

# higher education \& training 

Department:
Higher Education and Training REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

## NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

# APPLIED ACCOUNTING <br> (First Paper) <br> NQF LEVEL 4 

(3011004)

27 November 2018 (Y-Paper)
13:00-16:00
A nonprogrammable calculator may be used.

This question paper consists of 12 pages and an answer book of 13 pages.

## TIME: 3 HOURS

MARKS: 200

## INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Answer ALL the questions in the ANSWER BOOK provided.
2. Read ALL the questions carefully.
3. Number the answers according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
4. Show ALL your calculations.
5. NO pages may be removed from the ANSWER BOOK.
6. Use the table below to guide you on how much time to spend answering each question.
7. Write neatly and legibly.

| QUESTIONS | TOPICS | MARKS | RECOMMENDED <br> TIME GUIDE |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| SECTION A |  |  |  |
| 1 | Short questions | 30 | 27 minutes |
| 2 | Calculation questions | 30 | 27 minutes |
| SECTION B |  | 40 | 36 minutes |
| 3 | Adjustments | 30 | 27 minutes |
| 4 | Profit and loss calculations | 50 | 45 minutes |
| 5 | Financial statements | 200 | 18 minutes |
| 6 | Influence on accounting equation | 20 minutes |  |

## SECTION A

## QUESTION 1

Various options are given as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A-D) next to the question number (1.1.1-1.1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.
1.1.1 $\ldots$ is recorded in the income statement.

A Prepaid expense
B Accumulated depreciation
C Trading stock deficit
D Income received in advance
1.1.2 At the end of the financial year, the profit or loss will be transferred to the ... account.

A trading
B drawings
C capital
D sales
1.1.3 The ... is NOT a method used to calculate depreciation.

A straight-line method
B diminishing balance method
C cost price
D varying method
1.1.4 This financial statement is used to determine the financial position of the business:

A Balance sheet
B Cash flow
C Trial balance
D Income statement
1.1.5 Rent expense that is due for the current financial year but has not yet been paid is referred to as ...

A accrued income.
B accrued expense.
C prepaid expense.
D income received in advance.

$$
\begin{equation*}
(5 \times 1) \tag{5}
\end{equation*}
$$

1.2 The following information appeared in the books of Cosmos Gift Store on 30 November 2017, the end of its financial year:

| Packing material (01/12/2016) | R45600 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Purchase of packing material - cash | R11 200 |
| Purchase of packing material - credit | R19 800 |
| Packing material issued to the owner for his personal use | R560 |
| Packing material (30/11/2017) | R20 200 |
| Trading stock (30/11/2017) | R88 000 |
| Trading stock deficit (30/11/2017) | R5 000 |

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

R6 500 worth of packing material purchased during the year was incorrectly posted to the repairs and maintenance account. This error has not yet been corrected.
1.2.1 Use the information provided above to complete and close off the packing material account in the general ledger on 30 November 2017.
1.2.2 How much will be recorded in the balance sheet in respect of packing material on 30 November 2017?
1.2.3 How much will be recorded in the income statement in respect of packing material on 30 November 2017?
1.2.4 Complete the note, in full, in the balance sheet in which packing
material will be recorded.
1.3 The following information was extracted from the records of Siyalulu Fruiters for the year ended 31 March 2018:

| Total sales | $?$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Credit sales | $?$ |
| Cash sales | R175 000 |
| Cost of sales | R54 000 |
| Gross profit | R400 000 |
| Net profit | R65 000 |
| Other income | $45 \%$ of net profit |

Calculate the following for the year ended 31 March 2018:
(Show ALL calculations)
1.3.1 Total sales
1.3.2 Credit sales
1.3.3 Operating expenses

## QUESTION 2

2.1 The following information was extracted from the records of Govender's Take Aways on 31 August 2018.

| Equipment | R75 000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Accumulated depreciation on equipment | R13 400 |

