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# 2023

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## High School Olympiad PREPARATION STUDY GUIDE

# ACCOUNTING

**PAST PAPER AND MEMO  
ROUND ONE AND TWO  
2021 & 2022**

## GRADE 10



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## 2023

**NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL  
OLYMPIAD**

**NASIONALE HOëRSKOOL  
OLIMPIADE**

**Gr 10 11 12**

**ROUND ONE: 10 MAY**

**ROUND TWO: 2 AUGUST**

January							February							March							April						
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				1	2	3	4				1	2	3	4							1
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
29	30	31					26	27	28					26	27	28	29	30	31	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
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May							June							July							August						
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
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14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28	29	30	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	27	28	29	30	31			
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September							October							November							December							
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	
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3	4	5	6	7	8	9	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
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24	25	26	27	28	29	30	29	30	31					26	27	28	29	30	24	25	26	27	28	29	30			
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**ACCOUNTING  
BUSINESS STUDIES  
ECONOMICS**

**REKENINGKUNDE  
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# ACCOUNTING

**GRADE 10**

**Olympiad Paper**

**Round One**

**Marks: 30**

**Time: 1 hour**

**Date: 11 May 2022**



## Instructions

1. Complete questions on the ANSWER SHEET provided.
2. Complete all information on the ANSWER SHEET.
3. The ANSWER SHEET consist of 4 sections. Please select the correct section/subject.
4. There are 4 possible answers per question (A B C D)  
Only one answer is correct.  
Colour a circle completely.
5. Good luck!

# Making a career choice

Choosing a career is one of the most important decisions that you will ever make. Although most people make several career changes in their lifetime, your first career decision will have an impact on various aspects of your life. Your career choice will determine the direction in which you will develop skills, the type of organisation in which you will start working and the income that you will earn.



For most careers in the Finance, Investment, Accounting and Management sector, you will need:  
Your Grade 12 (matric) qualification Subjects: Mathematics, Accounting, Economics and Business Studies

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As the largest employer of people with financial management, accounting and auditing skills, this is a particularly important sector in our country.

How it is defined and what it includes depend on various sources, probably because it includes so many fields and thus, career opportunities. For example, in the national accounts and employment surveys done by Statistics South Africa - such as the Labour Force Survey (LFS), the sector includes real estate activities and a wide range of business services. Think labour brokerages, as well as information technology, legal, engineering and architectural services!

When it comes to this sector, FASSET is the name to remember.  
This is the Finance and Accounting Services Sector Education and Training Authority (SETA).

The Financial and Accounting Services Sector refers to all the organisations that Fasset supports. Demonstrating the many fields in this sector, these organisations include:

- \* investment entities, trusts and company secretary services
- \* stock broking and financial markets
- \* financial development organisations \* accounting, bookkeeping, auditing and tax services
- \* business and management consulting services \* the South African Revenue Service (SARS)
- \* the national and provincial treasuries\* other activities linked to financial intermediation, such as debt collection

## Unlocking opportunities

These pathways are often linked to membership of professional bodies and they lead to different career opportunities. Finance and accounting professionals may belong to one or more of a number of professional bodies. Although this is not always a prerequisite to practice in a financial occupation, it can be a requirement.



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## INDIGENOUS BOOKKEEPING, ETHICS, GAAP PRINCIPLES AND INTERNAL CONTROL

1. Sarah Maloti is a stay-at-home mom. She occasionally bakes cakes and sells them to people in her community to supplement her family's income. Which ONE of the following will typically characterise her small business?
  - A A complete set of cash, credit and allowance journals.
  - B Trial balances as well as an Income Statement and a Balance Sheet.
  - C Income and Expense accounts in T-format.
  - D A complete set of General Ledger, Debtors Ledger and Creditors Ledger accounts.
  
2. An accountant debits the stationery account with R50 and the wages account with R200. She credits the bank account with R250. Which principle best describes her action?
  - A Business entity principle.
  - B Prudence principle.
  - C Double entry principle.
  - D Monetary unit principle.
  
3. As part of her capital contribution, the owner buys a new delivery vehicle and registers it in the name of the business. Which principle best describes her action?
  - A Business entity principle.
  - B Prudence principle.
  - C Double entry principle.
  - D Monetary unit principle.
  
4. Which accounting principle is checked by compiling a trial balance at the end of each month?
  - A Business entity principle.
  - B Double entry principle.
  - C Prudence principle.
  - D Monetary unit principle.
  
5. One of the most important aspects of an accountant's job is to fulfil the requirements of good governance (i.e. following sound internal control measures). As such, the accountant must make sure that accounts received from creditors correspond with the amount owed to creditors on the last day of the month. What would be the best practice in order to fulfil this requirement?
  - A Complete a trial balance on the last day of the month.
  - B Do a physical stocktake and calculate the value of stock on hand.
  - C Balance the Creditors Control Account in the General Ledger.
  - D Check the Creditors List on month-end against the accounts received.

**CASH AND CREDIT TRANSACTIONS AND THE ACCOUNTING EQUATION**

6. As part of her capital contribution, the owner buys a new delivery vehicle and registers it in the name of the business. Which entry will the accountant make in the financial records of the business?

	<b>Debit</b>	<b>Credit</b>
A	Vehicles	Bank
B	Vehicles	Capital
C	Vehicles	Creditors control
D	Capital	Vehicles

**The following account is an extract from the Creditors Ledger of A Cut Above. They purchase goods for cash and on credit from their supplier, Sharp Scissors.**

**Answer questions 7, 8 and 9.**

<b>SHARP SCISSORS</b>					
<b>Date</b>	<b>Details</b>	<b>Fol</b>	<b>Debit</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Balance</b>
2021					
Feb 01	Balance	b/d			6 800
07	Invoice 588	CJ			12 450
08		CAJ			11 300
15		CPJ			
20	Discount	CPJ			
27	Invoice 613	CJ			

7. On 7 February the account of Sharp Scissors will be:
- A debited with R5 650.  
 B credited with R5 650.  
 C debited with R12 450.  
 D credited with R12 450.
8. The source document used for recording the transaction on 8 February is a:
- A duplicate debit note.  
 B duplicate credit note.  
 C credit invoice issued.  
 D bank statement.
9. The entry on 15 February was for payment of the full amount owed on 31 January, as well as half of the amount owed by 15 February. A discount of 10% is received on payments done in the month of purchases. Calculate the EFT amount.
- A R5 085  
 B R11 885  
 C R8 825  
 D R8 145



**The business receives a payment from a client on her account. The amount paid was R7 995. As the payment was made timeously, the business reduces the client's account with R205.**

**Answer questions 10 and 11.**

10. The reduction of the client's account is known as:
- A discount allowed.
  - B discount received.
  - C trade discount.
  - D debtors allowance.
11. Calculate the percentage reduction that was given to the client.
- A 10.0%
  - B 7.5%
  - C 5.0%
  - D 2.5%

**A client is late in paying his account of R2 500. Monthly interest is charged at 2% per month on the outstanding amount.**

**Answer questions 12 and 13.**

12. Calculate the TOTAL interest added to the clients account for the 2-month period.
- A R50
  - B R100
  - C R101
  - D R51
13. Which entry will the accountant make in the financial records of the business?

	<b>Debit</b>	<b>Credit</b>
A	Debtors control	Interest income
B	Interest income	Debtors control
C	Bank	Interest income
D	Interest income	Bank

**Study the following Cash Receipts Journal for February 2022.**

**Answer questions 14, and 15**

Bank	Sales	Cost of Sales	Debtors Control	Discount allowed	Creditors Control	Sundry Accounts
?	54 000	24 000	46 500	1 140	1 260	30 000

14. Calculate the BANK amount in the following Cash Receipts Journal.

- A R106 500
- B R108 900
- C R130 620
- D R156 900

15. Calculate the profit margin on cost used by this business.

- A 225%
- B 125%
- C 44%
- D 25%

**Express Store uses the perpetual inventory system. The following information regarding returns to suppliers was taken from the financial records at February 2022 month-end.**

**Answer questions 16 and 17.**

?	Trading Stock	Stationery
1 900	1 500	400

16. The missing heading indicated by a ? is:

- A Bank.
- B Creditors control.
- C Debtors control.
- D Creditors allowance.

