

## REKENINGKUNDE SG

### ALGEMEEN

1. Gebruik van tippeks en oormekaarskrif van syfers het feitlik nie voorgekom nie.
2. Kandidate moet slegs een van die alternatiewe antwoordblaaie gebruik, wanneer hulle 'n vraag beantwoord.
3. Die gebruik van hakies in state en die begroting verdien baie aandag.
4. Die optel en aftrek van totale verdien aandag.
5. Baie kandidate het nie die berekeninge tussen hakies getoon nie. Kombinasies van bedrae word nie aanvaar nie.

### VRAAG 1 - GROOTBOEKREKENINGE VAN BESLOTE KORPORASIES

Bevredigend beantwoord. Kandidate het probleme gehad om die Lening van Smart Bank te hanteer. Die SAID-rekening (inkomstebelasting-rekening) is baie goed beantwoord. Foutiewe kontrarekening is in die Verdelingsrekening gebruik, bv. "Verdeling betaalbaar aan lede" i.p.v. "Verdeling van lede" en "SAID (inkomstebelasting)" i.p.v. "Inkomstebelasting". Die Ledebydraerekening is verkeerdlik afgesluit.

### VRAAG 2 - BANKVERSOENING

Hierdie vraag is goed beantwoord. In die kontantjoernale het kandidate egter dikwels met die kontrarekening fouteer. Die ees algemene foute wat deur kandidate in die KOJ en KBJ begaan is: Skryf "Versekering" i.p.v. "Onttrekkings"; "Debiteure/Krediteure" i.p.v. "Debiteurekontrole/Krediteurekontrole"; Die naam van die rekening vir die rente was meestal foutief en is in die verkeerde joernaal geplaas. Die hantering van die inligting (uitstaande tjeks en uitstaande deposito's) uit die vorige maande se versoeningstaat verdien aandag. Die Bankrekening en so ook die Bankversoeningstaat is meestal goed hanteer.

### VRAAG 3 - INKOMSTESTAAT EN NOTAS - MAATSKAPPYE

Inkomstestaat: Die Inkomstestaat is meestal goed beantwoord. Die grootste probleem was die berekening van die voorsiening vir oninbare skulde. Baie kandidate het ook foutiewelik die gewone aandeledividende as 'n bedryfsuitgawe getoon. In hierdie vraag het die gebruik van hakies 'n groot rol gespeel en die korrekte gebruik daarvan in die Inkomstestaat verdien spesiale aandag.

Notas: Nie goed beantwoord nie.

Nota vir "Behoue inkomste": Die korrekte uiteensetting van die inligting oor dividende is baie swak hanteer.

Dividende betaal en aanbeveel moet afsonderlik getoon word. Die totale dividend (bedrag moet tussen hakies wees) is ook dikwels by die ander bedrae in die nota bygetel i.p.v. afgetrek.

Nota vir “Handel en bedrae ontvangbaar/debiteure”: Die berekening en die plasing van die Voorsiening vir oninbare skulde was problematies vir baie kandidate.

Nota vir “Handel en bedrae betaalbaar/krediteure:: Die berekening van uitstaande inkomstebelasting en uitstaande dividende het probleme aan sommige kandidate verskaf. Kandidate het die verkeerde besonderhede gebruik, bv. “Inkomstebelasting” i.p.v. SAID (inkomstebelasting) en “Gewone aandele dividende” i.p.v. “Aandeelhouders vir dividende”.

#### VRAAG 4 - LEDEGELDREKENING EN STAAT VAN ONTVANGSTE EN BETALINGS – KLUBS

Ledegeldrekening: Goed beantwoord. Die berekening van ledegeld afgeskryf en die afsluiting van die ledegeldrekening was vir sommige leerders ‘n probleem

Staat van Ontvangste en Betalings: Goed beantwoord. Sommige kandidate het foutiewelik beide formate gebruik. Slegs een formaat moet gebruik word. In die vertikale formaat word ‘n tekort tussen hakies getoon as die betalings die ontvangste oorskry. Aandag moet gegee word aan die gebruik van die korrekte besonderhede, bv. “verkope van verversings” en nie “wins op verversings” nie. Nie-kontant-items is verkeerdlik in die Staat van Ontvangste en Betalings opgeteken. Die lening en die rente op lening moet apart getoon word. Die afsluiting van die Staat van Ontvangste en Betalings in T-formaat verdien aandag, veral wanneer die banksaldo 'n oortrokke saldo is.

#### VRAAG 5 - BEGROTINGS

Debiteure-invorderingskedule: Meestal goed beantwoord. Bedrae teenoor die verkeerde maand geskryf.

Kontantbegroting: Probleemareas: rente op vaste deposito (plasing en berekening); betalings aan krediteure; verkeerdlike optekening van onttrekking van handelsvoorraad in kontantbegroting; gebruik verkeerde/onvolledige besonderhede, bv. “deposito” i.p.v. “deposito op voertuig”, ens. nie-gebruik van hakies vir die tekort en oortrokke banksaldo.

