



education

Department:
Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 11

REKENINGKUNDE

EXEMPLAR 2007

This memorandum consists of 23 pages.

QUESTION	MARKS	FINAL MARKS
1	40	
2	45	
3	40	
4	40	
5	50	
6	50	
7	35	
	300	

QUESTION 1**1.1****JAYCEE SUPERMARKET
DEBTORS COLLECTION SCHEDULE
FOR OCTOBER & NOVEMBER 2007**

	CREDIT SALES	COLLECTIONS	
		OCTOBER 2007	NOVEMBER 2007
August	155 520	68 429	
September	155 520	155 520 x 50% x 95% 73 872 ✓✓	68 429 ✓
October	210 000 x 80% 168 000 ✓	Nil	168 000 x 50% x 95% 79 800 ✓✓
November			Nil
		142 301	# <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 148 229

method mark for operation – inspect



1.2

**JAYCEE SUPERMARKET
CASH BUDGET FOR OCTOBER & NOVEMBER 2007**

	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER
CASH RECEIPTS	R	R
Cash sales	42 000	✓✓ 49 000
Receipts from debtors	☑ 142 301	\$ ☑ 148 229
TOTAL RECEIPTS 5	184 301	#☑ 197 229
CASH PAYMENTS		
Cash purchases of trading stock	120 000	✓✓ 140 000
Salary of shop manager	12 000	✓✓ 13 440
Wages of shop assistants	18 000	✓✓ 18 720
Drawings	30 000	30 000
Other operating expenses	12 500	12 500
Repayment of loan	✓ 3 750	\$ ☑ 3 750
Interest on loan	1 050	✓✓ 1 006
TOTAL PAYMENTS 11	197 300	#☑ 219 416
SURPLUS/ (DEFICIT)	(12 999)	#☑ (22 187)
BANK AT BEGINNING OF MONTH	(28 000)	✓ (40 999)
BANK AT END OF MONTH 4	(40 999)	#☑ (63 186)

\$ method mark for transfer of figure from 1.2 or previous calculation

method mark for operation – inspect

1.3	<p>At the end of November, you are told that total sales for October and November are R380 000. Should Johnny be satisfied with this? Explain, and provide two factors that he should consider in assessing this figure. Quote figures / financial indicators to support your answer.</p> <p>Opinion: No ✓</p> <p>Explanation:</p> <p>This does not meet his budget ✓ of R455 000 ✓. His plan to increase the mark-up% ✓ from 52% to 75% ✓ has discouraged customers from buying from him.</p>
1.4	<p>The employees feel that the remuneration policy of this business is unfair, i.e. they are not satisfied with their earnings. Do you agree with them? Provide figures from the question to identify whether their opinion is valid or not.</p> <p>Opinion: Yes / No ✓</p> <p>Explanation:</p> <p>Possible responses:</p> <p>The shop assistants will receive a 4% increase, while the manager receives a 12% increase, and Johnny draws R30 000 per month.</p> <p>Or:</p> <p>Although the shop assistants are getting only a 4% increase, the cash flow situation is poor as reflected by the overdraft of R63 186. The business cannot afford to pay them any more.</p> <p>Comparison of the % increase to assistants compared to the manager ✓✓</p> <p>Consideration of either the drawings or the bank overdraft ✓✓</p>

5

5

1.5 Provide two strategies that Johnny could consider in December to improve his cash flow. Provide a reason for each strategy.

