# GRADE 10 ACCOUNTING

## YEAR-END EXEMPLAR EXAMINATION PAPER: 2006

# SUGGESTED MEMORANDUM

- Traditional memo
  - Rubrics

## MEMO TO QUESTION 1:

## 1.1

	Purpose	Name of document
e.g.	This document records payments made out of petty cash	Petty Cash voucher
1.1.1	This document is used to record money received from a customer for a cash sale of stock to him	Cash slip üü
1.1.2	This document is used to record a credit sale to a customer	Invoice üü
1.1.3	This document is used to deposit money into the bank account of the business	Deposit slip ü
1.1.4	This document is used to pay a supplier for an amount owed to him, using money in the business' bank account	Cheque üü
1.1.5	This document is used to record stock returned by a credit customer	Credit note üü
1.1.6	This document is received from a creditor for goods bought on credit by the business	Invoice üü
1.1.7	This document is used to put through various entries in the General Journal e.g. write off bad debts	Journal voucher üü
1.1.8	This document is used to return goods to a creditor	Debit note üü

15

1.2

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
1.2.1	Х				üüü
1.2.2			X		üüü
1.2.3				X	üüü
1.2.4		X			üüü
1.2.5			X		üüü

#### 1.3.1 Three main points to solve the debtors problem

- Proper screening of debtors before opening accounts
- Signing of invoices by customers
- Statements sent out on time
- Letters of demand for those who are late in paying
- Incentives for early payment
- No sales to overdue debtors
- Charge interest on overdue accounts

Any three points provided they are valid and essential üü üü üü (Allocate part marks if points are valid but not essential)

#### **1.3.2** Two main points to solve the stock problem

- Check books delivered to the shop check to invoice
- Regular stock counts check to Trading stock account
- Layout of books carefully designed e.g. magazines near desk, valuable books secured
- Security tags on books
- Store inspectors / security guards at doors check to sales slip
- Background checks on employees

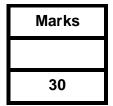
Any two points provided they are valid and essential: üü üü (Allocate part marks if points are valid but not essential)

Marks
40

## MEMO TO QUESTION 2:

2.1	Calculate the profit that Mary made in January 2006.	
	üü ü ü R3 200 – R2 160 = R1 040	
	K3 200 - K2 100 = K1 040	
		(4)
2.2	Calculate the cost per cake produced in January 2006.	
	ü ü ü	
	R2 160 / 40 = R54	
		(3)
2.3	Example of a Direct cost: Ingredients ü	
	Example of an Indirect cost: Wages / Rent etc ü	
		(2)
2.4	Mary thinks that if she increases her production by 50% then her profit will also increase by 50%. Is she correct? Explain briefly.	
	Her husband is correct. ü	
	Economies of scale. Fixed costs will not change.üü	(3)

2.5	Calculation of profit of making and selling 80 cakes:							
2.5								
	Cost of pr	oducing 80 cakes	TOTAL	7				
	Fixed cos	ts	800,00	Fixed costs				
	- Rentol	f kitchen & equipmer	nt 500,00	remain fixed				
	- Wages	paid to assistant	300,00	üü				
	Variable o	osts	2 720,00					
	- Ingredi	ents	1200.00	Variable costs				
		city & water	320,00	will double				
		ging for cakes	80,00	üüüü				
		vehicle delivery costs						
	- Teleph	one calls	240,00					
			R 3 520,00					
	Sales = $80 \times R8$							
	Costs = R3520				(10)			
	Profit = R2 880	1			(10)			
2.6	Opinion on Ma	ry's involvemen	t in the local fur	nd-raising day.				
	Workings (not	accontial);						
		,	fived eactor Extr	o voriable conto				
			fixed costs – Extr					
	= R = R	2600 – R1000	-(R40)	k R34 = R1360)				
		r unit = $R65 - R3$						
	Total contribution = R31 x 40 cakes = R1 240							
	Extra fixed costs = R600 + R400 = R1 000							
	Extra profit = $R_2^2$	240						
	Possible Answe	×01						
		-	al D240 ia worth					
	``		al R240 is worth	,				
			ignificant in comp					
			number of cakes	made or that				
		earning more tha						
	0-2 marks	3-4 marks	5-6 marks	7-8 marks				
	Poor or no Satisfactory Good motivation Convincing							
	Poor or noSatisfactoryGood motivationConvincingmotivationmotivationprovided for themotivation							
	provided for the	provided for the	opinion given	provided for the				
	opinion given.	opinion given	considering	opinion given				
	-	considering two	factors of FC,	considering				
		of the following	VC, revenue and	factors of FC,				
		factors: FC, VC,	effect on profit.	VC, revenue and				
		revenue and		effect on profit.	(8)			
		effect on profit.			(-)			



