## GRADE 11

## NOVEMBER 2023

## ACCOUNTING P1

MARKS: 150
TIME: 2 hours


This question paper consists of 12 pages, including a formula sheet and an 8-page answer book.

## INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them precisely.

1. Answer ALL the questions.
2. A special ANSWER BOOK is provided in which to answer ALL questions.
3. A Financial Indicator Formula Sheet is attached at the end of this question paper.
4. Show ALL workings to earn part-marks.
5. You may use a non-programmable calculator.
6. You may use a dark pencil or blue/black ink to answer questions.
7. Where applicable, show ALL calculations to ONE decimal point.
8. Write neatly and legibly.
9. Use the information in the table below as a guide when answering the question paper. Try NOT to deviate from it.

| QUESTION | TOPIC | MARKS | TIME <br> (minutes) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Accounting equation and fixed asset <br> note | 20 | 15 |
| 2 | Statement of Comprehensive <br> Income | 45 | 40 |
| 3 | Statement of Financial Position and <br> Notes to Financial Statements | 50 | 40 |
| 4 | Financial Indicators and <br> Interpretation of Financial <br> Statements | 35 | 25 |
|  | TOTAL | $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ | 120 |



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## QUESTION 1: ACCOUNTING EQUATION AND FIXED ASSET NOTE

## (20 marks; 15 minutes)

### 1.1 ACCOUNTING EQUATION

## REQUIRED:

Complete the table provided to indicate the effect on the accounting equation for the transactions listed below. Follow the example provided.

NOTE: Assume that the bank balance is unfavourable and the perpetual inventory system is in use for all transactions.

Example: Purchase trading stock on credit.
1.1.1 The account of a debtor who could not be traced, must be written off as irrecoverable.
1.1.2 Charged interest on the overdue account of a debtor.
1.1.3 A partner, M Stick, took stationery from the office for his own use.
1.1.4 The credit balance of a debtor must be transferred to his account in the creditors' ledger.


### 1.2 FIXED (TANGIBLE) ASSETS

The information relates to SANDI BROTHERS for the financial year ended 28 February 2023.

## REQUIRED:

Calculate the missing figures indicated by (i) to (iii) on the Fixed Asset Note.

## INFORMATION:

A. Note to the Statement of Financial Position:

| FIXED ASSETS | BUILDINGS | VEHICLES | EQUIPMENT |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Carrying value (1 March 2022) |  | 1190000 | 360000 |
| Cost | (i) | 1950000 | 970000 |
| Accumulated depreciation | 0 | $(760000)$ | $(610000)$ |
| Movements | 500000 | 0 | 270000 |
| Additions | 0 | (ii) | 0 |
| Disposals | 0 | $(270000)$ | (iii) |
| Depreciation |  |  |  |
| Carrying value (28 Feb. 2023) | 6150000 |  |  |
| Cost |  |  |  |
| Accumulated depreciation |  |  |  |

## B. Additional Information

- Depreciation is calculated as follows:

Equipment - $10 \%$ p.a. on carrying value.
Vehicles $-15 \%$ p.a. on cost.

- During the financial year, extensions to the buildings were completed.
- An old vehicle, cost price R300 000, was sold at carrying value on 31 August 2022. The accumulated depreciation on this vehicle was R240 000 on 1 March 2022.
- New equipment was purchased on 1 November 2022.



## QUESTION 2: STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

2.1 Choose a GAAP principle from COLUMN B that matches the description in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A-E) next to the question numbers (2.1.1 to 2.1.4) in the ANSWER BOOK.

|  | COLUMN A |  | COLUMN B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2.1 .1 | Income and expenses must be recorded in <br> the current financial year | A | Materiality |
| 2.1 .2 | Affairs of the owner of a business must be <br> kept separate from the records of the <br> business | B | Business entity |
| 2.1 .3 | Financial information relevant to a reader <br> of financial statements must be disclosed <br> separately | C | Matching |
| 2.1 .4 | The assumption that the business will <br> continue in future | D | Prudence |

$(4 \times 1)$
(4)

### 2.2 GOVEA TRADERS

The information relates to the financial year ended 28 February 2023.

