



Province of the  
**EASTERN CAPE**  
EDUCATION

**NATIONAL  
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**GRADE 12**

**SEPTEMBER 2017**

**ACCOUNTING**

**MARKS: 300**

**TIME: 3 hours**



\* A C C N E \*

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This question paper consists of 18 pages and a 16 page answer book.

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**INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION**

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them precisely.

1. Answer ALL the questions.
2. A special ANSWER BOOK is provided in which to answer ALL the questions.
3. Show ALL workings to earn part-marks.
4. You may use a non-programmable calculator.
5. You may use a dark pencil or black/blue ink to answer the questions.
6. Where applicable, show all calculations to ONE decimal place.
7. A breakdown of the questions is provided. You must attempt to comply with the suggested time allocation for each question.

<b>QUESTION 1: 40 marks; 25 minutes</b>	
<b>Main topic:</b>	<b>This question integrates:</b>
<b>Reconciliations</b>	<b>Financial Accounting</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concepts, Debtors and Creditors Reconciliation</li> </ul> <b>Managing resources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal controls and ethics</li> </ul>
<b>QUESTION 2: 40 marks; 25 minutes</b>	
<b>Main topic:</b>	<b>This question integrates:</b>
<b>Inventory valuation</b>	<b>Managing Resources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concepts, calculating and interpreting stock information.</li> <li>• Internal controls</li> </ul>
<b>QUESTION 3: 50 marks; 30 minutes</b>	
<b>Main topic:</b>	<b>This question integrates:</b>
<b>Company Financial Statements</b>	<b>Financial Accounting</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concepts, Balance Sheet and notes.</li> </ul> <b>Managing Resources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Financial reporting and ethics</li> </ul>
<b>QUESTION 4: 70 marks; 45 minutes</b>	
<b>Main topic:</b>	<b>This question integrates:</b>
<b>Financial Statements, Cash flow and Interpretation</b>	<b>Managerial Accounting</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concepts, Cash Flow Statement calculations, ratio analysis and interpretation of financial information.</li> </ul>
<b>QUESTION 5: 60 marks; 30 minutes</b>	
<b>Main topic:</b>	<b>This question integrates:</b>
<b>Cost Accounting and Fixed Assets</b>	<b>Managerial Accounting</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Calculations for the Production Cost Statement</li> <li>• Unit costs concepts; break-even analysis</li> </ul> <b>Managing resources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fixed Assets management.</li> </ul>
<b>QUESTION 6: 40 marks; 25 minutes</b>	
<b>Main topic:</b>	<b>This question integrates:</b>
<b>Budgeting</b>	<b>Managerial accounting</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Completing a Cash Budget; interpreting budget information</li> </ul> <b>Managing resources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal control processes.</li> </ul>

**QUESTION 1: RECONCILIATIONS****(40 marks; 25 minutes)**

1.1 Choose the correct answer from the words provided within brackets. Write only the answer, next to each number (1.1.1–1.1.4) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.1.1 A stale cheque, one that is more than 6 months old, must be cancelled in the (**Cash Receipts Journal/Cash Payments Journal**).

1.1.2 A (**debit/credit**) balance on the bank statement indicates an overdraft.

1.1.3 A (**debit note/credit note**) is the source document for goods returned by a debtor.

1.1.4 A (**cash discount/trade discount**) is offered when accounts are settled within a certain time. (4)

1.2 **DEBTORS RECONCILIATION AND AGE ANALYSIS**

The information below, relates to JT Traders for June 2017.

**REQUIRED:**

1.2.1 Calculate the correct Debtors Control balance on 30 June 2017. (4)

1.2.2 Calculate the correct balances for the debtors listed in the ANSWER BOOK. (12)

1.2.3 **Refer to the Age Analysis (Information C):**

- Calculate the percentage of debtors that are not complying with the 30 days credit terms. (3)

- Explain TWO internal control measures that JT Traders can use to ensure that only reliable clients are granted credit. (4)

**INFORMATION:**

A. Balances on 30 June 2017 (before errors and omissions):

<b>Debtors Control balance</b>	R74 600
<b>Debtors list</b>	70 000
N. Pillai	21 600
Y. Bosman	12 400
C. Tele	24 900
A. Botha	?

