

Correction first cycle 2009

FILE ONE: COST ANALYSIS FORECAST (16MARKS)

- i. Determination of the forecasted monthly turnover $60,00/12 = 5\,000\,000$
- ii. Determination of the forecasted BEP. $BEP = 10,000\text{ FCFA}$
- iii. Determination of the forecasted result $60,000,000 \times 30\% = 18,000,000\text{FCFA}$.
- iv. Determination of the forecasted fixed cost and the forecasted variable cost

$BEP = FC \times TO$

Lets's denoted gross margin = GM

Gross Margin

$$10,000 = 6,000,000 \times FC = 10,000GM = 6,000,000FC$$

$$\text{GM} \\ \text{FC} \frac{10\,000GM}{60\,000\,000} = FC = \frac{1}{600}GM$$

$$\text{Result} = GM - FC$$

$$1800000 = GN - FC$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow 18000000 &= GM = \frac{1}{6000} \cdot 1 \quad GM = 18000000 = \frac{6000GM - GM}{6000} \\ \Rightarrow 18000000 &= GM = \frac{5999}{6000} \quad GM = 18003000.5FCFA \\ \Rightarrow FC &= \frac{1}{6000} \times 18003000.5 \quad FC = 3000.5FCFA \\ \text{Forecasted variable cost} \\ 60000 - (30005 + 18000000) &= 41996999.5FCFA \\ VC &= 11996999.5FCFA \end{aligned}$$

(V) Graph Representation of the turnover

- Fixed cost function; $y_F = 3\,000$

- Gross margin variable function: $Y_1 = 0.30005x$, where X concerns turnover

File Two: Supply Management 916marks)

Months	Calculations and answers
January	$390\,000 \times \frac{1}{15} + 5000 = 31\,000kg$
February	$390\,000 \times \frac{1.1}{15} + 5000 = 33600kg$
March	$390\,000 \times \frac{1.2}{15} + 5000 = 36200kgkg$
April	$390\,000 \times \frac{1.3}{15} + 5000 = 38800kg$
May	$390\,000 \times \frac{1.4}{15} + 5000 = 41400kg$
June	$390\,000 \times \frac{1.5}{15} + 5000 = 44000kg$
July	$390\,000 \times \frac{1.6}{15} + 5000 = 46600kg$
August	$390\,000 \times \frac{1.5}{15} + 5000 = 44000kg$
October	$390\,000 \times \frac{1}{15} + 5000 = 31\,000kg$
December	$390\,000 \times \frac{1}{15} + 5000 = 31\,000kg$
Total	450 000kg

i. Determination of the first date of delivery as well as the first date of ordering for the year 2008
First date of delivery

- Consumption per day: $\frac{31000}{31} = 1000kg$
- Number of days of initial stocks: $\frac{25000}{1000} = 25days$
- Date of minimum stocks $25 - 5 = 20$ days (20th January 2008)
- We deduce that, the first delivery date shall be 15th January
- First date of ordering for year 2008
- Date of last delivery 15/01/2008
- Date of next order: 1/03/2008
- We deduce first date of order 1/03/2008

ii. Establishing of the supply budget for the maize (regular period)

Element	January	February	March
Delivery	67,200		98,300
Initial stock	25,000	61,200	27,600
Available stock	92,200	61,200	125,900
Monthly consumption	31,000	33,600	36,200
Final stock	61,200	27,600	89,700
Date of orders		-	1/03/08
Date of delivery	15/01/08	-	15/03/08

April	June	July	Aug	Sept
-	89,300	-	77,600	-
89,700	50,900	98,800	52,200	85,000
89,700	140,200	8,000	129,800	-
38,800	11,400	46,600	44,000	38,800
50,900	98,800	52,200	85,800	47,000
-	1/05/08	-	1/07/08	-
-	15/03/08	-	15/07/08	-

Quantity delivered in January

$$31,000/2 + 33,600 + 36,200/2 = 67,200$$

Quantity delivered in March

$$36,200/2 + 38,800 + 41,400/2 = 98,300$$

Quantity delivered in June

$$41,400/2 + 46,600 + 44,000/2 = 89,300$$

Quantity delivered in August

$$44,000/2 + 38,800 + 33,600/2 = 77,600$$

File three: inventory of cash in the bank (16marks)

i. Establishment of the bank reconciliation statement as at 30/04/08

Element	Bank account No 5211 union bank		Bank Statement	
	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
Balance before reconciliation	106,800	-	-	48,500
Cheque issued	-	-	23,000	-
Cheque remitted	-	-	-	19,000
Agio (78000 - 74 350)	-	3,650	-	-
Bill domiciled	-	163,500	-	-
POH's transfer	104,700	-	-	-
Bank charges	-	1,060	-	-
Interest	3,210	-	-	-
Balance	-	44,500	44,500	-
Total	214,710	214,710	67,500	67,500

ii. Adjustment entries

5211		30/04/2008		
	411	Bank (union Bank of Cameroon)	107 910	
	771	Customers		104700
		Interest from loans		3 210
		According to bank reconciliation debit D0		
675		Discounting of bills of exchange	3 650	
402		Supplier bill payable	165 500	
631		Bank expenses	1 060	
	5211	Bank (union Bank)		170 210
		According to bank reconciliation credit		