17. The effect of this journal on the accounting equation will be:

	A	E	L
A	-1 500	+400	-1 900
B	+1 500	-400	-1 900
C	-1 500	+400	+1 900
D	-1 500	-400	+1 900

18. Under the perpetual inventory system, in addition to making the entry to record a sale, the accountant would:
- A debit Inventory and credit Cost of Sales.
  - B debit Cost of Sales and credit Purchases.
  - C debit Cost of Sales and credit Inventory.
  - D make no additional entry until the end of the period.

**Stock on hand on 31 January 2022 amounts to R127 000. The following information is an extract from the journals for February 2022. Take note that only relevant information is provided.**

**Study the information provided and answer questions 19 and 20.**

	CRJ	CPJ	DJ	DAJ	CJ	CAJ	PCJ
Sales	81 000		127 000				
Cost of sales	54 000		76 000	2 000			
Trading stock		38 000			65 000	4 000	500

19. The value of stock on hand on 28 February 2022 is:
- A R230 500
  - B R100 000
  - C R99 500
  - D R98 500
20. The effect of the R500 entry in the PCJ on the accounting equation will be:

	A	E	L
A	-500	0	+500
B	-500 +500	0	0
C	0	-500 +500	0
D	+500	-500	0

21. A client pays her purchases with a Nedbank credit card. The selling price is calculated as 75% of the cost. The cost of sales is R249. Which one of the following depicts the effect on the accounting equation  $A = E + L$ ?

	A	E	L
A	+1.75 x 249 -1.00 x 249	+1.75 x 249 -1.00 x 249	
B	-1.75 x 249 +1.00 x 249	-1.75 x 249 +1.00 x 249	
C		+1.75 x 249 -1.00 x 249	+1.75 x 249 -1.00 x 249
D	+1.00 x 249	+1.75 x 249	+0.75 x 249

The following is an extract from a water and electricity account received from the municipality for February 2022.

Answer questions 22 and 23.

Water	R4 000
Electricity	R8 000
Refuse removal	R1 000
Increase in municipal deposit	R5 000
Total amount payable	R18 000

22. An EFT is done in order to pay the account for the month. Currently the business's bank account is in overdraft. The effect on the accounting equation for the **municipal expenses** will be:

	A	E	L
A	0	-18 000	+18 000
B	-18 000	-18 000	0
C	0	-13 000	+13 000
D	-13 000	-13 000	0

23. The **municipal deposit** will be classified as a/an \_\_\_\_\_ account.

- A asset
- B income
- C expense
- D liability

**Trade discount of 15% was omitted from an invoice sent to a client. The invoice totalled R12 500.**

Answer questions 24, 25 and 26.

24. Calculate the discount amount that was omitted from the invoice.

- A R125.00
- B R234.75
- C R187.50
- D R1 875.00

25. Calculate the cost of sales of this transaction if the profit margin on cost (before discount) is 60%.

- A R7 812.50
- B R8 928.57
- C R6 640.63
- D R7 589.29

26. In order to correct this error, the accountant will:

- A debit Debtors Control and credit Debtors Allowance.
- B credit Debtors Control and debit Debtors Allowance.
- C debit Debtors Control and credit Trade Discount.
- D credit Debtors Control and debit Trade Discount.

**TRIAL BALANCES, FIXED DEPOSITS, LOANS, INTEREST CALCULATIONS AND THE ACCOUNTING EQUATION**

**The following balances were taken from the trial balance on 31 July 2021, the last day of the financial year.**

**Answer questions 27, 28, 29 and 30.**

Loan: Nedbank 10% p.a.	B8		350 000
Fixed deposit: Nedbank 8.50% p.a.	B11	120 000	

27. The following are possible errors made by an accountant. Which one would be reflected by the trial balance?

- A An amount of R1 560 received from a debtor was recorded as R1 650 in the Debtors Ledger.
- B The total of the stationery column in the CPJ was posted to the consumables account in the General Ledger.
- C A payment made to creditor High Value Stores was posted to the account of High Valve Shop.
- D The trading stock account in the General Ledger indicated a credit balance after balancing the account on month-end.

28. The business uses a system of folio numbers for both journals and ledger accounts. Why are these folio numbers important in the accounting process?

- A It helps to make sure that for each debit entry recorded in the General Ledger, there is a credit entry recorded as well.
- B It helps with the calculation of gross and net profits on the last day of the year as all the N-accounts balances are subtracted from the balances of the B-accounts.
- C It serves as a way of referencing between journals and ledgers and the corresponding source documents.
- D It ensures that the accounting equation of  $A = E + L$  always balances as all entries are recorded in either B-accounts or N-accounts.

29. The mortgage loan was increased with R100 000 on 30 April 2021. This transaction was properly recorded in the financial records. Calculate the total interest amount for the year ending 31 July 2021.

- A R35 000
- B R27 500
- C R29 750
- D R31 875

30. Assume that the interest on the fixed deposit is calculated **annually** and then **capitalised** and that the rate will remain **constant** over the fixed deposit period. The deposit was made on 31 July 2021. Calculate the amount of interest that the business will receive on 31 July 2023 (the second year of the fixed deposit).
- A R11 067
  - B R10 200
  - C R20 400
  - D R21 267

# ACCOUNTING

**GRADE 10**

**Olympiad Paper**

**Round One**

**Marks: 30**

**Time: 1 hour**

**Date: 12 May 2021**



## Instructions

1. Complete questions on the ANSWER SHEET provided.
2. Complete all information on the ANSWER SHEET.
3. The ANSWER SHEET consist of 4 sections. Please select the correct section/subject.
4. There are 4 possible answers per question (A B C D)  
Only one answer is correct.  
Colour a circle completely.
5. Good luck!

# PROVERTO

## NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL OLYMPIAD

### ANSWER SHEET

TODAY'S DATE DAY MONTH YEAR GRADE

SCHOOL NAME

LEARNER SURNAME

FIRST NAME INITIALS DATE OF BIRTH Female Male

LEARNER EMAIL (if available)

LEARNER Mobile Number

**SELECT THE SUBJECT/SUBJECTS (Mark a block with a X)**

ACCOUNTING/REKENINGKUNDE  BUSINESS STUDIES/BESIGHEIDSTUDIES  ECONOMICS/EKONOMIE

### ACCOUNTING / REKENINGKUNDE

1 A B C D	6 A B C D	11 A B C D	16 A B C D	21 A B C D	26 A B C D
2 A B C D	7 A B C D	12 A B C D	17 A B C D	22 A B C D	27 A B C D
3 A B C D	8 A B C D	13 A B C D	18 A B C D	23 A B C D	28 A B C D
4 A B C D	9 A B C D	14 A B C D	19 A B C D	24 A B C D	29 A B C D
5 A B C D	10 A B C D	15 A B C D	20 A B C D	25 A B C D	30 A B C D

TOTAL \_\_\_\_/30

### BUSINESS STUDIES / BESIGHEIDSTUDIES

1 A B C D	6 A B C D	11 A B C D	16 A B C D	21 A B C D	26 A B C D
2 A B C D	7 A B C D	12 A B C D	17 A B C D	22 A B C D	27 A B C D
3 A B C D	8 A B C D	13 A B C D	18 A B C D	23 A B C D	28 A B C D
4 A B C D	9 A B C D	14 A B C D	19 A B C D	24 A B C D	29 A B C D
5 A B C D	10 A B C D	15 A B C D	20 A B C D	25 A B C D	30 A B C D

