\ & =13.6 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> For Admin expenses= $\begin{aligned} & (575,461 / 677,857) * 100 \% \\ & =84.9 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> For finance costs $=(938 / 677,857) * 100 \%$ $=0.14 \%$ <br> For income tax $=(9,277 / 677,857) * 100 \%$ $=1.4 \%$ |
| 5. Expense to Sales= (individual expense/sales)*100\% | For Admin expenses= $\begin{aligned} & (2,614,354 / 16,229,903) * 100 \% \\ & =16.1 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> For Selling and distribution expenses= $\begin{aligned} & (1,905,330 / 16,229,903) * 100 \% \\ & =11.7 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> For Finance costs= | For selling and distribution expenses= $\begin{aligned} & (92,181 / 1,023,806) * 100 \% \\ & =9 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> For Admin expenses= $\begin{aligned} & (575,461 / 1,023,806) * 100 \% \\ & =56.2 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> For finance costs= |


|  | $\begin{aligned} & (1,925,002 / 16,229,903) * 100 \% \\ & =11.9 \% \\ & \text { For income tax }= \\ & (258,314 / 16,229,903) * 100 \% \\ & =1.6 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (938 / 1,023,806) * 100 \% \\ & =0.09 \% \\ & \text { For income tax }= \\ & (9,277 / 1,023,806) * 100 \% \\ & =0.9 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investors/Shareholder's <br> Ratio |  |  |
| 1.Earnings per Share= (Profit after TaxPreference Dividend)/ Number of Ordinary Shares Issued | $=(0.06)$ | $=0.33$ |
| 2. The Price Earnings $\underline{\text { ratio }}=$ Market Price Per Share/Earnings Per share | $\begin{aligned} & =(3.5 /-0.06) \\ & =-58.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(1.5 / 0.33) \\ & =4.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3. Earnings Yield $=$ <br> (Earnings per <br> share/Market Price Per <br> Share)* $100 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(-0.06 / 3.5) * 100 \% \\ & =-1.7 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(0.33 / 1.5) * 100 \% \\ & =22 \% \end{aligned}$ |


|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4. Net Assets per share= (net assets-preference share capital)/number of Ordinary Shares | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net Assets= }(20,483,325-13,329,544) \\ & =(7,153,781-0) / 900,000,000) \\ & =7.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net Assets=(2,323,137-732,781) } \\ & =(1,590,356-0) / 216,931,596) \\ & =7.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5. Dividend Per Share $=$ (Gross Dividend/Number of Ordinary Shares)* 100 | $\begin{aligned} & =(135,000,000 / 900,000,000) * 100 \% \\ & =0.15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(10,841 / 216,931,596) * 100 \% \\ & =5.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| 6. Dividend Pay-out $\underline{\text { ratio }}=($ Dividend per share/Earnings per share)*100 | $\begin{aligned} & =(0.15 /-0.06)^{*} 100^{*} \\ & =-250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(5.0 / 0.33) * 100 \% \\ & =1,515 \end{aligned}$ |
| 7. Dividend Yield= <br> (Dividend Per <br> Share/Market price per <br> share)*100 | $\begin{aligned} & =(0.15 / 3.5) * 100 \% \\ & =4.3 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(5.0 / 1.5) * 100 \% \\ & =33.3 \% \end{aligned}$ |


| 8. Dividend Cover= <br> (Profit After Tax- <br> Preference <br> Dividend)/Gross <br> Dividend | $\begin{aligned} & =(-97,447-0) / 135,000,000 \\ & =-7.2 \text { times } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(-265,260-0) / 10,841 \\ & =-24.5 \text { times } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LONG TERM <br> SOLVENCY AND <br> STABILITY RATIOS <br> 1. Gearing Ratio $=($ Fixed Interest loans+ <br> Preference share capital)/( Ordinary Share Capital+ Reserves) |  |  |
| 2. Fixed Interest cover= Profit before interest and tax/fixed interest |  |  |
| 3. Total Debt to <br> Shareholder's funds= <br> (Noncurrent Liabilities+ <br> Current <br> Liabilities)/Shareholder's funds |  |  |