B. Errors and omissions discovered:

- The Debtors Journal was overcast by R3 500.
- An allowance of R800 granted to Pillai for damaged goods dispatched was entered in the wrong side of her account.
- Goods sold on credit to Botha for R6 300 was posted incorrectly to his account as R3 600. Posting to the General Ledger was correct.
- A cheque for R2 500 received from Tele was recorded in the account of Bosman in error.
- A cheque for R4 230 received from Pillai was returned by the bank marked "R/D – insufficient funds". A discount of R270 was granted when this cheque was received. This has not yet been recorded.

C. DEBTORS AGE ANALYSIS

AMOUNT OWING	CURRENT MONTH	30 DAYS	60 DAYS	More than 60 DAYS
R70 000	12 600	21 000	28 000	8 400

Debtors are allowed 30 days to settle their accounts.

1.3 CREDITORS RECONCILIATION

Marge Traders buys goods on credit from Simpson Suppliers. The information presented is for July 2017.

REQUIRED:

Reconcile the Creditors Ledger account of Simpson Suppliers in the books of Marge Traders with the statement received.

Commence with the opening balances as provided in the ANSWER BOOK. (13)

INFORMATION:

A. Creditors Ledger of Marge Traders Simpson Suppliers (CL6)

DATE	DETAILS	FOL	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
July 1	Balance	b/d			34 200
5	Invoice No. 443	CJ		4 770	38 970
10	Cheque No. 2810	CPJ	15 000		23 970
	Discount	CPJ	750		23 220
12	Invoice No. 568	CJ		5 640	28 860
18	Debit Note No. 114	CAJ	980		27 880
28	Invoice No. 667	CJ		7 120	35 000

B. Statement received from Simpson Suppliers

DATE		DETAILS	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
June	28	Account rendered			38 830
	30	Invoice No. 376	3 370		42 200
July	1	Receipt No. 1144		8 000	34 200
	5	Invoice No. 443	7 740		41 940
	10	Receipt No. 1328		15 000	26 940
	12	Invoice No. 568	6 640		33 580
	18	Credit Note No. 743	980		34 560
	22	Invoice No. 772	3 860		38 420

Includes transactions up to 25<sup>th</sup> of each month

**SIMPSON SUPPLIERS**  
**STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT**

Customer: *Marge Traders*      Statement date: 25 July 2017

No. A732  
112 Willow Street  
Willowmore  
5 570

## C. Differences noted:

- (i) Invoice No. 443 was recorded incorrectly in the creditors ledger.
- (ii) The statement did not reflect the discount for early payment on the 10<sup>th</sup>. This will be rectified on the next statement.
- (iii) It was discovered that Invoice No. 568 on the statement included goods valued at R1 000 ordered by the warehouse manager. The manager is facing disciplinary action.
- (iv) Goods valued at R980 were returned on the 18<sup>th</sup>. It is shown as a debit entry in both the creditor's ledger account as well as the statement of account.
- (v) Invoice No. 772 on the statement was for goods sold to a different business. This will be corrected on the next statement.
- (vi) The statement was received on 25 July 2017.

**QUESTION 2: INVENTORY VALUATION****(40 marks; 25 minutes)**

- 2.1 Choose the stock system/method from the list provided, that is best described by each of the statements below. Write only the stock system/method next to each number (2.1.1–2.1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

**First-in-first-out (FIFO); weighted average; perpetual;  
specific identification; periodic**

- 2.1.1 Similar value, low cost stock items are valued by taking into account the total cost of the items divided by the number of items available for sale.
- 2.1.2 The closing stock value of goods is determined by assuming that the goods bought first, are sold first.
- 2.1.3 Cost of sales is recorded at the point of sale and stock records are adjusted accordingly.
- 2.1.4 The closing stock figure to be used to calculate the cost of sales, is determined by a physical stock count at the end of an accounting period.
- 2.1.5 Sales and cost of sales records are maintained for the individual items sold due to these being high value goods. (5)

**2.2 COMRADES LTD**

Comrades Ltd sells sporting equipment. The information relates to the tracksuits and vests departments for the financial year ended 30 April 2017.