TOTAL \_\_\_\_/30

### ECONOMICS / EKONOMIE

1 A B C D	6 A B C D	11 A B C D	16 A B C D	21 A B C D	26 A B C D
2 A B C D	7 A B C D	12 A B C D	17 A B C D	22 A B C D	27 A B C D
3 A B C D	8 A B C D	13 A B C D	18 A B C D	23 A B C D	28 A B C D
4 A B C D	9 A B C D	14 A B C D	19 A B C D	24 A B C D	29 A B C D
5 A B C D	10 A B C D	15 A B C D	20 A B C D	25 A B C D	30 A B C D

TOTAL \_\_\_\_/30

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Please complete all required information  
Colour a circle completely ● CORRECT MARK  
Erase any faulty marks completely  
Do not fold, tear or damage this form



# PROVERTO EMS OLYMPIAD 2021 – GRADE 10

## ACCOUNTING

### ROUND 1

#### ACCOUNTING AND GAAP PRINCIPLES

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ principle of accounting is the idea that all transactions should be included in the periods during which they actually take place, rather than when cash flow associated with them occurs.
  - A matching / accrual
  - B prudence / conservatism
  - C consistency
  - D going concern
  
2. The principle of \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the idea that all liabilities and expenses should be recorded as soon as possible, while assets and revenues should only be recorded when an accountant is certain they will occur.
  - A matching / accrual
  - B prudence / conservatism
  - C consistency
  - D going concern
  
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ principle entails that the recorded amounts for equity investments, assets and liabilities should not be adjusted for improvements, market value or inflation.
  - A economic entity
  - B double entry
  - C full disclosure
  - D historic cost
  
4. According to the \_\_\_\_\_ principle, credit sales are recorded when sales take place and not when the customer pays the invoice.
  - A full disclosure
  - B monetary unit
  - C time period
  - D matching / accrual
  
5. Which one of the following is an example of the business entity principle?
  - A Fixed assets must be shown at their original values.
  - B Market conditions, technological changes and the efficiency of management would not be disclosed in the accounts.
  - C Any payments for the owner's personal expenses by the business will be treated as drawings and reduce the owner's capital contribution in the business.
  - D A provision for doubtful debts should be made.

6. A business writes off the cost of small-valued assets such as pencil sharpeners, wastepaper baskets and pocket calculators to the stationery expense account, although they can last for more than one accounting period. The applicable accounting principle is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A objectivity
  - B consistency
  - C materiality
  - D matching / accrual

## ACCOUNTING INFORMATION AND TERMINOLOGY

7. The owner takes some stationery at the beginning of the year for her son to use at school.
- In which journal will the accountant make an entry and which source document will he use?**
- A General Journal using a journal voucher.
  - B Petty Cash Journal using a petty cash voucher.
  - C General Journal using an EFT voucher.
  - D Cash payments journal using an EFT voucher.
8. A business earns interest on a fixed deposit.
- Which account will the accountant credit?**
- A Bank
  - B Interest on fixed deposit
  - C Interest on current account
  - D Interest on savings account
9. Assets and liabilities are classified as either current or non-current based on \_\_\_\_\_.
- A value
  - B time
  - C payments
  - D cost
10. A business takes out a short-term loan for three months to use as bridging finance.
- The interest in this loan will be classified as a/an \_\_\_\_\_.**
- A expense
  - B payment
  - C non-current liability
  - D current liability

## JOURNALS AND GENERAL LEDGER ACCOUNTS

11. On 28 February 2021, the Bank column in the CRJ totalled R180 000 and the Bank column in the CPJ totalled R160 000. After the cash journals were posted, the bank account in the General Ledger had a debit balance of R74 000.

The opening balance of the bank account on 1 February 2021 was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A R94 000 credit
  - B R94 000 debit
  - C R54 000 credit
  - D R54 000 debit
12. On 28 February 2021, the Sales column of the CRJ totalled R70 000 and the Cost of sales column totalled R50 000.

The mark-up that is contained on cost price is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A 40,00 %
  - B 28,57 %
  - C -40,00%
  - D -28,57 %
13. Which one of the following is **NOT** an advantage of using a system of control accounts?
- A It removes bulky information from the General Ledger.
  - B The trial balance figures provide detail from the individual accounts rather than a summary of totals.
  - C It minimises the likelihood of fraud, because different staff independently maintain control account records and subsidiary ledgers.
  - D Larger companies can set up accounting departments for specific areas, e.g. debtors.
14. Calculate the total of the **DEBTORS CONTROL COLUMN** amount in the **CRJ** (marked ①) if the following column totals are given on 28 February 2021.

BANK	SALES	COST OF SALES	DEBTORS CONTROL	DISCOUNT ALLOWED	CREDITORS CONTROL	SUNDRY ACCOUNTS
180 000	70 000	50 000	①	2 000	3 000	45 000

- A R62 000
- B R14 000
- C R10 000
- D R64 000

15. The petty cash imprest is set on R1 750 with a maximum cash payment amount of R250. How much cash will the accountant need to adjust the balance on 1 March 2021 if the following totals were taken from the PCJ on 28 February 2021?

PETTY CASH	TRADING STOCK	WAGES	SUNDRY ACCOUNTS
?	820	180	720

- A R1 750  
B R30  
C R1 720  
D R1 500
16. On 28 January 2021, the total of the debtors list amounts to R69 874.
- During February 2021:**
- Total payments of R59 864 were received from debtors and discount allowed amounted to R3 222.
  - Total credit sales (after R6 879 trade discount was given) amounted to R40 324.
  - Total debtors allowance granted was R1 987.
- What will the balance of the Debtors Control Account be on 1 March 2021?**
- A R49 099  
B R45 125  
C R44 690  
D R38 246
17. Returns were analysed by the sales manager and he reported that returns that could be resold amounted to R2 800 and that returns that were so damaged that they could not be resold amounted to R476. Assume that the mark-up percentage on cost price is 40%.

**What entry will be made in the TRADING STOCK ACCOUNT?**

- A Debit entry of R2 000.  
B Credit entry of R2 000.  
C Debit entry of R2 340.  
D Credit entry of R2 340.
18. Using the same information as in question 17.
- Which entry will be made in the DEBTORS ALLOWANCE ACCOUNT?**
- A No entry will be made in the Debtors Allowance Account.  
B The account will be debited with R3 276.  
C The account will be credited with R3 276.  
D The account will be debited with R2 324.

19. The Creditors Control account shows a credit entry for Bank. The following is a list of possible transactions.

**Which one is NOT a possibility?**

- A The payment made to a creditor was posted to the incorrect creditor's account in the Creditors Ledger.
- B An overstated error in the CPJ is corrected.
- C The payment made to the creditor is cancelled as a result of insufficient funds in the bank account.
- D An amount overpaid is returned by the creditor.

## CASH TRANSACTIONS & ACCOUNTING EQUATION

20. The bank statement received shows a debit entry for cash handling fees, R200 and a credit entry for interest, R80.

**Which one of the following is the most likely entry that the accountant of the business will make?**

- A There is an error on the bank statement, as it is impossible to have debit and credit entries form the bank on a bank statement, as such no entry will be made in the books of the business.
- B She will credit Interest on current account with R80 and debit Bank charges with R200.
- C She will debit Interest on current account with R200 and credit Interest on overdraft with R80.
- D She will debit Interest on current account with R80 and credit Bank charges with R200.

21. **What will be the effect of the following transactions on the accounting equation?**

Trading stock ordered and paid cash, R4 000.  
Carriages in purchases paid cash, R500

	ASSETS	EQUITY	LIABILITIES
A	+ R4 500 -R4 500		
B	+R4 000	+R4 000	
C	+ R4 000 -R4 000	+R500	+R500
D	-R4 500	-R4 000	-R500

22. A debtor sends an internet proof of payment to the business. He settled his outstanding account after being granted a 5% discount. The discount amount is R60.