#### **SOLUTION TO QUESTION 3**

#### 3.1 PEGGY PERUMAL TRADING AS 'PEGGY'S FASHIONS' INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 28 FEBRUARY 2005

600 000 (350 000) 249 200	PP	599 200
,		
249 200		
210 200	R	
18 500	R	
15 000	PP	16 500
2 000		
267 700		
(170 000)	R	
80 000		
5 000		
		3 400
	PP	48 000
1 000		
3 000		3 300
5 800		
500	PP	
97 200	R	
2 000	PP	2 060
99 760	R	
(11 000)	PP	13 000
87 760	PR	
	18 500 15 000 2 000 267 700 170 000) 80 000 5 000 4 000 4 000 23 000 1 000 3 000 5 800 5 00 5 00 5 00 1 000 3 000 5 800 5 00 5 00 1 000 3 000 5 800 5 00 1 000 3 000 5 800 5 000 1 0000 1 000 1 000 1 000 1 000 1 000 1 000 1 000	18 500       R         15 000       PP         2 000       R         267 700       R         170 000)       R         80 000       PP         5 000       PP         4 000       PP         23 000       PP         3 000       PP         5 800       PP         97 200       R         97 700       R         99 760       R         (11 000)       PP

#### 3.2 PEGGY PERUMAL TRADING AS PEGGY'S FASHIONS BALANCE SHEET AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2005

ASSETS	
Non-current assets	<b>237 000</b> R
Fixed assets 170 000 P + 29000 P + 8000 P	<b>207 000</b> P
Financial assets 60000 P – 30000 P	<b>30 000</b> P
Current assets	251 560 R
P Inventories 180000 P - 4200 P - 5800 P	170 000 P
P Trade & other receivables 24000 P - 800 P - 500 P + 1500 P + 600 P	24 800 P
P Cash & cash equivalents 26000 P + 1000 P + 30000 P - 300 P + 60 P	56 760 P
TOTAL ASSETS	488 560 R
OWNER'S EQUITY & LIABILITIES	
Owner's equity 300000 P - 44000 P - 4200 P + 86760 PR	<b>338 560</b> P
Non-current liabilities	80 000 r
P Loan from Credfin 100000 P – 20000 P	80 000 p
Current liabilities	<b>70 000</b> R
P Trade & other payables 35100 P + 900 P + 8000 P + 2000 P + 20000 P + 4000 P	70 000 P
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES	<b>488 560</b> R

3.3.1	In your opinion, is it necessary for accountants to follow a set of rules or principles when they prepare financial statements? Explain briefly. Possible answers (other valid answers acceptable): • Reliability • Comparability • Understandability	
3.3.2	<ul> <li>Briefly explain the 'Historical Cost Rule' and why it is necessary to use this rule / principle.</li> <li>Possible answers (other valid answers acceptable): <ul> <li>Assets recorded at original cost (explanation)</li> <li>Avoids manipulation of figures (reason)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
3.3.3	<ul> <li>Briefly explain the 'Matching Principle' and why it is necessary to use this rule / principle.</li> <li>Possible answers (other valid answers acceptable): <ul> <li>Revenue items matched to correct time period or income matched against the expense incurred to generate the income (explanation)</li> <li>Enables one time period to be compare to another (reason)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
3.3.4	<ul> <li>Briefly describe what is meant by:</li> <li>Possible answers (other valid answers acceptable): <ul> <li>Assets: Items of lasting value owned by a business OR items owned by a business to generate income</li> </ul> </li> <li>LiabiliIties: Amounts owed to other persons or organisations</li> <li>Owner's equity: The net worth of a business OR he amount to which the owner is entitled</li> <li>Gross profit: Profit made by a trader in the process of buying and selling goods</li> <li>Net profit: All income less all expenses OR he amount by which the net worth of a business over an accounting period</li> </ul>	