## REQUIRED:

Complete the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 28 February 2023.

NOTE: Some amounts have been entered in the ANSWER BOOK.


## INFORMATION:

## A. Extract from the Pre-Adjustment Trial Balance on 28 February 2023

| Capital: Govner | 595750 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Capital: Veaner | 595750 |
| Trading stock | 242650 |
| Debtors control | 168250 |
| Provision for bad debts | 10150 |
| Creditors control | 225600 |
| Sales | 5701320 |
| Cost of Sales | 3563350 |
| Rent Income | 82100 |
| Consumable Stores | 41450 |
| Interest on Fixed Deposit | 53250 |
| Interest on overdue account of debtors | 4250 |
| Interest on loan | $?$ |
| Insurance | 43150 |
| Salaries and Wages (including employer's contribution) | 896250 |
| Bad debts | 8990 |
| Bad debts recovered | 1890 |

B. The following adjustments were not taken into account by the bookkeeper:
(i) Damaged goods with a cost price of R3500, were sold at a mark-up of $50 \%$ on cost.
(ii) Stock to the value of R17 400 was stolen during a break-in on 15 February 2023. The insurance company agreed to pay $80 \%$ of the stock-value in March 2023.
(iii) Stock count on 28 February 2023 revealed the following on hand:

- Trading stock, R214 500
- Consumable stores used during the financial year, R35 350.
(iv) A debtor whose account was written off as irrecoverable paid the amount of R810. This was incorrectly credited to the bad debts account.
(v) The provision for bad debts must be decreased to R 8150.
(vi) Insurance includes a premium of R4 950 for the period 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023.
(vii) Rent income include the rent for March 2023.

NOTE: Rent increased by R250 on 1 October 2022.
(viii) An employee was omitted from the salaries journal in error. The details of his salary are as follows:

| Net salary | Total deductions | Contributions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R24 500 | $30 \%$ of gross salary | R3 850 |

(ix) Sundry expenses is the balancing figure.

## QUESTION 3: STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Partners H. Hockey and T. Tennis are owners of the business Ball Sport Traders.
You are provided with information for the financial year ended 28 February 2023.

## REQUIRED:

3.1 Calculate the Interest on Capital of Partner Hockey.
3.2 Complete the Current Account note on 28 February 2023.
3.3 Complete the Statement of Financial Position on 28 February 2023.

NOTE: Some amounts have been entered in the ANSWER BOOK.

## INFORMATION:

A. Extract from the records on 28 February 2023

| Capital: Hockey | R 1680 000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Capital: Tennis | 1120000 |
| Current account: Hockey Dr) | 32670 |
| Current account: Tennis (Cr) | 58030 |
| Drawings: Hockey | 623150 |
| Drawings: Tennis | 563250 |
| Mortgage loan | $?$ |
| SARS (PAYE) | 75330 |
| Fixed assets at carrying value | $?$ |
| Fixed deposit: Gold Bank | 282000 |
| Inventory | 204600 |
| Debtors control | 10230 |
| Provision for bad debts | 101500 |
| Bank (Cr) | 20200 |
| Cash float | 75330 |
| Pension fund | 62420 |
| Prepaid expenses | 32700 |
| Accrued expenses | 763860 |
| Creditors control | 1490120 |
| Profit and Loss |  |

## B. The partnership agreement makes provision for the following:

(i) Partners received an annual salary of R480 000. However, the workload of T. Tennis was reduced from 1 January 2023 and therefore his salary was reduced by R15 000 p.m. from that date.
(ii) Partner Hockey is entitled to a bonus of $80 \%$ of his monthly salary.
(iii) Interest on capital must be calculated at $12 \%$ p.a.

Note that Partner Hockey increased his capital contribution with R200 000 on 1 September 2022. This transaction was recorded during the year.
(iv) The remaining profit / loss must be shared equally between the partners.

