Simplified Accounting

Workbook & Activities | Learner's Book

Grade 9 | CAPS



M.E. MOKOENA | T.S. KUBHEKA | A.F. SIKHAKHANE

Published and distributed by KM Academics

Copyright 2020 KM Academics

All rights reserved under international copyright law.

Logos used are copyright of Tlatsa Bokamoso, KM Academics and were used with permission from the respective owners.

Contents and/or cover may not be reproduced in wide or in part in any form without the express written consent or permission of the publisher.

Also by same authors:

- Financial Literacy For All Grade 8 (Activities & Workbook)
- Financial Literacy For All Grade 9 (Activities & Workbook)
- Simplified Accounting Grade 8 (Activities & Workbook)

KM Academics (pty) Ltd

Reg No.: 2019/330255/07 VAT Reg: 4280291446

Physical Address: 4526 Krokodile Street Dawn Park Ext 42 Boksburg 1459

Cell: 084 331 9567 / 072 747 3612 Email: admin@kmacademics.co.za Website: kmacademics.co.za Economic and Management Sciences (EMS) can be divided into three main sections: Economy, Entrepreneurship, and Financial Literacy.

Most learners tend to struggle with the Financial Literacy section. They particularly find difficulty in identifying differences between various exercise books (8 Money Column, Creditors Journal, Double Ledger, etc.) which results in transactions being incorrectly placed. These mistakes have a discouraging effect on learners and often cause them to develop a negative view of the section of finance altogether.

The **Simplified Accounting** workbook was created with guidance from EMS CAPS policy documents that focus on Accounting content, and offers the following:

- Relevance to the technological development brought about by the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR).
- An age-appropriate layout that is designed to attract and hold learners' interest throughout the duration of the academic year.
- Content that is applicable to both real life contexts and next-grade content that relate Finance-related matters.
- A variety of exercises that consolidate knowledge and skills, while also providing ample practise to ensure successful completion of assessment tasks.
- Appropriate language used to make content accessible and encourage independent learning and revision.
- Activities that accommodate different paces of learning, which (in addition to support from educators) aims to build confidence in learners.
- Graphics and images that serve as reminders and guidelines for important concepts, making it easier for learners to conceptualise content.
- End-of-term tests designed to prepare learners for Formal Assessment Tasks.

Table of Contents

Term 1

Accounting Equation	6
Cost, Selling Price & Profit	12
Journals of Sole Trader	22
Journals of a business	28
Combined Cash Journals	34
General Ledger	54
Trial Balance	66
Class Test	76

Term 2

3
5
8
7

Term 3

Journal to general ledger	114
Effects of credit transactions	123
Creditor's Journal	129
Double Entry System	150
Class Test	163

Term 4

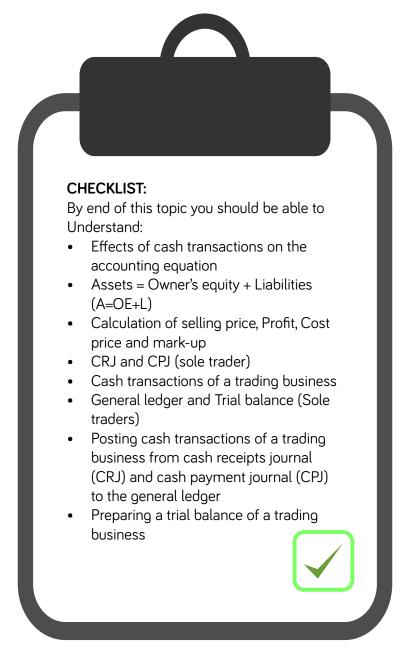
Combined Journals	168
-------------------	-----

Glossary

196

TERM 1

Accounting Equation



REFLECTION:

MY KEY NOTES FROM GRADE 8:

List Accounting Concept learned in grade 8 that stood out for you?



EFFECTS OF CASH TRANSACTIONS IN THE ACCOUNTING EQUATION.

Summary of the elements of the Accounting equation



ASSET ACCOUNTS	OWNER'S EQUIT		ACCOUNTS	
DR CR + - Increase Decrease	DR - Decrease	- +		CR + Increase
Assets increase on the debit side and decrease on the credit side	Owner's equity increases decreases on th	credit side an	crease on the d decrease on pit side.	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS • Land • Buildings • Equipment CURRENT ASSETS • Trading stock • Debtors • Bank • Cash float • Petty cash	Drawings (Dr) Expenses(Dr) Cost of sales Rent expense Telephone Material costs Water & electricity Trading license Stationery Advertising Packing material Repairs Wages Salaries Donations paid Insurance Rates and taxes Consumable stores Interest on loan Postage Fuel Etc.	Capital(Cr) Income accounts(Cr) • Sales • Current income • Rent income • Donations received • Interest on investment • Commission income • Bad debts recovered • Etc.	NON- CURREN - Long term CURRENT LIA - Creditors - Bank overc - Short term	BILITIES Jraft



In Accounting we work with a scale to balance the accounting books

- The left hand side is called the debit side
- The right hand side is called the credit side
- An accounting entry can only balance if we follow the Double entry principle
- For every debit entry made there must be a corresponding credit entry.