#### **RUBRIC TO QUESTION 3.3:**

CONCEPTS	Inadequate 0	Partial 1	Adequate 2	Satisfactory 3	Meritorious 4	Outstanding 5	Weight	Max
3.3.1 General need for GAAP identified and explained – understandability, comparability	No idea of need for GAAP	Little idea of need for GAAP	Some idea of need for GAAP, not well explained	Good idea of need for GAAP but not well e xplained	Good idea of need for GAAP and reasonably well explained	Need for GAAP well identified and clearly explained	X1	
3.3.2 Historical cost rule – reliability of information	No idea of the rule evident	Little idea of the rule evident	Rule is defined but no understanding of need	Ruleis defined and some understanding of need	Well defined & good understanding of need for reliability	Excellently defined & clear understanding of need for reliability	X1	
3.3.3 Matching Principle – comparability of information	No idea of the rule evident	Little idea of the rule evident	Rule is defined but no understanding of need	Ruleis defined and some understanding of need	Well defined & good understanding of need for comparability	Excelently defined & clear understanding of need for comparability	X1	
3.3.4 Definitions of accounting concepts	No conœpts correctly defined	One concept correctly defined	Two concepts correctly defined	Three concepts correctly defined	Four concepts correctly defined	All five concepts correctly defined	x2	

Marks	
100	

## **ANSWER SHEET TO QUESTION 4**

4.1	<ul> <li>Brief explanation on the difference between fixed costs and variable costs.</li> <li>Variable costs: change in accordance with the scale of business operations PP</li> <li>Fixed costs: do not change in accordance with the scale of business operations PP</li> </ul>				
	Two examples of fixed costs: wages, vehicle expenses, salaries, rent, etcP P				
	Two examples of variable costs: Motor vehicle expenses, consumable stores, telephone & electricity, etc. PP				
	Alternative wording acceptable.	(8)			
4.2	Brief report for Victor.				
	<ul> <li>Identification and explanation of issues from the budget:</li> <li>Gardeners given 5% increase in wages PPü</li> <li>Sales increased by 40% à increase in workload PPü</li> <li>Managers given 40% increase in salaries PPü</li> </ul>				
	Two practical suggestions to solve the problem: (any two üüü üüü)				
	<ul> <li>Increase salaries and wages by a similar rate, not necessarily 40%</li> <li>Negotiate with gardeners</li> <li>Consider introducing service benefits e.g. medical and particle benefits</li> </ul>				
	pension benefits	(15)			

4.3	opinion, is Provide one	Consider the bank balances at the end of 2005 and 2006. In your opinion, is it wise for Victor to keep these amounts in the bank? Provide one reason for your opinion as well as two options for the treatment of the cash.							
	Opinion: • Opinion: not wise üü								
	Reason • Low	interest rat	e on chequ	e accounts	üü				
	Inve	s – any two st in fixed d	eposit		and aniour	t			
	<ul><li>No r</li><li>Pay</li></ul>	e more drav need to prov workers mo	/ide so muc pre	ch extra cap	oital	lent			
	Repay loan to save on interest expense     Alternative ideas and wording acceptable.								
4.4	( Three items in the cash budget that could have been miscalculated with brief explanation of each item.								
	<ul> <li>Possible answers:</li> <li>Advertising: for sales to increase they will probably have to do more advertising</li> </ul>								
	<ul> <li>Rent of office: no provision inflationary increase</li> <li>Consumable stores: increase by more than 40%</li> <li>Bank charges: no increase</li> </ul>								
	0 No items identified or explained	1-2 Convincing/ fair explanation	3-4 Fair explana- tions for two	5-6 Convincing explana- tions for two	7-8 Fair explana- tions for	9-10 Convincing explana- tions for			
		for 1 item identified	items identified	items identified	three items identified	three items identified	(10)		