## C. Drawings:

Partner Hockey took trading stock for his own use. The cost price of these goods was R3 500 but was recorded as R5 300. This must be corrected.
D. Additional Information:
(i) 20\% of the fixed deposit matures on 30 June 2023.
(ii) The loan statement received on 28 February 2023 reflected the following:

| Opening balance at the beginning of the year | R 710500 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Interest capitalised during the year | 78200 |
| Repayments, including interest, during the year | 178900 |
| Closing balance at the end of the year | $?$ |

The business plans to pay off $15 \%$ of the loan balance over the next financial year.
E. Fixed assets at carrying value is the balancing figure.


## QUESTION 4: FINANCIAL INDICATORS AND INTERPRETATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(35 marks; 25 minutes)
You are provided with the information of Yoyo Partners for the financial year ended 28 February 2023.

## REQUIRED:

4.1 Calculate the following financial indictors on 28 February 2023:

- \% Operating expenses on sales
- Acid-test ratio
- Debt-equity ratio
- \% Return on average partners (owners') equity

NOTE: Provide figures, trends, financial indicators or calculations in EACH case to support your comments and explanations.
4.2 Explain whether the business is managing its expenses effectively. Identify TWO financial indicators (with figures) to support your explanation.
4.3 Partner Yozo is concerned about the liquidity position. Explain whether he is justified or not. Quote TWO financial indicators, with figures.
4.4 The partners have increased the monthly instalments on the loan. Explain the effect of this on the financial risk of the business. Quote ONE financial indicator with figures to support your explanation.
4.5 Explain whether the partners should be happy with the \% return earned by their investment in this partnership. Quote ONE financial indicator, with figures.


## INFORMATION:

A. Extract from the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 28 February:

|  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Sales | 3380400 | 2622 |
| Gross profit | 1352160 | 1201500 |
| Operating expenses | 845100 | 774300 |
| Net profit for the year | 591570 | 347100 |

B. Extract from the Statement of Financial Position on 28 February:

|  | 2023 | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Current Assets | 557800 | 656480 |
| Inventory (trading stock only) | 231800 | 350600 |
| Trade and other receivables | 183400 | 142600 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 142600 | 163280 |
| Partners Equity | 2176210 | 1945920 |
| Capital: Yoza | 1520000 | 1100000 |
| Capital: Yoga | 600000 | 800000 |
| Current account: Yoza | 36010 | 20000 |
| Current account: Yoga | 20200 | 25920 |
| Loan: Komani bank | 1300200 | 1500000 |
| Current liabilities | 278900 | 410300 |

C. Financial indicators calculated on 28 February:

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| \% gross profit on sales | $\mathbf{4 0 \%}$ | $45 \%$ |
| \% operating expense on sales | $?$ | $29 \%$ |
| \% Net profit on sales | $17,5 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Current ratio | $2: 1$ | $1,6: 1$ |
| Acid-test ratio | $?$ | $0,7: 1$ |
| Debtors' collection period | 29 days | 36 days |
| Debt-equity Ratio | $?$ | $0,7: 1$ |
| \% Return on partners' (owners') equity | $?$ | $17,8 \%$ |

D. Additional Information:

| Interest on loan | $11 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Interest on fixed deposit | $8 \%$ | $8 \%$ |


| GRADE 11 ACCOUNTING FINANCIAL INDICATOR FORMULA SHEET |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\text { Gross profit }}{\text { Sales }}$$\times \frac{100}{1} \quad \frac{\text { Gross profit }}{\text { Cost of sales }} \times \frac{100}{1}$ |  | $\frac{\text { Net profit }}{\text { Sales }} \times \frac{100}{1}$ |
| $\frac{\text { Operating expenses }}{\text { Sales }} \times \frac{100}{1}$ |  | profit $\times \frac{100}{1}$ |
| $\frac{\text { Total earnings by partner }}{\text { Partner's average equity }} \times \frac{100}{1}$ |  | $\frac{100}{\text { rs' equity }} \times \frac{100}{1}$ |
| Current assets: Current liabilities | (Current | ntories) : Current lia |
| (Trade and other receivables + Cash and cash equivalents) : Current liabilities |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Average debtors }}{\text { Credit sales }} \times \frac{365}{1}$ | $\frac{\text { Average creditors }}{\text { Credit purchases }} \times \frac{365}{1}$ |  |
| $\frac{\text { Average inventories }}{\text { Cost of sales }} \times \frac{365}{1} \text { or } \frac{12}{1}$ | Cost of sales <br> Average inventories |  |
| Non-current liabilities: Owners' equity | Total assets : Total liabilities |  |

