

## RATIO ANALYSIS: *Pontoon plc*

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Pontoon plc is a small, recently listed, company which manufactures precision equipment, and, following a review of the firm's position, the directors have decided that finance of approximately €4 million is required to modernise its production facilities. They estimate that, at current sales levels, this investment will have the effect of reducing cost of sales by €2 million. The industry in which Pontoon is engaged is subject to wide-ranging fluctuations in sales and profits. The directors are uncertain about which method of finance would be most appropriate and are currently considering the following three options:

1. issue of additional shares
2. issue of loan stock at an interest rate of 12% per annum and redeemable in 20 years' time
3. obtaining a bank overdraft.

The following gives some information concerning the industry, together with a summary of the financial statements of the company for the two years ended March 31, 20X2.

### **Ratios for similar firms in the same industry for 20X2 are:**

Operating profit before interest and tax to long term capital employed (ROCE)	15%
Operating profit before interest and tax to sales	10%
Asset utilisation (asset turnover) (sales/capital employed)	1.5 times
Gross profit to sales (gross profit margin)	35%
Current (working capital) ratio	2.2:1
Quick (acid test) ratio	1.1:1
Average age of trade receivables (collection period)	73 days
Average age of inventory (stockholding period)	206 days
Interest cover	3 times
Gearing ratio (long-term loan capital/(L-T loan capital+shareholders' funds))	50.0%
- this is the D/(D+E) version of gearing	

**INCOME STATEMENTS – for the year ended March 31**

	20X2		20X1	
	€ ,000	€ ,000	€ ,000	€ ,000
Sales – all on credit	47,000		41,000	
Cost of sales	<u>32,000</u>		<u>28,000</u>	
<b>Gross profit</b>		15,000		13,000
Distribution costs	4,000		3,800	
Administration costs	<u>6,000</u>		<u>5,200</u>	
		<u>10,000</u>		<u>9,000</u>
<b>Operating profit</b>		5,000		4,000
Interest payable		<u>600</u>		<u>600</u>
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		4,400		3,400
Taxation		<u>2,200</u>		<u>1,700</u>
<b>Profit after taxation</b>		<u><b>2,200</b></u>		<u><b>1,700</b></u>

**BALANCE SHEETS – at March 31**

	20X2		20X1	
	€ ,000	€ ,000	€ ,000	€ ,000
<b>Non-current assets</b> (no additions in 20X2)				
Property, plant and equipment		14,630		17,100
<b>Current assets</b>				
Inventories	10,200		6,400	
Trade receivables	5,800		3,800	
Prepayments	200		200	
Cash and bank balances	<u>1,200</u>		<u>1,180</u>	
Total current assets		<u>17,400</u>		<u>11,580</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u><b>€ 32,030</b></u>		<u><b>€ 28,680</b></u>
<b>Equity</b>				
Called up share capital – ordinary shares of £1				
Authorised, issued and fully paid		6,000		6,000
Retained earnings		<u>12,830</u>		<u>11,880</u>
Total equity		18,830		17,880
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Non-current liabilities				
10% loan stock (20Z1-20Z9)		6,000		6,000
Current liabilities				
Trade payables	4,600		2,760	
Current tax liabilities	<u>2,600</u>		<u>2,040</u>	
Total current liabilities		<u>7,200</u>		<u>4,800</u>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<u><b>€ 32,030</b></u>		<u><b>€ 28,680</b></u>

Inventories at March 31, 20X0 amounted to €5 million and trade receivables at the same date amounted to €3.4 million. The effective tax rate is 50%.

You are required to advise the directors of Pontoon:

- on the performance and position of their company;
- whether you believe their investment proposal will improve the company's situation;
- on which, if any, of their proposed methods of finance is the most appropriate.