File four: Increase of Capital (16marks)

i. Determination o amount of capital before and after the increase

- Capital before increase $\frac{750\,000\,000 + 50\,000\,000}{1.6} = 500\,000\,000 \text{ FCFA}$

- Capital after increase
 $500\,000\,000 \times 1.6 = 800\,000\,000 \text{ FCFA}$

- Contribution in cash.
 $100\,000\,000 \times 2/20\,000 = 10\,000\text{shares}$
- Incorporation of reserves
 $(300\,000\,000 - 100\,000\,000 \times 2)/20\,000 = 5\,000\text{shares}$
- Total shares = $10\,000 + 5\,000 = 15\,000\text{shares}$
- ii. Fraction of the new capital in cash paid up to the start of December 2008
 $\frac{50\,000\,000}{200\,000\,000} = \frac{1}{4}$
- iii. Issue price of the new cash shares
- iv. Issue price of the new cash shares
 $\frac{200\,000\,000 + 100\,000\,000}{10\,000} = 30\,000\text{ FCFA}$
- v. Determination of the number of shares that were paid in anticipation in March 3 000
 $000/(20000/2) = 300\text{shares}$
- iii. Reconciliation of the journal entries of the increasing of capital in March 2008

4 615 109	1011 1012	1/03/08 Shareholders contribution in cash Shareholders subscribed uncalled Uncalled subscribed capital Uncalled rip, subscribe called up	200 000 000	100 000 000
			100 000 000	100 000 000
5211	4615 4616	Issue Premium Promises DO Local bank Shareholders payment on increased of capital Shareholders anticipated DO	203 000 000	200 000 000 3 000 000
			100 000 000	100 000 000
1042	1013	Unpaid, subscribed called up capital Subscribed capital non amort Concentration of account 1012	100 000 000	100 000 000
			100 000 000	100 000 000
118	1013	Optimal reserve Subscribed call up Incorporation of reserve		

File five: Appropriation of Profit in A PLC (16marks)

i. Determination of the amount of the dividend distributed

- Dividend per share

- Contribution in kind
 $D \times 100 = 27\,778 = D = 2500F$
- Contribution in cash
 $D \times 100\,19,445 = d = 1750F$
- Amount to dividend distributed
 $2500 \times 500 \times 1750 \times 2000 = 4750000\text{FCFA}$

ii. Determination of the statutory interest rate and the super dividend per share

- Statutory interest rate
- Nominal value of share
 $50\,000\,000 / (2\,000 + 500) = 20\,000\text{FCFA}$

Statutory interest on contribution in kind per share

$$(2500 - 1750) \times 9 \times 12 = 1000F$$

Statutory interest rate

$$\frac{20000 \times r}{100} = 1000 = r = \frac{4000 \times 100}{20000} = 5\%$$

$$\text{Super dividend per share} = 2500 - 1000 = 1500 \text{ FCFA}$$

iii. Determination of:

- Total super dividend
 $1500 \times 2500 = 3750000F$
- Total statutory interest

$$\text{Contribution in kin: } 500 \times 20000 \times 5\% = 500000$$

$$\text{Contribution in cash (1/2): } 2000 \times 20000 \times 5\% \times \frac{1}{2} = 1000000$$

$$\text{Contribution in cash (1/3): } 1/10/08 \frac{2000 \times 20000 \times 5\% \times \frac{1}{2} \times 3}{1200} = 250000$$

$$\text{Total: } 500000 + 1000000 + 250000 = 1750000F$$

Total gross dividend

$$3750000 + 1750000 = 5500000 \text{ FCFA}$$

iv. Determination of the amount of the net accounting profit on 31/12/2008

let's consider P = net accounting profit

- Accounting net situation

$$\text{Capital} = 50000000$$

$$\text{Over-value} = 2500000$$

$$\text{Fictitious expenses} = 500000$$

$$\text{Reservation allocated (P = Gross dividend) } P = 5500000$$

$$\text{N.A.S} = P + 46500000$$

- Mathematic value ex-coupon

$$\frac{46500000 + P}{2500} = 21520 = 46500000 + P = 53800000$$

$$= P = 53800000 - 46500000 = P = 7300000 \text{ FCFA}$$