

You have Downloaded, yet Another Great Resource to assist you with your Studies ©

Thank You for Supporting SA Exam Papers

Your Leading Past Year Exam Paper Resource Portal

Visit us @ www.saexampapers.co.za





NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

ACCOUNTING

SEPTEMBER 2023

MARKING GUIDELINES

MARKS: 150

MARKING PRINCIPLES:

- 1. Penalties for foreign items are applied only if the candidate is not losing marks elsewhere in the question for that item. No double penalty applied.
- 2. Full marks for correct answer. If answer incorrect, mark the workings provided.
- 3. 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).
- 4. 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.
- 5. Where indicated, part-marks may be awarded to differentiate between differing qualities of answers from candidates.
- 6. Where penalties are applied, the marks for that section of the question cannot be a final negative.
- 7. Where method marks are awarded for operation, the marker must inspect the reasonableness of the answer before awarding the mark.
- 8. In awarding method marks, ensure that candidates do not get full marks for any item that is incorrect at least in part.
- 9. Codes: f=foreign item; p=placement/presentation.
- 10. Teachers must do the paper before they start marking.

This marking guideline consists of 9- page



NSC - Memorandum

Mpumalanga/September 2023

QUESTION 1

1.1.1 Calculate the Direct labour cost on 30 June 2023

Normal time (1 400 x R40 x 5) Operation one part correct	R 280 000	√ ✓
Overtime	384 000	✓
If normal time x 11,5% Employer's contribution (R280 000 x 11,5%)	32 200	
Operation one part correct	696 200	\checkmark

5

1.1.2 Prepare the Production Cost Statement for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Prepare the Production Cost Statement for the	year en	ided 30 Julie 2	2023.
Direct material cost (45 000 x R11,65)		524 250	√ ✓
Direct labour cost	See 1.1.1	696 200	\square
Prime cost	MC+DLC	1 220 450	\square
101 300 +25 200 Or (33 600 -25 200) Factory overhead cost (134 900 ✓ - 8 400 ✓ ✓)		126 500	V
Total manufacturing cost	C+FOHC	1 346 950	\square
Work-in-process (1 July 2022)		22 450	✓
		1 369 400	
Work-in-process (30 June 2023)	Operation Publication	(36 900)	\square
Total cost of production of finished goods (20 500 x R65)		1 332 500	√ ✓

13

1.1.3 Identify ONE problem relating to the supervision of workers. Quote figures. Suggest ONE strategy the business can use to improve the supervision of workers.

	Problem Problems ✓ Figures ✓	Solution √√
Problem 1	The workers do not work the normal time hours according to the employment conditions – only 1 400 instead of 1 920. OR The workers worked too much overtime as compared to normal time - 69%	Workers should be monitored to ensure they work the correct number of normal hours. / Workers must first work the correct numbers of normal time before booking overtime.
Or Problem 2	The level of production is too low. For the 2 360 hours worked, they should have produced a total number of 23 600 (2 360 x 5 x 2) fabric baskets, but they only produced 20 500 fabric basket/produced 3 100 less.	Monitor workers to ensure they produce two fabric baskets per hour. / Pay workers for each fabric basket completed. / Complete uncompleted tasks under normal hours.

4



NSC - Memorandum

Mpumalanga/September 2023

1.2.1	Provide a calculation to confirm that the break-even point of 2 520 units for
	2023 is correct.

 21×3000 R63 000 $\checkmark \checkmark = 2520$ units
R100 $\checkmark -75 \checkmark$

4	

1.2.2 Comment on the level of production achieved in relation to the break-even point for both years. Quote figures.

Compare BEP with level of production ✓✓ Figures ✓

- Decrease in profitability by 377 units although production increased by 500 units.
- Business produced 857 units more than BEP in 2022 and 480 units more than BEP in 2023.



1.2.3 Provide TWO possible reasons for the change in direct material cost per unit.

Any TWO valid explanation ✓✓ ✓✓

- Wastage, poor workmanship (mistakes)
- Increase in transport costs (carriage on purchases)
- Not able to get bulk discounts



1.2.4 The owner, Ronny, does not understand why the fixed costs per unit decreased although production has increased. Prove ONE explanation.

Any valid reason $\sqrt{}$ part mark for incomplete / unclear response

• Fixed costs is not influence by level of production (Economies of scale)
Fixed cost per unit will decrease as production increases, due to fixed costs not being influenced by level of production. Economies of scale.