## Name:

## NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 11

NOVEMBER 2023

## ACCOUNTING P1 ANSWER BOOK

| QUESTION | MAX. MARKS | MARKS <br> OBTAINED | MODERATED <br> MARKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 20 |  |  |
| 2 | 45 |  | $\cap \cap$ |
| 3 | 50 |  | $\cap \cap \cap$ |
| 4 | 35 |  | $\square \cap \cap$ |
|  | 150 |  |  |

This answer book consists of 8 pages.

## QUESTION 1

| 1.1 | A | 0 | L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. |  | 0 | + |
| e.g. | + |  |  |
| 1.1 .1 |  |  |  |
| 1.1 .2 |  |  |  |
| 1.1 .3 |  |  |  |
| 1.1 .4 |  |  |  |

### 1.2 SANDI BROTHERS

| WORKINGS | ANSWER |
| :--- | :--- |
| (i) Cost price of buildings on 1 March 2023 |  |
|  |  |
| (ii) Carrying value of the vehicle sold |  |
| (iii) Total depreciation on equipment |  |

## QUESTION 2


2.2 Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 28 February 2023


## QUESTION 3



| CURRENT ACCOUNTS | HOCKEY | TENNIS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Salaries | 480000 |  |
| Bonuses |  |  |
| Interest on capital |  | 134400 |
| Primary distribution of profit |  |  |
| Final distribution of profit |  | $(563250)$ |
| Drawings for the year |  |  |
| Betained income for the year |  |  |
| Balance at the beginning of the year |  |  |

### 3.3 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ON 28 FEBRUARY 2023



## QUESTION 4

4.1 Calculate the following financial indicators on 28 February 2023.

4.2 Explain whether the business is managing its expenses effectively. Identify TWO financial indicators (with figures) to support your explanation.

4.3 Partner Yozo is concerned about the liquidity position. Explain whether he is justified or not. Quote TWO financial indicators, with figures.
4.4 The partners have increased the monthly instalments on the loan. Explain the effect of this on the financial risk of the business. Quote ONE financial indicator with figures to support your explanation.

4.5 Explain whether the partners should be happy with the \% return earned by their investment in this partnership. Quote ONE financial indicator, with figures.



## NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

## GRADE 11

## NOVEMBER 2023

## ACCOUNTING P1 MARKING GUIDELINE

## MARKS: 150

## MARKING PRINCIPLES:

1. Unless otherwise indicated in the marking guideline, penalties for foreign items are applied only if the candidate is not losing marks elsewhere in the question for that item (no penalty for misplaced items). No double penalty applied.
2. Penalties for placement or poor presentation (e.g. details) are applied only if the candidate is earning marks on the figures for that item.
3. Unless otherwise stated, give full marks for correct answer. If the answer is incorrect, mark workings.
4. If a pre-adjustment figure is shown as a final figure, allocate the part-mark as a working mark for that figure (not the method mark for the answer). NOTE: if figures are stipulated in marking guidelines for components of workings, these do not carry the method mark for final answer as well.
5. Unless otherwise indicated, the positive or negative effect of any figure must be considered to award the mark. If no + or - sign or bracket is provided, assume that the figure is positive.
6. Where indicated, part-marks may be awarded to differentiate between differing qualities of answers from candidates.
7. If candidates provide more than the required number of responses, inspect all responses to give benefit to the candidate. Penalties may be applied for foreign entries if candidates earn full marks on a question (max -2 per question).
8. This marking guideline is not for public distribution; as certain items might imply incorrect treatment. The adjustments made are due to nuances in certain questions.
9. Where penalties are applied, the marks for that section of the question cannot be a final negative.
10. Where method marks are awarded for operation, the marker must inspect the reasonableness of the answer.
11. 'Operation' means check operation. 'one part correct' means operation and one part correct.

