חAmIBIA UחIVERSITY
OF SCIEПCE AПD TECHחOLOGY

## FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING, ECONOMICS AND FINANCE

| QUALIFICATION : VARIOUS |  |
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| QUALIFICATION CODE: VARIOUS | LEVEL: 6 |
| COURSE CODE: BAC211S | COURSE NAME: BUSINESS ACCOUNTING 2A |
| SESSION: JULY 2019 | PAPER: THEORY AND CALCULATIONS |
| DURATION: 3 HOURS | MARKS: 100 |


| SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| EXAMINER(S) | Mr. C Jerry |
| MODERATOR: | Mr. D Kamotho |

## INSTRUCTIONS

1. This question paper is made up of four (4) questions.
2. Answer ALL the questions and in blue or black ink.
3. Start each question on a new page in your answer booklet.
4. Questions relating to this examination may be raised in the initial 30 minutes after the start of the paper. Thereafter, candidates must use their initiative to deal with any perceived error or ambiguities \& any assumption made by the candidate should be clearly stated.
5. Programmable calculator not allowed.

## QUESTION 1

( 12 MARKS)
1.1 Describe using a suitable format the differences between a partnership and close corporation types of business using illustrative examples?

## QUESTION 2

( 30 MARKS)

Bernardus Swartbooi is a sole trader with a small business operating in the Northern Industrial of Windhoek. The trial balance extracted as at 31 December 2017 failed to agree. The debits exceeded the credits by $N \$ 4,120$. You may ignore the effects of VAT and depreciation.

A detailed examination of the books was undertaken, and the following matters were uncovered:

1. The total in the sales day book was $\mathbf{N} \$ 42,100$ - the figure used when posting sales to the $T$ - accounts was N\$41,200.
2. No entry had been made for expenses paid in cash from the petty cash tin, the expenses paid in this manner were as follows:
a. Canteen supplies $\mathrm{N} \$ 75$
b. Postage stamps $\mathrm{N} \$ 35$
c. Present for retiring employee $N \$ 170$
3. Discounts allowed of $N \$ 65$ were credited to the discount received account. The entry in the receivable's personal account was correct.
4. A credit notes for $\mathbf{N} \$ 770$ for purchases returns was treated correctly in the supplier's account and debited to the purchases returns account as $\mathrm{N} \$ 880$.
5. A cheque payment to a payable for $\mathbf{N} \$ 1,300$ was treated appropriately in the supplier's account and debited to drawings.
6. Cash drawings by Bernardus Swartbooi of N\$1,110 were treated as cash sales in error. The transaction processed is instead for a cash sale of $N \$ 1,100$.
7. An old motor vehicle was sold on December 15 th for $N \$ 3,700$. The vehicle originally cost $N \$ 16,750$ and had a balance in the accumulated depreciation account of $N \$ 14,100$ at the time of sale. The only entry that has been made to record the transaction is to debit bank and credit sales with $N \$ 3,700$.

REQUIRED:
a) Prepare the journal entries necessary to correct the above errors. Ignore narrations.
b) Prepare a suspense account .
c) Prepare a working showing the effect on proprietor's profit (if any) of correcting each of the above errors.

## QUESTION 3

(23 MARKS)
You are the accountant of Style Magazine and you have been tasked with preparing the bank reconciliation for the month of August 2017. The cashbook for the month of August 2017 is as follows:

Style Magazine
Dr
Cashbook for August 2017
Cr

| $1 / 8$ | Balance b/d | 6400 | $2 / 8$ | Purchases | 3400 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $6 / 8$ | Sales | 3600 | $5 / 8$ | Payable - M. April | 1200 |
| $14 / 8$ | Receivable - V. Coetzee | 2800 | $12 / 8$ | Payable - J. Martin | 600 |
| $24 / 8$ | Sales | 3200 | $16 / 8$ | Furniture | 3000 |
| $29 / 8$ | Receivable - L. George | 800 | $26 / 8$ | Payable - L. Stewe | 640 |
| $31 / 8$ | Sales | 2060 | $26 / 8$ | Water \& electricity | 820 |
|  |  | $18 \mathbf{8 6 0}$ |  |  | 9200 |
|  |  |  |  | 18860 |  |

