

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

ACCOUNTING

PREPARATORY EXAMINATION 2008

MEMORANDUM

MARKS: 300

TIME: 3 hours

This memorandum consists of 17 pages.

1.1	According to the April 2008 Bank Statement, does Umlazi Traders have a favourable bank balance or an overdraft? Give a reason for your answer.	
	Overdraft ✓	
	Reason:	
	In the books of the bank it is a debit (i.e it is an asset to the bank meaning that the client owes money to the bank) ✓	2
1.2	Calculate the missing bank balance in the General Ledger of Umlazi Traders on 30 April 2008. State whether this is a favourable or unfavourable balance.	
	Calculation:	
	R 41 350 + R 250 - R 26 650 - R 8 620 = R 6 330	
	Favourable balance ✓	6
1.3.1	Briefly explain what the problem is with cheque No. 123	
	Cheque No. 123 is stale and therefore cannot be taken to the bank by the payee as it is older than 6 months and therefore it is no longer valid.	
		3
1.3.2	What entries would the bookkeeper have had to make during May	
-	2008 to deal with cheque 123.	
	2008 to deal with cheque 123. ✓ Cancel the stale cheque by making an entry in the CRJ.	

1.4	Which of the cheques shown as outstanding on the April 2008 Bank Reconciliation Statement were reflected on the May 2008 Bank Statement? (Write down only the cheque numbers.) Cheque Numbers: No. 438 & No. 447	
		4
1.5	The Bank Reconciliation on 30 April 2008 shows the item: "Credit amount wrongly debited on Bank Statement, R 250".	
1.5.1	Was this error corrected by the bank during May 2008? Give a reason for your answer.	
	YES ✓	
	Reason for your answer.	
	If it had still not been corrected by the bank this entry would also be on the May 2008 Bank Reconciliation. ✓✓	
		3
1.5.2	Give an example of the type of error that the bank could have made.	
	One valid example ✓✓✓	
	Possible examples: Bank reflected a cheque drawn by someone else on our statement thus reducing our balance in error.	
	OR Stop / Debit order duplicated in error.Other answers possible.	3
1.6	Briefly explain why cheques 335 and 448 appear on both the April and May 2008 Bank Reconciliation Statements. You must provide a different reason for each cheque.	
	→ Cheque No. 335	
	This cheque has not yet been presented to the bank by the payee. It is not yet stale and therefore can still be taken to the bank by the payee within the next 3 months. (Cheque is still outstanding).	
	→ Cheque No. 448	
	This cheque is a Post Dated cheque issued and cannot be taken to the bank by the payee until 25 June 2008. We have already entered this in our CPJ (thus reducing our bank figure). ✓✓	
	our of a funds reducing our barnengure).	4

1.7 1.7.1	Points for report to Chief Accountant: What you suspect the cashier is doing illegally which is resulting in these very large outstanding deposits.	
	Any valid explanation 🗸	
	Possible answer.	
	Cashier is deliberately under-stating the deposits each month. She is possibly taking a large amount of money for her own use and replaces this each month with new funds received near the end of the month. – "Rolling of Cash".	
	Learner does not need to use the actual term Rolling of cash.	
	Good explanation = 3 Reasonable = 2 Poor = 1 Incorrect = 0	3
1.7.2	Discuss three internal control measures that could be implemented within the accounting department to avoid any further problems of this type occurring.	
	Any three valid measures (✓✓ ✓✓	
	Possible answers Internal auditor must check the cashier's process of depositing cash.	
	 Deposits must be made on a daily basis. Separation of duties. The cashier should not be receipting, completing deposit slips and banking the cash as she is able to roll cash as a result of this. 	6
1.7.3	Discuss two steps that could be taken should your suspicions of illegal actions by the cashier be confirmed.	
	Any two valid steps (✓✓ ✓✓	
	Possible answers	
	 Management must be informed immediately. Disciplinary actions should follow – cashier is entitled to a fair hearing and may have legal representation. If the hearing finds her guilty of fraud - a criminal charge should be laid at the police station. She could face dismissal. Issue a letter of warning. 	
	If learner simply says "fire her" - no marks to be awarded.	4

