## GAUTENG PROVINCE

EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

## GAUTENG DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PROVINCIAL EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2016 <br> GRADE 11

## ACCOUNTING

MEMORANDUM

| QUESTION | MARKS |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 50 |
| 2 | 45 |
| 3 | 35 |
| 4 | 40 |
| 5 | 80 |
| 6 | 50 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ |

## GAUTENG DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

 PROVINCIAL EXAMINATION
## ACCOUNTING

## MEMORANDUM

## Question 1

| $\mathbf{1 . 1}$ |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Bank overdraft |
| B | Stop order |
| C | Cash and cash equivalents |
| D | Current liability |
| E | Interest on overdraft |


| 1.2.1 | Bank |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Balance | $\checkmark \checkmark 40300$ | Total payments | $\mathbf{2 1 4 8 0}$ |
| Total receipts | $\mathbf{2 9 1 2 0}$ | Repairs $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark 600$ |
| Creditors' control $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark 2000$ | Debtors' control $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark 1500$ |
| Repairs $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark 600$ | Drawings $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark 1800$ |
| Stationery $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark 500$ | Bank charges $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark 628$ |
| Capital $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark 18000$ | Interest on overdraft $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark 520$ |
| Rent income $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark 6800$ | Insurance $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark 4000$ |
|  |  | Balance | $\boxed{ } \quad 96792$ |
|  | 97320 |  | 97320 |
| Balance | 66792 |  |  |


| 1.2.2Bank Reconciliation Statement on 31 August <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ <br> Cr Balance as per bank statement <br> Cr Outstanding deposit <br> Cr Outstanding deposit <br> Dr outstanding cheques: 722 <br> 754 <br> 757 <br> 761 <br> $763[10$ Sep 2016] <br> 764$\sqrt{\text { Credit }}$ |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\checkmark 1000$ |  |
| Dr Balance as per bank account | $\checkmark 6000$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark 1200$ |  |


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| 1.2.3 | Briefly explain the purpose of preparing a bank reconciliation <br> statement |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | It is an internal control process $\checkmark$ to ensure that all entries are <br> correctly captured by the business and by the bank. $\checkmark$ |
|  | -Prevents fraud and theft |


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- Prevents fraud and theft

| 1.2 .4 | Amount in respect of Creditors' Control |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $57680+2000 \checkmark+1000 \checkmark+1200 \checkmark=61880 \nabla$ |



| 1.2 .5 | List TWO concerns regarding internal control of cash in this <br> business. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Any 2 $\checkmark \checkmark \quad \checkmark \checkmark$ |
|  | Poor internal control of cash as money is not being deposited <br> daily. |
|  | The deposit of R23 500 is still not accounted for. <br> The accountant is making errors when recording transactions. |


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## QUESTION 2

| $\mathbf{2 . 1}$ | Briefly explain the purpose of the fixed assets register. State <br> TWO points. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Any 2 $\checkmark \checkmark \quad \checkmark \checkmark$ |
|  | It is a register of all the fixed assets in the business and it is used <br> to verify physical stock of fixed assets on hand. <br> It is an internal control process that assists in safeguarding the <br> fixed assets of the business. |


2.2

| Calculations for the disposal of the printer |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date | Details | Cost | Accumulated <br> Depreciation | Carrying <br> Value |
| $28 / 2 / 2013$ | Depreciation | 50000 | $\checkmark \checkmark 7500$ |  |
| $28 / 2 / 2014$ | Depreciation |  | $\checkmark \checkmark 8500$ |  |
| $31 / 8 / 2015$ | Depreciation |  | $\checkmark \checkmark 3400$ |  |
|  |  | 50000 | 19400 | $\checkmark \nabla 30600$ |


2.3

Calculation of depreciation on equipment on 29 February 2016
Cost [old] $900000-50000=850000 \checkmark$
Accum. dep. $370000+3400-19400=\underline{354000}{ }^{\checkmark}$
$496000 \checkmark \times 20 \%=99200 \square$
[New]

$$
100000 \checkmark \times 20 \% \times 6 / 12=10000 \checkmark
$$



## MEMORANDUM <br> ACCOUNTING <br> GRADE 11

2.4

| Accumulated depreciation on Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Feb 29 | Asset Disposal $\checkmark$ | V19 400 | Mar 1 | Balance | 370000 |
|  | Balance | 463200 | Aug 31 | Depreciation | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \nabla 3400 \\ \text { See } 2.2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Feb 29 | Depreciation $\checkmark$ | V109 200 See 2.3 |
|  |  | 482600 |  | 1 mark for both entries | 482600 |
|  |  |  | Mar 1 | Balance | V463 200 |
| Asset Disposal |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aug 31 | Equipment $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark 50000$ | Aug 31 | Accum．dep on equipment $\checkmark$ | マ19 400 |
|  |  |  |  | Bank $\checkmark$ | マ30 600 |
|  |  | 50000 |  |  | 50000 |