**Which entry will the accountant make in the CRJ?**

	BANK	DEBTORS CONTROL	DISCOUNT ALLOWED
A	1 200	1 260	60
B	1 140	1 200	60
C	1 200	1 140	60
D	1 260	1 200	60

23. The following information was taken from the loan account statement received for the year ending 28 February 2020.

Balance on 1 March 2019	?
Fixed monthly payment of R9 600 (including interest)	?
Capitalised interest for the year	R56 700
Balance on 28 February 2020	R482 000

What was the balance of the loan account on 1 March 2019?

- A R597 200  
 B R653 900  
 C R540 500  
 D R548 300
24. The insolvent estate of a debtor pays 60 cents in the Rand. A payment of R3 600 was received.

Which is the correct entry/entries on the credit side in the Debtors Control Account?

A

DETAILS	FOL	AMOUNT
Bank and discount allowed	CRJ	6 000

B

DETAILS	FOL	AMOUNT
Bank	CRJ	3 600
Bad debts	GJ	2 400

C

DETAILS	FOL	AMOUNT
Bank	CRJ	2 400
Bad debts	GJ	3 600

D

DETAILS	FOL	AMOUNT
Bank and bad debts	CPJ	6 000

25. C. Johnson, a debtor, lost his job and his account of R600 was written off as irrecoverable. He managed to get a job and used some of his first salary and paid R200 to the business.

The correct entry in the cash journal will be:

	BANK	DEBTORS CONTROL	DISCOUNT ALLOWED	SUNDRY ACCOUNTS	
				AMOUNT	DETAILS
A	200	200			
B	200			200	Bad debts recovered
C	200		200		
D	200			200	Bad debts

26. The General Journal shows the following entry:

	DEBIT	CREDIT
Stationery	R80	
Trading Stock		R80

Which one of the following transactions resulted in this entry in the General Journal?

- A Stationery was incorrectly recorded as trading stock.
  - B Trading stock was incorrectly recorded as stationery.
  - C Stationery purchased cash was sold as trading stock.
  - D An error was made when posting the petty cash journal to the General Journal.
27. The General Journal shows the following entry with regards to a transaction that took place with M. Jabula, a debtor:

	DEBIT	CREDIT
M. Jabula	R40	
Discount		R40

Which one of the following transactions resulted in this entry in the General Journal?

- A M. Jabula was granted R40 discount for the early payment of his account.
  - B M. Jabula was granted an additional R40 discount for the early payment of his account.
  - C The discount allowed to M. Jabula is cancelled as a result of the late payment of his account.
  - D The debtors allowance granted to M. Jabula is cancelled.
28. The business invested surplus funds in a 12-month deposit. The initial investment was R8 000 and interest, which is not capitalised, will be payable when the investment matures. The interest rate for the first 3 months was 8.5% per annum and for the remainder of the period 6% per annum.

Which entries, with regards to the interest account, will be made in the General Ledger?

- A The Interest on fixed deposit account will be debited with R530.
  - B The Interest on fixed deposit account will be credited with R530.
  - C The Interest income account will be debited with R360.
  - D The Interest income account will be credited with R360.
29. Calculate the value of equity:

NON-CURRENT ASSETS	CURRENT ASSETS	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	CURRENT LIABILITIES	EQUITY
400 000	75 000	200 000	58 000	?

- A R733 000
- B R467 000
- C R475 000
- D R217 000

30. Calculate the capital value:

ASSETS	CAPITAL	DRAWINGS	PROFIT	LIABILITIES
1 400 000	?	231 000	478 000	655 000

- A R36 000
- B R745 000
- C R902 000
- D R498 000



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# ACCOUNTING

**GRADE 10**

**Olympiad Paper**

**Round Two**

**Marks: 30**

**Time: 1 hour**

**Date: 3 August 2022**

## Instructions

1. Complete questions on the ANSWER SHEET provided.
2. Complete all information on the ANSWER SHEET.
3. The ANSWER SHEET consist of 4 sections. Please select the correct section/subject.
4. There are 4 possible answers per question (A B C D)  
Only one answer is correct.  
Colour a circle completely.
5. Good luck!



**FIXED DEPOSITS, LOANS AND INTEREST CALCULATIONS**

1. A loan statement, dated 28 February 2022, was received from New Bank. The balance on 1 March 2021 was R860 000. The monthly instalment of R14 100, inclusive of interest, was paid on time every month. The bank charges a monthly administration fee of R69 which is added to the account. The interest on the loan is capitalised. The closing balance according to the loan statement received, is R794 828.

Choose the correct entry to journalise the capitalisation of interest in the General Journal on 28 February 2022.

	Details	Debit	Credit
A	Interest on loan	103 200	
	Loan: New Bank		103 200
B	Loan: New Bank	103 200	
	Interest on loan		103 200
C	Interest on loan	104 028	
	Loan: New Bank		103 200
	Bank		828
D	Loan: New Bank	104 028	
	Interest on loan		104 028

2. Bush Baby Traders opened a fixed deposit of R250 000 at Old Bank at 9% per annum. Interest is earned on a monthly basis and paid into the current account of Bush Baby Traders.

Choose the correct entry that the accountant needs to make to record the monthly interest.

- A Make a General Journal entry by debiting Bank and crediting Interest income with R22 500 on the day that the interest is received.
- B Make a General Journal entry by debiting Bank and crediting Interest income with R22 500 on the last day of each month.
- C Make an entry in the CRJ, entering R1 875 in the Bank column and R1 875 in the Sundry Accounts amount column, with Interest on Fixed Deposit in the Details column on the day that the interest is received.
- D Make an entry in the CPJ, entering R1 875 in the Bank column and R1 875 in the Sundry Accounts amount column, with Interest on Fixed Deposit in the Details column on the last day of the month when interest is received.

**DEBTORS' AND CREDITORS' TRANSACTIONS, GENERAL JOURNAL, AND ACCOUNTING EQUATION**

3. The account of P. Delport, a debtor, is in arrears. The credit term stipulates payment within 30 days. Interest is charged at 24% per year on late payments. The age analysis of her account on 30 April 2022 shows the following:

Current	30 days +	60 days +
R1 400	R600	R750

Choose the correct entry in the General Journal on 30 April 2022 to account for the interest on her late payments.

	Debit	Credit	Debtors Control	
			Debit	Credit
A	Interest on overdue debtors	39		39
	P. Delport		39	
B	Interest on overdue debtors	27		
	P. Delport		27	
C	P. Delport	54		54
	Interest on overdue debtors		54	
D	P. Delport	42		42
	Interest on overdue debtors		42	

4. An EFT for R675 was received from the insolvent estate of E. Eckard, a debtor. The executor's letter stated that a first and final payment of 45 cents in the Rand was made. The balance of the account must be written off as irrecoverable.

The effect on the accounting equation will be:

	ASSETS	EQUITY	LIABILITIES
A	+675 -675	+825 -825	0
B	-675 +675 +825	+825	
C	+675 -675 -825	-825	
D	+675 -675	+825	-825

**Sarah Lightman, the owner of Sarah's Fashion, a business that uses the perpetual inventory system, purchased trading stock on credit from a supplier for R4 000. The transport cost to deliver the trading stock to her shop was R500 and this was paid in cash. Sarah's Fashion sells goods at cost plus 60%. As part of her community involvement strategy, Sarah donates these goods on behalf of the shop to the local SPCA.**

**Answer questions 5 and 6.**

5. The effect on the accounting equation to record the goods purchased and transport cost in the accounting records is:

	<b>Account debited</b>	<b>Account credited</b>	<b>ASSETS</b>	<b>EQUITY</b>	<b>LIABILITIES</b>
A	Trading Stock	Creditors Control	+4 000		+4 000
B	Trading Stock	Creditors Control	+4 000		+4 000
	Delivery cost	Bank	-500	+500	
C	Trading Stock	Creditors Control	+ 4000		+4 000
	Carriages on purchases	Bank	-500	-500	
D	Trading Stock	Creditors Control	+ 4000		+4 000
	Trading Stock	Bank	+500		
			-500		

6. Which entry reflects the record of the donation in the General Journal?

	<b>Details</b>	<b>Debit</b>	<b>Credit</b>
A	Trading Stock	4 000	
	Donations		4 000
B	Donations	4 000	
	Trading Stock		4 000
C	Donations	4 500	
	Trading Stock		4 500
D	Donations	4 500	
	Trading Stock		4 000
	Carriages on purchases		500

7. The Ink Pot Stationery Shop purchased stationery on credit for use in the office. The accountant debited the Trading Stock account and credited the Creditors Control Account. To fix the error, the accountant should:

- A debit the Trading Stock account and credit the Stationery account.
- B debit the Stationery account and credit the Trading Stock account.
- C debit the Creditors Control account and credit the Bank account.
- D do nothing, as there is no error in the record of the stationery purchased.