Any two valid strategies ✓✓ Two valid reasons ✓✓

Possible responses:

- Decrease his mark-up % – to attract customers
- Decrease drawings – to alleviate overdraft
- Advertise – to attract customers
- Increase the % of sales for cash – to generate immediate cash
- Buy stock on credit – this will improve the cash situation by more than R100 000 immediately

4

MARKS
40

2.1.1 Calculation of direct material cost per unit

$$34\,500 / 1\,500 = R23 \text{ @ } \checkmark \checkmark$$

Calculation of variable cost per unit

$$75\,300 / 1\,500 = R50,20 \text{ @ } \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$$

Calculation of selling price per unit

$$153\,000 / 1\,500 = R102 \text{ @ } \checkmark \checkmark$$

Method marks for:

@ inspect operation – if one aspect correct

7

2.1.2 Calculation of break-even point:

Let the number of units = X

Sales – VC – FC = Profit

$$\begin{array}{rcccc} \checkmark & & \checkmark & & \checkmark \\ 102 X & - & 50,2 X & - & 33\,100 & = & 0 \end{array}$$

$$51,8 X = 33\,100$$

$$X = \begin{array}{l} \text{@ } \checkmark \checkmark \\ 638,9 \\ \text{accept 638 or 639} \end{array}$$

Method marks for:

@ inspect operation – if one aspect correct

6

2.2.1									
Raw Materials Stock									
2006 Mar	1	Balance	b/d	24 000	2007 Feb	28	Raw materials issued / Direct materials cost / WIPS ✓		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 376 500
2007 Feb	28	Creditors control ✓		✓ 266 000			Balance	c/d	✓ 16 500
		Bank ✓		✓ 103 000					
				393 000					393 000
Mar	1	Balance	b/d	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 16 500					

8

2.2.2 Calculate Factory Overhead Cost for the year	
Salary & wages – factory indirect workers	122 000 ✓
Water & electricity (4/5 x 26 200)	20 960 * <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ✓
Indirect materials (1 200 + 18 000 – 1 500)	17 700 * <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ✓
Sundry expenses (43 100 – 1 300)	41 800 * <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ✓
TOTAL	<u>202 460</u> # <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
No marks for workings.	
* method mark for any figure for that item	
# method mark for operation – inspect	

8

2.2.3									
Work-in-process stock									
2006 Mar	1	Balance	b/d	17 800	2007 Feb	28	Finished goods stock ✓		#☑ 683 960
2007 Feb	28	Direct ✓ materials cost		\$☑ 376 500			Balance	c/d	✓ 23 400
		Direct labour cost ✓		✓ 110 600					
		Factory ✓ overhead cost		\$☑ 202 460					
				707 360					707 360
Mar	1	Balance	b/d	☑ 23 400					

\$ method mark for transfer of figure from 2.2.1 or 2.2.2 or balance c/d
method mark for operation – inspect

10

2.2.4	Calculate Finished Goods Stock on hand at the end of the year.	
	Balance	22 500 ✓
	WIPS	683 960 \$☑
	COS (974 204 ÷ 1,4)	- <u>695 860</u> *☑✓
	FGS on hand	<u>10 600</u> #☑
	No marks for workings.	
	\$ method mark for transfer of figure from WIPS 2.2.3	
	* method mark for any figure for COS	
	# method mark for operation – inspect	

5

MARKS	
45	

3.1	Complete the note to the Balance Sheet for Current Accounts on 28 February 2007.
------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

	Tulani	Tim
Business profit for the year	# <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 569 250	420 000
Partners' salaries	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 180 000	144 000
Interest on capital 27 000 + 2 250	* <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 29 250	36 000
Primary distribution	209 250	180 000
Share of remaining profit (loss)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 360 000	240 000
Drawings	# <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (497 250)	(315 000)
Retained income for the year	# <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 72 000	105 000
Balance at the beginning of the year	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (22 000)	15 000
Balance at the end of the year	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50 000	120 000

No marks for workings.

