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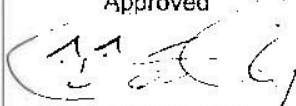
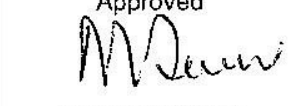
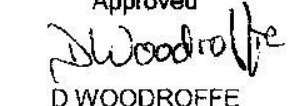
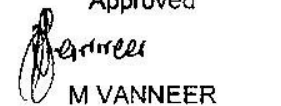
## NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

ACCOUNTING P1

NOVEMBER 2024

MARKING GUIDELINES

<p>Approved</p>  <p>V DELUHLAZO DBE Internal moderator 25 Nov 2024</p>	<p>Approved</p>  <p>M SEEVNARAIN DBE Internal moderator 25 Nov 2024</p>	<p>Approved</p>  <p>D WOODROFFE Umalusi External moderator 25 Nov 2024</p>	<p>Approved</p>  <p>M VANNEER Umalusi External moderator 25 Nov 2024</p>
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**MARKS: 150**

### MARKING PRINCIPLES:

- Unless otherwise stated in the marking guidelines, 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.
- Penalties for placement or poor presentation (e.g. details) are applied only if the candidate is earning marks on the figures for that item.
- Unless otherwise stated, give full marks for correct answer. If answer is incorrect, mark workings.
- If a pre-adjustment figure is shown as a final figure, allocate the part-mark as a working mark 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.
- 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.
- Where indicated, part-marks may be awarded to differentiate between differing qualities of answers from candidates.
- If candidates provide more than the required number of responses, inspect all responses to give benefit to the candidate. Penalties may be applied for foreign entries if candidates earn full marks on a question (max -2 per Q).
- Where penalties are applied, the marks for that section of the question cannot be a final negative.
- Where method marks are awarded for operation, marker must inspect reasonableness of the answer.
- Operation means 'check operation'. 'One part correct' means operation and one part correct. Note: check operation must be +, -, x, ÷ as per candidate's calculation (if valid) or per memo.
- In calculations, do not award marks for workings if numerator & denominator are swapped – this also applies to ratios.
- In awarding method marks, ensure that candidates do not get full marks for any item that is incorrect at least in part. Indicate with a ☒.
- Be aware of candidates who provide valid alternatives beyond the marking guideline. Note that one comment could contain different aspects.
- Codes: f = foreign item; p = placement/presentation.
- This memorandum is not for public distribution, as certain items might imply incorrect treatment. The adjustments made are due to nuances in certain questions.

These marking guidelines consist of 12 pages.

**QUESTION 1**

**Calculate:**

1.1.1	<b>Depreciation on equipment on 29 February 2024</b>		<table border="1"><tr><td style="text-align: center;">2</td></tr></table>	2
	2			
	<b>WORKINGS</b>	<b>ANSWER</b>		
472 500 – 344 700	127 800 ✓✓			

1.1.2	<b>Cost price of vehicles on 29 February 2024</b>		<table border="1"><tr><td style="text-align: center;">4</td></tr></table>	4					
	4								
	<b>WORKINGS</b>	<b>ANSWER</b>							
1 250 000 ✓ – 240 000 ✓ + 320 000 ✓ OR Vehicles <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1 250 000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">one mark</td> <td style="text-align: center;">240 000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">one mark</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">320 000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">one mark</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1 330 000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">one m. mark</td> </tr> </table> If a working is shown as a final answer, award working mark only	1 250 000	one mark	240 000	one mark	320 000	one mark	1 330 000	one m. mark	1 330 000 ✓ one part correct
1 250 000	one mark	240 000	one mark						
320 000	one mark	1 330 000	one m. mark						

1.1.3	<b>Depreciation on vehicles on 29 February 2024.</b>		<table border="1"><tr><td style="text-align: center;">5</td></tr></table>	5
	5			
	<b>WORKINGS</b>	<b>ANSWER</b>		
<b>Depreciation on new vehicle</b> $320\,000 \times [20/100 \times 6/12]$	32 000 ✓✓*			
<b>Depreciation on vehicle traded in</b> $[240\,000 - 73\,600]$ $166\,400 \times [20/100 \times 6/12]$	16 640 ✓✓*			
<b>Depreciation on remaining vehicles</b>	132 720			
should include R132 720	181 360 ✓*	* one part correct		