Bank statement for August 2017

| Date | Details | Debit (N\$) | Credit (N\$) | Balance ( $\mathbf{N}$ \$) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1/8 | Balance |  |  | 6400 |
| 2/8 | EFT payment | 3400 |  | 3000 |
| 6/8 | Cash deposit |  | 3600 | 6600 |
| 12/8 | EFT payment | 600 |  | 6000 |
| 14/8 | Deposit - V. Coetzee |  | 8200 | 14200 |
| 14/8 | Service fees | 100 |  | 14100 |
| 20/8 | Debit order | 2200 |  | 11900 |
| 24/8 | Cash deposit |  | 3200 | 15100 |
| 26/8 | Cheque payment - water \& electricity (cheque 19) | 280 |  | 14820 |
| 26/8 | Cheque payment (cheque 103) | 6600 |  | 8220 |
| 29/8 | Deposit - L. George |  | 8000 | 16220 |
| 30/8 | Direct deposit |  | 2600 | 18820 |

Additional information:

1. According to the duplicate deposit slips, the deposit made on 14 August was for $N \$ 2800$ and on 29 August was for N\$8 000.
2. The deposit of $N \$ 2600$ made on 30 August was made directly into Style Magazine's bank account by W. Mouers, a receivable.
3. According to the cheque book stub, the correct amount for water \& electricity to be paid was N\$820.
4. The debit order was signed by the owner of Style Magazine for monthly insurance premiums.
5. Cheque 103 was drawn by Drum Magazine, but mistakenly debited against Style Magazine's account by the bank.
6. Style Magazine is not registered for VAT purposes.

## YOU ARE REQUIRED TO:

a.) Prepare the amended cashbook as at 31 August 2017.
b.) Prepare the bank reconciliation for the month ended 31 August 2017.

## QUESTION 4

The following financial information relates to Nelago Limited
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2018.
N\$

Revenue
Cost of sales
Gross profit
Operating expenses
Profit from operations
Finance costs
Profit before tax
Taxation
Profit for the year
Other comprehensive income
Gain on property revaluation
Total comprehensive income for the year

| 6460000 |
| :---: |
| -3003000 |
| 3457000 |
| -2574000 |
| 883000 |
| -65000 |
| 818000 |
| -204500 |
| 613500 |
| 200000 |
| 813500 |

Statement of financial position as at 31 March 2018.

Non-current assets

| Property, plant and equipment | Note 1 | 2095000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Current assets | 1250000 |  |
| Inventory | 745800 | 831500 |
| Trade receivables | 263500 | 187500 |
| Prepaid insurance | 341400 | 265500 |
|  | 63000 | 52500 |

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Investments

Cash at bank

Cash in hand

Total assets

Equity and liabilities

Equity

Ordinary share capital (N\$1 shares)

Share premium
Revaluation reserve
Retained earnings
Non-current liabilities
Bank loan

Current liabilities

Trade payables

Taxation

Accrued finance costs

Bank overdraft

Total equity and liabilities

Additional information
1.Property, plant and equipment has been calculated as follows:

Carrying amount at 31 March

Property, plant and equipment at valuation

Accumulated depreciation
1.Operating expenses includes:

| 75400 | 230000 |
| ---: | ---: |
| - | 93500 |
| 2500 | 2500 |
| 2840800 | 2081500 |

$2096900 \quad 1226200$

| 20000 | 10000 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 380000 | 180000 |
| 300000 | 100000 |
| 1396900 | 936200 |


| 400000 | 500000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 343900 | 355300 |


| 129400 | 206500 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 194000 | 142600 |
| 5500 | 6200 |
| 15000 | - |

28408002081500

095000
1250000

| 3620000 | 2500000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| -1525000 | -1250000 |

Depreciation ..... 525000
Loss on disposal of non-current assets ..... 60000
Staff costs ..... 1020000
Bad debts ..... 167500

1. During the year ended 31 March 2018, non-current assets that had originally cost N\$500 000 and had a net book value of $N \$ 250000$ were disposed of. This was the only disposal of non-current assets during the year. The company charges a full 12 months depreciation on all non-current assets held at 31 March.
2. During the year ended 31 March 2018 the company paid total dividends of $\mathrm{N} \$ 152800$.
3. Insurance is included in operating expenses in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

## REQUIRED:

Prepare cash flow statement using indirect method and prepare the cash generated from operating activities using the direct method for the year ended 31 March 2018 .