40

2.1

General Ledger of Clarens Ltd ASSET DISPOSAL

2007 Nov	30	Vehicles ✓	Gj	√ 80 000	2007 Nov	30	Accum Depr on Vehicles√	Gj	√√√ 44 000
									$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$
							Bank ✓	CRJ	36 000
				$\overline{\checkmark}$					
				80 000					80 000

9

2.2.1	Use the EPS in order to calculate the number of new shares
	issued on 1 March 2007.

EPS = N.P after Tax / No of shares

EPS = $126\ 000\ \checkmark\ /\ X = 0.20\ \checkmark$

 $X = 630\ 000\ Shares$

 $630\ 000\ \checkmark -\ 450\ 000\ \checkmark =\ 180\ 000\ \text{new shares issued}\ \checkmark$

5	

2.2.2 Calculate the dividends per share for the year ended 29 February 2008.

✓ ✓ ☑

DPS = (50 400 + 88 200) / 630 000

DPS = 138 600 / 630 000 * 100

DPS = 22 cents per share ☑

4	

2.2.3	Discuss one reason why shareholders would be: happy with the dividend policy of this company	
	One reason with financial indicator 🗸 🗸	
	Possible answer:	
	EPS of 20 c is a return of 40% on par value or 23.5% on current market price of 85 cents. This is much better than current investment rate. Those who are short term investors would be happy with such high dividends and not retaining profits as they will be selling their shares in the short term.	
	 unhappy with the dividend policy of this company. Quote financial indicators to support your answer. 	
	One reason with financial indicator 🗸 🗸	
	 Possible answers: EPS only 20 cents per share DPS is 22 cents per share Company has paid out all the earnings and has also used previously retained income for this year's dividend. Directors should be retaining some of the profits for future expansion 	4
2.3	Clarens Ltd shares are currently being traded on the stock exchange at R 0.85 per share and the Net Asset Value is R 0.62 per share. The directors have decided to issue the remainder of the authorised shares at R 0.75 cents each. Would you be willing to purchase additional shares at this price? Justify your answer by providing two reasons.	
	Yes / No ✓	
	Reference to market price ✓✓ Reference to Net Asset Value ✓✓	
	Any other logical reasons provided.	5

2.4 Cash Flow Statement of Clarens Ltd for the year ended 29 February 2008

	Note	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		34 520 ☑
Cash Generated from Operations	1	200 170 ☑
Interest Paid		(12 000) ✓
Dividends Paid (40 000 ✓ + 138 600 ✓ - 88 200 ✓)		(90 400) ✓
Income Tax Paid (4 000 ✓ + 54 000 ✓ + 5 250 ✓)		(63 250) ✓
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		(103 920) 🗹
Purchase of Tangible Assets		
(322 000 ✓ - (246 200 ✓ - 28 120 ✓ - 36 000 ✓))		(139 920) ☑
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		36 000 ☑
	-	
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:		171 000 ☑
Increase in Loans		59 400 ☑
(75000 √+12000 √− 14400 √ + X = 132 000 √)		
Decrease / Repayment of Loans		(14 400) ✓
Proceeds from issue of shares		126 000 ☑
(180 000 ✓x 0,70 [0,50 + 0,20] ✓✓)		
Net Change in Cash Equivalents		101 600 ☑
Cash & Cash Equivalents at beginning of year		(8 000) ✓
Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of year		93 600 ☑

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement:

1. Reconciliation between profit before taxation and cash generated from operations:

Net profit Before Taxation Adjust for the following:	180 000 ✓ 40 120
Depreciation (22 392 + 5 728) Interest on borrowed money	28 120√√ 12 000 √
Operating Profit before changes in working capital Changes in Working Capital:	220 120 (19 950)
Increase in Inventories Decrease in Debtors Increase in Creditors	(29 950) ✓ ✓ 3 000 ✓ ✓ 7 000 ✓ ✓
Cash Generated from Operations	200 170 ✓

43

70

3.1.1

GENERAL LEDGER OF SIKA LIMITED FINAL ACCOUNTS SECTION APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT

<u>Dr</u>		Α	PPROPRIATIO	N ACC	OUNT	•	F3	Cr
2008 June	30	Income tax√	336 000√	2008 June	30	Profit & Loss√	1 200	000√√
		Dividends on ordinary shares✓	600 000√√			Retained income√	193	000√
		Retained income√	457 000⊠					
			1 393 000				1 393	000