4.5									
	error has been	made.							
	Possible answers:								
	Legal: Tax deduction PAYE & UIF are both legally required –								
	every person i	n the country	pays this						
	Moral: Pensior								
	provided by the		provide hea	olth and fi	nancial securit	<i>y</i> –			
	this should be	appreciated							
	0-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10				
	Inadequate	-	Satisfactory	Good	Convincin	g			
	explanation	•	explanation	explanati					
	of deductions – legal &	of deductions c – legal &	of deductions – legal &	of legal a moral	ind of legal ar moral	nd			
	moral	moral	moral	aspects		of			
	aspects not		aspects not	deductio		ns (10)			
	mentioned	emphasised	emphasised						
	<ul> <li>Peter is act</li> </ul>	ually earning	more than R	6 000 ne	r month. How				
				•	es he benefit i	n			
	this way?	,							
	-								
	UIF benefit = F								
	Medical aid be		üü						
	Pension benef								
4.6	Total extra ber			fovoloog	tion	(6)			
4.0	Your response		yee with brie	explana					
	Possible answ	vers:							
	Victor must no								
	This would be	0	r is not allow	ved to do	this – he is				
	required to pay	v over PAYE d	deductions						
	Tax is a respo	nsibility of eve	ery citizen –	helps to r	make the coun	try			
	a better place								
	If every persor			-		/			
	be shared fairl	y and taxes ca	an be reduce	a, wnich	penents an				
	CITIZONS								
	0	1-2	3-	4	5-6	ר ר			
	No valid	Satisfactory	Good			7			
	explanation for decision	explanation of decision by Victor	or – correct de		xplanation of orrect decision by				
		understanding o	of by Victor	and the V	ictor and the				
		ethical reasons i all not pay tax n			thical reasons for Il to pay tax				
		explicit		, u					
						(6)			

## **RUBRIC TO QUESTION 4:**

	0	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	SCORE
Difference FC/VC & examples	No idea of differences, no valid examples provided	Some idea either of differences or examples	Some idea either of differences with poor examples	Differences identified with two examples	Differences identified with four examples	Differences excellently identified with four excellent examples	(10)
	0	1-3	4-6	7-9	10-12	13-15	
Unhappy gardeners – identify ethical problem & solutions	No idea of the ethical problem nor solutions	Some idea of the ethical problem with no solution	Some idea of the ethical problem and one solution not entirely practical	Identification of the ethical problem and solutions not entirely practical	Good identification of the ethical problem and one practical solution	Clear identification of the ethical problem and two practical solutions	(15)
	0	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	
Three miscalculations – identify & reasons	No items identified	One item and a reason identified	Two items identified but reasons not appropriate	Two items identified but leasons not entirely valid	Two items and valid reasons well identified	Three items and three valid reasons well identified	(10)
High bank	0	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	
balanœs - opinion - reason for opinion - two options	No opinion nor options	Opinion provided but no reason or valid options	Opinion provided with either an acceptable reason or one valid option	Opinion clear with acceptable reason and one valid option	Opinion clear with good reason and two valid options	Opinion clear with excellent reason and two valid options	(10)
	0	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	
Explanation on the difference between gross and net salary	No valid explanation	Inadequate explanation of deductions – legal & moral aspects not	Poor explanation of deductions – legal & moral aspects not emphasised	Satisfactory explanation of deductions – legal & moral aspects not	Good explanation of legal and moral aspects of deductions	Convincing explanation of legal and moral aspects of deductions	
	0	mentioned 1	2	emphasised	3	4	(10)
Calculation of extra benefits from employer	No appreciation of a ny amo unt	Appreciation of one amount	Appreciation of two amounts		Appreciation of three amounts	Full appreciation of amounts of all for benefits	(4)
	0		1-2	3-4		5-6	
Ethical considerations – all persons to pay tax without exception and reasons therefore	No valid explanation for decision		Satisfactory explanation of decision by Victor – understanding of ethical reasons for all not pay tax not explicit	Good explanation of correct decision by Victor and the ethical reasons for all to pay tax		Convincing explanation of correct decision by Victor and the ethical reasons for all to pay tax	(6)

Marks
65

#### **SOLUTION TO QUESTION 5**

## 5.1 CALCULATION OF FINANCIAL INDICATORS

	ANSWERS	COMPARISON
	2005	2004
5.1.1 Gross profit on sales Calculation: 350 / 620 x 100 P P P	PR 56,5 %	38,5 %
5.1.2 Gross profit on cost of sales Calculation: 350 / 270 x 100 P P P	PR 129,6 %	62,5 %
Operating expenses on sales	17,7 %	20,0 %
Operating profit on sales	38,7 %	18,5 %
Net profit on sales	37,0 %	13,8 %
5.1.3 Return on owner's equity Calculation: 230 / 500 x 100 P P P	PR 46 %	18,0 %
<b>5.1.4 Current ratio</b> Calculation:         70 000 : 35 000         PP         PP	R 2 : 1	1,5 : 1
5.1.5         Acid-test ratio         Calculation:         20 000 : 35 000         PP       PP	R 0,6 : 1	1 : 1

