## Time: 2 Hours

Marks: 200

## Instructions

1. This paper consists of 6 pages. Please check that your question paper is complete.
2. Read the questions carefully.
3. All answers should be written on the answer booklet provided.
4. Please answer in pencil.
5. It is in your own interest to write legible.
6. The allocation of marks and the appropriate time to be taken for each question are as follows:

| Question | Topic | LO: AS | Marks | Time |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Accounting Equation | LO 1 - AS 1,2,3 <br> LO 3 - AS 3 | 84 | 50 min |
| 2. |  <br> closing transfers | LO 1 - AS 1,4 | 55 | 33 min |
| 3. | Income statement | LO 1 - AS 4 | 28 | 17 min |
| 4. | Balance sheet | LO 1-AS 4 | 33 | 20 min |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0} \mathbf{~ m i n}$ |

QUESTION 1 (98 marks; 59 minutes)
Instruction
Analyse the transactions of Cellcom Traders by filling in the table given in the answer book. Cellcom Traders buy and sell cell phones.
Note: The bank will remain favourable for all transactions. The mark-up used is $80 \%$ on cost. The year end is 30 September 2009.

## Transactions

1. Credit card sales not yet recorded, R2 016.
2. B Richardson (the owner) took a cell phone for his son. The phone originally cost R 700 and has a retail price of R1 260.
3. Purchased inventory from Nokia for R11 000 and received their invoice.
4. Paid DHL for carriage on purchases by cheque, R180.
5. It was discovered that the stationery purchased on 26 September 2009 for R650 was entered into the Trading inventory column in the Cash Payments Journal for September. Correct the error.
6. Mr Jones bought a cell phone from Cellcom Traders on credit for R3 060.
7. Postnet sent us an invoice for R60 for delivering the cell phone to Mr Jones. We have charged the delivery to his account.
8. D Fraud, a debtor, had previously sent us a cheque for R475 in settlement of his account after allowing $5 \%$ discount. This had been recorded correctly. The cheque has now been returned by the bank marked R/D on account of insufficient funds. The discount must also be cancelled.
9. 

- R600 was received from J Wei, our tenant. He was issued with a receipt.
- We received R40 from AB bank for interest earned on our current account.

10. A cheque of R250 was sent to Badinsure. This was for the monthly insurance premium.

## QUESTION 2 (55 marks; 59 minutes)

The following information appeared in the books of Wallaby Stores on 28 February 2009, the end of the financial year.

## INSTRUCTIONS:

2.1. After taking the adjustments and additional information into account, you are required to prepare the Trading Account and the Profit and Loss Account in the general ledger of Wallaby Stores on 28 February 2009, the end of the financial year.
2.2. Answer the questions that follow.

## WALLABY STORES

Extract of the PRE-ADJUSTMENT TRIAL BALANCE ON 28 FEBRUARY 2009

| Balance Sheet Accounts Section | Debit | Credit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trading inventory | 48500 |  |
|  |  |  |
| Fixed deposit: DB Bank (7,5\%) | 40000 |  |
| Nominal Accounts Section |  |  |
| Sales |  | 822450 |
| Cost of sales | 500000 |  |
| Debtors allowances | 22450 |  |
| Bank charges | 1680 |  |
| Stationery | 11260 |  |
| Water and electricity | 15170 |  |
| Rent income |  | 27225 |
| Bad debts | 1270 |  |
| Repairs | 5500 |  |
| Telephone | 3300 |  |
| Interest on mortgage | 7500 |  |
| Interest on current account |  | 15 |
| Interest on Fixed deposit |  | 750 |
| Salaries | 90000 |  |
| Insurance | 6410 |  |

## ADJUSTMENTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1. P. Waugh, a debtor, whose debt of $R 500$ had been written off during October 2006, paid an amount of R 300 on 26 February 2009. The amount was credited against debtor's control by mistake. No entry to correct the error has yet been made.
2. An amount of R1 200 was received from the insolvent estate of debtor, M. Gitteau. This represents a dividend of 60 cents in the rand. The entry in the cash receipts journal was correctly recorded. The remaining portion must be written off as irrecoverable.
3. The owner took goods with a selling price of R400 for his own use on 27 February 2009. No entry was made for this. Goods are marked up by $60 \%$ on cost.
4. A physical stocktaking on 28 February 2009 showed the following stock on hand:

- Trading inventory

47100

- Stationery

540
5. Repairs to the roof of the building, R 3000 have been incorrectly debited to the Land and Buildings Account.
6. Part of the building has been let since 1 August 2008 for R 3025 per month.
7. Insurance includes a premium of R 1 800, which was paid for the period 1 February 2009 to 30 April 2009.
8. The bank statement was received after the books had been closed off. The following was debited on the bank statement: Service fees R 60; Cash deposit fees R 48; Credit card levy R 32.
9. The telephone account for February of R300 has been received but not yet paid.
10. The Fixed deposit was invested on 30 September 2008, at DB Bank, for a period of 5 years earning interest at a rate of $7,5 \%$ p.a. payable quarterly. Account for any outstanding interest.

## QUESTIONS

2.2. Answer the following questions:

### 2.2.1. What does GAAP stand for?

2.2.2. Give the definition for the following two GAAP principles:
a. Going concern
b. Historical cost
2.2.3. To which GAAP principle does the following definition refer:
"When recording financial information one should always be conservative in approach, choosing to record transactions in such a way as to provide the most realistic results."
2.2.4. What GAAP principle is being applied when adjustment 6 above is accounted for?

## QUESTION 3 (28 marks; 17 minutes)

## Required:

3.1. Complete the Income Statement of Puma Traders for the year ended 31 August 2009.
3.2. Answer the question that follows.

Note: Show any necessary calculations in brackets.

## PUMA TRADERS

## POST-ADJUSTMENT TRIAL BALANCE ON 31 AUGUST 2009

| Balance sheet accounts section | Debit | Credit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Nominal accounts section |  |  |
| Sales |  | 815000 |
| Cost of sales | 505000 |  |
| Debtors Allowances | 7000 |  |
| Rent income |  | 48000 |
| Municipal charges and rates | 7250 |  |
| Salaries and wages | 186000 |  |
| Fee income |  | 78060 |
| Interest on mortgage bond | 12452 |  |
| Interest on Fixed deposit |  | 1459 |
| Interest on overdraft | 77 |  |
| Discount allowed | - 1301 |  |
| Discount received |  | 2172 |
| Telephone | 15395 |  |
| Insurance | 10800 |  |
| Bad debts | 1024 |  |
| Sundry expenses | 44817 |  |
| Bad debts recovered |  | 225 |
| Trading inventory deficit | 1800 |  |

## QUESTION

3.2. Give 3 possible causes of the trading inventory deficit that appeared in the books of Puma traders, bearing in mind that they buy and sell sporting equipment.

## QUESTION 4 (33 marks; 20 minutes)

## Required:

Use the information provided to:

1. Prepare the Balance Sheet of Tricolor Stores on 31 October 2009.
2. Draw up only those notes provided for in the answer book.

Note: Where a note has not been required show calculations on the face of the Balance Sheet.

## INFORMATION

## 1. POST-CLOSING TRIAL BALANCE ON 31 OCTOBER 2009

| Balance sheet accounts section | Debit | Credit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital |  | 1162589 |
| Land and buildings | 1200000 |  |
| Vehicles | 365000 |  |
| Equipment | 190000 |  |
| Trading inventory | --70 773 |  |
| Debtors control | -- 6816 |  |
| Bank | 13192 |  |
| Petty cash | - 500 |  |
| Cash Float | 1000 |  |
| Creditors control |  | 9983 |
| Loan: ABSA (14 \%) |  | 675000 |
| Consumable stores on hand | -- 574 |  |
| Accrued Income | - 325 |  |
| Accrued Expenses |  | 483 |
| Income Received in Advance |  | 526 |
| Prepaid Expenses | 401 |  |
|  | 1848581 | 1848581 |

2. The loan gets repaid on the $31^{\text {st }}$ of December each year. Each annual repayment amounts to R75 000 plus any outstanding interest.
3. The owner drew R20 000 per month for all months during the financial year except for December 2008 where he drew R30 000.
4. The net profit as determined in the Profit and Loss account amounted to R375 391
