# MAMIBIA UחIVERSITY <br> OF SCIEחCE AחD TECHחOLOGY 

## FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING, ECONOMICS AND FINANCE

| QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF ACCOUNTING |  |
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| QUALIFICATION CODE: O7BOAC | LEVEL: 5 |
| COURSE CODE: FAC512S | COURSE NAME: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING 102 |
| SESSION: JANUARY 2020 | PAPER: THEORY AND APPLICATION |
| DURATION: 3 HOURS | MARKS: 100 |


| SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| EXAMINER(S) | Mr. K Tjondu, Ms. L George and Ms. G Mwenyo |
| MODERATOR: | Ms. J van Wyk |

## INSTRUCTIONS

1. This question paper is made up of five (5) 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.
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## QUESTION 1

Lasertec Ltd is a company incorporated under the Companies Act of 2004 in 2012. They specialize in the manufacture of Laser Technology goods.

Below is a summary of balances from their Trial Balance as at 31 March 2019. The Trial balance was prepared by an inexperienced accountant and some balances have been credited or debited in error.

|  | Debit | Credit |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Sales |  | $5,650,000.00$ |
| Purchases | $1,200,000.00$ |  |
| Dividend income from subsidiary | 266000 |  |
| Management fee from subsidiary | 176000 |  |
| Interest income | 146000 |  |
| Rent paid | $1,150,000.00$ |  |
| Salaries and wages | $359,000.00$ |  |
| Insurance | $414,000.00$ |  |
| Electricty | $111,000.00$ |  |
| General administration costs | $83,000.00$ |  |
| Bad debts | $79,000.00$ |  |
| Finance costs | $858,000.00$ |  |
| Inventories (01/04/2018) | $699,500.00$ |  |
| Bank | $3,530,000.00$ |  |
| $5 \%$ Debentures | $1,125,000.00$ |  |
| Land at cost | $960,000.00$ |  |
| Vehicles | $478,000.00$ |  |
| Furniture and Fittings | $398,000.00$ |  |
| Accumulated depreciation : Vehciles | $533,000.00$ |  |
| Accumulated depreciation : Furniture and Fittings |  | $3,000,000.00$ |
| Trade receivables |  | $2,000.00$ |
| Trade payables |  |  |
| Allowance for bad debts |  |  |
| Retained Earnings (01/04/2018) |  |  |

## Additional information:

1. Depreciation is calculated as follows:

- $20 \%$ per annum on vehicles on straight line basis
- $10 \%$ on furniture and fittings

2. During the year they sold a vehicle worth for $\mathrm{N} \$ 195000$. The vehicle originally cost $\mathrm{N} \$ 350000$, three years ago. The accountant has processed this entry incorrectly by only taking crediting Vehicles at cost and Bank (with the amount received) and debiting Accumulated depreciation on vehicles.
3. A stock count on 31 March 2019 showed the value of stock on hand amounted to N\$ 918000 .
4. Costs between head office and the distribution center are split as follows:
a. Office rental is split $60 \%$ distribution center and $40 \%$ head office.
b. Salaries of head office staff amount to N\$795 800
c. Insurance is apportioned $30 \%$ distribution center and $70 \%$ head office
d. Electricity is apportioned equally between the two departments
e. All other expenses relate to head office

The allowance for bad debts must be increased by N\$55000
5. The income tax expense for the year ended 31 March 2019 is $\mathrm{N} \$ 507000$. This expense has not yet been recorded.
6. To purchase a new laser machine, they took out a loan from ZED Bank Ltd in 2017. The annual instalments on the loan amount to $\mathrm{N} \$ 450000$ and they paid $N \$ 185000$ in interest during the year. This has not been taken account in preparation of the trial balance. The accountant did not take the finance costs for this instalment into account when preparing the trial balance.

## Required:

a) Prepare a statement of profit or loss for the period ended 31 March 2019. Show all workings clearly.

Fireballs Limited is a company incorporated under the Companies Act of 2004 since 2017. The directors would like to declare an ordinary dividend for this financial year. Below are balances as they appear on the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2019.

|  | N\$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Non-current assets | 321000 |
| Current assets* | 115000 |
| Total assets | 436000 |
|  |  |
| Equity | 98000 |
|  |  |
| Non-current liabilities | 79500 |
| Current liabilities | 258500 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 436000 |
|  |  |

## Required:

b) Confirm whether the directors can proceed with the dividend declaration.

## PART A: Suspense and errors, control accounts

The trial balance of Paloma Limited, a company involved in the manufacturing sector, had a balance in a suspense account of $\mathbf{N} \$ 15991$ at its year-end of 31 December 2018.