## TRUSTY ACCOUNTING SERVICES PO Box 456, Newlands, 7800 Tel: 021-3334678 Fax: 021-3334679 E-mail: <u>trusty@mweb.co.za</u>

30 October 2005

Mr B Baqwa Private Bag 23 Ritesville Western Cape 7812

Dear Mr Baqwa,

#### COMMENTS ON YOUR RESULTS

As requested, I have considered the financial performance of your business. Your business is performing well in certain aspects, for example you have no solvency problems, as the net worth of the business is R500 000.

However, I do have some concerns about the manner in which you are conducting your business. My positive and negative comments are as follows:

Return on equity

• Trend in return 2004/2005 18 % à 46 % PP	
Compare to returns on alternative investments PP	
Conclusion: return is very favourable PP	
Learner communicates effectively P (impression)	
Alternative wording acceptable	(7)
Liquidity	
Trend 2004/2005 in current ratio 1,5:1 à 2:1 P	
• Trend 2004/2005 in acid-test ratio 1:1 à 0,6:1 P	
Identification of stock as a potential problem PP	
Conclusion: possible liquidity problem PP	
Learner communicates effectively P (impression)	
Alternative wording acceptable	(7)

5.2

#### Mark-up percentages

•	Trend 2004/2005	62,5 % à	129,6 %	PP
---	-----------------	----------	---------	----

Conclusion: unreasonably high PP

• Opinion: not fair to customers PP

Learner communicates effectively P (impression)

Alternative wording acceptable

(7)

#### Operating efficiency

- Trend in op exps on sales 2004/2005 20 % à 17,7 % PP
- Trend in op profit on sales 2004/2005 18,5 % à 38,7 % PP
- Conclusion: controlling expenses well PP

Learner communicates effectively P (impression)

Alternative wording acceptable

(7)

#### Relationship with the community – ethical considerations

<ul> <li>Vitally necessary product PP</li> </ul>	
Monopoly - no competitors PP	
Taking advantage of community à not popular PP	
Earning high profits and taking large drawings PP	
He needs to apply a reasonable mark-up % PP	
Learner communicates effectively PP (impression)	
Alternative wording acceptable	(12)

I trust that you will find my comments helpful. Please contact me if there is any other information you require.

Yours sincerely,

Signed on behalf of Trusty Accounting Services

Marks
65

## **RUBRIC TO QUESTION 5:**

	0	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	SCORE
Calculation of missing indicators	No indicators correctly calculated	One indicator correctly calculated	Two indicators correctly calculated	Three indicators correctly calculated	Four indicators correctly calculated	All five indicators correctly calculated	
Interpretation of	0	1	2	3	4	5	
retum on equity. three aspects: - trends - alternatives - valid opinion	No aspects identified	One a spect identified	Two aspects identified, but not conclusively	Two aspects well identified	All three aspects identified, but not conclusively	All three aspects well identified	
Interpretation of	0	1	2	3	4	5	
liquidity ratios: four aspects: - trend CR - trend ATR - stock problem - valid opinion	No aspects identified	One aspect identified	Two a spects identified	Three aspects identified	All four aspects identified, but not conclusively	All four aspects well identified	
Interpretation of	0	1	2	3	4	5	
mark-up percentage: three aspects: - trend - extent - valid opinion	No aspects identified	One a spect identified	Two aspects identified, but not conclusively	Two aspects well identified	All three aspects identified, but not conclusively	All three aspects well identified	
Interpretation of	0	1	2	3	4	5	
operating % three aspects: - trend exps - trend profit - valid opinion	No aspects identified	One a spect identified	Two aspects identified, but not conclusively	Two aspects identified	All three aspects identified, but not conclusively	All three aspects well identified	
Identification of	0	1-3	4-6	7-9	10-12	13-15	
ethical problem o high medicine prices: five aspects: - vital product - monopoly - high prices - community ethics - advice	No aspects identified	One aspect identified, little understandi ng of ethical problem in this case	Two aspects identified, little understanding of ethical problem in this case	Three aspects identified, some understanding of ethical problem in this case	Four aspects identified, good understandi ng of ethical problem in this case	All five aspects identifed, excellent understandi ng of ethical problem in this case	
	0	1	2	3	4	5	
Overall impression of business letter	Inadequate explanation	Partial / poor explanation	Adequate explanation	Good explanation	Good and convincing explanation	Excellent and convincing explanation	