TOTAL MARKS

35



NSC - Memorandum

Mpumalanga/September 2023

QUESTION 2

2.1

2.1.2 Specific identification method	✓
2.1.3 Perpetual	✓

3

2.2.1 Calculate the value of the stock on hand on 30 June 2023 using the First in first out method (FIFO).

$$13 \boxtimes x \quad R4 \ 400 \checkmark = R57 \ 200$$

 $185 \checkmark x \quad R4 \ 600 \checkmark = R851 \ 000$

R908 200 ☑

One part correct



2.2.2 Calculate the stockholding period (in days) on 30 June 2023. Use the closing stock figure.

See 2.2.1 908 200 ☑ x 365 days (320 000 ✓ +2 682 500 ✓ - 23 000 ✓ -908 200 ☑) 2 071 300

160 days☑ One part correct



2.2.3 Comment on the stockholding period. Provide ONE point with figures. Note that the stockholding period for 2022 was 120 days.

Any ONE valid points of part mark for incomplete / unclear response

- The stock holding period increased from 120 days to 160 days.
- Stock is not selling as fast as the business wants, more than 5 months on shelves.



2.2.4 Calculate the number of bicycles missing

 $^{80+640}$ = 720 √ − 5 √ − 510 √ − 198 √ = 7 missing \boxdot One part correct

5

Provide ONE internal control measure he can use to solve this problem.

Any ONE valid points ✓ ✓

Improve physical security / count stock at regular intervals.

Rotate duties / the one receiving stock should not be the same person issuing. Do regular stock control against records.

Security tags on products

2



5 NSC - Memorandum Mpumalanga/September 2023

An:	y TWO valid points with figures ✓✓ ✓✓ part mark for incomplete / unclear response No (0) returns to suppliers and that shows good quality of the product. Units sold increased from 210 to 230 (by 20 units) / Customers are not
•	discouraged by the increase in mark-up from 55% to 65%. Gross profit increased from R80 850 to R149 500
	plain why it was a good idea to change to a cheaper supplier of sandals. ate TWO points. Quote figures
<mark>An</mark>	y TWO valid points
•	Returns decreased from 14 units to zero units Closing stock of units decreased from 30 units to 18 units
•	Stockholding period decreased from 84 days to 58 days
the co	entify TWO different problems that Buhle continued to experience in 2023 even ough she reduced to selling price of shoes as strategy in response to a new mpetitor. Quote figure. TWO valid points Explanations Figures Figures
•	Units sold still decreased from 123 units to 100 units Stock on hand of units increased from 9 units to 25 units (no demand for product)
•	Stockholding period increased from 28 days to 91 days

TOTAL MARKS 35



3.1.1

6 NSC - Memorandum Mpumalanga/September 2023

QUESTION 3

3.1 BANK RECONCILIATION

3.1 BANK RECONCILIATION

CASH RECEIPTS JOURNAL		CASH PAYMENT JOURNAL			
Details	Amount		Details Amou		t
Total	R 510 600		Total	R 484 450	
Interest	145	✓	Bank charges	1 425	✓
Rent income	6 250	✓	Insurance	1 850	✓
			EFT no. 613	900	√√
			Cancel deposit	15 000	✓
			Car battery	2 700	✓
	516 995	7	Both totals	506 325	

WORKINGS			ANSWER
(+ 10 670 two method marks)	25 700	506 325	36 370☑ one part correct
25 700√ + 516 996☑ – 506 325☑	516 995	c/d36 370	

Bank Reconciliation Statement on 31 July 2023 3.1.3 Alternative **Debit** Credit **Balance per Bank Statement** R31 615 R 31 615 $\sqrt{}$ Credit outstanding deposit 10 000 10 000 **Debit outstanding EFT's:** No. 652 (5.650)5 650 No. 655 (1445)1 445 Credit amount wrongly debited 1 850 ✓ 1 850 **Balance as per Bank Account** 36 370 36 370 $\sqrt{}$ Could be CR 43 465 $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ 43 465 -1 (max -1) foreign / superfluous items Both totals





NSC - Memorandum

Mpumalanga/September 2023

3.1.4 Explain TWO concerns the owner should mention to the bookkeeper relating to the internal control over cash resources. Quote figures. In each case, explain a strategy to prevent such problems in future.