8. Interest was received on a savings account. The source document used to record the interest is a/an:

- A original receipt.
- B current account statement.
- C journal voucher.
- D EFT-voucher.

9. On the last day of the financial year, accounts of debtors in arrears can be written off as irrecoverable. This is done in lieu of the \_\_\_\_\_ principle.

- A matching
- B prudence

- C materiality
- D going concern

### CORRECTION OF ERRORS

10. The function of using Debtors and Creditors Control accounts in the General Ledger is to:
- (i) eliminate errors and improve internal cash controls.
  - (ii) manage credit customers and - suppliers.
  - (iii) increase the profit of the business.
  - (iv) improve the reliability of accounting information.

Choose one of the following options:

- A (i) and (ii)
  - B (ii), (iii) and (iv)
  - C (ii) and (iv)
  - D (iii) and (iv)
11. A credit invoice issued on 21 May 2021 was not recorded. This error was detected by the accountant on 24 May 2021. The correct way to correct this error will be to:
- A enter the invoice issued in the Debtor's Journal on 24 May.
  - B enter the invoice issued in the Debtor's Journal on 31 May.
  - C enter the invoice issued in the Debtor's Journal at year-end.
  - D ignore the invoice as it is not a material error and, as such, can be omitted.
12. **The CRJ for June 2021 shows the following totals:**

Bank	Debtors Control	Discount Allowed
114 000	?	6 000

The Debtors Control account in the General Ledger will be credited with:

- A Bank R114 000 and Discount Allowed, R6 000.
- B Bank R120 000 and Discount Allowed, R6 000.
- C Bank and Discount Allowed, R108 000.
- D Bank and Discount Allowed, R120 000.

**On the last day of the month, the balance of the Debtors Control Account and the total of the Debtors List differ.**

**Answer questions 13 – 18 relating to the reconciliation of the Debtors Control Account and the Debtors List.**

13. From which accounting record does the accountant get the information to complete the Debtors List?
- A The General Ledger.
  - B The General Journal.
  - C The Debtors Ledger.
  - D The Debtors Control Account

14. The column total for Debtors Allowance in the DAJ was calculated correctly as R2 300. The accountant posted the amount as R3 200.

Which correction must be made?

	<b>Debtors Control Account</b>	<b>Debtors List</b>
A	-900	+900
B	+900	-900
C	-900	0
D	+900	0

15. The interest on accounts in arrears is correctly calculated as R614. Which entry must be made to record the interest on overdue debtors?

	<b>Debtors Control Account</b>	<b>Debtors List</b>
A	+614	0
B	0	+614
C	+614	+614
D	0	0

16. A debtor, B. Barnes, returned goods. A credit note for R128 was issued and recorded correctly in the DAJ. The DAJ was posted correctly at month-end, but the credit note was posted as R182 to the account of B. Barnes in the Debtors Ledger.

Which correction must be made?

	<b>Debtors Control Account</b>	<b>Debtors List</b>
A	-182	+54
B	-128	-128
C	No correction	+54
D	No correction	-128

17. Proof of payment was received from a debtor, D. de Bruin. A discount of R34 was recorded for the early settlement of her account. As the payment was only reflected 5 days later in the business's bank account, it was decided to cancel the discount.

Which correction must be made?

	<b>Debtors Control Account</b>	<b>Debtors List</b>
A	+34	+34
B	+34	No correction
C	No correction	+34
D	No correction	-34

18. G. Goodman, a debtor whose debt of R189 was written off as irrecoverable three months ago, has made a payment of R150. The accountant recorded the amount received in the Debtors Control column of the CRJ. It was posted to all the relevant accounts in the ledgers.

Which correction must be made?

	<b>Debtors Control Account</b>	<b>Debtors List</b>
A	-189 +150	+189 -150
B	-150	-150
C	+150	+150
D	+189 -150	-189 +150

19. A cash invoice for R890 was received for goods purchased from a supplier. The accountant recorded it as a credit invoice of R980 in the Creditors Journal.

Which correction must be made?

	<b>Trading Stock</b>	<b>Creditors Control</b>	<b>Bank</b>
A	890 Debit 980 Credit	980 Debit	890 Credit
B	890 Debit 980 Credit	890 Credit	980 Debit
C	980 Debit 890 Credit	890 Credit	980 Debit
D	980 Debit 890 Credit	980 Debit	890 Credit

20. HiLo Traders purchased goods from a supplier for R1 000 subject to a 25% trade discount. An additional 10% discount is allowed if the account is settled within 30 days of purchase. HiLo Traders paid three weeks after the purchase date. The discount allowed will be:
- A R100.  
B R75.  
C R175.  
D R250.

### VAT

21. VAT is an expense incurred by:
- A all registered VAT-vendors.  
B the final consumer that uses the product.  
C limited companies and big corporations.  
D all traders selling goods on which VAT is levied.
22. Which one is not the VAT rate in South Africa?
- A A standard rate of 15%.  
B A zero rate of 0%.  
C An exempted rate.  
D A concession rate of 2.5%
23. A credit sales invoice issued to a customer indicates the VAT amount as R1 500. According to the invoice, a total of 20% of goods sold were zero-rated items. Calculate the value of the zero-rated items as per the invoice.



- A R2 500
- B R1 500
- C R10 000
- D R12 500

24. The list price of goods sold was R72,000 (excluding VAT). A trade discount of 10% and a 5% cash discount is on offer. The VAT on the invoice would be:

- A R10 800.
- B R9 720.
- C R540.
- D R9 234.

### SALARIES AND WAGES

25. Badger Traders is advertising an accounting clerk position with an annual salary of R260 000. Which one of the following best describes the remuneration of the position?

- A The R260 000 is the gross salary that the employee will earn after taxes, benefits, and other payroll deductions are made from her salary.
- B The R260 000 will be divided into 12 equal monthly net salary portions of R21 666.67 per month, payable to her on the last day of each month.
- C The R260 000 refers to both gross salary, and net salary as this is the fixed amount paid by the employer to her in exchange for her services.
- D The R260 000 is a composite of several components of an individual's salary package, consisting of the net salary, income tax, and other benefits before any deductions are made.

**H. Holster's taxable income for the tax year ending 28 February 2021 was R506 100. She is a member of the Healthy Medical Aid Fund and her monthly premium is R8 700. The business contributes two-thirds of her monthly premium. UIF is calculated as per current legislation.**

**Answer questions 26 – 28.**

Taxable income (R)	Rate of tax (R)
1 – 205 900	18% of taxable income
205 901 – 321 600	37 062 + 26% of taxable income above 205 900
321 601 – 445 100	67 144 + 31% of taxable income above 321 600
445 101 – 584 200	105 429 + 36% of taxable income above 445 100
584 201 – 744 800	155 505 + 39% of taxable income above 584 200
744 801 – 1 577 300	218 139 + 41% of taxable income above 744 800
1 577 301 and above	559 464 + 45% of taxable income above 1 577 300

26. Calculate the SARS (PAYE) deduction for February 2021 as indicated on her payslip.

- A R5 083.33
- B R8 785.75
- C R10 615.75
- D R15 183.00

27. Which one of the following indicates the effect of the medical aid membership on the accounting records of the business?

