

22 Which gives the return on capital employed?

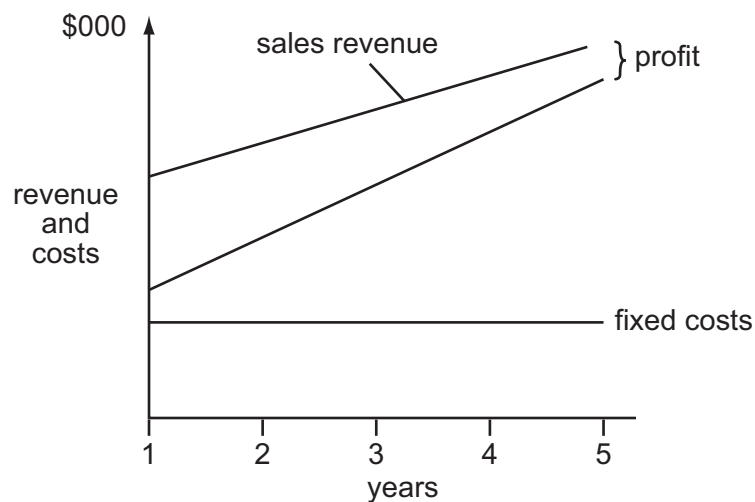
- A $\frac{\text{net profit}}{\text{sales}} \times \frac{\text{capital employed}}{\text{sales}} \times 100$
- B $\frac{\text{net profit}}{\text{sales}} \times \frac{\text{sales}}{\text{capital employed}} \times 100$
- C $\frac{\text{sales}}{\text{net profit}} \times \frac{\text{capital employed}}{\text{sales}} \times 100$
- D $\frac{\text{sales}}{\text{net profit}} \times \frac{\text{sales}}{\text{capital employed}} \times 100$

23 The debtor collection period of a business has increased from 55 to 90 days.

Which reason could **not** account for this?

- A a large bad debt written off
- B a large credit sale made just before the year end
- C a major customer in financial difficulty
- D poor credit control

24 What does the diagram show about costs?



- A fixed costs are increasing
- B total costs as a % of sales are decreasing
- C variable costs per unit are decreasing
- D variable costs per unit are increasing