PHOENIX CIRCUIT ACCOUNTING SOCIETY (PCAS)

HELPING ACCOUNTING EDUCATORS EXCEL

GRADE 11

ACCOUNTING

NOVEMBER 2019

MARKING GUIDELINES

This marking guideline consists of 7 pages.

MARKING PRINCIPLES

 Unless otherwise stated in the marking guideline, penalties for foreign items are applied only if the candidate is not losing marks elsewhere in the question for that item (no penalty for misplaced item). No double penalty applied

2. Penalties for placement or poor presentation (e.g. details) are applied only if the candidate is

earning marks on the figures for that item.

3 Full marks for correct answer. If answer incorrect, mark the workings provided

If a pre-adjustment figure is shown as a final figure, allocate the part-mark for the working for that figure (not the method mark for the answer). Note: if figures are stipulated in memo for components of workings, these do not carry the method mark for final answer as well.

5. Unless otherwise indicated, the positive or negative effect of any figure must be considered to award the mark. If no + or – sign or bracket is provided, assume that the figure is positive

- 6. Where indicated, part-marks may be awarded to differentiate between differing qualities of answers from candidates
- 7. Where penalties are applied, the marks for that section of the question cannot be a final negative.

'One part correct' means operation and one part correct

8. In calculations, do not award marks for workings if numerator & denominator are swapped – this also applies to ratios.

8. In awarding method marks, ensure that candidates do not get full marks for any item that is incorrect at least in part. Indicate with a X.

Be aware of candidates who provide valid alternatives beyond the marking guideline

10. Codes: f = foreign item; p = placement/presentation.

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QUESTION 1

1.1.1			ASSET DIS	POSAL	ACCOUNT	
DATE	DETAILS		AMOUNT	DATE	DETAILS	AMOUNT
Dec 2018	Equipment	✓ ·	50 000✓	Dec 2018	Accum. Depreciation:Equip√ (15000 √+3750 √)	18 750 図
					Bank √	21 000 ✓
<u>_</u>					Loss on sale of asset ✓	10 250 ☑
			50 000	Ø		50 000

11

FIXED(TANGIBLE) ASSETS	LAND AND BUILDINGS	EQUIPMENT
Carrying value (01/07/2018)	2 000 000	165 000
Cost	2 000 000	300 000
Accumulated depreciation		(135 000)
Movements		
Additions at Cost	600 000✓	180 000
Disposal at Carrying value		(31 250) ✓☑
Depreciation	·	(52 500) ✓☑
Carrying value (30/06/19)	2 600 000	261 250 ☑
Cost	2 600 000√	430 000 ✓✓
Accumulated depreciation	. 0	(168 750) 🗹

10

- 1.2 The owner of Chinamhora Stores also owns vehicles that are used for deliveries. He has discovered that some of his drivers are using the business vehicles for private use. Identify TWO ways that the business can ensure that the vehicles are being used responsibly by staff.
 - Install tracker√√
 - Assign a particular driver per vehicle who is responsible for the vehicle ✓
 - Have weekly checks on the condition of the vehicles
 - Log book to record mileage✓✓

Any valid explanation

4

purchased the new vehicle from them. Will it be ethical to a gift? Briefly explain. No.✓It will be unethical. The decision to purchase from a particle should be based on sound business principles (Price; warranty; after sales services, etc.) and not on kickbacks.✓✓ Proper procurement policies should be implemented. Any valid explanation	ular supplier	
No. ✓ It will be unethical. The decision to purchase from a particle should be based on sound business principles (Price; warranty; after sales services, etc.) and not on kickbacks. ✓ ✓ Proper procurement policies should be implemented.	ılar supplier guarantee;	
	en en scoulki	
Why is it important to record the new asset in the fixed ass	ets register?	
The asset register serves as the control tool for assets. If the passet is not recorded immediately in the asset register, it can expense	urchase of the asily disappear	
due to theft ✓✓ /It serves as proof of existence.		
Any valid explanation		
QUESTION 2: PARTNERSHIP FINANCIAL STATEMENT(60	marks; 48 minu	utes)
24 CAAD CONCEDTS	Manusoretal	
2.1 GAAP CONCEPTS	and house et al.	
2.1 GAAP CONCEPTS 2.1.1 D ✓ 2.1.2 E ✓	and house MAR	a
2.1.1 D ✓		
2.1.1 D ✓ 2.1.2 E ✓]
2.1.1 D ✓ 2.1.2 E ✓ 2.1.3 B ✓	5	7
2.1.1 D ✓ 2.1.2 E ✓ 2.1.3 B ✓ 2.1.4 A ✓ 2.1.5 C ✓		3
2.1.1 D ✓ 2.1.2 E ✓ 2.1.3 B ✓ 2.1.4 A ✓	5	1
2.1.1 D ✓ 2.1.2 E ✓ 2.1.3 B ✓ 2.1.4 A ✓ 2.1.5 C ✓		3
2.1.1 D ✓ 2.1.2 E ✓ 2.1.3 B ✓ 2.1.4 A ✓ 2.1.5 C ✓ 2.2.2 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES NOTE	5]
2.1.1 D ✓ 2.1.2 E ✓ 2.1.3 B ✓ 2.1.4 A ✓ 2.1.5 C ✓ 2.2.2 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES NOTE Trade Creditors	18 280]
2.1.1 D ✓ 2.1.2 E ✓ 2.1.3 B ✓ 2.1.4 A ✓ 2.1.5 C ✓ 2.2.2 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES NOTE Trade Creditors Accrued Expense	18 280 2 200	
2.1.1 D ✓ 2.1.2 E ✓ 2.1.3 B ✓ 2.1.4 A ✓ 2.1.5 C ✓ 2.2.2 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES NOTE Trade Creditors Accrued Expense Deferred Income	18 280 2 200 7 700	
2.1.1 D ✓ 2.1.2 E ✓ 2.1.3 B ✓ 2.1.4 A ✓ 2.1.5 C ✓ 2.2.2 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES NOTE Trade Creditors Accrued Expense Deferred Income Creditors for Salaries	18 280 2 200 7 700 15 130	