	<b>Account debited</b>	<b>Account credited</b>	<b>ASSETS</b>	<b>EQUITY</b>	<b>LIABILITIES</b>
A	Medical Aid Contribution	Medical Aid Fund		-5 800	+5 800
	Salaries	Medical Aid Fund		-2 900	+2 900
B	Medical Aid Fund	Medical Aid Contribution		-5 800	+5 800
	Medical Aid Fund	Salaries		-2 900	+2 900
C	Medical Aid Contribution	Medical Aid Fund		+5 800	-5 800
	Salaries	Medical Aid Fund		+2 900	-2 900
D	Medical Aid Fund	Medical Aid Contribution		+5 800	-5 800
	Medical Aid Fund	Salaries		+2 900	-2 900

28. Calculate the total amount that would be paid over for UIF for the month of February 2021.

- A R5 061
- B R421.75
- C R843.50
- D R354.24

**INTERNAL CONTROL PROCESSES**

29. Which one of the following is not an acceptable internal control procedure for cash?

- A All payments must be done in cash.
- B Access to cash should be limited.
- C Surplus cash must be deposited to limit the amount of cash on hand.
- D Cash has to be deposited daily.

30. Two ladies work on the same cash register at a retail store. This situation can best be described as:

- A a defilement of formation of accountability.
- B abuse of the separation of duties.
- C enhancing the establishment of accountability.
- D supporting internal autonomous authentication.

-----

# ACCOUNTING

**GRADE 10**

**Olympiad Paper**

**Round Two**

**Marks: 30**

**Time: 1 hour**

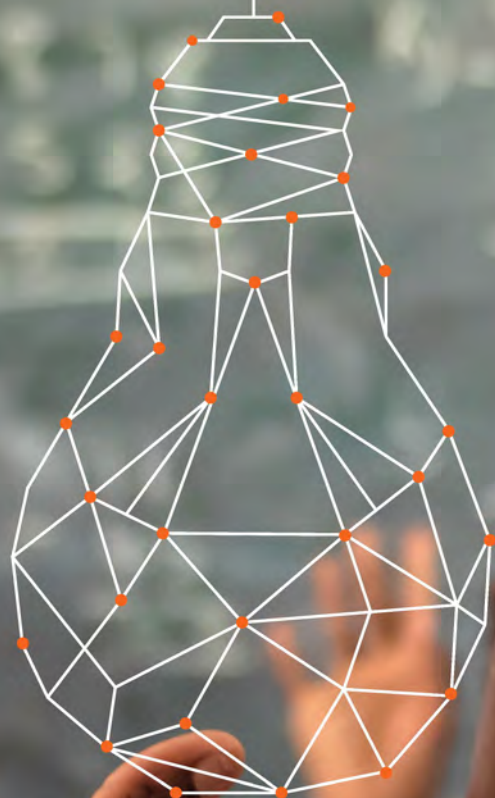
**Date: 04 Aug 2021**

## Instructions

1. Complete questions on the ANSWER SHEET provided.
2. Complete all information on the ANSWER SHEET.
3. The ANSWER SHEET consist of 4 sections. Please select the correct section/subject.
4. There are 4 possible answers per question (A B C D)  
Only one answer is correct.  
Colour a circle completely.
5. Good luck!



# RULES OF ORDERING IN MATHEMATICS - BODMAS



<b>B</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>S</b>
Brackets (...)	Orders $\sqrt{x}$ $x^2$	Division $\div$	Multiplication $\times$	Addition $+$	Subtraction $-$

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# PROVERTO EMS OLYMPIAD 2021 – GRADE 10 ACCOUNTING

## ROUND 2

### ACCOUNTING AND GAAP PRINCIPLES

Questions 1 to 7 relates to accounting concepts, GAAP principles and year-end procedures.

Match the term in COLUMN A to the best description in COLUMN B. Therefore, select only A, B, C or D on the answer sheet.

COLUMN A	
1.	Materiality principle
2.	Matching principle
3.	Going concern principle
4.	Prudence principle

COLUMN B	
A	Rent income was received from 1 January 2020 to 30 April 2021. If the business's financial year ends on 31 December 2020, four months' worth of Rent income must be removed from the account.
B	Stock must be shown and reflected at the most realistic value in the books of the business to depict that business would continue into the future.
C	The loss of fixed asset value caused by wear and tear must be valued against the current year's profits by creating a Depreciation expense account.
D	Smaller expenses such as cleaning materials, tea and coffee and stationery for staff can be grouped together into one account called Sundry expenses.

5. To record information into the books of the business, the following accounting process must be followed:

- i. Trial balance
- ii. Ledgers
- iii. Financial statement
- iv. Transactions
- v. Source documents
- vi. Analysis of financial statements
- vii. Journals

Choose the correct order of the process:

- A v, iv, vii, ii, i, iii, vi
- B iv, vii, v, ii, iii, i, vi
- C v, iv, ii, vii, i, iii, vi
- D iv, v, vii, ii, i, iii, vi

6. At year-end, the following process must be followed to prepare the books of a business for financial year-end.
- i. Pre-adjustment Trial Balance
  - ii. Adjustments
  - iii. Post-closing Trial Balance
  - iv. Closing transfers
  - v. Post-adjustment Trial Balance

**Choose the correct order of the process:**

- A** i, ii, v, iv, iii  
**B** ii, i, v, iv, iii  
**C** i, ii, iii, iv, v  
**D** i, ii, v, iii, iv
7. At year-end the following closing transfer process must be followed to close off the nominal accounts section and determine the net profit for the year.
- i. Transfer the net profit from the Profit and loss account to the Capital account
  - ii. All expenses close off to the Profit and loss account
  - iii. Sales close off to the Trading account
  - iv. All incomes close off to the Profit and loss account
  - v. Debtors Allowances close off to the Sales
  - vi. Drawings close off to the Capital account
  - vii. Transfer the gross profit from the Trading account to the Profit and loss account
  - viii. Cost of sales close off to the Trading account

**Choose the correct order of the process:**

- A** iii, viii, v, vii, i, iv, ii, vi  
**B** v, iii, viii, iv, ii, vi, i, vii  
**C** iii, v, viii, i, vi, ii, iv, vii  
**D** v, iii, viii, vii, iv, ii, i, vi

## CREDITORS RECONCILIATION

Questions 8 to 12 relate to correction of errors between the Creditors control account in the General Ledger and the List of Creditors of Proverto Ltd.

List of balances/totals on 30 June 2021:

- Creditors control, R28 400
- List of Creditors, R12 400

Choose the best option to correct the errors.

**TIP:** Keep a calculation sheet close by to calculate the reconciled totals.

8. A debit note of R900 was issued by Big Blossom Bouquets for goods returned to them. No entry was made.

	CREDITORS CONTROL ACCOUNT	LIST OF CREDITORS
A	900	900
B	(900)	(900)
C	-	(900)
D	(900)	-

9. Goods purchased on credit from Waltons to the amount of R3 700; this was incorrectly entered as R7 300 on the debit side of the current creditor's account.

	CREDITORS CONTROL ACCOUNT	LIST OF CREDITORS
A	-	3 700
B	-	7 300
C	-	(3 600)
D	-	11 000

10. The credit balance of R4 600 of debtor, A Johnson, in the Debtors Ledger must be transferred to her account in the Creditors Ledger.

	CREDITORS CONTROL ACCOUNT	LIST OF CREDITORS
A	4 600	4 600
B	-	(4 600)
C	-	4 600
D	(4 600)	(4 600)

11. The total of the Creditors control column in the Creditors Allowances Journal was understated by R5 000 and posted as such.

	CREDITORS CONTROL ACCOUNT	LIST OF CREDITORS
A	5 000	-
B	(5 000)	-
C	-	5 000
D	-	(5 000)

12. The correct balance/total after the above errors were corrected was:

	CREDITORS CONTROL ACCOUNT	LIST OF CREDITORS
A	R6 400	R6 400
B	R27 100	R27 100
C	R32 700	R32 700
D	R23 500	R23 500

## SALARIES AND WAGES

13. Study the salary scale below.

**315 000 x 15 000 – 375 000 x 25 000 – 450 000 x 35 000 – 590 000**

How many years must the employee work for the business to advance to a R400 000 annual salary?