| Short term liquidity ratios | Access Bank Plc 2018 | Eco Bank Plc 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current ratio=Current Assets/Current liabilities | $\begin{aligned} & 3,955,872,785 / 3,527,314,852 \\ & =1.12: 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,191,180,711 / 7,520,990,240 \\ & =1.18: 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Acid test ratio=current assets- inventory/current liabilities | $\begin{aligned} & 3,955,872,785-1,681,761,862 \\ & 13,527,314,852 \\ & =0.64: 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,191,180,711-2,797,417 / 7,520,990,240 \\ & =1.08: 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Efficiency/profitability ratios |  |  |
| ROCE $=$ PBIT/capital employed Capital employed=total asset-current liabilities. | $\begin{aligned} & 75,248,146 / 440,799,757 \\ & =0.17 \\ & 3,968,114,609-3,527,314,852 \\ & =440,799.757 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 218,360,082 / 1.840,272 \\ & =1.18 \\ & 22,492,121-20,651,849 \\ & =1840272 \end{aligned}$ |


| Investors/Shareholder <br> Ratios |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EPS=PAT- Preference dividend/ No of ordinary shares $\times 100 \%$ | 331kobo | 1.06kobo |
| Price earnings ratio=MPS/EPS | $\begin{aligned} & 10.05 / 331 \\ & =0.03 \text { days } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.05 / 1.06 \\ & =7 \text { days } \end{aligned}$ |
| Earnings yield $=E P S / M P S \times 100 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & 331 / 10.05 \\ & =32 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.06 / 7.05 \\ & =0.15 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Net asset per share=net asset-preference share/No of ordinary share | $\begin{aligned} & 3,968,114,609 / 212,438,802 \\ & =18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,582,196 / 2,113,957 \\ & =10 \end{aligned}$ |
| Dividend per share =gross dividend $/$ No of ordinary share | 25.0kobo | 61.5kobo |
| Dividend payout ratio=DPS/EPS $\times 100 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.0 / 331 \\ & =0.07 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61.5 / 1.06 \times 100 \% \\ & =58 \% \end{aligned}$ |


| Dividend <br> yield=DPS/MPS $\times 100 \%$ | $25.0 / 10.05 \times 100 \%$ | $61.5 / 7.05 \times 100$ <br> $=8 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dividend <br> cover=EPS/DPS | $331 / 25.0$ <br> $=13$ times | $1.06 / 61.5$ <br> $=0.02$ times |
| Long Term Solvency <br> Ratios | $=0.56$ | $=0.38$ |
| Gearing Ratio=debt/ <br> equity | $251,251,383 / 440,799757$ |  |
| liabilities/equity |  |  |
| liabilities +current | $=0.58$ | $702,404 / 1,812,491$ |
| Fixed interest <br> cover=profit before <br> interest \& tax/fixed <br> interest | $75,248,146 / 128,216,746$ | $435,977 / 1,528,410$ |


|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short term/liquidity ratios | Greif Nigeria PLC 2018 ‘000 | Cutix Plc 2018 ‘000 |
| Current ratio=Current Assets/Current liabilities | $\begin{aligned} & =377300 / 376896 \\ & =1.0: 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =1,552,918 / 1,112,406 \\ & =1.4: 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Acid test ratio=current assets- inventory/current liabilities | $\begin{aligned} & =(377300-63874) / 376896 \\ & =0.83: 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} =\frac{1,552,918-1,103,158}{1,112,406} & \\ & =\frac{449,760}{1,112,406} \\ & =0.4: 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Receivables Collection <br> Period= (Average Trade <br> Receivables/credit <br> sales)*365 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average Trade receivables= } \\ & (168938 / 2) \\ & =(84,469 / 534611) * 365 \\ & =58 \text { days } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =\frac{323,792+525,058 / 2}{5,057,374} \times 365 \text { days } \\ & =\frac{424,425}{5,057,374} \times 365 \text { days } \\ & =31 \text { days } \end{aligned}$ |


