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 DEPARTMENT ECONOMICS
 COURSE INTRODUCTION TO ACCOUNTING 2
 COURSE CODE ACC 202

The performance of Ajanaku plc

Stability ratio

| | Long term debt | Share capital | Reserver | | |
|--|----------------|---------------|----------|--------|------------------------|
| Debt to equity ratio | | | | | |
| Long term debt/share capital+ reserver*100 | 200000 | 400000 | 500000 | 100 | <u>22.22222222</u> |
| Gearing ratio | | | | | |
| Debt /(sharing capital+reserve+long term debt)* 100 | 200000 | 400000 | 500000 | 200000 | 100 <u>18.18181818</u> |
| Investors Ratio | | | | | |
| DPS: Total dividend/Numbers or ordinary shares in issue | 53600 | 200000 | | | <u>0.268</u> |
| Dividend yield | | | | | |
| Dividend per share/market price per share | 0.268 | 4 | | | <u>0.067</u> |
| Activity ratio | | | | | |
| Inventory turnover=cost of sales/average inventory*365 | ##### | 250,000 | 365 | | <u>2190</u> |
| Asset turn | | | | | |
| Revenue/total asset | 200000 | 1600000 | | | <u>0.125</u> |
| Basic earnings per share | | | | | |
| Profit attributable to ordinary share/weighed no of share: | 112000 | 200000 | | | <u>0.56</u> |
| Price earnings ratio | | | | | |
| Market price per share/Earnings per share | 4 | 0.56 | | | 7.142857143 |
| Earnings yield | | | | | |
| Earnings per share/market price per share | 0.56 | 4 | | | 0.14 |

Question 2

comment on the gearing ratio of Ajanaku Plc, stating the reference point to which relevant ratios can be compared.

Gearing ratio: The gearing ratio is used to measure the company's financial leverage. The gearing ratio of Ajanaku Plc 18.18% signifies that the company is lowly geared. It shows that there is more of equity than lending i.e. the company is funded majorly by shareholders instead of creditors or borrowing, which is a good thing because it helps to reduce the risk involved in the business, increases profit and shows that the company is financially stable.

Investors ratio: The investors ratio of Ajanaku Plc shows that the company is efficient in generating profit from every unit of shareholders since they are the major financiers. Its return on equity is high than debt. And looking at the gearing ratio, it shows that the investors don't need to invest more money in the company since it is financially stable.

Activity ratio: This shows how Ajanaku Plc manages the utilities and resources of the company.

Comparison

The gearing ratio is a lowly geared ratio, this will mean that the company will not become burdened with debt and there would be an increase in the profitability of the company. The gearing ratio is high in comparison with the investors ratio because the company has enough current asset and this would benefit the investors greatly. The company can be classified as a very good company because it is financially stable and does not have any serious weakness that would affect its business. However, the company must also ensure that there is good activity ratio so has to ensure efficient utilisation of resources and management of the company effectively.