- A 4 years  
 B 5 years  
 C 6 years  
 D 7 years
14. Study the Salaries journal below.

DEDUCTIONS			NET SALARIES	CONTRIBUTIONS		
PAYE	UIF	PENSION		UIF	PENSION	SDL
?		2 120	19 239		3 180	

Choose the correct Accounting equation entry for the posting of the pension fund deduction and the pension fund contribution.

	ACCOUNT DEBITED	ACCOUNT CREDITED	ASSETS	OWNERS EQUITY	LIABILITIES
A	Salaries	Pension fund		- 2 120	+ 2 120
	Pension fund	Pension contribution		+ 3 180	- 3 180
B	Salaries	Pension fund		- 2 120	+ 2 120
	Pension contribution	Pension fund		- 3 180	+ 3 180
C	Pension fund	Pension deduction		+ 2 120	- 2 120
	Pension fund	Pension contribution		+ 3 180	- 3 180
D	Pension deduction	Pension fund		- 2 120	+ 2 120
	Pension contribution	Pension fund		- 3 180	+ 3 180



15. Study the Salaries journal below.

DEDUCTIONS			NET SALARIES	CONTRIBUTIONS		
PAYE	UIF	PENSION		UIF	PENSION	SDL
?		2 120	19 239		3 180	

Choose the correct Cash payments journal to make the pension fund payment to Liberty at the end of the current month.

	NAME OF BENEFICIARY	BANK	TRADING STOCK	SUNDRY ACCOUNTS	
				AMOUNT	ACCOUNT
A	Liberty	5 300		5 300	Pension fund
B	Liberty	5 300		2 120	Pension fund
				3 180	Pension contribution
C	Liberty	5 300		2 120	Pension deduction
				3 180	Pension contribution
D	Liberty	5 300		5 300	Salaries

16. Study the Salaries journal below.

DEDUCTIONS			NET SALARIES	CONTRIBUTIONS		
PAYE	UIF	PENSION		UIF	PENSION	SDL
?		2 120	19 239		3 180	

- The employee contributes 8% of the gross salary to the pension fund. The employer contributes R1,50 for every rand contributed by the employee.
- Pay-as-you-earn tax is calculated at 20% of the taxable income.

Calculate the outstanding tax for the above salaries journal.

- A R3 424
- B R3 848
- C R4 876
- D R5 300

17. Study the list of deductions/contributions below:

- i. Pay-as-you-earn tax
- ii. Pension fund
- iii. Unemployment Insurance fund (UIF)
- iv. Medical fund
- v. Tea fund
- vi. Skills development levy (SDL)
- vii. Trade union

Which of the above listed are compulsory contributions for the employer?

- A i, ii and iv
- B ii, iii and vi
- C iii and vi
- D ii, iii and vii

## YEAR-END ADJUSTMENTS

### 18. Study the extract from the Balance Sheet:

	NOTE	
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		1 150 200
Inventory	4	520 000
Trade and other receivables	5	389 200
Cash and cash equivalents	6	241 000

Why should current assets be placed in this specific order on the Balance Sheet?

- A Due to the order of liquidity.
- B Due to the numerical order.
- C Due to the alphabetical order.
- D Due to the order of importance.

### 19. Study the Interest on Loan account provided.

#### INTEREST ON LOAN

2020 May	31	Bank	15 000	2020 Mar	1	Accrued expense	6 000
Dec	31	Bank	15 000				

List of balances:

	28 FEBRUARY 2021	1 MARCH 2020
Loans: ABSA (8% p.a.)	380 000	450 000

\*Repayments on loans was made on 1 December 2020.

Choose the correct interest on loan adjustment needed for the year ending 28 February 2021.

	ACCOUNT DEBITED	ACCOUNT CREDITED	ASSETS	OWNERS EQUITY	LIABILITIES
A	Interest on loan	Accrued income	0	- 4 600	+ 4 600
B	Interest on loan	Loan: ABSA	0	- 6 400	+ 6 400
C	Interest on loan	Accrued income	0	- 10 600	+ 10 600
D	Interest on loan	Accrued income	0	- 12 000	+ 12 000

### 20. EXTRACT FROM THE PRE-ADJUSTMENT TRIAL BALANCE ON 30 APRIL 2021

Rent income	175 000
-------------	---------

A section of our building has been let since 1 May 2012. The rent was decreased by 10% as from 1 January 2021. According to the rental agreement, rent must be paid one month in advance.

Calculate the correct rent income adjustment amount that must be removed from the rent income account for the year ending 30 April 2021.

- A R12 500
- B R12 600
- C R14 000
- D R14 260

21. Debtor, T Tomas, was declared insolvent. The business received 40 cents in the rand, R1 180; this was properly recorded. Write off the existing account as irrecoverable.

Choose the correct accounting equation entry.

	ACCOUNT DEBITED	ACCOUNT CREDITED	ASSETS	OWNERS EQUITY	LIABILITIES
A	Bad debts	Debtors control	- 708	- 708	0
B	Bad debts	Debtors control	- 1 770	-1 770	0
C	Debtors control	Bad debts	- 708	- 708	0
D	Debtors control	Bad debts	- 1 770	- 1 770	0

22. The loan statement from ABSA showed the following information:

Balance on 1 January 2021	900 000
Additional loan on 31 March 2021	250 000
Instalments paid (including interest) during the year	193 200
Balance on 31 December 2021	1 016 200

The interest on the loan must still be capitalised.

Choose the correct interest on loan adjustment needed for the year ending 31 December 2021.

	ACCOUNT DEBITED	ACCOUNT CREDITED	ASSETS	OWNERS EQUITY	LIABILITIES
A	Interest on loan	Loan: ABSA	0	-173 000	+173 000
B	Loan: ABSA	Interest on loan	0	-173 000	-173 000
C	Loan: ABSA	Interest on loan	0	+59 400	-59 400
D	Interest on loan	Loan: ABSA	0	-59 400	+59 400

23. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

3. Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings	Vehicles	Equipment
Cost	2 000 000	560 000	?
Accumulated depreciation	-	?	(230 000)
<b>Carrying value on 1 June 2020</b>	<b>2 000 000</b>	<b>?</b>	<b>?</b>
<b>Movements:</b>			
Additions	900 000	250 000	55 000
Depreciation	-	(60 000)	(12 200)
<b>Carrying value on 31 May 2021</b>	<b>?</b>	<b>?</b>	<b>?</b>
Cost	?	?	350 000
Accumulated depreciation	-	(360 000)	?

Calculate the property, plant and equipment total that should be disclosed on the Balance Sheet at 31 May 2021.

- A R1 132 800  
 B R3 457 800  
 C R3 700 000  
 D R4 060 000

24. EXTRACT FROM THE PRE-ADJUSTMENT TRIAL BALANCE ON 31 JULY 2021

BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS SECTION	DEBIT	CREDIT
Land and buildings	4 500 000	
Vehicles	780 000	
Equipment	89 000	
Accumulated depreciation on vehicles		256 800
Accumulated depreciation on equipment		24 700

**NEW ADDITIONS:**

- A new vehicle was purchased on 1 November 2020 for R352 000; this was properly recorded.
- New equipment was purchased on 31 March 2021 for R83 000. No entry was made yet in the books of the business.

**DEPRECIATION:**

- Depreciation on vehicles at 20% p.a. on the diminishing balance method.
- Depreciation on equipment at 15% p.a. on cost.

Calculate the depreciation for the year ending 31 July 2021.

- A R104 540
- B R105 578
- C R155 900
- D R174 940

25. Belfast Builders demanded a payment of R255 000 for their services:

- the building of a new storeroom, R200 000
- repairs to the roof, R55 000

Both these amounts were debited to the repairs account.

Choose the correct entry for the adjustment needed for the year ending 31 May 2021.