* method mark for any figure for IOC

method mark for operation – inspect

3.2 Complete the Balance Sheet on 28 February 2007.**Tulani Themba and Tim Taylor trading as Tultim Traders
BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2007**

ASSETS		
Non-current assets		# <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 100 000
Fixed assets		1 020 000
Investment – Fixed deposit: Bildco		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 80 000
Current assets <i>If CL x 1,8</i> →		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 468 000
Inventories <i>If CL x 1,1</i> →		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 286 000
Trade & other receivables		# <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 147 000
Cash & cash equivalents 5 000 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> + 30 000 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 35 000
TOTAL ASSETS	12	# <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 550 000
PARTNERS' EQUITY & LIABILITIES		
Partners' equity		# <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 970 000
Capital		800 000
Current accounts		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 170 000
Non-current liabilities		320 000
Mortgage loan: Gauteng Mortgages		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 320 000
360 000 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> + 45 600 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> – 63 600 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> – 22 000 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Current liabilities		# <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 260 000
Trade & other payables 172 000 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> + 20 000 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> + 22 000 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 214 000
Bank overdraft		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 46 000
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES	15	# <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 550 000

27

\$ method mark for transfer of figure from 3.1

method mark for operation – inspect

MARKS
40

QUESTION 4

4.1.1	Calculate depreciation on vehicles for the year ended 28 February 2007.
	Vehicle traded in = $20\% \times 144\,000 \times 10/12 = 24\,000$ # <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Old vehicles on hand = $20\% \times 736\,000 = 147\,200$ # <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	New vehicle = $20\% \times 180\,000 \times 2/12 = 6\,000$ # <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	TOTAL = 177 200 #<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	# method mark for operation – inspect, at least one aspect correct

7

4.1.2	Prepare the Asset Disposal account on 31 December 2006.
--------------	----------------------------------------------------------------

**Ledger of Maduna Traders
ASSET DISPOSAL**

2006 Dec	31	Vehicles ✓	✓144 000		2006 Dec	31	Accu Depr on Vehicles ✓	✓✓ 105 600
							Creditors control ✓	✓ 32 000
							Loss on sale of asset ✓	# <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6 400
			144 000					144 000
							# method mark for operation – inspect	

9

4.1.3	Complete the note to the Balance Sheet for Fixed Assets on 28 February 2007.
--------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

	Land & buildings	Vehicles	Equipment
Carrying value at the beginning of the year	255 600	# 630 000	79 000
Cost	255 600	✓ 880 000	336 000
Accumulated depreciation		✓ (250 000)	(257 000)
Movements			
Additions	0	*✓✓ 188 000	✓ 105 000
Disposals	0	✓✓ (38 400)	0
Depreciation	0	\$ (177 200)	✓ (11 400)
Carrying value at the end of the year	255 600	602 400	# 172 600
Cost	255 600	924 000	# 441 000
Accumulated depreciation	0	(321 600)	# (268 400)

\$ method mark for transfer of figure from 4.1.1

method mark for operation – inspect

* one mark for R180 000

* one mark for R8 000

4.2.1	<p>Briefly describe the crime that was committed by the two brothers.</p> <p>Good answer ✓✓✓ Satisfactory answer (✓✓) Simplistic answer (✓)</p> <p>Possible response: The brothers are accused of fraud. They used the resources of their employer to perform work for their own private business. They created false documents to provide to customers. They collected cash from these customers and deposited this into their personal bank accounts.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td> </td></tr> <tr><td>3</td></tr> </table>		3
3				
4.2.2	<p>In your opinion, is it right that the personal assets of the brothers be confiscated if they are found guilty? Explain briefly.</p> <p>Opinion, with one valid reason ✓✓</p> <p>Possible response: Their gains are illegal. The sentence must serve as a serious deterrent to others who might be tempted to do the same.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td> </td></tr> <tr><td>2</td></tr> </table>		2
2				
4.2.3	<p>As internal auditor of Grimebusters, what procedures or checks would you establish in the business to prevent this type of crime from occurring in future? Provide three points.</p> <p>Three valid points ✓✓ ✓✓ ✓✓</p> <p>Possible responses: Establish a register to record usage of fixed assets Clock cards and time sheets for employees to record the jobs they work on. Comparison of time sheets to invoices made out. Division of duties – the work of one person serves as a check on another.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td> </td></tr> <tr><td>6</td></tr> </table>		6
6				