The main shareholder and bookkeeper, Mrs. Victoria, has identified the following issues:

1. The balance of $N \$ 871$ on the telephone expense account has been omitted from the trial balance.
2. The total of the purchases daybook has been carried forward as $\mathbf{N} \$ 5,126$ whereas the correct amount was $N \$ 5,621$. The correct amount has been posted to the relevant trade payable.
3. Capital introduced by Mrs. Victoria of $\mathbf{N} \$ 3,500$ had been entered correctly to the bank but had been debited to Sales.
4. Additions to Property, Plant \& Equipment purchased and paid for on the 1 September 2018 had been expensed to the repairs and maintenance account amounting to $\mathbf{N} \$ 12,000$ (excluding VAT). Victoria Limited's depreciation policy is to depreciate on a proportionate basis from the date of acquisition and at the rate of $5 \%$ per annum.
5. A VAT credit of $\mathbf{N} \$ 1,200$ on motor expenses had been incorrectly claimed.
6. An unaccounted statement for municipality rates amounting to $N \$ 610$ had been discovered in the waste basket.
7. Discount received of $N \$ 463$ in December 2018 had been for as a discount allowed.
8. A rent expense of $N \$ 2,450$ paid during the year was recorded by debiting the rates account. Victoria Limited is showing a profit of $\mathbf{N} \$ 41,825$ before accounting for the above issues.

## Required:

a) Prepare general journal entries for Victoria Limited to record and correct relevant transactions from the above information for the financial statements for the year-ending 31 December 2018.

LG Hair and Beauty, a registered VAT vendor situated in Windhoek, is an upmarket hair salon and beauty salon. They also sell high end hair products. All suppliers of LG Hair and Beauty are registered VAT vendors.

LG Hair and Beauty makes use of a perpetual inventory system. A VAT rate of $15 \%$ is applicable.
Organics Ltd is a major supplier of LG Hair and Beauty. The normal credit terms of Organics are 30 days. The terms of the supply of Organics are to offer settlement discount of $10 \%$ to those customers who pay their debt within a period of 10 days from the date of the invoice. LG Hair and Beauty has a history of taking advantage of the settlement discount.
On 1 October 2018 the purchase manager of Luca's Fashion Boutique placed an order with My Republic to buy merchandise which consisted of all the latest fashion styles and trends. The merchandise together with an invoice was delivered to the premises of Luca's Fashion Boutique on the 18 October 2018. The invoice amount of N\$1140000 is payable on or before 18 November 2018.

Rose, the accountant of LG Hair and Beauty, studied accounting many years ago and has no knowledge of discounts or the recording thereof.
Rose processed the following journal on 18 November 2018:

| 2018 |  | Dr | Cr |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 18 <br> November | Trading inventory (SFP) | 991304 |  |
|  | Vat Input (SFP) | 148696 |  |
|  | Payable (SFP) |  | 1140000 |
|  | Recognise trading inventory and payable |  |  |

## Required:

Assist the accountant Rose, by providing explanations as to whether she has processed the entry correctly as it relates to:

| (i) trading inventory; | (1 mark) |
| :--- | ---: |
| (ii) settlement discounts and | (2 marks) |
| (iii) trade payable should be accounted for, at initial recognition. | (1 mark) |

## QUESTION 3

Martin Shaanika is a sole trader with a small business. He is a registered VAT vendor. Below is an extract from the records of Martin Shaanika:

1. Bank Reconciliation on 30 September 2019

Balance as per cash book
Add: Outstanding cheques:
131
159
178
Less: Deposit not credited
Balance as per bank statement
$N \$$

## N\$

88,580.00
780.00

1,050.00
2,340.00
4,170.00
92,750.00
(15,000.00)
77,750.00
2. Bank Statement

Bank of Africa Limited
Bank Statement of Martin Shaanika

| Date | Transaction details | Debit (N\$) | Credit (N\$) | Balance ( N \$) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30-Sept | Opening balance |  | 77,750.00 | 77,750.00 |
| 1-Oct | Deposit-Jason |  | 15,000.00 | 92,750.00 |
| 3-Oct | Cheque-159 | 1,050.00 |  | 91,700.00 |
| 5-Oct | Cheque-131 | 870.00 |  | 90,830.00 |
| 5-Oct | Cheque-201 | 2,500.00 |  | 88,330.00 |
| 7-Oct | Deposit-Ismael |  | 12,340.00 | 100,670.00 |
| 8-Oct | Cheque-202 | 4,180.00 |  | 96,490.00 |
| 8-Oct | Cheque-204 | 1,800.00 |  | 94,690.00 |
| 12-Oct | Cheque-203 | 3,460.00 |  | 91,230.00 |
| 13-Oct | Deposit-Romanus |  | 13,860.00 | 105,090.00 |
| 18-Oct | Debit Orders | 1,050.00 |  | 104,040.00 |
| 19-Oct | Cheque-205 | 14,800.00 |  | 89,240.00 |
| 20-Oct | Deposit-Peter |  | 12,750.00 | 101,990.00 |
| 23-Oct | Cheque-206 | 50,000.00 |  | 51,990.00 |
| 25-Oct | Cheque-207 | 25,600.00 |  | 26,390.00 |
| 27-Oct | Cheque-209 | 12,750.00 |  | 13,640.00 |
| 27-Oct | Credit <br> Memorandum |  | 49,500.00 | 63,140.00 |