1.1.4	<b>Profit/Loss on vehicle traded in on 1 September 2023</b>		<table border="1"><tr><td style="text-align: center;">5</td></tr></table>	5							
	5										
	<b>WORKINGS</b>	<b>ANSWER</b>									
one mark one m. mark (73 600 + 16 640) see 1.1.3 240 000 ✓ – 90 240 ✓✓ – 153 660 ✓ 149 340 three marks OR Asset disposal <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">240 000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">one mark</td> <td style="text-align: center;">90 240</td> <td style="text-align: center;">one mark</td> <td style="text-align: center;">one m. mark</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3 900</td> <td style="text-align: center;">one m. mark</td> <td style="text-align: center;">153 660</td> <td style="text-align: center;">one m. mark</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> If a working is shown as a final answer, award working mark/s only	240 000	one mark	90 240	one mark	one m. mark	3 900	one m. mark	153 660	one m. mark		3 900 ✓ one part correct
240 000	one mark	90 240	one mark	one m. mark							
3 900	one m. mark	153 660	one m. mark								

**NOTE:** The relevant amounts, calculated above, must be transferred to QUESTION 1.2, the Statement of Comprehensive Income.



## 1.2 Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 29 February 2024

<b>Sales</b>	[4 780 900 x 1,6] 7 649 440 ✓✓	[115 000 x 0,2] 23 000 ✓✓		7 626 440	✓*	
<b>OR</b>	[4 665 900 x 1,6] 7 465 440 two marks	[115 000 x 1,4] 161 000 two marks		Both figures must be added / subtracted		
<b>Cost of sales</b>				<b>(4 780 900)</b>		
<b>Gross profit</b>	Sales – CofS			<b>6</b>	2 845 540	✓
<b>Other income</b>	operation				1 902 000	✓
<b>Service fee income</b>					<b>1 757 700</b>	
<b>Profit on sale of asset **</b>	see 1.1.4				3 900	✓
<b>Rent income</b>	[10 695 x 2] 158 100 ✓	one mark two marks 21 390 ✓✓	OR 104 625 + 32 085		136 710	✓*
<b>Provision for bad debts adjustment #</b>					3 690	✓✓
<b>Gross operating income</b>	GP + OI			<b>9</b>	4 747 540	✓
<b>Operating expenses</b>	operation				(3 371 340)	✓
<b>Audit fees</b>					79 000	
<b>Sundry operating expenses</b>					119 900	
<b>Bad debts</b>					24 780	
<b>Packing material</b>					58 700	✓
<b>Trading stock deficit \$</b>					7 400	✓✓
<b>Insurance</b>	[100 800 x 3/15] 100 800 ✓	OR [6 720 x 3] 20 160 ✓✓	OR 100 800 x 12/15		80 640	✓*
<b>Salaries and Wages</b>	[21 840 + 11 760] 1 425 600 ✓	(GS x 10%) 33 600 ✓✓	+ 3 360 ✓		1 462 560	✓*
<b>Directors fees</b>	[41 000 x 4] 1 065 200 ✓	+ 164 000 ✓✓			1 229 200	✓*
<b>Depreciation @</b>	[127 800 + 181 360] see 1.1.1	see 1.1.3		<b>18</b>	309 160	✓
<b>Operating profit</b>	GOI – OE				1 376 200	✓
<b>Interest income</b>	balancing figure (accept a -ve figure)				151 200	✓
<b>Profit before interest expense</b>	NPBT + Int. expense				1 527 400	✓
<b>Interest expense</b>					(149 400)	
<b>Net profit before tax</b>	NPAT + IT				1 378 000	✓
<b>Income tax</b>	ignore brackets				(385 840)	✓✓
<b>Net profit after tax</b>	<b>6</b>				<b>992 160</b>	

-1 foreign items (max -2) i.e SFP items; -1 presentation (max -1).

\*\* If calculated as loss in 1.1.4 award method mark under operating expenses.

# Prov. for bd adjust should be shown as an income.

\$ Trading stock deficit should be shown as an expense.

@ Both figures should be added to award a method mark.

When awarding method marks, refer to Principle 10; follow the candidate's operation.