**REQUIRED:**

- 2.2.1 Calculate the selling price per unit for tracksuits. (2)
- 2.2.2 Calculate the cost of sales of tracksuits using the FIFO method. (7)
- 2.2.3 Calculate the stock turnover rate of tracksuits (use the average stock). (5)
- 2.2.4 It was discovered that vests were missing from the June 2016 delivery. Calculate the number and value of the missing vests. (7)
- 2.2.5 Calculate the Gross Profit made by the vests department. Note that this department uses the weighted average method to value stock. (8)
- 2.2.6 The owner is not satisfied with the performance of the **vests** department. Identify TWO problems, other than the missing vests, in this department. Quote figures. In each case, provide a solution to the problem. (6)

**INFORMATION:**

	TRACKSUITS			VESTS		
Working days per year	264 days			264 days		
Days worked by department	250 days			172 days		
Stock turnover rate	2.2.3			2 times		
<b>Sales</b>	<b>UNITS</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>		<b>UNITS</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>	
	515	R296 125		298	?	
Selling price per unit	2.2.1			R140		
<b>Stock</b>	<b>UNITS</b>	<b>UNIT PRICE</b>	<b>AMOUNT (R)</b>	<b>UNITS</b>	<b>UNIT PRICE</b>	<b>AMOUNT (R)</b>
<b>Opening stock</b>	125		40 000	160		13 760
<b>Purchases:</b>	<b>500</b>		<b>170 450</b>	<b>340</b>		<b>33 740</b>
June 2016	120	R330	39 600	75	R92	6 900
August 2016	150	R340	51 000	160	R95	15 200
November 2016	130	R345	44 850	60	R110	6 600
January 2017	100	R350	35 000	45	R112	5 040
<b>Returns</b>	10 units of the January 2017 purchases					
<b>Closing stock</b>	96	?	?	186	?	17 670



**QUESTION 3: AUDIT REPORTS AND COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

(50 marks; 30 minutes)

**3.1 AUDIT REPORTS**

Choose the audit opinion from COLUMN B that best describes the audit report in COLUMN A. Write the letter only (A–C) next to the numbers (3.1.1–3.1.3) in the ANSWER BOOK.

(3)

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
3.1.1	Qualified audit report	A	We were not able to obtain sufficient evidence to provide for an audit opinion. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the financial statements of Raman Ltd for the year then ended
3.1.2	Unqualified audit report	B	Except for the effect of the unauthorised bonus to the Chief Executive Officer, the annual financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Wyne Ltd
3.1.3	Disclaimer report	C	The annual financial statements fairly present, in all material respects, the financial position of Uve Ltd

**3.2 RUHI LTD**

Ruhi Ltd is a listed company with an authorised share capital of 800 000 ordinary shares. The information provided is for the financial year ended 28 February 2017.

**REQUIRED:**

3.2.1 Prepare the **Retained Income** note to the Balance Sheet. (10)

3.2.2 Complete the **Balance Sheet** on 28 February 2017. Show all workings in brackets. Some amounts are provided in your ANSWER BOOK. (26)

3.2.3 The CEO, Bakkies Spencer, owns 42% of the issued shares on 28 February 2017. The Board of Directors wants to issue the unissued shares in the next financial year.

- Do a calculation to show the number of shares that Bakkies must buy to gain control of the company. (5)

- Bakkies wants to buy the shares at the current net asset value without advertising them to the public. As an existing shareholder, why would you not be satisfied with this arrangement? Explain. Provide TWO points. (4)

3.2.4 Ruhi Ltd is planning to spend R300 000 on staff development and training over the next two years. How will this expense be explained (disclosed) in the published annual report? Give ONE point. (2)

**INFORMATION:**

- A. The following balances/totals were extracted from the company records on 28 February 2017:

	<b>R</b>
Ordinary share capital	?
Retained income (20 January 2017)	7 480
Fixed assets at carrying value	4 060 545
Fixed Deposit: Londa Bank	415 000
Loan: Dube Bank	766 400
Inventory (all Trading Stock)	222 600
Trade and other payables	231 920
SARS: Income tax (provisional tax payments)	280 000
Cash in bank	212 400

B. **Share Capital and Dividends:**

- On 1 March 2016, 80% of the authorised share capital was in issue.
- On 20 January 2017, the company repurchased 40 000 shares at R1,25 above the average share price of R6,00. This transaction was recorded.
- An interim dividend of R179 200 was paid on 30 August 2016.
- A final dividend of R210 000 was declared on 28 February 2017.