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- A new office desk was purchased on credit for R8 000 on 1 June 2018. This purchase has not been recorded.
- Depreciation is provided for at $10 \%$ p.a. on the diminishing balance method.
2.1.1 Calculate the depreciation that will be recorded in the income statement on 31 August 2018.
2.1.2 Complete and balance the equipment account in the general ledger on 31 August 2018.
2.1.3 Calculate the accumulated depreciation on equipment that will be recorded in the notes to the balance sheet.
2.1.4 What effect does accumulated depreciation have on noncurrent
assets?
2.2 On 30 September 2018, the following balances appeared in the books of Handy Mandy Repairs Centre:

| Debtors control | R16 000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Provision for bad debts | R1 200 |
| Bad debts | R6 500 |

The following adjustments have not yet been taken into account:

- Jewel Sooknanan, a debtor previously written off, pays an amount of R500 into the business bank account.
- Thula Ngubane, eloped and cannot be traced. Write off his account of R1 400 as irrecoverable.
- Adjust the provision for bad debts to $6 \%$ of debtors.
2.2.1 Calculate the amount for bad debts that will be recorded in the income statement on 30 September 2018.
2.2.2 Calculate the provision for bad debts that will be recorded in the balance sheet on 30 September 2018.
2.2.3 Calculate the provision for bad debts adjustment that will be recorded in the income statement on 30 September 2018. Indicate whether it is an INCOME or an EXPENSE.
2.2.4 Complete the note to trade and other receivables in the balance sheet. Show all necessary calculations.

TOTAL SECTION A: 60

## SECTION B

## QUESTION 3

The following pre-adjustment trial balance was extracted from the records of Pasika's Dealers on 30 April 2018, the last day of its financial year.

PREADJUSTMENT TRIAL BALANCE OF PASIKA'S DEALERS ON 30 APRIL 2018

|  | FOL | DEBIT |  | CREDIT |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS SECTION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital (1 May 2017) | B1 |  |  | 80000 | 00 |
| Drawings | B2 | 15600 | 00 |  |  |
| Vehicles | B3 | 87000 | 00 |  |  |
| Accumulated depreciation on vehicles | B4 |  |  | 52000 | 00 |
| Equipment | B5 | 47700 | 00 |  |  |
| Accumulated depreciation on equipment | B6 |  |  | 18268 | 00 |
| Trading stock | B7 | 19588 | 00 |  |  |
| Bank | B8 | 37387 | 00 |  |  |
| Petty cash | B9 | 855 | 00 |  |  |
| Cash float | B10 | 300 | 00 |  |  |
| Debtors control | B11 | 11850 | 00 |  |  |
| Creditors control | B12 |  |  | 15408 | 00 |
| Loan: Nedlac Bank 15\% | B13 |  |  | 70000 | 00 |
| Fixed deposit: NBS Bank (12\%) | B14 | 120000 | 00 |  |  |
| NOMINAL ACCOUNTS SECTON |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | N1 |  |  | 241997 | 00 |
| Cost of sales | N2 | 92135 | 00 |  |  |
| Debtors allowances | N3 | 5878 | 00 |  |  |
| Water and electricity | N4 | 14684 | 00 |  |  |
| Salaries and wages | N5 | 32650 | 00 |  |  |
| Computer expenses | N6 | 3584 | 00 |  |  |
| Bad debts | N7 | 630 | 00 |  |  |
| Interest received | N8 |  |  | 820 | 00 |
| Interest on loan | N9 | 3800 | 00 |  |  |
| Motor expenses | N10 | 4898 | 00 |  |  |
| Bank charges | N11 | 384 | 00 |  |  |
| Packing material | N12 | 3450 | 00 |  |  |
| Commission income | N13 |  |  | 2280 | 00 |
| Rent income | N14 |  |  | 27600 | 00 |
| Telephone (rental only) | N15 | 6000 | 00 |  |  |
|  |  | 508373 | 00 | 508373 | 00 |

## ADJUSTMENTS

1. Repairs to the owner's personal motor vehicle of R2 250 were recorded in the motor vehicle expense account. Correct the error.
2. A debtor, P. Smith, has been declared insolvent and cannot pay her outstanding account of R6 750. $35 \%$ of the amount was received from her estate and recorded, the rest must be written off.
3. Create a provision for bad debts at $10 \%$ of debtors.
4. Adjust the interest received. The fixed deposit was taken out on 31 May 2017.
5. R. Peterson's salary for April of R2 980 is still outstanding.
6. Depreciation on the equipment and vehicles for the year is provided for as follows:
6.1 Equipment at $15 \%$ per annum on the straight-line method. A new computer was purchased on 1 March 2018 for R6 000 and recorded accordingly.
6.2 Depreciation of vehicles at $10 \%$ per annum on the diminishing balance method
7. A physical stocktaking on 30 April 2018 revealed the following on hand:

- Trading stock R17 020
- Packaging material R680

8. The owner, Mr T. Ngwenya went overseas for business purposes. Before he left on the 30 April 2018, he paid the rental of the business telephone account for three months in advance.
9. The business upgraded the computerised accounting package on the accountant's computer. An invoice for R350 for the upgrade has not yet been paid.
10. Included in the commission income, is an amount of R400 which is for the next financial period.
11. The owner increased his capital contribution by $12,5 \%$ on the last day of the financial year. This entry has not yet been recorded.

## REQUIRED

Record the adjustments in the general journal on 30 April 2018. Narrations are NOT required.

Round off your answers to the nearest Rand.

## QUESTION 4

The following post-adjustment trial balance appeared in the records of Siyanda Car Dealers on 31 July 2018, the last day of its financial year.

POST-ADJUSTMENT TRIAL BALANCE OF SIYANDA CAR DEALERS ON 31 JULY 2018

|  | FOL | DEBIT |  | CREDIT |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| BALANCE SHEET SECTION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital (1 August 2017) | B1 |  |  | 165000 | 00 |
| Drawings | B2 | 42000 | 00 |  |  |
| Land and buildings | B3 | 150000 | 00 |  |  |
| Equipment | B4 | 45000 | 00 |  | 12000 |
| Accumulated depreciation on equipment | B5 |  |  | 00 |  |
| Debtors control | B6 | 21400 | 00 |  |  |
| Trading stock | B7 | 38900 | 00 |  |  |
| Bank | B8 |  |  | 14200 | 00 |
| Petty cash | B9 | 980 | 00 |  |  |
| Accrued income | B10 | 1600 | 00 |  |  |
| Income received in advance | B11 |  |  | 5400 | 00 |
| Provision for bad debts | B12 |  |  | 2140 | 00 |
| Creditors control | B13 |  |  | 37520 | 00 |
| Prepaid expense | B14 | 3750 | 00 |  |  |
| NOMINAL ACCOUNTS SECTION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | N1 |  |  | 475500 | 00 |
| Cost of sales | N2 | 129500 | 00 |  |  |
| Debtors allowance | N3 | 5500 | 00 |  |  |
| Interest on loan | N4 | 36200 | 00 |  |  |
| Provision for bad debts adjustment | N5 | 1500 | 00 |  |  |
| Travel and accommodation expenses | N6 | 14900 | 00 |  |  |
| Legal fees | N7 | 4970 | 00 |  |  |
| Commission received | N8 |  |  | 15660 | 00 |
| Telephone | N9 | 13450 | 00 |  |  |
| Stationery | N10 | 12127 | 00 |  |  |
| Water and electricity | N11 | 23897 | 00 |  |  |
| Rent income | N12 |  |  | 49000 | 00 |
| Interest received | N13 |  |  | 1854 | 00 |
| Depreciation | N14 | 26000 | 00 |  |  |
| Trading stock deficit | N15 | 9200 | 00 |  |  |
| Salaries and wages |  | 197400 | 00 |  |  |
|  | 778274 | 00 | 778274 | 00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## REQUIRED

Open the following accounts in the general ledger of Siyanda Car Dealers and post the closing transfers to them. Balance/Close off all these accounts on 31 July 2018.
4.1 Capital
4.2 Drawings
4.3 Provision for bad debts adjustment
4.4 Trading account
4.5 Profit and loss account

## QUESTION 5

Use the following information that was extracted from the books of Maseko Traders on 28 February 2018, its financial year end, to prepare the following on 28 February 2018:
5.1 Income statement
5.2 Balance sheet. Show ONLY the notes required in the ANSWER BOOK.

NOTE: Where applicable, show all workings in brackets. Round off the answers to the nearest Rand.