12

3.1.2	Comment on the liquidity position of the company in 2008 in comparison to 2007 by quoting THREE financial indicators in your answer. Liquidity has deteriorated over the year. One mark for trend and one for the financial indicator.						
	Current ratio decreased from 1,9:1 to 1,3:1						
	 Acid test ratio decreased from 1,1 : 1 to 0,7:1 						
	 Stock turnover rate decreased from 5 times to 4 times 						
	 Debtors collection period increased from 50 days to 60 days 						
	 Creditors payment period decreased from 36 days to 30 days 	6					
3.1.3	Make TWO recommendations to the directors as to how the liquidity position can be improved.						
	Two recommendations (✓✓ ✓✓						
	 Directors need to access the amount of trading stock to determine that this is not too high. (Turnover rate has decreased but this might be the optimum level). 						
	 Increase sales by advertising more vigorously which should reduce the amount of stock and increase the stock turnover rate. 						
	 Investigate why debtors are taking longer to pay – offer incentives to encourage debtors to pay their accounts promptly. 						
	 Investigate why creditors are being paid faster – negotiate with creditors to extend credit terms without losing discounts 	4					

3.1.4

SIKA LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2008

ASSETS		
Non current assets	Ø	3 238 400
Tangible assets	✓	3 088 400
Financial assets		
Fixed Deposit : Northwest Bank (270 000 ✓ - 120 000 ✓)	✓	150 000
Current assets		561 600
Inventories		259 200
Trade and other receivables (170 000 + 9 400)	√√	179 400
Cash and cash equivalents (3 000 + 120 000)	✓✓	123 000
TOTAL ASSETS	Ø	3 800 000
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Ordinary shareholders equity	V	3 040 000
Ordinary share capital (750 000 X R3)	✓ ✓	2 250 000
Share premium (333 000 x R1,00)	√√	333 000
Retained income/ distributable reserves		457 000
	ľ	
Non current liabilities (3 800 000 ✓ - 3 040 000 ✓ - 432 000 ✓)	✓	328 000
Mortgage loan : GP Bank		328 000
Current liabilities	V	432 000⊠
Trade and other payables (160 000 ✓ + 225 000 ✓ + 15 000 ✓)	✓	400 000
Bank overdraft	✓	32 000
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	V	3 800 000

29

3.2.1	Who is responsible for ensuring that the financial statements are prepared?	
	Directors / financial director✓✓	2
3.2.2	Who is the main group of people the auditors are addressing the audit report to and why is the report addressed to this group?	
	Shareholders✓	
	Appointed by shareholders. To protect the rights of shareholders ✓ ✓	3
3.2.3	The auditors report refers to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Explain why auditors have to take IFRS into account in expressing their opinion?	
	Requirement by auditing standards as the IFRS sets standards for preparation of financial statements. 🗸 🗸	
	This enables financial statements of different companies to be compared in South Africa and other countries.	2
3.2.4	Should the shareholders be satisfied with the auditors report? Provide ONE reason for your answer.	
	Yes. ✓	
	One Reason ✓✓	
	Possible answers:	
	 Unqualified report. Financial statements fairly present the financial position in all material respects. Report does not mention any irregularities. Financial statements comply with law and regulations. 	3
3.2.5	If the auditors fail to carry out their audit duties properly there could be severe consequences for them. Discuss TWO benefits to the directors/shareholders of SIKA LTD that the auditors all have to belong to a professional body.	
	Two benefits ✓✓ ✓✓	
	 All auditors are CA's and are bound by the code of professional conduct of SAICA – which has disciplinary procedures and could de-register a member as CA (SA) Assured of ethical behaviour as auditors have to comply with a code of ethical practice/required to sign an ethical pledge. Should be guaranteed of high standards of professionalism as auditors have to commit to SAICA requirements. As a member of a professional body, directors are assured that the auditors have high levels of skills and integrity 	4

S. Siven, the audit partner, working on the audit job of SIKA LTD 3.2.6 will marry L. Lyn, the financial director of SIKA LTD on 28 December 2008. Will this affect the audit of SIKA Ltd in any way? Provide a reason for your answer. Yes ✓ Reason ✓✓ Possible answers: Objectivity / reliability of audit is compromised. Independence will be compromised Conflict of interest What advice would you offer S. Siven? Any valid advice given ✓✓ Possible answers: Declare the conflict of interest The audit firm should resign as auditors