2.2.1 THALVIN TRADERS

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

019	_
893 000	1
(544 500)	✓
348 500	Ø
91 820	Ø
89 600	✓
1 300	√
720	✓
200	4
440 320	Ø
(275 730)	Ø
171 000	✓
14 650	*
2 900	✓
52 800	√
600	✓
9 610	✓
13 200	✓
5 300	✓
1 170	✓
1 500	Ø
3 000	11
164 590	· 🗹
1 410	✓
166 000	Ø
(26 000)	
140 000	✓ ☑
	(544 500) 348 500 91 820 89 600 1 300 720 200 440 320 (275 730) 171 000 14 650 2 900 52 800 600 9 610 13 200 5 300 1 170 1 500 3 000 164 590 1 410 166 000 (26 000)

QUESTION 3
PHOENIX TRADERS
BALANCE SHEET ON 28 FEBRUARY 2019

(30 marks; 24 minutes)

ASSETS	R	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS [TA – CA]	3 886 040	√ ☑
Tangible/Fixed assets at carrying value [NCA - FD]	3 278 040	Ø
Financial assets Fixed deposit: Africa Bank (600 000√ + 8 000√)	608 000	Ø
CURRENT ASSETS [2,3 x 349 200]	803 160	√ ✓
Inventories (803 160 – 368 900 – 149 600)	284 660	√ ☑
Trade & other receivables(364 000 ✓ –1 800 ✓ +4 000 ✓ +2 700 ✓)	368 900	✓.
Cash and cash equivalents(144 600 ✓ + 5 000 ✓)	149 600	✓
TOTAL ASSETS	4 689 200	Ø
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Partners' Equity	4 100 000	Ø
Capital (2 500 000 + 1 250 000)	3 750 000	
Current Accounts(600 000√ – 250 000√)	350 000	1
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	240 000	
Mortgage loan : ABSA bank (480 000 ✓ – 240 000 ✓ ✓)	240 000	Ø
CURRENT LIABILITIES	349 200	Ø
Trade and other payables	109 200	
Short term loan	240 000	☑
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	4 689 200	Ø

QUESTION 4: ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

(30 marks:24 minutes)

Calculate the following financial indicators on 30 June 2019

4.1.1 Acid test ratio

(1 015 000 ✓ – 564 000 ✓): 635 200 ✓ **OR** (246 000 + 205 000):635 200 451 000 : 635 200

0,7:1 ☑

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l		
I	4	

4.1.2 Debt: Equity ratio

8 000 000 √: 1 0050 750 √

0,8:1 ☑



4.1.3 % Return on average partners equity earned by the partnership

= <u>1 840 500</u> × <u>100</u> 9 795 375

= 18,8% 🗹



4.2 The partners are pleased that the liquidity of the partnership has improved. Quote THREE financial indicators to support their statement

Current ratio ✓ has <u>improved/or increased</u> from 0 ,3: 1 to 1,6: 1 ✓ Acid test ratio ✓ has <u>improved/or increased</u> from 0, 1: 1 to 0,7 : 1 ✓ Debtors collection period ✓ has <u>improved or decreased</u> from 43 days to 36 days ✓

Debtors are paying 7 days sooner than last year.

Financial Indicator ✓, Explanation/trend, Figures, ✓

Do not accept creditors payment period Do not accept stock turnover rate



Debt: Equity ratio in	creased from 0,1:1 to 0,8:1 which indicates a higher
isk ROTCE of 8,2 % is negative gearing	less than the interest rate on loan of 12 % which indicates
t was not a good id	ea to take the loan
2.5	
Financial Indicator	· √, Explanation/trend √ √, Figures, √
Should the partner	rs be satisfied with the % return on average partners' D points in your answer.
Should the partner equity? State TWC	rs be satisfied with the % return on average partners'