## 2．5 Incomplete Fixed Assets Note

|  | Land and Buildings | Vehicles | Equipment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost | 2400000 | $\checkmark 1600000$ | 900000 |
| Accumulated depreciation |  | （960 000） | （370 000） |
| Carrying value | 2400000 | 640000 | $\checkmark 530000$ |
| Movements |  |  |  |
| Additions |  | $\checkmark 500000$ | 100000 |
| Disposals | $\checkmark[700$ 000］ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \square\left[\begin{array}{l} 30600] \\ \text { See } 2.2 \end{array}\right] \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Depreciation } \\ & (240000+18750) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\checkmark \checkmark$（258 750） | V［112 600］ |
| Carrying value | 1700000 | マ 881250 | V486 800 |
| Cost | 1700000 | $\checkmark 2100000$ | 950000 |
| Accumulated depreciation |  | $\checkmark$ V1218750 | $\begin{array}{r} \nabla[463 \text { 200] } \\ \text { See 2.4 } \end{array}$ |


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## MEMORANDUM

## QUESTION 3

| 3.1 | A | Current | $\checkmark$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | B | Periodic | $\checkmark$ |
|  | C | Stock taking | $\checkmark$ |
|  | D | Net profit | $\checkmark$ |
|  | E | Increase | $\checkmark$ |


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| 3.2.1 | Calculation of cost of sales |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | Opening stock | $\checkmark 394290$ |
|  | Purchases [2 127 870 $\checkmark+63000 \checkmark-4200 \checkmark]$ | $\nabla 2186670$ |
|  | Carriage on purchases | $\checkmark 87786$ |
|  |  | 2668746 |
|  | Closing stock $[313254 \checkmark-18400 \checkmark]$ | $\nabla[294854]$ |



| 3.2.2 | Calculation of gross profit |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
|  | Sales [3 038 580 + 20 980 $\sqrt{ }]$ | $\checkmark 3059560$ |
|  | Cost of sales | $\nabla 2373892$ |
|  | Gross profit | $\nabla 685668$ |


| 3.2.3 | Calculate the stock turnover rate. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \frac{2373892 \boxtimes \text { see 3.2.1 }}{[394} \frac{290+294854] \square}{} / 2 \checkmark \\ 344572 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $=6.9$ times $\bar{\square}$ |



| 3.2.4 | Comment on the drop in the mark-up percentage in relation |
| :--- | :--- | to the stock turnover rate. Provide TWO points.

Any 2

- Discounts offered during clearance sales to increase sales
- Discounts to bulk buyers to increase sales
- Incorrect calculation of mark-up

- Less control over stock led to theft of stock
- Theft of stock


### 3.2.5 $\quad$ List TWO ways in which the profits can be increased.

Any $2 \checkmark \checkmark \quad \checkmark \checkmark$

- Buy for cash at lower prices.
- Increase the mark-up on credit sales.
- Bulk buying at lower prices

- Pay creditors on time and earn discounts.
- Effective control of expenses / reduce expenses

| MEMORANDUM | ACCOUNTING | GRADE 11 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

3.2.6 $\quad$ List TWO ways in which the turnover can be increased.

Any 2

- Advertising
- Sell at competitive prices.

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- Introduce new products regularly.

| MEMORANDUM | ACCOUNTING |
| :--- | :--- |
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## QUESTION 4

| 4.1 | What is the purpose of preparing a cash budget? |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | A cash budget is a financial plan outlining projected receipts and <br> payments for a specified period. $\checkmark$ This forecast assists in <br> preventing cash flow problems and a bank overdraft. $\checkmark$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |


| 4.2 | List TWO expenses other than depreciation that will not be <br> included under payments in the cash budget. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Any $2 \checkmark \checkmark \quad \checkmark \checkmark$ |
|  | $=$ |
|  | Discount allowed |
|  | $=$ |


| Debtors' Collection Schedule |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 4.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Months | Credit Sales | January | February | March |
| Nov | R72 000 | $\mathbf{1 7 2 8 0}$ |  |  |
| Dec | R79 200 | $\mathbf{4 7 5 2 0}$ | $\checkmark 19008$ |  |
| Jan | R64 800 | $\mathbf{9 2 3 4}$ | $\checkmark 38880$ | $\checkmark 15552$ |
| Feb | R61 200 |  | $\checkmark 8721$ | $\checkmark 36720$ |
| Mar | R68 400 |  |  | $\checkmark 9747$ |
|  | Operation $\nabla$ for both totals | $\mathbf{7 4 0 3 4}$ | 66609 | 62019 |