MARKS
40

QUESTION 5

5.1.1.	<p>Calculate the ratio of total assets to total liabilities for 2007.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">✓ ✓</p> <p style="text-align: center;">4 052 000 : 1 320 000</p> <p style="text-align: center;">= 3,1 : 1 @ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Method mark for: @ inspect operation – if one aspect correct and shown as a ratio</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;">3</div>
5.1.2	<p>Comment on this ratio. Is this business likely to experience a solvency problem? Explain briefly.</p> <p>Opinion: No ✓</p> <p>Explanation: ✓✓</p> <p>Assets outweigh liabilities by a significant amount.</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;">3</div>
5.2.1	<p>Calculate the Debt / Equity ratio for 2007.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">✓ ✓</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1 000 000 : 2 732 000</p> <p style="text-align: center;">= 0,37 : 1 @ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> or 0,4 : 1</p> <p>Method mark for: @ inspect operation – if one aspect correct and shown as a ratio</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;">3</div>
5.2.2	<p>Phala is not happy with the Debt / Equity ratio. Provide two points to support her opinion.</p> <p>Any two valid points: one mark each ✓ ✓</p> <p>Quoting of figures in each case: two marks each ✓✓ ✓✓</p> <p><i>Possible responses:</i></p> <p>Interest rate on the loan (14%) exceeds return on total capital employed (10,1%) – returns are being negatively affected by the loan.</p> <p>The debt/equity ratio has increased from 0,26 : 1 to 0,37 : 1. The degree of risk is increasing.</p> <p>High interest charges – the loan has increased to R1m and the interest rate of 14% is higher than the ROTCE of 10,1%</p> <p>The only reason that the Debt/Equity ratio is still reasonable at 0,37 : 1 is that Phala has invested extra capital of R800 000 into the business.</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;">6</div>

5.3.1	<p>Calculate Phala's % return on average equity.</p> $\frac{127\,000}{1\,365\,000} \times \frac{100}{1}$ <p>= 9,3% @</p> <p>Method mark for: @ inspect operation – if one aspect correct and shown as a %</p>	5
5.3.2	<p>Phala is of the opinion that her return is unsatisfactory and that Impey is taking advantage of his senior position in the partnership. Provide three points to support Phala's opinion.</p> <p>Any three valid points: one mark each ✓ ✓ ✓ Quote figures in each case: two marks each ✓✓ ✓✓ ✓✓</p> <p><i>Possible responses:</i></p> <p>Phala's return has dropped from 17,3% to 9,3% - this below the return of 10,1% for the partnership</p> <p>Impey's return has decreased from 16,6% to 14,7%, but is still higher than the partnership's return</p> <p>Impey has withdrawn R400 000 capital, while Phala has contributed an extra R800 000 – this is affecting their returns</p> <p>Impey has a large unfavourable balance on his current account, while Phala has not drawn all the profits she is entitled to as reflected by her favourable current account balance of R90 000</p>	9
5.4.1	<p>Calculate the debtors average collection period for 2007.</p> $\frac{320\,000}{1\,240\,000} \times \frac{365}{1}$ <p>= 94 days @ or 3,1 months or 0,25 of a year</p> <p>Method mark for: @ inspect operation – if one aspect correct and shown as days or months or year</p>	5
5.4.2	<p>The customers are complaining that the business seldom stocks the models or styles that they are looking to buy. Which figures and financial indicators provide proof of this problem? Explain briefly. Provide two points.</p> <p>Any two valid points: one mark each ✓ ✓ Quoting of figures or indicators: one mark each ✓ ✓</p> <p>Sales have declined from R4,2m to R3,1m Trading stock has declined from R440 000 to R180 000 Stock is being replaced 5,9 times p.a. (down from 7 times)</p>	4

5.4.3 Impey is not worried about the liquidity situation for the immediate future. Provide two points to support his opinion.

Any two valid points: one mark each ✓ ✓

Quoting of figures/indicators: two marks each ✓✓ ✓✓

Possible responses:

Current ratio has decreased from 3,0:1 to 2,6:1 but CA still outweigh CL by a significant amount (more than double the CL).