Marks	
65	

## **SOLUTION TO QUESTION 6**

## 6.1 TRADING STOCK ACCOUNT

General Ledger of Oscar Moloi									
Dr	Dr Trading Stock								
2006 March	1	Balance	b/d	ü 3 520	2006 March	31	(880 ü + 1 320 ü) ü		üþ
							Cost of sales	CRJ	2 200
		ü		ü			ü		üü
	31	Creditors' Control	CJ	3 300			Cost of sales	DJ	550
							ü		þþ
							Loss of stock due to theft	GJ	176
							ü		üü
							Advertising	GJ	66
									þ
							Balance	c/d	3 828
				6 820	þ				6 820
				q					
April	1	Balance	b/d	3 828					
									(20)

6.2.1	Dangers of ordering too much stock (two points). üü üü	
	Lack of security of stock – susceptible to theft.	
	Working capital tied up in an asset which does not earn a return.	
		(4)
6.2.2	Comment on stock on hand at the end of the month.	
	There is too much stock on hand. ü	
	He has 174 units on hand while he sells only 125 units during the month. üü	
	Advice to Oscar regarding stock:	
	He should not purchase any stock right now. He should wait until his current stock is almost depleted before re-ordering. üüü	
		(6)

6.3	Calculation of net profit	
	Sales = 3 366 ü + 1 188 ü = 4 554 ü	
	Cost of sales = 125 x 22 = 2 750 üü	
	Gross profit = 4554 – 2750 = 1804	
	Overhead expenses = 80 ü + 66 ü + 176 ü = R322	
	Net profit = 1 804 – 322= R1 482üþ	(10)

6.4.1	Profit per reject T-shirt	
	Profit = R39,60 üü – R11 ü = R28,60 þ	(4)
6.4.2	Mark up on reject T-shirts	
	R28,60 þ / R11 üüx 100 ü = 260% þ	(5)
6.4.3	Advice regarding the plan concerning the plan to buy and sell reject T-shirts	
	He should not go ahead with buying and selling rejected T-shirts.	
	It is unethical to sell inferior products at the same price as other products. He will also find that his business will not be sustainable if he sells these shirts at the normal price because he will lose goodwill amongst his customers.	
	If he decides to buy rejected T-shirts, he should reduce the selling price.	
	It could be a good idea to buy the rejected T-shirts but to sell it at a price in relation to the cost price, since he has only sold 145 T-shirts during this month and has 174 T-shirts on hand. This may mean that his target market cannot afford the quality T- shirt he is currently selling.	
	Awareness of ethical considerations - üüü	
	Valid advice üüü	(6)

## TRUSTY ACCOUNTING SERVICES PO Box 456, Newlands, 7800 Tel: 021-3334678 Fax: 021-3334679 E-mail: <u>trusty@mweb.co.za</u>

2 April 2006

Mr O Moloi Private Bag 23 DURBAN 7812

Dear Mr Moloi,

#### COMMENTS ON RUNNING YOUR BUSINESS TO INCREASE PROFITS

I have studied the current status of your business and would like to offer you some advice on how to run your business in order to increase your profits.

Any 4 valid points üü üü üü üü	
Alternative suggestions are acceptable. Possible points:	
Trustworthy assistant	
Extend the range of T-shirts sold to draw customers	
Do research to determine what customers would like	
Perhaps sell products other than T-shirts,	
Security	
Alternative supplier for better quality T-shirts	
Advertising	
Overall impression üü	
	(10)

I trust that you will find my comments helpful. Please contact me if there is any other information you require.

Yours sincerely,

Signed on behalf of Trusty Accounting Services

Marks
65

Accounting Grade 10 Exemplar Year-end Question Paper

6.5