## ADJUSTMENTS

1. Depreciation on equipment and vehicles is provided for as follows:
$1.1 \quad$ Vehicles at $15 \%$ per annum on the cost-price method
1.2 Equipment at $10 \%$ per annum on the diminishing balance method
2. The physical stocktaking on 28 February 2018 revealed the following:
Trading stock R30 000
Stationery
R440
3. Write off the debt of S. Malinga, a debtor, as irrecoverable, R658.
4. Adjust the provision for bad debts to $5 \%$ of debtors.
5. Petty cash of R150 withdrawn from the business bank account has been erroneously entered in the cash float account.
6. Adjust the interest on the loan. The loan was taken out on 1 May 2017.
7. Included in the insurance amount is an insurance premium of R6 000 paid annually on 1 January. This policy was taken out two years ago. Calculate the amount that has been paid in advance on the policy.

PRE-ADJUSTMENT TRIAL BALANCE OF MASEKO TRADERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

|  | FOL | DEBIT |  | CREDIT |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| BALANCE SHEET SECTION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital (1 March 2017) | B1 |  |  | 189000 | 00 |
| Drawings | B2 | 36000 | 00 |  |  |
| Vehicles | B3 | 125600 | 00 |  |  |
| Accumulated depreciation on vehicles | B4 |  |  | 42800 | 00 |
| Equipment | B5 | 67500 | 00 |  |  |
| Accumulated depreciation on equipment | B6 |  |  | 21005 | 00 |
| Trading stock | B7 | 31600 | 00 |  |  |
| Bank | B8 | 14500 | 00 |  |  |
| Petty cash | B9 | 850 | 00 |  |  |
| Cash float | B10 | 650 | 00 |  |  |
| Debtors control | B11 | 48658 | 00 |  |  |
| Creditors control | B12 |  |  | 36666 | 00 |
| Provision for bad debts | B13 |  |  | 9250 | 00 |
| Loan: Giant Bank (15\%) | B14 |  |  | 100000 | 00 |
| NOMINAL ACCOUNTS SECTION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | N1 |  |  | 392588 | 00 |
| Cost of sales | N2 | 220600 | 00 |  |  |
| Debtors allowances | N3 | 8600 | 00 |  |  |
| Wages | N4 | 196000 | 00 |  |  |
| Bad debts | N5 | 4680 | 00 |  |  |
| Discount received | N6 |  |  | 9708 | 00 |
| Stationery | N7 | 12500 | 00 |  |  |
| Bank charges | N8 | 6129 | 00 |  |  |
| Water and electricity | N9 | 49500 | 00 |  |  |
| Rates and taxes | N10 | 12600 | 00 |  |  |
| Bad debts recovered | N11 |  |  | 1500 | 00 |
| Rent income | N12 |  |  | 66000 | 00 |
| Subscription | N13 | 5700 | 00 |  |  |
| Interest on loan | N14 | 10400 | 00 |  |  |
| Insurance | N15 | 16450 | 00 |  |  |
|  |  | 868517 | 00 | 868517 | 00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## QUESTION 6

Analyse the transactions from the books of Caledon's Book Store on 31 March 2018, the last day of the financial year.

Show the account to be debited and the account to be credited in the general ledger. Show the effects on the elements of the accounting equation. Show an increase with +, a decrease with - and no effect with $\mathbf{0}$.

## EXAMPLE:

Paid Waltons for stationery with cheque no. 22, R600.

| Number | General ledger |  | Effect on the accounting equation |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Account debited | Account credited | Assets | Owners equity | Liabilities |
| Example | Stationery | Bank | -600 | -600 | 0 |

## TRANSACTIONS

6.1 A cheque of R452 was issued to DSTV for the owner's personal DSTV account. The business DSTV subscription account was incorrectly debited.
6.2 Purchased books from CLS Books and paid by cheque. This transaction was recorded, however, the discount of R500 has still not been received.
6.3 Paid Umzinyathi Municipality R7 250 by cheque for water and electricity. The amount reflected on the invoice from the municipality is R17 520 and is correct. Rectify this error.
6.4 Close off the net loss of R12 000.
6.5 Rates and taxes are R1 360 per month. It increased by $10 \%$ per month from 1 March 2018. The rates and taxes are outstanding for the past 3 months.