#### VRAAG 6 - KORTVRAE

Nie goed beantwoord nie. Kandidate interpreteer vrae foutiewelik, bv. brondokumente word gevra en hulpjoernale word as ‘n antwoord gegee. Kandidate het met die kontrabesonderhede van die grootboekrekening gesukkel. Hierdie tipe vrae (wat meer insig toets) verdien meer aandag.

#### VRAAG 7 - VENNOOTSKAPPE

Die nota vir Kapitaal is bevredigend beantwoord. ‘n Vermindering in kapitaal moet tussen hakies getoon word. Kandidate het verkeerdlik die beginsaldo's as die eindsaldo's gebruik.

Die nota vir Privaatrekening was problematies. Oorbodige inskrywings is by hierdie nota ingeskryf. Groter klem moet geplaas word op die uiteensetting en die besonderhede van hierdie nota. Die beginsaldo's sowel as die onttrekkings was veronderstel om in hakies te wees.

## ACCOUNTING SG

### GENERAL

1. The use of Tippex and the overwriting of figures were almost non-existent this year.
2. Candidates should use only one of the alternative answer sheets when answering a question.
3. The use of brackets in statements and the budget needs a lot of attention.
4. The addition and subtraction of totals needs attention.
5. Many candidates did not show the calculations in brackets. Combinations of amounts are not accepted for the purpose of obtaining part-marks.

### QUESTION 1 - LEDGER ACCOUNTS OF CLOSE CORPORATIONS

Answered satisfactorily. Candidates had problems with the handling of the loan from Smart Bank. The SARS (income tax) account was well-answered. Incorrect contra accounts were used in the appropriation account, e.g. "Distribution payable to members" instead of "Distribution to members" and "SARS (income tax)" instead of "Income tax". The Members' Contribution Account was incorrectly closed off.

### QUESTION 2 - BANK RECONCILIATION

This question was well-answered. Candidates used the wrong contra accounts in the cash journals.

Common mistakes made by candidates in the CRJ and CPJ:

Writing "Insurance" instead of "Drawings" and "Debtors/Creditors" instead of "Debtors control/Creditors control"

Name of the account for interest often incorrect and placed in the wrong journal

The handling of the information (outstanding cheques and outstanding deposit) obtained from the Bank Reconciliation

of the previous month needs attention. The questions on the bank account and the bank reconciliation statement were well answered.

### QUESTION 3 - INCOME STATEMENT AND NOTES - COMPANIES

Income Statement: This question was well answered. The biggest problem was the calculation of the provision for bad debts. Many candidates incorrectly showed the ordinary share dividends as an

operating expense. Brackets played a major role in this question and the proper use of these in the Income

Statement needs attention.

Notes: Not well answered.

Note on "Retained Income": The correct placement of the information on dividends was poorly handled. Dividends paid and recommended must be shown separately. The total dividend (amount should be in brackets) was incorrectly added instead of subtracted from the other amounts in the note.

Note on "Trade and other receivables/debtors": The calculation and the placing of the provision for bad debts

was problematic for many candidates.

Note on "Trade and other payables/creditors": Candidates had difficulty in calculating the outstanding income tax and the outstanding dividends. Candidates used the incorrect details, e.g. "Income tax" instead of "SARS (income tax)", and "Ordinary share dividends" instead of "Shareholders for dividends".

#### QUESTION 4 - MEMBERSHIP FEES ACCOUNT AND STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS - CLUBS

Membership fees: Well-answered. However, the calculation of membership fees written off and the closing-off of the membership fees account were problematic for some learners.

Statement of Receipts and Payments: Well-answered. Some candidates used both formats incorrectly.

Only one format should have been used. A deficit, when payments exceed receipts, should be shown in brackets when using the vertical format. The correct details should be used, e.g. "Sale of refreshments" and not "Profit on refreshments".

Non-cash items were incorrectly recorded in the Statement of Receipts and Payments. The loan and the interest on loan had to be shown separately. The closing-off of the Statement of Receipts and Payments in T-format needs attention, especially the calculation of the closing bank balance when it is an overdraft.

#### QUESTION 5 - BUDGETS

Debtors Collection Schedule: Well-answered, although amounts were sometimes written opposite the wrong months.

Cash Budget: Problems areas: Interest on fixed deposit (placement and calculation); payments to creditors; incorrectly recording withdrawal of trading stock in the cash budget; using incorrect or incomplete detail, e.g. "deposit" instead of "deposit on vehicle"; not using brackets for a deficit or a bank overdraft.

#### QUESTION 6 - SHORT QUESTIONS

Not well answered. Candidates interpreted the questions incorrectly, e.g. source documents were required but subsidiary journals were given as the answer. Candidates struggled with the contra details of the ledger accounts. This type of question, which requires more insight, needs more attention.

#### QUESTION 7 - PARTNERSHIPS

The note for Capital was answered satisfactorily. A decrease in capital must be shown in brackets. Some candidates incorrectly used the opening balance as the closing balance.

The note for Current Accounts was problematic. Superfluous entries were included in this note. The display and details of this note need more attention. The opening balances and the drawings were not placed in brackets.