| Payables Payment period= (Average trade payables/credit purchases)*365 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average trade payables= }(376896 / 2) \\ & =(188,488 / 649287) * 365 \\ & =106 \text { days } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =\frac{315,504+499,300 / 2}{3,536,685} \times 365 \text { days } \\ & =\frac{407,402}{3,536,685} \times 365 \text { days } \\ & \text { days } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inventory Turnover <br> Period= (average inventory/cost of sales)*365 | $\begin{aligned} & =(123000 / 649287) * 365 \\ & =7 \text { days } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =\frac{1,103,158+1,317,958 / 2}{3,536,685} \times 365 \text { days } \\ & =\frac{1,210,558}{3,536,685} \\ & \\ & \text { days } \end{aligned}$ |
| Receivable Turnover= <br> Credit sales/average receivables | Average Trade receivables= (168938/2) $\begin{aligned} & =(534611 / 84,469) \\ & =6.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =\frac{5,057,374}{323,792+525,058 / 2} \\ & \\ & =\frac{5,057,374}{424,425} \\ & =12 \end{aligned}$ |
| Payables Turnover= Credit Purchases/average payables | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average trade payables }=(376896 / 2) \\ & =(649287 / 188488) \\ & =3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} =\frac{3,536,685}{315,504+499,300 / 2} & \\ =9 & =\frac{3,536,685}{407,402} \\ & \end{array}$ |


| Inventory Turnover= <br> Cost of Sales/Average <br> Inventory | $\begin{aligned} & =(649287 / 123000) \\ & =5.3 \end{aligned}$ | $=\frac{3,536,685}{1,103,158+1,317,958 / 2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =\frac{3,536,685}{1,210,558} \\ & =2.9 \text { times } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Efficiency and profitability ratio |  |  |  |
| ROCE $=$ PBIT/capital employed Capital employed=total asset-current liabilities. | $\begin{aligned} & =(262589 / 98835) \\ & =2.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Gross Profit Margin= <br> (Gross <br> Profit/sales)*100\% | $\begin{aligned} & =(114676 / 534611) * 100 \% \\ & =21.5 \% \end{aligned}$ | $=\frac{1,520,689}{5,057,374} \times 100$ | $=30 \%$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net Profit Margin }=(\mathrm{Net} \\ & \text { Profit/sales }) * 100 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(262589 / 534611) * 100 \\ & =49.1 \% \end{aligned}$ | $=\frac{440,295}{5,057,374} \times 100$ |  |


| Expense Percentage= <br> (Individual expense/total expense)*100\% | FOR ADMIN EXPENSES= $(150426 / 158676) * 100$ $=94.8 \%$ <br> FOR SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES= $\begin{aligned} & (8250 / 158,676) * 100 \% \\ & =5.2 \% \end{aligned}$ | For distribution cost $=\frac{142,212}{755,516} \times 100$ $=19 \%$ <br> For administration expenses= $\frac{613,304}{755,516} \times 100$ $=81 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expense to Sales= <br> (individual <br> expense/sales)*100\% | FOR ADMINISTRATION <br> EXPENSES $=(150426 / 534611) * 100$ $=28.1 \%$ <br> For Selling and Distribution= $\begin{aligned} & (8250 / 534611) * 100 \% \\ & =1.5 \% \end{aligned}$ | For distribution cost $=\frac{142,212}{5,057,374} \times 100$ $=2.8 \%$ <br> For administration expenses $=\frac{613,304}{5,057,374} \times$ $100$ $=12 \%$ |
| Investors/Shareholder's <br> Ratio |  |  |
| Earnings per Share= <br> (Profit after Tax- <br> Preference Dividend)/ <br> Number of Ordinary <br> Shares Issued | $\begin{aligned} & =(262589) / 42460 \\ & =6.16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =\frac{440,295,000-0}{880,661,022} \\ & =0.50 \end{aligned}$ |