MEMORANDUM $\quad$ ACCOUNTING $\quad$ GRADE 11

| 4．4 Cash Budget ending 31 March 2016 | January | February | March |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash Receipts |  |  |  |
| Cash sales | 7200 | 6800 | $\checkmark 7600$ |
| Receipts from debtors | マ74 034 | マ66 609 | マ62 019 |
| Fixed deposit |  | $\checkmark 50000$ |  |
| Sale of equipment | $\checkmark 10400$ | $\checkmark 7500$ | 7500 |
| Total Receipts | 91634 | 130909 | 77119 |
| Cash Payments |  |  |  |
| Cash purchases | 7200 | 6800 | $\checkmark 7600$ |
| Payments to creditors | 32000 | 35200 | $\checkmark 28800$ |
| Repayment of loan | 2000 | 2000 | $\checkmark 2000$ |
| Salaries and wages | $\checkmark 17920$ | $\checkmark 19712$ | $\checkmark 19712$ |
| Fixed cash expenses | 4480 | 4480 | $\checkmark 4480$ |
| Advertising | 1440 | $\checkmark 1360$ | $\checkmark 1520$ |
| Sundry expenses | 7000 | $\checkmark 7900$ | $\checkmark 8295$ |
| Purchase of equipment |  |  | $\checkmark 21000$ |
| Drawings | 20000 | $\checkmark 20000$ | $\checkmark 40000$ |
| Total Payments | 92040 | 97452 | 133407 |
| Cash surplus／deficit | （406） | 『33 457 | $\square(56288)$ |
| Bank（Opening balance） | 8570 | V8 164 | $\checkmark 41621$ |
| Bank（Closing balance） | 8164 | マ41621 | マ14667 |


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## QUESTION 5

| 5．1．1 Income Statement for the year ended 29 February 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sales［1715 450－106000－ $6000 \checkmark$ ］ | $\checkmark 1603450$ |
| Cost of sales［1093000マ－4000『］ | $\checkmark$［1089 000］ |
| Gross Profit | V514 450 |
| Other Operating Incomes | V141 250 |
| Rent Income［125000マ－ $10000 \checkmark$ ］ | V115 000 |
| Discount received | $\checkmark 2700$ |
| Trading stock surplus | $\checkmark 3250$ |
| Decrease in provision for bad debts | $\checkmark \checkmark 300$ |
| Commission income | $\checkmark 20000$ |
| Gross Operating Income | V655 700 |
| Operating Expenses | $\checkmark$［515 610］ |
| Salaries［181000－11200－890 $-112 \checkmark$ ］ | V168798 |
| Wages | $\checkmark 124320$ |
| Bad debts［4060v＋ $10780 \checkmark$ ］ | マ14 840 |
| Insurance［28200マ－4800『］ | V23 400 |
| Accounting Fees［46 $000+2$ 000］ | $\checkmark 48000$ |
| Consumable stores | $\checkmark \checkmark 23120$ |
| Discount allowed | $\checkmark 6902$ |
| Sundry expenses | $\checkmark 62000$ |
| Depreciation | $\checkmark 44230$ |
| Operating Profit | V140 090 |
| Interest income（2 $100 \checkmark+6340 \checkmark$ ） | 『 8440 |
| Profit before interest expense | 148530 |
| Interest expense | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$［14 550］ |
| Net Income for the year | V133 980 |



## MEMORANDUM

| 5.1 .2 | Trade and Other Receivables |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
|  | Debtors' control $[76680-6000 \checkmark-4620 \checkmark-10780 \checkmark]$ | $\checkmark 55280$ |
|  | Provision for bad debts | $[3900]$ |
|  | Net Trade Debtors | 51380 |
|  | Accrued income | $\checkmark 20000$ |
|  | Prepaid expenses | $\checkmark 4800$ |
|  | Pension Fund | $\checkmark 1780$ |
|  | UIF | $\checkmark \quad 224$ |
|  |  | 78184 |


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| 5.1.3 | Balance Sheet on 29 February 2016 |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
|  | ASSETS | $\nabla 954370$ |
|  | Non-Current Assets | 898030 |
|  | Tangible Assets | $\checkmark 56340$ |
|  | Financial Assets | $\nabla 191134$ |
|  | Current Assets | $\nabla 58530$ |
|  | Inventories $[51000 \checkmark+3250 \checkmark+280 \checkmark]+4000$ | $\nabla 78184$ |
|  | Trade and other receivables | $\checkmark 61420$ |
|  | Cash and cash equivalents | $\nabla 1152504$ |
|  | Total Assets |  |