\*one part correct

**TOTAL MARKS**

**55**



## QUESTION 2

## EYBERS LTD

## 2.1 RETAINED INCOME NOTE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2024

Balance at the beginning of the year	573 720	
Net profit after tax (744 860 ✓ + 40% ✓) OR 744 860 x 100/40	1 862 150	☑*
Repurchase of shares ignore brackets	(64 600)	✓✓
<b>Ordinary share dividends</b>	<b>(744 860)</b>	
Interim dividend	416 000	✓
Final dividend OSD – Int Div.	328 860	☑
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b> Check operation; shares repurchased and OSD must be subtracted	<b>1 626 410</b>	<b>☑*</b>

8

-1P if no details (max -1)

\*one part correct

OR

## 2.1 RETAINED INCOME NOTE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2024

Balance at the beginning of the year	573 720	
Net profit after tax (1 458 167 ✓ x 1,175 ✓)	1 713 346	☑*
Repurchase of shares ignore brackets	(64 600)	✓✓
<b>Ordinary share dividends</b>	<b>(744 860)</b>	
Interim dividend	416 000	✓
Final dividend OSD – Int Div.	328 860	☑
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b> Check operation; shares repurchased and OSD must be subtracted	<b>1 477 606</b>	<b>☑*</b>

8

-1P if no details (max -1)

\*one part correct



## 2.2 CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2024

<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>		
<b>Interest paid</b>		
# Taxation paid	44 675 ✓ + 462 000 ✓ + 66 650 ✓ OR - 44 675 - 462 000 - 66 650	(573 325) ✓*
# Dividends paid	(1 200 000 x 17/100) [744 860 - 328 860] 204 000 ✓✓ + 416 000 ✓ 8	(620 000) ✓*
<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
<b>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
New shares issued		4 000 000 ✓
Shares repurchased	(34 000 x 7,60) (34 000 x 1,90) 258 400 ✓ + 64 600 ✓ see 2.1	(323 000) ✓* Both figures added
Loan repaid	6	(480 000) ✓✓ If no bracket, award one mark
<b>NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		<b>296 460</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR</b>		(106 680) ✓✓ If no bracket, award one mark
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR</b> 3		189 780 ✓ operation

17

\* one part correct, reflected as an outflow (brackets).

-1 poor presentation (max -1)

# Be alert to alternative workings such as ledger account or use of brackets or signs reversed.

For use of reversed signs, ensure that only one option is marked consistently.

If no brackets, assume answer is an inflow of cash – award marks for workings only.

If a workings amount is shown as a final figure, award the mark/s allocated, ignore the brackets.

If correct figure is shown without brackets or workings, award all working marks only; not final mark.



## 2.3 Calculate the following for the year ended 29 February 2024:

% operating expense on sales	
WORKINGS	ANSWER
$\frac{1\,360\,950 \checkmark}{8\,240\,600 \checkmark} \times \frac{100^*}{1}$	16,5% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> one part correct calculated as a % % sign not necessary Accept 17% Do not accept 0,165/0,17
	<b>3</b>
Stock turnover rate	
WORKINGS	ANSWER
$\frac{5\,060\,000 \checkmark}{\frac{1}{2}(174\,000 \checkmark + 193\,000 \checkmark)}$ 183 500 two marks	27,6 times <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> one part correct if average stock (x ½) is used Accept 28 times
	<b>4</b>
Interim dividend per share	
WORKINGS	ANSWER
$\frac{416\,000 \checkmark}{1\,600\,000 \checkmark} \times \frac{100^*}{1}$ [1 200 000 + 400 000] one mark	26 cents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> one part correct must be in cents; assume it is cents if not specified. Accept R0,26
	<b>3</b>

- For EACH calculation, the 'x 100' does not constitute 'one part correct'.
- Numerator and denominator must be marked as such.
- Do not award marks for any operations done to stand-alone figures. e.g. no tick if anything else is added to R1 360 950.

<b>TOTAL MARKS</b>
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<b>35</b>
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**QUESTION 3****3.1 Profitability:**

**Quote TWO financial indicators with figures and trends to indicate that the company is managing its expenses well.**

Financial indicators ✓ ✓ figures and trends ✓ ✓

- % operating expenses on sales has decreased / improved (from 19%) to 14% / by 5%-points / by 26,3%.
- % operating profit on sales has increased / improved (from 12%) to 18% / by 6%-points / by 50%.
- % net profit before tax on sales has increased / improved (from 11%) to 19% / by 8%-points / by 72,7%.