C. **Fixed Deposit:**

R165 000 of the fixed deposit matures on 30 June 2017. The balance matures in 2020.

D. **Loan: Dube Bank**

The loan statement received reflected the following:

Balance on 1 March 2016	R920 000
Total of monthly repayments (including interest)	153 600
Interest capitalised	65 400
Balance on 28 February 2017	?

A portion of the loan will be settled during the next financial period.

E. **Profit and tax:**

The net profit after tax amounted to R681 720.  
Income tax is calculated at 31% of the net profit.

- F. Financial indicators on 28 February 2017:

Solvency ratio	4 : 1
Current ratio	1,5 : 1
Net asset value (NAV)	650 cents
Market price (Securities Exchange)	710 cents

**QUESTION 4: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CASH FLOW AND INTERPRETATION**

(70 marks; 45 minutes)

**4.1 CONCEPTS: MATCHING**

Choose an accounting concept from COLUMN B that best matches the questions in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the number (4.1.1–4.1.3) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
4.1.1	To what extent does the business rely on borrowed funds?	A	Liquidity
4.1.2	Can the business pay off all its debts?	B	Solvency
4.1.3	Is the business able to pay its short-term debts in the next financial year?	C	Profitability
		D	Risk and gearing

(3)

**4.2 MANI LTD**

Information for the financial year ended 30 June 2017 is provided.

**REQUIRED:**

- 4.2.1 Prepare the **Share Capital** note to the Balance Sheet on 30 June 2017. (10)
- 4.2.2 Calculate the following amounts to be used in the Cash Flow Statement: Use brackets to indicate amounts that represent an outflow of cash.
- Dividends paid (4)
  - Income tax paid (4)
  - Change in investment (2)
  - Change in loan (2)
- 4.2.3 Calculate the cost of the additional equipment purchased. (6)
- 4.2.4 Complete the **net change in cash and cash equivalents section** of the Cash Flow Statement. (5)
- 4.2.5 Calculate the following financial indicators on 30 June 2017:
- Gross profit percentage (mark-up percentage) (4)
  - Net asset value per share (NAV) (3)
  - Return on average shareholders' equity (6)
- 4.2.6 Were the directors justified in increasing the loan? Explain. Quote TWO financial indicators (with figures) in your answer. (7)
- 4.2.7 Explain why the shareholders are not satisfied with:
- Dividend pay-out policy
  - Their return earned
- Quote financial indicators (with figures) in your explanation. (8)
- 4.2.8 Comment on the price paid to re-purchase the shares on 31 March 2017. Quote TWO financial indicators (with figures) in your comments. (6)

**INFORMATION:****A. Extracts from the Income Statement on 30 June 2017:**

	<b>R</b>
Sales	11 440 000
Gross Profit	4 290 000
Depreciation	510 000
Interest expense	132 000
Net profit before income tax	1 048 000
Income tax	314 400

**B. Extracts from the Balance Sheet on 30 June:**

	<b>30 JUNE 2017</b>	<b>30 JUNE 2016</b>
Fixed assets (carrying value)	9 806 000	8 410 800
Investments	80 000	120 000
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>8 801 400</b>	<b>7 821 800</b>
Ordinary share capital	8 412 800	?
Retained income	388 600	?
Loan: Viva Bank	1 250 000	950 000
Cash and cash equivalents	2 500	98 500
Bank overdraft	65 300	-
SARS: Income tax	22 300 (Cr)	31 000 (Dr)
Shareholders for dividends	264 000	320 000

**C. Share Capital:**

The authorised share capital comprises 1 200 000 shares.

1 July 2016	Issued share capital comprised 800 000 ordinary shares
1 October 2016	Additional shares issued at R9,80 per share
31 March 2017	120 000 shares repurchased at R10,00 per share
30 June 2017	Closing balance comprised 880 000 ordinary shares

**D. Dividends:**

- Total dividends for the year amounted to R514 000.
- An interim dividend was paid on 1 December 2016 and a final dividend was declared on 30 June 2017. Only shareholders on the share register were entitled to dividends.