Acid-test ratio has increased from 1,2:1 to 2,1:1. This indicates that Debtors and Cash are more than double the CL.

Phala feels that there are danger signs for the long-term sustainability of the business as far as liquidity and cash flow is concerned. Provide two points to support her opinion.

Any two valid points: one mark each ✓ ✓

Quoting of figures/indicators: two marks each ✓✓ ✓✓

Possible responses:

Debtors are taking too long to pay (54 days increased to 94 days)

Creditors are being paid too early (25 days decreased to 23 days)

Sales are decreasing (from R4,2m to R3,1m)

Loans are now R1m which will mean high interest to pay and large loan repayments.

12

MARKS
50

QUESTION 6

6.1.1	Figures represented by: (a) R241 200 ✓✓ (b) R2 880 ✓✓ (c) R3 960 @ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ✓✓✓ @ method mark for any figure
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7

6.1.2	Does Jerry have a stock-lifting or stock theft problem in his business? If so, how many jackets have gone missing? Opinion: Yes Number of jackets stolen: R3 960 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> / R360 = 11 jackets ✓ \$ method mark for transfer of figure from 6.1.1
--------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

3

6.2.1 Draw up a Trading account for the month of July 2007.**Ledger of Mary's Mugs
TRADING ACCOUNT**

2007 July	31	Opening stock ✓	✓ 120 000	2007 July	31	Sales ✓	✓ 232 000
		Purchases ✓ 141 000 – 6 400 – 7 500	@ ✓✓✓ 127 100			Closing stock ✓	✓ 95 400
		Carriage on purchases ✓	✓ 3 500				
		Customs duty ✓	✓ 4 800				
		Profit & loss ✓	# ✓ 72 000				
			<u>327 400</u>				<u>327 400</u>

@ method mark for
any figure for
Purchases

method mark for
operation – inspect

16

6.2.2 Calculate the actual mark-up % on cost achieved for the month.

$$\frac{72\,000 \$ \checkmark}{160\,000 @ \checkmark} \times \frac{100}{1}$$

$$= 45\% \# \checkmark$$

\$ method mark for transfer of figure from 6.2.1

@ method mark for any figure for COS

method mark for operation – inspect, at least one aspect correct

4

6.2.3 Does this calculation provide evidence that there is a shoplifting problem? If so, how serious is this problem? Quote figures or percentages to support your answer.

Opinion: No ✓

Explanation:

Good explanation ✓✓✓

Part-marks for incomplete explanations

Target mark-up % was 50%

R8 000 trade discount was given to special customers

The profit would have been R72 000 + R8 000 = R80 000

This would have been equal to the 50% mark-up target

The trade discount accounts for the 5% difference

4

6.2.4 Mary has been told that it will be much better for her business to convert to the perpetual inventory system. Do you agree? Explain briefly.

Alternative answers possible, e.g.

Opinion: Yes / No ✓

Explanation: ✓✓

No – she does not have a control problem at the moment – all mugs are accounted for – there is no need to incur additional time and cost in changing systems

OR

Yes – the perpetual inventory system provides stronger control – although she does not have a problem at present, she should be aware of potential problems in future

3

6.3.1	<p>What is meant by 'input VAT' and 'output VAT' and how does this affect the payment made to SARS by a business?</p> <p>Input VAT: VAT paid by a business to a supplier while Output VAT: VAT on goods sold to customers ✓ SARS is paid Output VAT less Input VAT ✓</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td> </td></tr> <tr><td>2</td></tr> </table>		2
2				
6.3.2	<p>(a) The amount of output VAT included in the R516,07</p> <p>R51,45 ✓✓</p> <p>Note: VAT only calculated only on R418,95</p> <p>(b) The net selling price per packet of Powa breakfast cereal excluding output VAT</p> <p>R 24,50 ✓✓</p> <p>(c) The cost of Powa breakfast cereal per packet excluding input VAT</p> <p>R16,48 ✓✓</p> <p>(d) The profit per packet of Powa breakfast cereal earned by the business</p> <p>R8,02 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ← <i>If (b) – (c)</i></p> <p>(e) The amount of input VAT per packet of Powa breakfast cereal</p> <p>R2,31 ✓✓ accept R2,30</p> <p>(f) The amount of output VAT per packet of Powa breakfast cereal</p> <p>R3,43 ✓✓</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td> </td></tr> <tr><td>12</td></tr> </table>		12
12				

