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NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

JUNE 2021

ACCOUNTING P1 MARKING GUIDELINE (EXEMPLAR)

MARKS: 150

MARKING PRINCIPLES:

- 1. Unless otherwise stated in the marking guideline, penalties for foreign items are applied only if the candidate is not losing marks elsewhere in the question for that item (no penalty for misplaced item). No double penalty applied.
- 2. Penalties for placement or poor presentation (e.g. details) are applied only if the candidate is earning marks on the figures for that item.
- 3. Full marks for correct answer. If the answer is incorrect, mark the workings provided.
- 4. If a pre-adjustment figure is shown as a final figure, allocate the part-mark for the working for that figure (not the method mark for the answer). Note: If figures are stipulated in memo for components of workings, these do not carry the method mark for final answer as well.
- 5. Unless otherwise indicated, the positive or negative effect of any figure must be considered to award the mark. If no + or sign or bracket is provided, assume that the figure is positive.
- 6. Where indicated, part-marks may be awarded to differentiate between differing qualities of answers from candidates.
- 7. Where penalties are applied, the marks for that section of the question cannot be a final negative.
- 8. Where method marks are awarded for operation, the marker must inspect the reasonableness of the answer and at least one part must be correct before awarding the mark.
- 9. 'Operation' means 'Check operation'. 'One part correct' means 'Operation and one part correct'. Note: check operation must be +, -, x, ÷, or as per memo.
- 10 In calculations, do not award marks for workings if numerator & denominator are swapped this also applies to ratios.
- 11. In awarding method marks, ensure that candidates do not get full marks for any item that is incorrect at least in part. In such cases, do not award the method mark. Indicate by way of 🗵
- 12. Be aware of candidates who provide valid alternatives beyond the marking guideline.
- 13. Codes: f = foreign item; p = placement/presentation.

This marking guideline consists of 10 pages.

QUESTION 1: CONCEPTS, ANALYSIS OF TRANSACTIONS AND AUDIT REPORT

1.1 CONCEPTS

1.1	1.1.1	Directors ✓	
	1.1.2	Internal 🗸	
	1.1.3	Inside trading 🗸	3

1.2 ANALYSIS OF TRANSACTIONS

	ACCOUNT TO BE DEBITED	ACCOUNT TO BE CREDITED	AMOUNT	Α	0	L
1.2.1	Income tax ✓	SARS (Income tax) ✓	330 000	0	-√	+√
1.2.2	Ordinary share capital√	Bank	√ 105 000	-√	-√	0
	Retained income√	Bank	15 000	-√	-√	0

Effect on accounting equation: If blank, assume 0; -1 per line for foreign entry; Mark sign + or – independent from the details

1.3 AUDIT REPORT

1.3.1 Explain why the auditors found it necessary to stipulate the page numbers in the report.

Any ONE valid explanation $\sqrt[4]{}$ Part-mark for unclear / incomplete answer

- They are only responsible for the pages that they have stipulated in the report / only financial statements on pages 25–52 were subjected to audit / examination.
- They are not accountable for the other information in the annual report.

3

3

2

1.3.2 What type of report did Zenko Ltd receive from the independent auditors? Explain your answer.

Type of report:

Qualified ✓

Explanation: $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$ Mark independent of the decision above

- The audit opinion expressed an exception whereby it qualified the report regarding the shortcoming/exception in the case of donations
- Expenses for donations of R250 000 could not be verified.

1.3.3 State TWO possible consequences for the independent auditor if he had NOT mentioned the donation in his report.

Any TWEE valid points \checkmark \checkmark

- He could face a disciplinary hearing by the professional body.
- He may be charged/fined/lose his license to practise.
- He may not be reappointed as an external auditor.

1.3.4 Explain why the company would make contributions towards outreach programmes in the local community. Mention TWO points.

One valid point $\checkmark \checkmark$ Part-marks for unclear / incomplete answer

- Companies are expected to contribute to the communities that support them (corporate social responsibilities) / They are expected to put back into the community as well as the environment.
- The King code prescribes that companies concentrate on the triplebottom line and not just profits.
- Positive publicity will improve their image and their support.