**E. Fixed assets:**

- Extensions to the warehouse were completed at a cost of R1 800 000.
- Equipment at carrying value of R440 400 was disposed and new equipment was purchased, to upgrade the present administration section.

F. The following financial indicators were calculated on 30 June:

	2017	2016
Debt/equity ratio	0,1 : 1	0,1 : 1
Current ratio	1,2 : 1	1,3 : 1
Acid test ratio	0,6 : 1	0,6 : 1
Earnings per share	80 cents	78 cents
Dividends per share	55 cents	75 cents
Net asset value per share	?	978 cents
Return on average capital employed	12,5%	11,3%
Return on average equity	?	7,9%
Market price of shares (JSE)	1120 cents	1100 cents
Interest rate on loans	13%	13%
Interest rate on fixed deposits	9%	9%

**QUESTION 5: COST ACCOUNTING AND FIXED ASSETS****(60 marks; 30 minutes)**

- 5.1 Indicate whether the following statements are True or False. Write only the answer next to the question numbers (5.1.1–5.1.3) in the ANSWER BOOK. (3)
- 5.1.1 The salary of the factory cleaner is regarded as an indirect labour cost.
- 5.1.2 Depreciation on factory plant and equipment is a variable cost.
- 5.1.3 Prime cost is calculated by adding direct material cost and indirect material cost.

**5.2 TS FINE-WEAR**

Thandi and Sindy own TS Fine-wear, a clothing manufacturing business that makes a single style winter jacket for schools.

**REQUIRED:**

- 5.2.1 Calculate the **direct labour cost**. (7)
- 5.2.2 **Refer to Information C:**  
Calculate the amounts for (a) and (b) on the note for Factory Plant and Equipment. (13)
- 5.2.3 Prepare the **Factory Overhead Cost** note. (12)
- 5.2.4 Calculate the cost of sales for the year ended 31 December 2017. (5)

**INFORMATION:****A. Stock balances:**

	31 DECEMBER 2017	1 JANUARY 2017
Raw material	R56 800	R87 400
Work-in-process	50 000	20 000
Finished goods	41 000	46 000
Factory consumable stores	8 760	9 420

**B. Details of factory personnel:**

<b>Factory foreman and Maintenance staff</b>	R300 000 Salary package is inclusive of benefits.
<b>Workers in production:</b>	
Number of workers	5
Normal time	1 800 hours per annum per worker.
Normal time rate	R70 per hour
Overtime hours worked	A total of 660 hours recorded as per register
Overtime rate	1,6 times the normal rate
The employer's contribution amounts to 9% of basic wage	

C. **Factory Plant and Equipment**

Cost (1 January 2017)	R420 000
Accumulated Depreciation (1 January 2017)	(198 000)
<b>Carrying value (1 January 2017)</b>	<b>222 000</b>
<b>Movements:</b>	
Additions	76 000
Disposals	(a)
Depreciation	(b)
<b>Carrying value (31 December 2017)</b>	
Cost (31 December 2017)	436 000
Accumulated Depreciation (31 December 2017)	

- Old equipment were sold on 1 September 2017 for R6 500 cash, resulting in a loss on sale of asset of R2 500.
  - New equipment were purchased on 1 October 2017 to replace the equipment sold.
  - Equipment is depreciated at 15% p.a. on cost.
- D. Factory consumables used amounted to R52 750.
- E. The following expenses (amongst others) appeared in the pre-adjustment trial balance on 31 December 2017:

Insurance	R 32 300
Water and electricity	98 700
Rent expense	102 000
Depreciation	116 000
Factory sundry expenses	19 150

- $\frac{2}{3}$  of the water and electricity expense relates to the factory.
  - The insurance total includes an annual premium of R4 200 entered into and paid in full on 1 September 2017.
  - 60% of the insurance must be allocated to the factory.
  - Rent expense is shared by the factory, sales and office departments in the ratio 5 : 2 : 1.
- F. The business produced 29 500 jackets at a cost of R60 each.

### 5.3 PASS MANUFACTURERS

PASS Manufacturers makes a single brand sports jacket and caps.