3. Extract from Cash Book for 31 October 2019

| Date | Details | Amount(N\$) | Date | Details | Amount(N\$) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 -Oct | Deposit- <br> Ismael | $12,340.00$ | $3-$ Oct | Cheque-201 | $2,500.00$ |


| 14-Oct | Deposit-Alex | $16,380.00$ | 6-Oct | Cheque-202 | $4,180.00$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 18-Oct | Deposit-Peter | $12,750.00$ | 7-Oct | Cheque-203 | $3,460.00$ |
| 31 -Oct | Deposit- <br> Felicia | $5,850.00$ | 10 -Oct | Cheque-204 | $5,800.00$ |
|  |  |  | 15-Oct | Cheque-205 | $14,800.00$ |
|  |  |  | 20 -Oct | Cheque-206 | $50,000.00$ |
|  |  |  | 22 -Oct | Cheque-207 | $25,600.00$ |
|  |  |  | 25 -Oct | Cheque-208 | $5,100.00$ |
|  |  | $\mathbf{4 7 , 3 2 0 . 0 0}$ |  | Cheque-209 | $2,750.00$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\underline{\mathbf{1 1 4 , 1 9 0 . 0 0}}$ |  |

Additional Information

1. The following vouchers were included in the bank statement:

- Debit Orders-Insurance: $N \$ 1,050.00$
- Credit Memorandum-Deposit by a receivable: $\mathbf{N} \$ 49,500.00$

2. The following cheques were included in the bank statement:

| Cheque no | Amount (N\$) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 131 | 780.00 |
| 159 | $1,050.00$ |
| 201 | $2,500.00$ |
| 202 | $4,180.00$ |
| 203 | $3,460.00$ |
| 204 | $1,800.00$ |
| 205 | $14,800.00$ |
| 206 | $50,000.00$ |
| 207 | $25,600.00$ |
| 209 | $12,750.00$ |

3. According to the duplicate deposit slip, $\mathrm{N} \$ 13,860.00$ was deposited by Alex on 14 October 2019
4. Cheque no 131 of $N \$ 780.00$ was drawn to pay rent
5. The debit order of $N \$ 1,050.00$ was for insurance
6. Cheque no 209 of $N \$ 2,750.00$ was drawn to pay salaries
7. Cheque no 204 was drawn for $N \$ 1,800.00$ in favour of a payable, $T$ Ashipala

## Required:

a) 1. Prepare the supplementary Cash Book for October 2019.
b) 2. Prepare a bank reconciliation statement for 31 October 2019.
c) 3. Explain any three internal controls over cash.

## QUESTION 4

(25 marks)
The committee of the Rundu Netbal club presents you with the following information of the club's activities during the year ended 31 December 2018

Receipts and Payments Account of Rundu Netbal Club for year ended 31 December 2018

| Receipts | Amount (N\$) | Payments | Amount(N\$) |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Bank Current Account | $20,520.00$ | Bar Purchases | $693,000.00$ |
| Interest from 4\% <br> Investments | $27,000.00$ | Sundry Expenses | $432,000.00$ |
| Bar Sales | $1,332,000.00$ | Repayment of <br> N\$540,000.00 loan on <br> $30 / 9 / 2018 \quad$ with 15 <br> months interest | $611,280.00$ |
| Catering Receipts | $228,600.00$ | Equipment |  |
| Subscriptions | $1,512,000.00$ | Catering Costs | $144,000.00$ |
| Annual Sponsorship | $135,000.00$ | Prize Bonds | $284,400.00$ |
| Sale of Equipment <br> (Cost N\$72,000) | $45,000.00$ | Coaching lessons | $79,200.00$ |
|  |  | Travel expenses | $63,000.00$ |
|  | $\mathbf{3 , 3 0 0 , 1 2 0 . 0 0}$ |  | $180,000.00$ |

The following information and instruction are to be taken into account:
i) Bar Inventory on $31 / 12 / 2018$ was $N \$ 239,400$
ii) Included among assets and liabilities of the Rundu Netbal club on 1/1/2018 were the following:

- Clubhouse and court -N\$4,500,000.00
- Equipment- 1,350,000
- Bar Inventory $1 / 1 / 2018-\mathrm{N} \$ 270,000.00$
- Wages Prepaid-N\$7,200.00
- Subscription due-N\$9,000.00
- Debtors $\mathrm{N} \$ 5,400$ (2017: $\mathrm{N} \$ 23,040)$
- Creditors N\$154,800 (2017: N\$151,200)
iii) Subscriptions include:
- Subscription for 2019 amounting to $\mathbf{N} \$ 5,400.00$
- Levy for 2018 of $\mathrm{N} \$ 1,800$ each on 200 members
- Levy of $N \$ 1,800$ on 8 members for 2017
iv) Investment interest due on $31 / 12 / 2018$ was $N \$ 9,000$
v) Equipment to be depreciated at the rate of $25 \%$ on cost and Clubhouse and courts to be depreciated by $2 \%$ of cost.


## Required:

a) Prepare a statement of profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2018. The club is not registered for VAT purpose.

## PART B

b) Stella and Cristella are sisters who have been in the hospitality industry for 5 years. They are considering opening up a company, they want to know the difference between a Partnership and a Close Corporation. In a tabular form, list the differences between a Close Corporation and a Partnership.


[^0]:    THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 9 PAGES (Including this front page)