NOTE: Check operation must be,,$+- x$ or $\div$ as per candidate's calculation (if valid) or per marking guidelines.
12. In calculations, do not award marks for workings if numerator and denominator are swapped - this also applies to ratios.
13. In awarding method marks, ensure that candidates do not get full marks for any item that is incorrect at least in part. Indicate with a $\begin{aligned} & \text { ® }\end{aligned}$
14. Be aware of candidates who provide valid alternatives beyond the marking guideline. Note that one comment could contain different aspects.
15. Codes: $f=$ foreign item; $p=$ placement/presentation.

This marking guideline consists of 8 pages.

## QUESTION 1

| No. | A | 0 | L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| e.g. | + | 0 | + |
| 1.1 .1 | $-\checkmark$ | $-\checkmark$ | 0 |
| 1.1 .2 | $+\checkmark$ | $+\checkmark$ | 0 |
| 1.1 .3 | 0 | $+\checkmark$ <br> $-\checkmark$ | 0 |
| 1.1 .4 | $+\checkmark$ | 0 | $+\checkmark$ |

If no entry in a column, assume $0 ;-1$ per line for foreign entry.

### 1.2 SANDI BROTHERS



## QUESTION 2

2.1

| 2.1.1 | Matching $\checkmark$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2.1 .2 | Business entity $\checkmark$ |  |
| 2.1 .3 | Materiality $\checkmark$ |  |
| 2.1 .4 | Going concern $\checkmark$ | 4 |

## 2．2 Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 28 February 2023

| Sales $5701320+5250 \checkmark \checkmark$ | 5706570 『＊ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cost of sales $3563350+3500$ | （3566 850 ）$\checkmark$（ |
| Gross profit Sales－Cos | 2139720 V |
| Other income operation | 91630 V |
| Discount received | 11280 |
| Bad debts recovered $1890+810$ | $2700 \checkmark \checkmark$ |
| Provision for bad debts－adjustment 10150－8150 | $2000 \checkmark \checkmark$ |
| Rent income $82100 \checkmark-6450 \checkmark \checkmark$ | 75650 『＊ |
| Gross operating income GP＋OI | 2231350 V |
| Operating expenses GOI－OP | $(1664950)$ V |
| Discount allowed | 3360 |
| Depreciation | 298350 |
| Trading stock deficit $242650 \checkmark-17400 \checkmark-3500 \checkmark-214500 \checkmark$ | 7250 |
| Stock loss due to theft（17400 x 20\％） | $3480 \checkmark \checkmark$ |
| Consumable stores | 35350 ， |
| Bad debts $8990+810$ | $9800 \checkmark \square$ |
| Insurance $43150 \checkmark-3300 \checkmark \checkmark$ | 39850 マ＊ |
| Salaries and wages $896250 \checkmark \begin{gathered}24500 \times 100 / 70 \\ +35000 \checkmark \checkmark+3850 \checkmark\end{gathered}$ | 935100 『＊ |
|  | $\sqrt{n n}$ |
| Sundry expenses balancing figure | 332410 V |
| Operating profit | $566400$ |
| Interest income $53250+4250$ | $57500$ |
| Profit before interest expense OP＋Int inc | 623900 V |
| Interest expense PbIE－NP | $(145000) \quad \square$ |
| Net profit for the year | 478900 |

## QUESTION 3

```
3.1 Calculate: The interest on capital of Partner Hockey
    1680000\times12% x 1/2 = 100800\checkmark\checkmark
    1480000\times12% x 1/2 = 88 800 \checkmark\checkmark or 189 600 four marks
    OR 1480000\times12% = 177 600 two marks
        200 000 x 12% x 1⁄2 = 12000 two marks
```