MARKS
50

QUESTION 7

7.1.1	<p>How many members owe fees to the club at the end of the year?</p> <p>3 600 / 1 200 = 3 ✓✓</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto; text-align: center;">2</div>								
7.1.2	<p>How many members were expelled from the club during 2006 as a result of unpaid fees?</p> <p>4 800 / 1 200 = 4 ✓✓</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto; text-align: center;">2</div>								
7.1.3	<p>What figure would appear in the 2006 Receipts & Payments Statement for Membership fees?</p> <p>R96 600 ✓✓ or R95 800</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto; text-align: center;">2</div>								
7.1.4	<p>What figure would appear in the 2006 Income & Expenditure Statement for Membership fees?</p> <p>R78 400 @<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>✓✓✓✓</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">IA/IR 17 400</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">IRIA/DI 2 400</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Bank 800</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Bank 96 600</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">IRIA/DI 10 800</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">MFWO 4 800</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">I & E 78 400</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">IA/IR 3 600</td> </tr> </table> <p>@ method mark for any figure</p>	IA/IR 17 400	IRIA/DI 2 400	Bank 800	Bank 96 600	IRIA/DI 10 800	MFWO 4 800	I & E 78 400	IA/IR 3 600	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto; text-align: center;">4</div>
IA/IR 17 400	IRIA/DI 2 400									
Bank 800	Bank 96 600									
IRIA/DI 10 800	MFWO 4 800									
I & E 78 400	IA/IR 3 600									
7.1.5	<p>How many members were registered in the club on 31 December 2006?</p> <p>78 400 – (2 x R800) = R76 800 76 800 / 1 200 = 64 #<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>✓✓✓</p> <p style="text-align: center;"># method mark for operation – inspect, at least one aspect correct</p> <p>OR 78 400 + 800 = R79 200 79 200 / 1 200 = 66 66 – 2 = 64</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto; text-align: center;">3</div>								
7.1.6	<p>The club president was very happy with the progress of the club at the end of 2006. Consider the figures provided in the question and provide two points to support his opinion. Quote the figures in your answer.</p> <p>Two valid responses ✓✓ ✓✓</p> <p>The number of members increased from 51 to 66 The outstanding fees have decreased significantly from 14,5 to 3 Members are paying their fees early – increased from 2 to 9 Big sponsorship received for overseas tour</p>									

7.2.1 Calculate the bank balance on 1 July 2007

 $22\,500 + (30\,400) - (17\,740) = 35\,160$

4

7.2.2 Prepare the bank account in the ledger for July 2007

BANK

July	01	Balance	b/d	\$ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 35 160	July	31	Total payments / Sundry accounts ✓	CPJ	48 045 ✓
	31	Total receipts / Sundry accounts ✓	CRJ	41 015 ✓		31	Balance ✓	c/d	28 130 ✓
				76 175					76 175
Aug	01	Balance	b/d	\$ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 28130					

\$ method mark for transfer of figure from above

8

7.2.3 Prepare the Bank Reconciliation Statement on 31 July 2007

	Debit	Credit
Balance per bank statement		# <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 29 050
Outstanding deposits		✓✓ 3 200
Outstanding cheques (350 + 3 770)	✓✓ 4 120	
Balance per bank account in the ledger	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 28 130	
\$ method mark for transfer of figure from above # method mark for operation – inspect	32 250	32 250

OR:

Balance per bank statement	# <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 29 050
Outstanding deposits	✓✓ + 3 200
Outstanding cheques (350 + 3 770)	✓✓ - 4 120
Balance per bank account in the ledger	\$ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 28 130

6

MARKS
35