Do not accept mark-up %

4
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**3.2 Dividends pay-out policy:**

**Comment on the dividend pay-out policy of the company. Explain why this is a responsible change in policy. Provide ONE point.**

Figures and trend ✓

- It decreased (from 86%) to 60% / by 26 %-points / by 30,2%.

Explanation ✓✓

Funds have been retained for future expansion purposes / shareholder will benefit in the future as funds have been set aside / protect the cash flow of the business.

3
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**3.3 Earnings and returns:**

**Explain whether the shareholders should be satisfied or not with the earnings per share and returns on average shareholders' equity of the company. Quote TWO financial indicators with figures.**

Earnings per share (EPS)

- increased (from 104 cents) to 112 cents / by 8 cents / by 7,7 %.
- Shareholders should be happy as it shows an increase in the profitability of the company.

Return on average shareholders' equity (ROSHE)

- increased (from 11%) to 20% / by 9%-points / by 81,8%.
- shareholders should be satisfied because ROSHE (20%) is greater than the interest rate on fixed deposit (7,5%).

4
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## 3.4 Financing strategies and gearing:

Refer to information C.

The directors decided to buy new fixed assets in 2024 to enhance the company. Identify the TWO main sources (over R1m) that were used to finance this purchase. Provide figures.

Source ✓ ✓ figures ✓ ✓

- Shares issued (sold), R2 970 000 (from 28 800 000) to 31 770 000 / by 10,3%
- Increase in loan, R3 513 000 (from 9 400 000) to 12 913 000 / by 37,4%

Do not accept: sale of fixed assets / cash and cash equivalents

4

Explain how the decisions affected the risk and gearing of the company. Quote TWO financial indicators with figures.

Debt/equity ratio ✓

- decreased / improved (from 0,5 : 1) to 0,2 : 1 / by 0,3 : 1. ✓
- Company still has a low financial risk. ✓

Return on average capital employed (ROTCE) ✓

- increased (from 15%) to 24% / by 9%-points / by 60%. ✓
- Company has positive gearing / ROTCE (24%) is greater than interest rate on loan (12%). ✓

6



## 3.5 Grant Waters' % shareholding, rights issue and shares repurchased:

Calculate:

The number of shares that Grant bought through the rights issue on 31 October 2023.

WORKINGS	ANSWER
$\frac{1\ 620\ 000 \checkmark}{50 \checkmark} \times 10$ <p>32 400 two marks</p> <p>Check numerator / denominator</p>	324 000 shares <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If x 10

3

Grant's % shareholding after the rights issue on 29 February 2024.

WORKINGS	ANSWER
$\frac{(1\ 620\ 000 \checkmark + 324\ 000 \checkmark)}{3\ 600\ 000 \checkmark \checkmark} \times \frac{100}{1}$ <p><del>see above</del>            [3 000 000 + 600 000]</p> <p>OR</p> $\frac{(1\ 380\ 000 \text{ one mark} + 276\ 000 \text{ one m. mark})}{3\ 600\ 000 \text{ two marks}} \times \frac{100}{1} = 46\%$ <p>100% - 46%</p>	54% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> one part correct

5

The total amount that Grant spent on the shares he acquired through the rights issue.

NOTE: No shares were repurchased during the financial year.

WORKINGS	ANSWER
$324\ 000 \checkmark \times R4,95 \checkmark \checkmark$ <p>see above</p> <p>OR</p> $2\ 970\ 000 - 1\ 366\ 200$ <p>see 3,4 (276.000 x 4,95)            one m. mark one mark one m. mark</p>	R1 603 800 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> one part correct

Note: award method mark if calculations are provided for R4,95.

4

Grant intends to convince the board of directors to repurchase shares from him in the next financial year at R12 per share. Explain why the other board members would probably vote against this transaction proposed by Grant. Provide TWO points (with figures).

Any TWO valid points   Figures   part mark for unclear/incomplete answers.

- The repurchase price of (R12 / 1 200 cents) exceeds the market value per share of 950 cents / by 250 cents.
- The repurchase price of (R12 / 1 200 cents) exceeds the NAV per share of 564 cents / by 636 cents.
- He is taking advantage of his status as the majority shareholder.  
 54% (see above) / This constitutes self-enrichment due to his position as the majority shareholder by 54% (see above).