| The Price Earnings $\underline{\text { ratio }}=$ Market Price Per Share/Earnings Per share | $\begin{aligned} & =9.1 / 6.16 \\ & =1.5: 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =\frac{1.64}{0.50} \\ & =3.3: 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earnings Yield= <br> (Earnings per <br> share/Market Price Per <br> Share)* $100 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(6.16 / 9.1) * 100 \% \\ & =67.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =\frac{0.50}{1.64} \\ & =0.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Net Assets per share= (net assets-preference share capital)/number of Ordinary Shares | $\begin{aligned} & =(98835) / 42640 \\ & =2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $=\frac{1,299,292,000-0}{880,661,022}$ | $=1.5$ |
| Dividend Per Share= (Gross Dividend/Number of Ordinary Shares)*100 | $\begin{aligned} & =0 / 42640 \\ & =0 \end{aligned}$ | $=\frac{158,519,000}{880,661,022}$ | $=0.18$ |


| Dividend Pay-out ratio= <br> (Dividend per <br> share/Earnings per <br> share)*100 | $\begin{aligned} & =(0 / 6.16)^{* 100 \%} \\ & =0 \end{aligned}$ | 100 | $\begin{aligned} & =\frac{0.18}{0.50} \times \\ & =36 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dividend Yield= <br> (Dividend Per <br> Share/Market price per <br> share)*100 | $\begin{aligned} & =(0 / 9.1) * 100 \% \\ & =0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =\frac{0.18}{1.64} \times 100 \\ & =11 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Dividend Cover $=$ (Profit <br> After Tax- Preference <br> Dividend)/Gross <br> Dividend | $\begin{aligned} & =(262589-0) / 0 \\ & = \end{aligned}$ | $=\frac{440,295-0}{158,519}$ | $=2.8$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { LONG TERM } \\ & \text { SOLVENCY AND } \\ & \text { STABILITY RATIOS } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| . Gearing Ratio $=$ (Fixed Interest loans+ Preference share capital)/( Ordinary Share Capital+ Reserves) |  | $=\frac{637,491}{1299292}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =\frac{(6,337+631,154)+0}{440,331+858,961} \\ & =0.49 \text { times } \end{aligned}$ |
| Fixed Interest cover= <br> Profit before interest and tax/fixed interest |  | $=\frac{799,070}{137,507}$ | $=5.8$ |


| Total Debt to <br> Shareholder's funds= <br> (Noncurrent Liabilities+ <br> Current <br> Liabilities)/Shareholder's <br> funds | $\begin{aligned} & =(0+376896) / 98835 \\ & =3.8 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short term Solvency and Liquidity Ratio | MOBIL OIL 2018 | Total Nigeria |
| Current Ratio= <br> Current Asset <br> Current Liability | $\begin{aligned} & =\mathrm{N} 34,183,632 \\ & \mathrm{~N} 19,327,761 \\ & =1.77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =89,912,403,000-95,984,054,000 \\ & =0.94 \end{aligned}$ |
| Quick Assets or Acid Test Ratio= <br> Current Asset- <br> Inventory <br> Current Liability | $\begin{aligned} & =£ 34,183,632-17,918,599) \\ & ¥ 19,327,761 \\ & =0.84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(89,912,403,000-30,045,177,000) / \\ & 95,984,054,000 \\ & =0.62 \end{aligned}$ |
| Receivables Collection <br> Period= <br> (Average Trade <br> receivables/credit <br> purchases)*365 | $\begin{aligned} & =(11,513,890 / 164,609,535) * 365 \\ & =26 \text { days } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(52,007,770,000 / 307,987,896,000) \mathrm{X} \\ & 365 \text { days } \\ & =62 \text { days } \end{aligned}$ |