70

Get L. Lyn to change jobs

1	Explain ONE m continuous (pe			ween the period systems.	lic and		
	Continuous (per stock deficits ide			es are updated cou	ontinuou	ısly OR	
	Periodic: stock f taking stock OR			ted and can only its. ✓✓	be dete	ermined by	4
2	following:		•	k valuation met 29 February 200		culate the	
	(55 600 ✓ + 747	500 ✓ -	7 000 √+ 28	500 √) / (100 √ -	+ 1150 ✓	(-10 √)	
	☑ = 824 600 / 1 2	☑ 40					
	= 665 ☑ x 130 v	/					
	= R86 450 ☑						12
	• Gr	oss Pr	ofit for the y	/ear ended 29 F	ebruary	2008	
			Trading	account			
	Opening stock	✓	55 600	Sales	✓	1 215 450	
	Opening stock Purchases	✓ ✓		Sales Closing stock	√ ☑	1 215 450 86 560	
			55 600				
	Purchases Carriage on	✓	55 600 740 500				

4.1.3	Calculate the value of closing stock using the FIFO method.		
	90 X 725 = 65 250 ✓ ✓ 40 X 675 = 27 000 ✓ ✓		
	65 250 + 27 000 = 92 250 ✓	5	

1 215 450 \checkmark – (55 600 \checkmark + 740 500 \checkmark + 28 500 \checkmark - 86 450) \boxtimes = 477 300 \boxtimes

4.2.1	How would you respond to Terry's comment in the last sentence about 'this is a lot of nonsense'?	
	Excellent answer = 3 marks; Good/Satisfactory = 2 marks; Poor = 1;	
	Incorrect =0	
	Expected responses e.g.	
	He owns the sole pharmacy in the area. He should be properly serving all	
	the stakeholders (i.e. customers, community, employees, SARS) otherwise his business is not sustainable.	3
4.2.2	If you bought this business from Terry, what would you do differently? Explain two points that you would do differently and provide a reason for each point.	
	Point 1: ✓ Reason: ✓ ✓ Point 2: ✓ Reason: ✓ ✓	
	Excellent point & reason = 3 marks; Good/Satisfactory = 2 marks; Poor = 1; Incorrect =0	
	Expected responses – any two e.g.	
	 Establish a code of ethics for the business covering relationships with customers, expectations of conduct regarding staff members – engenders the confidence of the community 	
	Use a more responsible method of valuing stock and setting prices e.g. FIFO with prices set accordingly; and use a more reasonable	
	MU% - so that pricing is fair – generate goodwill Obey the law e.g. pay VAT when it is due – to avoid legal issues and	
	avoid penalties	6
4.2.3	Based on the information contained in this article, how much output VAT should Terry have declared to SARS for the last 6 months?	
	Provide a calculation to support your answer.	
	✓ ✓ ✓ ☑ reasonableness	
	14/114 x R100 000 x 6 months = R73 684,21	4
4.2.4	Tromp Pharmacy is experiencing a cash flow problem and there is	
	no money available to pay SARS. As the accountant will you go along with this suggestion? Motivate your response by providing	
	two reasons for your decision.	
	No ✓	
	Any two valid reasons ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ Possible reasons:	
	■ This is tax fraud	
	 It will be detected by SARS when a VAT audit is done 	
	 Every claim for VAT input & output must be supported with documentation 	
	 Risk of being prosecuted for tax fraud as this is a serious offence. 	
	 The company could be charged penalties and interest and in addition fined or imprisoned. 	5
	addition fined or imprisoned	J

45

5.1.1 NERD MANUFACTURERS

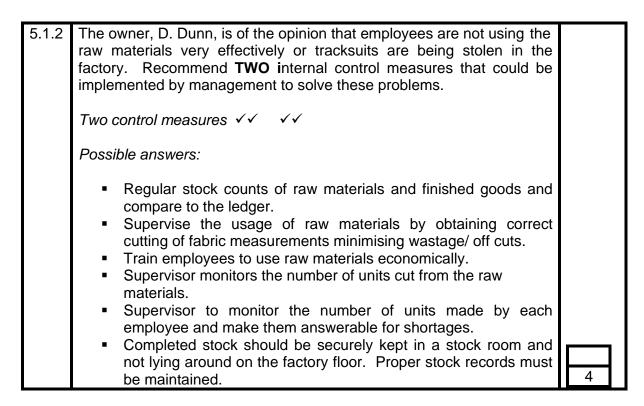
Production Cost Statement for the year ended 31 August 2008.