FIVE ACCOUNTING RULES

Assets:

Assets increases on the debit side(DR) and decreases on the credit side(CR)

Liabilities:

Liabilities increases on the credit side (CR) and decreases on the debit side(DR)

Equity:

Equity increases on the credit side(CR) and decreases on the debit side(DR)

Income:

Income increases equity on the credit side(CR) and decreases on the debit side(DR)

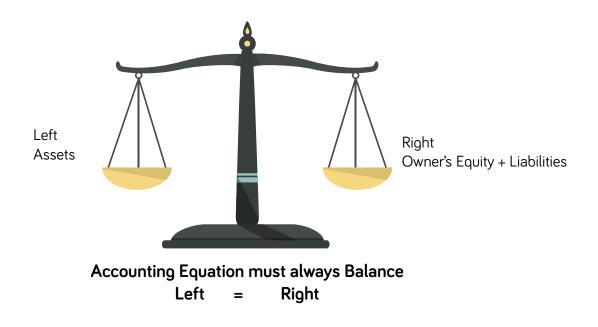
Expenses:

Expenses decreases equity on the debit side(DR) and increases on credit side

Transaction analysis

The following questions will help you to analyse the effect of a transaction on the accounting equation (Assets = OE + Liabilities):

- Which TWO ACCOUNTS are affected?
- What TYPES OF ACCOUNTS are they (A or OE(Income/expense) or L)?
- Will the account INCREASE and/or DECREASE?
- Which account will be **DEBITED** and which will be **CREDITED**?
- Are Assets = OE + Liabilities?







Example

The owner deposits R50 000 in the business account at FNB Bank as a capital contribution. The teller issued receipt 001.

Which TWO ACCOUNTS are affected? Answer: Bank and Capital

What TYPES OF ACCOUNTS are they (A or OE(Income/expense) or L? **Answer: Bank – Assets, Capital – Owner's Equity.**

Will the account INCREASE and /or DECREASE? Answer: Bank will increase as money is coming into the business.

Capital will also increase as the owner is investing money into the business. Which account will be DEBITED and which will be CREDITED? (Refer to the classification of account table and Five rules)

Answer: Rule one is applied (Assets increases on debit side(DR) and decreases on credit side(CR)) Since bank is an (asset) and it increases+ it will therefore be debited.

Rule three is also applied (Equity increases on credit side(CR) and decreases on debit side(DR) Since Capital is (equity)and it increases+ it will therefore be credited.

Is Assets=OE+Liabilities?

Account debited	Account credited	Assets	= OE	+L
Bank	Capital	+50 000	+50 000	0

Assets(-50 000) = OE(-50 000) +L (-0) Yes, Assets is equal to owner's equity + Liabilities





Activity 1.1	Date
Answer the following question	
Define the following concepts:	
1. Asset	
2. Transaction	
3. Current liability	
4. Name two types of assets and give one example of each	
5. Assets = 6. Owner's equity =	
7. Cash in small denominations, kept in the cash register and u	used to give change to the customers:
8. Assets increases on the side and o	decrease on side.
9. Income increases the equity ons	side and decreases onside

Parent/Guardian Signature

The following information was extracted from the records of Muzi Suppliers on March 2021. They sell cleaning materials.

Required:

Record the transactions in the following subsidiary book using the provided answer sheet:

- Debtors Journal
- Cash Receipt Journal
- Show the effect on the accounting equation

Transactions:

3 Cash sales of merchandise according to cash register roll, R4 800(Cost price, R2 600)

4 Issued credit invoice no: 01 to M Nkosi for R1 000 (Cost price R500)

10 Issued receipt no. CO2 to M Nkosi in part payment of her account R700.

15 Sold goods on credit to S.Ndlovu, R2 000 (Cost price, R1 000). Invoice 02 was issued.

25 S Ndlovu made a EFT payment with reference EFTO/1 in full settlement of his account.

Answer sheet

DEBTORS JOURNAL OF MUZI SUPPLIERS FOR MARCH 2021 DJ 8

Doc No.	Day	Debtor	Fol	Sales		Cost of Sales	





		Details		
	ţ	Fol		
	Sundry account	Amount Fol Details		
	Debtors	'control		
CRJ8	Cost of	sales		
	Sales			
	Bank			
MARCH 2021	Fol Analysis of	receipts		
ERS -	Fol			
CASH RECEIPTS JOURNAL OF MUZI SUPPLIERS - MARCH 2021				
DURNAL OF	Details			
EIPTS J	Day			
CASH REC	Doc			

Effect of transactions on the accounting equation:

ion					
counting equati OE					
Effect on the accounting equation A OE L					
Account credited					
Subsidiary Account debited journal					
Subsidiary journal					
sument					
Source document					
Date					
	101				\