| Payables Payment period= (Average trade payables/credit purchases)*365 | $\begin{aligned} & =(8,212,101 / 148,015,916) * 365 \\ & =22 \text { days } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(61,583,881,000 / 273,202,676,000) \mathrm{X} \\ & 365 \text { days } \\ & =82 \text { days } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inventory Turnover Period= (average inventory/cost of sales)*365 | $\begin{aligned} & =(17,918,599 / 148,015,916) * 365 \\ & =44 \text { days } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(28,355,708,500 / 273,202,676,000) \mathrm{X} \\ & 365 \text { days } \\ & \\ & 38 \text { days } \end{aligned}$ |
| Receivable Turnover= <br> Credit sales/average receivables | $\begin{aligned} & =164,609,535 / 11,513,890 \\ & =14 \text { times } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =307,987,896,000 / 52,007,770,000 \\ & =6 \text { times } \end{aligned}$ |
| Payables Turnover= Credit Purchases/average payables | $\begin{aligned} & =148,015,916 / 8,212,101 \\ & =18 \text { times } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =273,202,676,000 / 61,583,881,000 \\ & =4 \mathrm{times} \end{aligned}$ |
| Inventory Turnover= Cost of Sales/Average Inventory | $\begin{aligned} & =148,015,916 / 17,918,599 \\ & =8 \text { times } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =273,202,676,000 / 28,355,708,500 \\ & =10 \text { times } \end{aligned}$ |
| Efficiency and profitability ratio |  |  |


|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Return on Capital <br> Employed= <br> Profit before income tax/Capital employed <br> Capital Employed= Total assets-current liabilities | $\begin{aligned} & =13,695,459 /(70,660,798-19,327,761) \\ & =0.27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =7,960,893,000 / 30,730,889,000 \\ & =0.26 \end{aligned}$ |
| Gross Profit Margin= <br> (Gross <br> Profit/sales)*100\% | $\begin{aligned} & =(16,583,619 / 164,609,535) * 100 \% \\ & =10.2 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =34,785,220,000 / 307,987,896,000 \\ & =11 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Net Profit Margin= (Net Profit/sales)*100\% | $\begin{aligned} & =(9,328,936 / 164,609,535) * 100 \% \\ & =5.7 \% \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Expense Percentage= (Individual expense/total expense)*100\% | $\begin{aligned} & =(6,924,689 / 11,977,991) * 100 \% \\ & =57.8 \% \end{aligned}$ |  |


| Expense to Sales= <br> (individual <br> expense/sales)*100\% | $\begin{aligned} & =(6,924,689 / 164,609,535) * 100 \% \\ & =4.2 \% \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investors/Shareholder's <br> Ratio |  |  |
| $\underline{\text { Earnings per Share }=}$ <br> (Profit after Tax- <br> Preference Dividend)/ <br> Number of Ordinary <br> Shares Issued | $\begin{aligned} & =9,328,935,000 / 360,595,261 \\ & =25.87 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =7,960,893,000 / 339,521,837,000 \\ & =23.45 \end{aligned}$ |
| The Price Earnings $\underline{\text { ratio }}=$ Market Price Per Share/Earnings Per share | $\begin{aligned} & =147.9 / 25.87 \\ & =5.7 \end{aligned}$ | $=97.5 / 23.45$ $=4.16$ |
| Earnings Yield= <br> (Earnings per <br> share/Market Price Per <br> Share)* $100 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(25.87 / 147.9) * 100 \% \\ & =17 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(23.45 / 97.5) \times 100 \\ & =24 \% \end{aligned}$ |