DIRECT COSTS		306 500
Direct material costs (14 700 ✓ + 136 000 ✓ + 5 800 ✓ - 6 000 ✓)	✓	150 500
Direct labour costs	✓	156 000
Factory overhead costs		180 970
Total manufacturing cost		487 470
Work in progress at the beginning of the year	✓	3 400
		490 870
Work in progress at the end of the year	✓	(10 870)
Cost of production of finished goods		480 000

Note to Financial Statements Factory overhead costs

Consumable stores (1 600 ✓ + 5 900 ✓ – 2 100 ✓) X 80% ✓	✓	4 320
Indirect labour	✓	9 200
Rent (24 000 X 60%)	√√	14 400
Foreman's salary	✓	86 000
Insurance (5 600 ✓ X 4/7 ✓)	✓	3 200
Other Factory overheads	✓	25 200
Depreciation (26 400 + 12 250)	√ √	38 650
	$\overline{\checkmark}$	180 970

28



5.2 Soweto Shoe Factory

5.2.1	Calculate the unit cost of production.	
	5 436 000√ / 36 000 ✓ =R151☑	3
5.2.2	Calculate the number of pairs of shoes that must be produced and sold to break even.	3
	Fixed costs / selling price per unit – variable cost per unit	
	= (864 000√ + 540 000 √) / (249√√ − 149 √√√)	
	= 1 404 000☑ / 100☑ = 14 040 units ☑	
	SP per unit = 8 964 000 / 36 000 = R249 VC per unit = (1 980 000 + 2 592 000 + 792 000) / 36 000 = 5 364 000 / 36 000 = R 149	10

Copyright reserved Please turn over

45

6.1	Calcu	late the figures:		
	(a)	R176 000 ✓✓		
	(b)	R50 400 ✓✓	-	
	(c)	25 200 ✓ ✓ ✓ + 11 200 ✓ ✓ ✓ = R36 400 ✓ ✓	-	
	(d)	160 000 ✓ X 0.65 ✓ = R104 000 ✓ X 0.95 ✓ (-5 200) = R98 800 ✓ ✓	-	
	(e)	R11 060 ✓✓	-	18
6.2.1	Recei happe 1 Nov	to the item, "Fixed Deposit (1 November)", as shown under pts section of the Cash Budget. Explain what is expected with regards to the Fixed Deposit ember 2008.		
	A Fixe	ed Deposit of R 20 000 will mature on 1 November 2008. Soney will be deposited into the businesses current banking accou	ınt.	2
6.2.2	period	mart Store plans to purchase equipment during the budget d. Study the Cash Budget in order to calculate the total expension of this equipment.	cted	
	R 3 00	$(R 4700 X 4) = R 3000 \checkmark + R 18800 \checkmark$ = R 21 800 ✓		3
6.2.3		ales assistant has complained to Mrs Reddy about her propo increase in November 2008.	sed	
	One p	oint to support her opinion		
	Her sa	alid point mentioned Alary only expected to increase by 2½ % (this is way below the of CPI) while mangers salary is expected to increase by 14%.		
	One p	oint against her opinion		
	Any va	alid point mentioned 🗸 🗸		
	can be	have been decreasing over the past months (stated in question as picked up from 6.1.1) and business are experiencing huge lities at present as a result of the weakening economy.	ınd	4

6.2.4 At the end of October 2008, you compare the Actual figures for **Advertising** against the Cash Budget figures and you notice the following difference. Provide ONE point of advice to Mrs Reddy in this respect.

→ Change in Advertising figures:

Any one valid point ✓ ✓ ✓

Possible answers

- R 2000 was budgeted but only R 600 was spent.
- This could have been why the total sales decreased in October.
- Continuous advertising is important for continuous sales especially now that it is nearing Holiday Season.

3

30

TOTAL MARKS: 300