	ACCOUNT DEBITED	ACCOUNT CREDITED	ASSETS	OWNERS EQUITY	LIABILITIES
A	Land and buildings	Repairs	+ 255 000	+ 255 000	0
B	Repairs	Land and buildings	- 55 000	- 55 000	0
C	Land and buildings	Repairs	+ 200 000	+ 200 000	0
D	Repairs	Land and buildings	- 255 000	- 255 000	0

26. The business invested surplus funds in a 12-month deposit. The initial investment was R8 000 and interest, which is not capitalised, will be payable when the investment matures. The interest rate for the first 3 months was 8.5% per annum and for the remainder of the period 6% per annum.

Which entries, with regard to the interest account, will be made in the General Ledger?

- A The Interest on fixed deposit account will be debited with R530.
- B The Interest on fixed deposit account will be credited with R530.
- C The Interest income account will be debited with R360.
- D The Interest income account will be credited with R360.

27. The following credit sales invoice was not yet posted at the end of the financial year.

<b>PACK-MAN-STUDIO</b>				NO: 7122
<b>CREDIT INVOICE</b>				
<b>TO:</b>		<i>Scott Traders</i>		<b>DATE:</b> <i>30 April 2021</i>
		<i>81 West avenue, 01445</i>		
UNITS	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	VAT	TOTAL
<i>1000</i>	<i>Business cards- printed</i>	<i>R 2,50</i>	-	?
<i>1</i>	<i>Design</i>	<i>R 500</i>	-	?
<b>MINUS (10% DISCOUNT):</b>				?
<b>TOTAL:</b>				?

Choose the correct entries needed in the respective accounts:

	DEBTORS CONTROL	SALES	CURRENT INCOME	DISCOUNT ALLOWED
<b>A</b>	+ 3 000	+ 3 000	0	0
<b>B</b>	+ 2 700	+ 2 700	0	+ 300
<b>C</b>	+ 2 700	+ 2 250	+ 450	0
<b>D</b>	+ 3 000	+ 2 500	+ 500	+ 300

28. EXTRACT FROM THE PRE-ADJUSTMENT TRIAL BALANCE ON 31 MARCH 2021

Trading stock	549 000
---------------	---------

The following adjustments were not yet taken into account at year end:

- The owner took trading stock (selling price, R3 500; cost price, R2 000) for own use.
- On 20 March 2021, there was a burglary at the storeroom and a lot of stock is missing. The insurance informed the business that only 75% of the claim would be paid out at R65 250.
- A physical stock-take was done on 31 March 2021 and amounts to R468 000.

Choose the correct trading stock deficit/surplus adjustment needed for the year ending 31 March 2021.

	ACCOUNT DEBITED	ACCOUNT CREDITED	ASSETS	OWNERS EQUITY	LIABILITIES
<b>A</b>	Trading stock deficit	Trading stock	- 13 750	- 13 750	0
<b>B</b>	Trading stock deficit	Trading stock	- 12 250	- 12 250	0
<b>C</b>	Trading stock	Trading stock surplus	+ 8 000	+ 8 000	0
<b>D</b>	Trading stock	Trading stock surplus	+ 9 500	+ 9 500	0

29. The General Journal shows the following entry:

	DEBIT	CREDIT
Consumable stores on hand	R120	
Stationery		R120

Which one of the following transactions caused the General Journal entry?

- A Stationery of R120 was incorrectly posted as consumable goods.
- B Reversal entry of consumable goods at the beginning of the new financial year, R120.
- C Stationery on hand at the end of the financial year amounted to R120.
- D Reversal entry of stationery at the beginning of the new financial year, R120.

30. The General Journal on 31 December 2021 shows the following entry:

	DEBIT	CREDIT
Prepaid expenses	R1 572	
Insurance		R1 572

Which one of the following transactions caused this entry in the General Journal?

- A Insurance has a total in the pre-adjustment trial balance of R6 288. Insurance was paid until 31 March 2022.
- B Insurance has a total in the pre-adjustment trial balance of R7 860. Insurance was paid until 31 March 2022.
- C Insurance has a total in the pre-adjustment trial balance of R11 004. Insurance was paid until 31 March 2022.
- D Insurance has a total in the pre-adjustment trial balance of R18 864. Insurance was paid until 31 March 2022.

**ROUND 1 RONDE**

**GR 10 MEMO**

**MEMORANDUM  
2021**

	<b>ANSWER</b>
--	---------------

	<b>LOWER LEVEL</b>
--	------------------------

	<b>MODERATE LEVEL</b>
--	---------------------------

	<b>HIGHER LEVEL</b>
--	-------------------------

**ACCOUNTING / REKENINGKUNDE**

	A	B	C	D		
1.						
2.						
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8.						
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12.						
13.						
14.						
15.						

	A	B	C	D			
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29.							
30.							

**ROUND 2 RONDE**

	A	B	C	D		
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14.						
15.						

	A	B	C	D			
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30.							

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# MEMORANDUM R2

## ACCOUNTING GR 10 REKENINGKUNDE

No	Answer	Level
1	A	Red
2	C	Red
3	D	Red
4	C	Red
5	D	Yellow
6	C	Red
7	B	Yellow
8	C	Green
9	B	Green
10	C	Yellow

No	Answer	Level
11	A	Yellow
12	D	Yellow
13	C	Green
14	D	Yellow
15	C	Yellow
16	C	Yellow
17	A	Yellow
18	C	Yellow
19	A	Yellow
20	B	Red

No	Answer	Level
21	B	Green
22	D	Green
23	A	Yellow
24	D	Red
25	D	Red
26	C	Red
27	A	Red
28	D	Red
29	A	Green
30	A	Red

## ROUND ONE MEMORANDUM RONDE EEN

### ACCOUNTING / REKENINGKUNDE

1	A	B	C	D
2	A	B	C	D
3	A	B	C	D
4	A	B	C	D
5	A	B	C	D

6	A	B	C	D
7	A	B	C	D
8	A	B	C	D
9	A	B	C	D
10	A	B	C	D

11	A	B	C	D
12	A	B	C	D
13	A	B	C	D
14	A	B	C	D
15	A	B	C	D

16	A	B	C	D
17	A	B	C	D
18	A	B	C	D
19	A	B	C	D
20	A	B	C	D

21	A	B	C	D
22	A	B	C	D
23	A	B	C	D
24	A	B	C	D
25	A	B	C	D

26	A	B	C	D
27	A	B	C	D
28	A	B	C	D
29	A	B	C	D
30	A	B	C	D

1.C  
2.C  
3.A  
4.B  
5.D

6.B  
7.B  
8.A  
9.C  
10.A

11.D  
12.C  
13.A  
14.C  
15.B

16.B  
17.A  
18.C  
19.D  
20.B

21.A  
22.C  
23.A  
24.D  
25.A

26.B  
27.D  
28.C  
29.B  
30.A



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- have achieved:
  - a minimum academic average of 65% in the year that you are applying for the bursary; and
  - a minimum academic average of 65% for the required subjects aligned with the qualification you plan to study towards at university; and
- not have completed your grade 12 or senior certificate with mathematics literacy; and
- have successfully obtained admission approval to a South African public university or university of technology for the undergraduate qualification you plan to study towards.

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We screen bursary applications against our external bursary selection criteria and we award bursaries through the Nedbank Educational Trust, at the sole discretion of the trust.

## IF YOU ARE SHORTLISTED, WE WILL ASK YOU TO:

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- participate in psychometric and other assessments; and
- attend an interview.

For the complete application process and a list of required documents, please visit our website at

[www.nedbank.co.za/bursary](http://www.nedbank.co.za/bursary).

There you can also find more information on opening dates and apply online.

All candidates will receive **feedback on the status** of their application at the completion of the recruitment and selection process (expected to be completed by the end of 2023).

### Contact information

Email: [Unlockyourambition@nedbank.co.za](mailto:Unlockyourambition@nedbank.co.za)

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