| Net Assets per share= (net assets-preference share capital)/number of Ordinary Shares | $\begin{aligned} & =(70,660,798-36,888,023) / 360,595 \\ & =93.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dividend Per Share= (Gross Dividend/Number of Ordinary Shares)*100 | $\begin{aligned} & =(2,974,910,903 / 360,595,261) \\ & =8.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =5,771,871,229 / 339,521,837 \\ & =17.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Dividend Pay-out ratio= <br> (Dividend per share/Earnings per share)*100 | $\begin{aligned} & =(8.25 / 25.87) * 100 \% \\ & =31.9 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} =(17.0 / 23.45) \times 100 \\ =72.5 \% \end{array}$ |
| Dividend Yield= <br> (Dividend Per <br> Share/Market price per <br> share)*100 | $\begin{aligned} & =(8.25 / 147.9) * 100 \% \\ & =5.6 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(17.0 / 97.5) \times 100 \\ & =17 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Dividend Cover $=$ (Profit <br> After Tax- Preference <br> Dividend)/Gross <br> Dividend | $\begin{aligned} & =(9,328,935,000 / 2,974,910,903) \\ & =3.14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =7,960,893,000 / 5,771,871,229 \\ & =1.38 \text { times } \end{aligned}$ |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { LONG TERM } \\ & \text { SOLVENCY AND } \\ & \text { STABILITY RATIOS } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ```\(\underline{\text { Gearing Ratio }}=(\) Fixed Interest loans+ Preference share capital)/( Ordinary Share Capital+ Reserves)``` | $\begin{aligned} & =17,560,262 / 33,772,775 \\ & =0.52 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total Debt to <br> Shareholder's funds= <br> (Noncurrent Liabilities+ <br> Current <br> Liabilities)/Shareholder's funds | $\begin{aligned} & = \\ & (17,560,262+19,327,761) / 33,772,775 \\ & =1.09 \end{aligned}$ |


| Short Term Solvency <br> Ratio | Ikeja Hotel PLC 2018 $\underline{000}$ | University Press 2018 $\underline{000}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current Ratio=_current assets /current liabilities | $\begin{aligned} & =4,051,588 / 6,754,209 \\ & =0.60: 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =1,898,822 / / 742,124 \\ & =2.56: 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| . ACID test ratio= Current AssetsInventory/Current liabilities | $\begin{aligned} & =(4,051,588-55,333) / 6,754,209 \\ & =0.59: 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(1,898,822-1.231,608) / 742,124 \\ & =0.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Receivables Collection <br> Period= (Average Trade <br> Receivables/credit sales)*365 | Trade receivables= $\begin{aligned} & (770,333+671,749) / 2 \\ & =(721,041 / 7,290,231) * 365 \\ & =36 \text { days } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(139,914 / 1,801,315) * 365 \\ & =28 \text { days } \end{aligned}$ |
| Payables Payment period= (Average trade payables/credit purchases)*365 |  | $\begin{aligned} & =(26,244 / 686,515) * 365 \\ & =14 \text { days } \end{aligned}$ |


| Inventory Turnover <br> Period= (average inventory/cost of sales)*365 | Average inventory $\begin{aligned} & =(55,333+266,695) / 2 \\ & =(161,014 / 4,670,742) * 365 \\ & =13 \text { days } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(1,231,698 / 686,515) * 365 \\ & =655 \text { days } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receivable Turnover= <br> Credit sales/average receivables | Trade receivables= $\begin{aligned} & (770,333+671,749) / 2 \\ & =7,290,231 / 721,041 \\ & =10.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(1,801,315 / 139,914) \\ & =13 \text { times } \end{aligned}$ |
| Payables Turnover= Credit Purchases/average payables |  | $\begin{aligned} & =686,515 / 26,244 \\ & =3 \text { times } \end{aligned}$ |
| Inventory Turnover= <br> Cost of Sales/Average <br> Inventory | Average Inventory $\begin{aligned} & =(55,333+266,695) / 2 \\ & =4,670,742 / 161,014 \\ & =29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =686,515 / 1,231,608 \\ & =0.6 \text { times } \end{aligned}$ |
| Efficiency and profitability ratio |  |  |
| Return on Capital <br> Employed= <br> Profit before income tax/Capital employed Capital Employed= Total assets-current liabilities | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Capital employed }=(24,609,110- \\ & 6,754,209) \\ & =(827,273 / 17,854,901) \\ & =0.05 \end{aligned}$ | $=0.13$ |