Concern with evidence	Strategy
Problem ✓ ✓ Figure ✓ ✓	Specific advice based on evidence ✓ ✓
R15 000 missing/stolen	Division of duties: the person writing up the transaction should not make the deposits. / Check that the total of cash slips agree with the total of the deposit slip.
Rolling of cash, R12 600 on 10 th of June, only deposited in July Deposits not done regularly (routine)	Create a policy for regular, daily depositing. / Internal auditor must check that the cashier is depositing cash daily. / Appoint a different person to do the depositing

6

3.2 CREDITORS RECONCILIATION

3.2.1 Indicate the changes that must be made in the Creditors' Control Account and Creditors' List to take into account the errors and omissions noted. Indicate an increase with a (+) or decrease with a (-) next to each amount.

	Creditors' Control	Creditors' List
Provisional balance/total	R 70 650	R32 600
(i)		+ 900 ✓
(ii)	+ 3 720 ✓	+ 3 720 ✓
(iii)		- 4 500 ✓✓
(iv)	- 32 800 ✓✓	
(v)		+ 8 850 ✓
	41 570 ☑	41 570
	Both to	<mark>otals</mark>

9

3.2.2 The owner of Titus Stores is not satisfied with the service and quality of goods ordered from creditor Spring Ltd. Explain TWO factors that he must consider before changing to another supplier.

Any TWO valid points



- Arrangement a meeting to discuss dissatisfaction / re-emphasise terms and conditions / raise concerns about products / about customer- satisfaction.
- Renegotiate terms offered by the suppliers /
- Ability to meet the demands of the business by the supplier
- The quality of the products they are selling

4	

TOTAL MARKS 40



QUESTION 4

Complete the Debtors Collection Schedule for November 2023. 4.1

Month	Credit Sale	October	November
August 2023	74 000	16 280	0
September 2023	68 000	27 200	14 960 ✓ ∨
October 2023	70 000	24 010	28 000 ✓ ∨
November 2023	64 000		21 952 ✓ ∨
Cash from debtors		67 490	64 912 ☑

One part correct

4.2

		WORKINGS	ANSWER	
(i)	Payment to creditors		66 500☑ one part correct	5
(ii)	Salaries of sales assistants	Two marks $20\ 800 \checkmark \ x\ 107,5\% \checkmark = 22\ 360 + 5\ 200 \checkmark$ OR Two marks $5\ 590 x\ 4 = 22\ 360 + 5\ 200 \checkmark$	27 560 ☑ one part correct	4
(iii)	Cash surplus/ deficit	14 890 – 52 500	(37 610)√√ Must be negative	2

4.3 Comment on the cash balances. Provide figures.

Any valid comment ✓ Figure/s ✓

The actual closing balance is an overdraft of R45 400 (difference R30 510 compared to the budgeted amount)

2

Explain how Jane, the owner, can improve the cash balances in future. **Provide TWO points.**

An	y TWO	valid	comment	<mark>ts</mark> ✓	✓	✓
----	-------	-------	---------	-------------------	----------	----------

	Encourage debtors to pay faster	Charge clients for deliveries	
	Negotiate with creditors for longer	Increase cash sales	
	payment terms		
	Look for alternative income e.g.	Decrease mark-up to increase sales	
	commission		
1			



Accounting/P2 9 Mpumalanga/September 2023 NSC - Memorandum

4.4 Calculate the percentage increase in rent on 1 November 2023.

3

4.4.2 The amount of the interest on fixed deposit expected to be received in November 2023.

$$\checkmark$$
 \checkmark \checkmark 16 830 x 2 /102 = R330 one part correct OR
One mark two marks/0 one method mark 16 830 - (16830 ÷ 1,02) = R330

3

4.5 Identify TWO payments that you consider to be poorly managed in October 2023. In EACH case, give a suggestion to improve the internal control of the items identified.

PAYMENT	ADVICE
✓ ✓	Relevant advice ✓ ✓
Advertising	The business must make use of the budgeted amount for advertising to influence sales
Drawings	Stick to the budget or amend the budget to accommodate the increase in drawings.
Maintenance of office equipment	Equipment must be maintained properly to prevent it from breaking down.

6

4.6 Provide TWO reasons why Jane should be concerned about the control over debtors. Quote figures.

Explanation ✓ ✓ Figures ✓ ✓

- Collection trends reveal only 35% of debtors pay within 30 days. They not attracted to the 2% discount. On 31% of debtors are current with their accounts
- 26% of debtors accounts are more than 60 days overdue / R16 250
- Actual amount collected from debtors in October (R43 870) is less than the budgeted amount of (R67 490) or by (R23 620)

4	

TOTAL MARKS 40

TOTAL: 150