4



## 3.6 Role of the CEO:

**Explain TWO characteristics that shareholders would expect of a good CEO.**

Any TWO valid explanations ✓✓ ✓✓

- **Ability to set and communicate a clear vision** of the company / have strong **communication skills** to **effectively** convey important information.
- Maintain **transparency** with **all stakeholders**.
- Ability to **deliver consistent** financial performance / understand financial **management**.
- Ability to **attract, develop and retain** top talent.
- Committed to **ethical business practice** with high standard of integrity.
- Adapt quickly to change / respond to unexpected challenges.
- Ability to identify and address the needs of various stakeholders / Make well informed decisions to manage risk and drive positive outcomes.
- Creative in identifying new opportunities / allocate resources effectively to remain competitive in the market.

4

**Apart from the factors and financial indicators covered in the previous questions, identify and explain TWO other points indicating that the company is well managed by the CEO. Quote figures.**

Financial indicators (with figures and trend) ✓ ✓ Explanation ✓ ✓

- Solvency ratio increased / improved (from 2,8 : 1) to 3,8 : 1, the business has a stronger financial position.
- Current ratio increased / improved (from 1,6 : 1) to 2,5:1 and the business ability to pay its short-term debts has strengthened.
- Acid test ratio increased / improved (from 1,2 : 1) to 1,9 : 1 and the business has enough cash to cover its short-term debts.

Do not accept mark-up %

4

TOTAL MARKS

45



**QUESTION 4**

**4.1 Explain the role of an independent external auditor. Provide ONE point.**

Any suitable relevant response ✓✓

- Provides an unbiased audit report on the financial statements of the company.
- Presents an opinion on the fair presentation of the financial statements.
- protects the interest of the shareholders/public.

2
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**4.2 Choose the correct word from those in brackets. Write the answer and explain your choice.**

**Valiant Ltd received a/an (qualified/unqualified/disclaimer of opinion) audit report.**

AUDIT REPORT	EXPLANATION
Unqualified ✓	<p>Any suitable relevant response ✓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No errors / problems / irregularities were discovered.</li> <li>• Opinion indicates that the financial statement fairly present the financial situation of the company.</li> </ul>

2
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**4.3 What kind of audit evidence does the independent external auditor examine to verify the fixed assets of a company? Provide TWO points.**

Any suitable relevant response ✓✓ ✓✓

- confirm the physical existence of items listed on the fixed assets register.
- check if calculations of depreciation are correct / check the correct depreciation rate was used.
- Check the invoice/receipt against the cost price written on the fixed asset register if they are the same.
- Check if correct procedure followed in procurement of new fixed assets/ check if correct procedures were followed in disposing of fixed assets.
- Check the registration certificate / title deed to confirm ownership.

Response for one mark:

- Check the fixed asset register.
- Check the logbook.
- Verify source documents.

4
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4.4

What are the implications of this audit report for the following:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Directors</li> <li>• Shareholders</li> </ul>	
State ONE point in each case.	
	<b>IMPLICATIONS</b>
<b>Directors</b>	Any suitable relevant response ✓✓ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will be reappointed by the shareholders.</li> <li>• Improves their credentials / reputation.</li> </ul>
<b>Shareholders</b>	Any suitable relevant response ✓✓ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Satisfied that their investment is safe.</li> <li>• It will encourage further investment in the company.</li> </ul>

4

Note: 1. Check the type of audit report identified in 4.2 and mark 4.4 accordingly.  
 2. Disregard the audit report chosen in 4.2, if the candidate's answer in 4.4 matches the MG above.

4.5

State THREE possible consequences for the independent external auditor if he was influenced by the directors of the company to deliberately provide the shareholders with an incorrect audit report.
Any suitable relevant response ✓ ✓ ✓ Accept one-word answers
<b>Possible consequences for auditor as employee:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• deregistered / struck off the roll by IRBA (Accounting body) / loss of professional license / revocation of his certificate.</li> <li>• Disciplinary hearing / suspended (during investigation) / fired by his employer / fined / imprisonment (arrested)</li> <li>• sued by shareholders (company) for negligence (financial loss) / Bad reputation to his name.</li> </ul>
<b>Possible consequences for company (auditor's employer):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lose clients / removed as auditors by clients / loss of employment to staff as number of client base decreases / Acquiring contracts will be challenging in the future / Bad image of the company.</li> </ul>

3

TOTAL MARKS

15

TOTAL: 150