|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Profit Margin= <br> (Gross <br> Profit/sales)*100\% | $\begin{aligned} & =(2,619,489 / 7,290,231) * 100 \% \\ & =35.9 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(1,114,800 / 1,801,315) * 100 \% \\ & =61.9 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Net Profit Margin= (Net Profit/sales)*100\% | $\begin{aligned} & =(677,034 / 7,290,231) * 100 \% \\ & =9.3 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(4,426,978 / 71,476,319) * 100 \% \\ & =12 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Expense Percentage= (Individual expense/total expense)*100\% | For sales and marketing expenses= $\begin{aligned} & (236,584 / 2,087,255) * 100 \% \\ & =11.3 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> For Admin expenses= $\begin{aligned} & (983,406 / 2,087,255) * 100 \% \\ & =47.1 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> For finance costs= $\begin{aligned} & (717,026 / 2,087,255) * 100 \% \\ & =34.4 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> For Income tax= $\begin{aligned} & (150,239 / 2,087,255) * 100 \% \\ & =7.2 \% \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Expense to Sales= <br> (individual <br> expense/sales)*100\% | For sales and marketing expenses= $\begin{aligned} & (236,584 / 7,290,231) * 100 \% \\ & =3.2 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> For Admin expenses= $\begin{aligned} & (983,406 / 7,290,231) * 100 \% \\ & =13.5 \% \end{aligned}$ |  |


|  | For finance costs= $\begin{aligned} & (717,026 / 7,290,231) * 100 \% \\ & =9.8 \% \end{aligned}$ <br> For income tax= $\begin{aligned} & (150,239 / 7,290,231) * 100 \% \\ & =2.1 \% \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investors/Shareholder's Ratio |  |  |
| Earnings per Share= (Profit after Tax- Preference Dividend)/ Number of Ordinary Shares Issued | $\begin{aligned} & =(677,304-0) / 2,078,796 \\ & =0.33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(207,411-0) \cdot 431,410 \\ & =0.48 \end{aligned}$ |
| The Price Earnings ratio= Market Price Per Share/Earnings Per share | $\begin{aligned} & =(1.25 / 0.33) \\ & =3.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =1.41 / 0.48 \\ & =2.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Earnings Yield $=$ (Earnings per share/Market Price Per Share) $* 100 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(0.33 / 1.25) * 100 \% \\ & =26.4 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =0.48 / 1.41 \\ & =0.34 \end{aligned}$ |


| Net Assets per share= (net assets-preference share capital)/number of Ordinary Shares | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net Assets= }(24,609,110-16,506,171) \\ & =(8,102,939-0) / 2,078,096) \\ & =3.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(2,564,003-0) / 431,410 \\ & =5.59 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dividend Per Share= (Gross Dividend/Number of Ordinary Shares)*100 | $\begin{aligned} & =(16,691 / 2,078,096) * 100 \% \\ & =0.8 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =43,141 / 431,410 \\ & =0.99 \end{aligned}$ |
| Dividend Pay-out ratio= <br> (Dividend per <br> share/Earnings per <br> share)*100 | $\begin{aligned} & =(0.8 / 0.33) * 100 \% \\ & =242.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(0.99 / 0.48) * 100 \% \\ & =2.1 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Dividend Yield= <br> (Dividend Per <br> Share/Market price per <br> share)*100 | $\begin{aligned} & =(0.8 / 1.25) * 100 \% \\ & =64 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =(0.99 / 1.41) * 100 \% \\ & =0.70 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Dividend Cover $=$ (Profit <br> After Tax- Preference <br> Dividend)/Gross <br> Dividend | $\begin{aligned} & =(677,034-0) / 16,691 \\ & =40.6 \end{aligned}$ | $=4.81$ |
| LONG TERM <br> SOLVENCY AND <br> STABILITY RATIOS |  |  |
| $\underline{\text { Gearing Ratio }}=($ Fixed <br> Interest loans+ <br> Preference share <br> capital)/( Ordinary Share |  | $\begin{aligned} & =848,189 / 2,564,803 \\ & =0.33 \end{aligned}$ |


| Capital+ Reserves) <br> Fixed Interest cover= <br> Profit before interest and <br> tax/fixed interest |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Total Debt to <br> Shareholder's funds= <br> (Noncurrent Liabilities+ |  |  |
| Current |  |  |
| Liabilities)/Shareholder's |  |  |
| funds |  |  |
|  |  |  |