| CURRENT ACCOUNTS | HOCKEY | TENNIS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salaries $480000-30000$ | 480000 | $\checkmark \checkmark 450000$ |
| Bonuses $40000 \times 80 \%$ | $\checkmark \checkmark 32000$ |  |
| Interest on capital see 3.1 | 『 189600 | 134400 |
| Primary distribution of profit operation | * $\downarrow 701600$ | * $\checkmark 584400$ |
| Final distribution of profit operation | $\checkmark 102060$ | $\checkmark 102060$ |
|  | 803660 | 686460 |
| Drawings for the year $623150-1800$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ (621 350) | (563 250) |
| Retained income for the year profit operation | $\checkmark 182310$ | $\checkmark 123210$ |
| Balance at the beginning of the year | $\checkmark(32670)$ | $\checkmark 58030$ |
| Balance at the end of the year profit operation | マ 149640 | $181240$ |

### 3.3 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ON 28 FEBRUARY 2023

| ASSETS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS TA-CA | 4036080 V |
|  | 3570480 V |
| Financial assets $582000-116400$ | $465600 \checkmark \checkmark$ |
| CURRENT ASSETS operation | 677990 V |
| Inventories $286400 \checkmark-1800 \checkmark$ | 284600 * $\downarrow$ |
| Trade and other receivables 204 600-10230 $\checkmark+62420 \checkmark$ | 256790 * $\downarrow$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents $20200+116400 \text { see financial assets }$ | $136600 \checkmark$ V |
| TOTAL ASSETS see TE and L | 4714070 V |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES |  |
| OWNERS' EQUITY operation | 3130880 V |
| Capital | 2800000 |
| Current accounts (149 640 + 181 240) see 3.2 | $330880 \quad$ V |
| NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | 518330 |
| Mortgage loan $710500+78200-178900$ $609800 \checkmark \checkmark \quad 609800 \times 15 \%$ | 518330 *V |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES operation | 1064860 च |
| Trade and other payables $763860+75330 \checkmark+32700 \checkmark$ | $871890$ |
| Current portion of loan see loan above | $91470$ |
| Bank overdraft | $101500 \checkmark$ |
| TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES SHE + NCL + CL | 4714070 V |

## QUESTION 4

4.1 Calculate the following financial indicators on 28 February 2023.


### 4.2 Explain whether the business is managing its expenses effectively. Identify TWO financial indicators (with figures) to support your explanation.

Any TWO financial Indicators $\checkmark \checkmark$ figures $\checkmark \checkmark$ explanation $\checkmark \checkmark$
\% operating expenses on sales decreased/improved (from 29\%) to $25 \%$ see 4.1 \% net profit on sales increased/improved (from 13\%) to 17,5\%

The business is managing expenses well. A decrease in operating expenses and an improvement in sales contributed to a significant increase in net profit.
4.3 Partner Yozo is concerned about the liquidity position. Explain whether he is justified or not. Quote TWO financial indicators, with figures.

Any TWO financial Indicators $\checkmark \checkmark$ figures $\checkmark \checkmark$ comment $\checkmark \checkmark$
Current ratio increased (from 1,6:1) to $2: 1$
Acid-test ratio increased/improved (from 0,7:1) to $1,2: 1$ see 4.1
Debtors' collection period decreased/improved (from 36 days) to 29 days
He should not be concerned because the business has enough current or liquid assets to meet short term debts.
Collection of debtors have also improved - this is an indication that cash is coming in at a faster rate.
4.4 The partners have increased the monthly instalments on the loan. Explain the effect of this on the financial risk of the business. Quote ONE financial indicator with figures to support your explanation.
Financial indicator $\checkmark$ Figures with trends $\checkmark$
Debt-equity ratio decreased/improved (from 0,7:1) to 0,6:1
Explanation:
Although the debt-equity ratio improved, the company is still high risk / rely too much on borrowed capital

4.5 Explain whether the partners should be happy with the \% return earned by their investment in this partnership. Quote ONE financial indicator, with figures.

Financial Indicator $\checkmark$ Figures with trends $\checkmark$
\% Return on average partners' (owners') equity increased/improved (from
$17.8 \%$ ) to $28,7 \%$ see 4.1
Explanation: $\checkmark \checkmark$ (comparison with interest on fixed deposit)
The return is higher than alternative investments (8\%)