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| 5.2 .1 | Calculate the Debt : Equity ratio for 2016 and supply a suitable <br> explanation for your finding. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $600000: 900000 \checkmark$ |
|  | $0,67: 1 \checkmark$ |
|  | Low level of risk $\checkmark$ |

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| 5.2.2 | Calculate the Acid Test Ratio for 2016. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $125000 \checkmark: 150000 \checkmark$ <br> $0,83: 1 \boxtimes$ |


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5.2.3 Calculate the period for which enough stock is on hand on 29 February 2016.

```
(137 500)
```

$\underline{(125000} \checkmark+150000 \checkmark) / 2 \checkmark \times 365$
$650000 \checkmark$
77,2 DAYS■


### 5.2.4 Comment on the liquidity of the business. Use THREE relevant financial indicators to support your answer.

Any 2 Indicator $\checkmark \checkmark$ figure $\checkmark \checkmark$ Trend $\checkmark \checkmark$

- The acid test ratio is $0,83: 1$ and the current ratio is $1,67: 1$. Therefore, the business will experience difficulty in settling its short term debts without having to sell stock
- The stock turnover has decreased from 5,6 in 2015 to 4,7 times in 2016. This indicates that the purchasing policy needs to be reviewed.
- The period for which enough stock is on hand has increased from
 45 to 77 days. The business is stockpiling and this could lead stock becoming obsolete.


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## QUESTION 6.1

| General Ledger of Metal Manufacturers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6.1.1 | Raw Materials Stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 1 | Balance | $\checkmark 129440$ | Feb | 29 | Direct Materials Cost $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark 978880$ |
| Feb | 29 | Creditors' Control $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark 981440$ |  |  | Balance | $\checkmark 132000$ |
|  |  |  | 1110880 |  |  |  | 1110880 |
| Mar | 1 | Balance | 132000 |  |  |  |  |


| 6.1 .2 | Work-in-Process Stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Mar | 1 | Balance | $\nabla 119790$ | Feb | 29 | Finished Goods <br> Stock $\checkmark$ | $\nabla 1832000$ |
| Feb | 29 | Direct Materials <br> Cost $\checkmark$ | $\nabla 978880$ |  |  | Balance | $\checkmark 93640$ |
|  |  | Direct Labour <br> Cost $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark 248360$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Factory Overhead <br> Cost $\checkmark$ | $\nabla 578610$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1925640 |  |  |  | 1925640 |
| Mar | 1 | Balance | $\checkmark 93640$ |  |  |  | $\square$ |


| 6.1 .3 | Finished Goods stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Mar | 1 | Balance | $\checkmark 36000$ | Feb | 29 | Cost of Sales $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark 1800000$ |
| Feb | 29 | Work-in-process <br> stock $\checkmark$ | $\nabla 1832000$ |  |  | Balance | $\checkmark 68000$ |
|  |  |  | 1868000 |  |  |  | 1868000 |
| Mar | 1 | Balance | $\checkmark 68000$ |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| $\mathbf{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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| 6.1 .4 | Factory Overhead Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Feb | 29 | Indirect labour <br> $(84200+2400)$ | $\checkmark 86600$ | Feb | 29 | Work-in-Process <br> Stock | $\nabla 578610$ |
|  |  | Water and electricity <br> $52400 \times 3 / 4$ | $\checkmark \checkmark 39300$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rent expense <br> $180800 \times 140 / 200$ | $\checkmark \checkmark 126560$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Salaries | $\checkmark 228000$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Indirect materials <br> $[3740 \checkmark+51260 \checkmark-$ <br> $9460 \checkmark]$ | $\checkmark 45540$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Sundry expenses | $\checkmark 52610$ |  |  |  | 578610 |


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## QUESTION 6.2

6.2.1 $\quad$ Calculate the total direct labour cost.
$2000 \checkmark \times 13,60 \checkmark=27200 \checkmark$

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6.2.2 $\quad$ Calculate the factory overhead cost per unit.
$16000 \checkmark / 2000 \checkmark=R 8 \checkmark$


| 6.2.3 | Calculate the break-even point. |
| :--- | :--- |

Total Fixed Cost / Contributions per unit [SP / unit - VC / unit] $26000 \checkmark / 24,20 \checkmark \checkmark[51,20-27,00]=1074.38$ units $\checkmark$


| 6.2.4 | Mention TWO points that management should consider before |
| :--- | :--- | changing suppliers.

Any 2

- Check the quality of the raw materials.
- Confirm the availability of supply.
- Check the credentials of the new supplier.