The owner requested a cost analysis for the last two financial years and was presented with the information below.

#### REQUIRED:

- 5.3.1 Do a calculation to prove that the break-even point for jackets in 2017 is correct. (4)
- 5.3.2 Comment on the break-even points and the level of production for both products. (4)
- 5.3.3 The owner decided to increase the selling price of **caps** in 2017.
- Calculate the percentage increase in the selling price. (4)
  - Provide ONE reason why the owner felt it necessary to increase the selling price. (2)
- 5.3.4 Identify ONE variable cost for jackets and ONE variable cost for caps that were not well controlled. Provide figures. In each case, provide a solution/advice to address the problem. (6)

#### INFORMATION:

	JACKETS Unit cost (R)		CAPS Unit cost (R)	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
<b>Variable cost</b>	73,00	63,90	39,80	33,70
Direct material cost	40,00	32,00	15,00	14,00
Direct labour cost	22,50	21,40	15,50	12,50
Selling and distribution cost	10,50	10,50	9,30	7,20
<b>Fixed cost</b>	41,20	35,30	20,80	20,30
Factory overhead cost	26,00	21,80	11,00	10,80
Administration cost	15,20	13,50	9,80	9,50
<b>Units produced and sold</b>	15 000	15 000	9 500	9 500
<b>Break-even units</b>	14 715	10 362	7 134	9 500
<b>Selling price per unit</b>	R115,00	R115,00	R67,50	R54,00



**QUESTION 6: BUDGETING****(40 marks; 25 minutes)****6.1 Explain why:**

- 6.1.1 Depreciation and bad debts will not appear in a Cash Budget. (2)
- 6.1.2 A cash budget is different from a Projected Income Statement. (2)

**6.2 KWT DISTRIBUTORS LTD**

You are provided with information for the budget period November and December 2017.

**REQUIRED:**

- 6.2.1 Complete the Debtors Collection Schedule. (12)
- 6.2.2 Calculate the missing amounts denoted by (i) to (v) on the Cash Budget. (20)
- 6.2.3 Comment on the internal controls regarding the collection from debtors and the payment to creditors. Provide TWO points. (4)

**INFORMATION:**

- A. Cash sales amount to 40% of total sales.  
Goods are marked-up by 25% on cost.
- B. Debtors are granted credit terms of 30 days. The actual collection trend revealed that:
- 50% of debtors pay in the month of sale to receive 5% discount.
  - 30% is received in the month following the month of sales;
  - 18% is collected in the second month after the sale;
  - 2% of debtors is written off thereafter.
- C. Stock is replaced in the month sold (a base stock is maintained).
- D. Rent income will increase by 8% in December 2017.
- E. 80% of stock is bought on credit. Creditors are paid in full in the month following the month of purchases.
- F. Salaries and wages are expected to remain the same for the budget period. Staff members on leave in December will receive their pay, totalling R35 600, during November.
- G. A loan will be received from a director, Thabo, on 1 November 2017 at 13%p.a. interest. Interest is not capitalised. A fixed monthly instalment and interest will be paid at the end of each month.
- H. The company will pay interim dividends during December.

## I. Incomplete Debtors Collection Schedule:

MONTH	CREDIT SALES	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
September	180 000	?	
October	186 000	55 800	?
November	?	92 625	?
December	210 000		?
<b>TOTAL</b>		?	?

## J. Information from the Projected Income Statement:

	NOVEMBER 2017
Sales	325 000
Cost of sales	260 000
Commission income	24 800
Depreciation	12 600
Interest expense	1 625

## K. Incomplete Cash Budget for 2017:

RECEIPTS	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
Cash sales	130 000	(i)
Cash from debtors		
Commission income	24 800	26 000
Rent income	(ii)	19 710
Loan from director Thabo	150 000	0
<b>TOTAL RECEIPTS</b>		
PAYMENTS		
Cash purchases of stock	52 000	56 000
Payments to creditors	(iii)	208 000
Directors fees	20 000	20 000
Salaries and wages	180 600	(iv)
Loan instalment (including interest)	13 625	(v)
Interim dividends	0	86 500
Sundry expenses	15 875	16 510
<b>TOTAL PAYMENTS</b>		