TOTAL MARKS
25

QUESTION 2: BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION) AND NOTES

MAKIZOLE LIMITED

2.1	Complete the following notes for the financial year ended 29 February 2020.				
(a)	ORDINARY S	SHARE CAPITAL			
	AUTHORISE	D: 1 400 000 shares			
	ISSUED				
	650 000	Shares in issue on 1 March 2019			
		(4 500 000 - 1 300 000)	3 200 000 🗸		
	250 000	Shares issued during the year	1 300 000		
	(100 000)√	Shares repurchased at $R5\sqrt{4}$ (ASP)	(500 000) \[\sqrt * \] one part correct		
	800 000 🗹 operation	Shares in issue at 29 February 2020	4 000 000 I	8	

(b) RETAINED INCOME

745 000
1 029 000 ⊡*
(30 000) 🗸 🗸
(710 000) 🗹
390 000 🗸
320 000 ⊠*
1 034 000 🗹

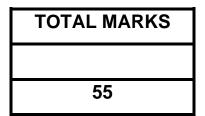
12

*one part correct

2.2

ASSETS				
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	TA - CA	5 362 500	\checkmark	
Fixed assets Bala	ancing figure (NCA-FA)	5 183 750	\checkmark	
Financial assets: Fixed deposit (715 000x75%)				
(715 000 - 536 250√√)		178 750	✓*	
CURRENT ASSETS	operation	1 505 340	\checkmark	
Inventories (460 000√√+ 35 000√√		504 800	✓*	
Trade and other receivables	100001	004 000		
(473 000√- 18 500√ + 7 150√) see fixed dep. abov	/e	461 650	∕√*	
Cash and cash equivalents (536 250		538 890	\checkmark	
TOTAL ASSETS	TE+L	6 867 840	\checkmark	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS' EQUIT	Y operation	5 034 000	\checkmark	
ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS' EQUIT	y operation see 2.1 (a)	5 034 000 4 000 000	V V	
· · ·				
Ordinary share capital	see 2.1 (a)	4 000 000		
Ordinary share capital Retained income	see 2.1 (a)	4 000 000	2	
Ordinary share capital Retained income NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	see 2.1 (a) see 2.1 (b)	4 000 000 1 034 000	2	
Ordinary share capital Retained income NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Loan: Capital Bank	see 2.1 (a) see 2.1 (b) OSE x 0,1	4 000 000 1 034 000 503 400		
Ordinary share capital Retained income NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Loan: Capital Bank CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables	see 2.1 (a) see 2.1 (b) OSE x 0,1	4 000 000 1 034 000 503 400 1 330 440		
Ordinary share capital Retained income NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Loan: Capital Bank CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables (727 760√+46 000√√)	see 2.1 (a) see 2.1 (b) OSE x 0,1	4 000 000 1 034 000 503 400 1 330 440 773 760		
Ordinary share capitalRetained incomeNON-CURRENT LIABILITIESLoan: Capital BankCURRENT LIABILITIESTrade and other payables $(727\ 760\checkmark + 46\ 000\checkmark\checkmark)$ Current portion of loanShareholders for dividendsSARS (Income tax)	See 2.1 (a) See 2.1 (b) OSE x 0,1	4 000 000 1 034 000 503 400 1 330 440 773 760 100 680		
Ordinary share capital Retained income NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Loan: Capital Bank CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables (727 760√ + 46 000√√) Current portion of loan Shareholders for dividends	See RI note	4 000 000 1 034 000 503 400 1 330 440 773 760 100 680 320 000		-

can also appear under cash and cash equivalents



QUESTION 3: CASH FLOW STATEMENT, FINANCIAL INDICATORS AND INTERPRETATION

3.1 3.1.1 C (Depreciation) ✓ B (Inflow of cash) ✓ 3.1.2 A (Working capital) \checkmark 3.1.3

3

3.2 CACADU LTD

Operating profit before changes in working capital	
Workings	Answer
1 650 000 √ + 578 050√ + (231 670√ + 670 890√ - 789 140√) 113 420 3 marks	2 341 470 one part correc
Income tax paid	
Workings	Answer
-11 500 \checkmark + (1 650 000 - 1 188 000) \checkmark + 16 400 \checkmark 462 000 2 marks Accept alternative arrangements for calculations such as signs reversed, brackets and/or ledger accounts	466 900 ☑ one part correc
Dividends paid	
Workings	Answer
77 000 \checkmark + 1 255 000 \checkmark - 810 000 \checkmark Accept alternative arrangements for calculations such as signs reversed, brackets and/or ledger accounts	522 000 ☑ one part correc

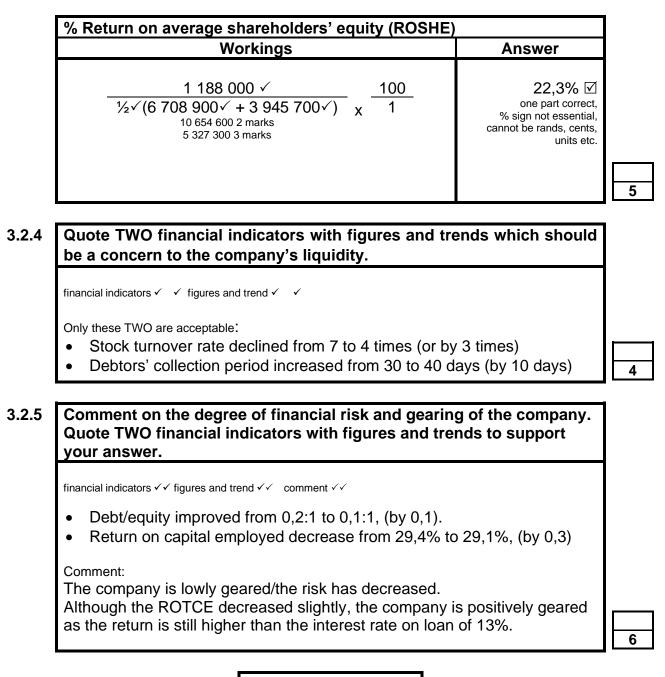
3.2.2	Complete the following sections of the Cash Flow S	tatement:		
	CASH EFFECTS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(2 890 250)	\checkmark	
	Purchase of fixed assets (4 895 000✓ + 578 050✓ + 900 250✓ - 2 582 800✓)	(3 790 500)	∕√*	
	Dressede from only of fixed exacts	000.050		7
	Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	* one part correct	✓	

Note: The figure and the brackets (or no brackets) must be correct to earn the mark in the money column.

CASH EFFECTS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	2 749 550	$\mathbf{\overline{\mathbf{A}}}$	
Proceeds from the issue of shares	2 984 800		
Repurchase of shares	(117 000)	\checkmark	
Repayment of non-current liabilities (789 140 - 670 890) or (231 670 – 113 420)	(118 250)	\checkmark	4
Note: The figure and the brackets (or no brackets) must be correct to earn the mark	in the money column		
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(88 200)		
Cash and cash equivalents (beginning of year) (241 250 + 88 200)	329 450	$\checkmark\checkmark$	
Cash and cash equivalents (end of year)	241 250		2

Note: The figure and the brackets (or no brackets) must be correct to earn the mark in the money column.

% Operating expenses on sales	
Workings	Answer
$ \begin{array}{r} 1 & 316 & 800 & 2 \text{ marks} \\ \underline{3 \ 070 \ 220 \checkmark -1 \ 753 \ 420 \checkmark} & x & \underline{100} \\ \hline 7 \ 920 \ 000 \checkmark & 1 \end{array} $	40% [one part corre



TOTAL MARKS
55

QUESTION 4: ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF TWO COMPANIES

4.1Calculate the number of shares that Alton can buy in Lion Ltd.
WorkingsWorkingsAnswer130 000 ÷ R6,50 $20\ 000\ \checkmark\ \star$ 20 000 $\checkmark\ \star$ 20 000 $\checkmark\ \star$ 20 000 $\checkmark\ \star$ 20 000 $\checkmark\ \star$

4.2

Alton is more interested in purchasing the additional shares in Lion Ltd. Provide TWO reasons why he feels this way. Make reference to a comparison between both companies in your answer.				
REASON 🗸 🗸	FIGURES (with comparison) \checkmark \checkmark			
Although the market price is higher, it is better than the NAV, indicating that shares in this company are in demand. It has a better image in the eye of the public.	,			
He will become the majority shareholder in this company. He is already the majority shareholder in the other company.				

REASON 🗸	FIGURE ✓
Although the company paid only 45,3% of the EPS to shareholders, they have taken a decision to retain 54,7% of	45,3%
this to concentrate on the future growth of the company. This would hopefully lead to better returns (DPS) in the	54,7% retained

Provide ONE reason for the dividend policy at Bull Ltd.		
REASON VV	FIGURE ✓	
Bull is paying 80,7% of EPS as DPS They want to satisfy the shareholders because of the poor standing of the company. They probably have no plans for growth. To cover up for the poor performance of the company.	80,7% or retained only 19,3% of the EPS.	

COMMENT $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ for each company	FIGURES (with comparisons) $\checkmark \checkmark$
Lion Ltd Lion Ltd has a better return on investment than Bull Ltd. Lion Ltd's return is still better than return on alternative investments, although it dropped from 2019.	Lion: 12,2% 4,2% above interest rate.
Bull Ltd Bull Ltd is not doing well. Although they were above alternative investments last year, they declined to below the interest rates this year.	Bull: 6,7% 1,3% below interest rate

TOTAL MARKS	
20	

TOTAL: 150