

This question paper consists of 12 pages, including a formula sheet and an 8-page answer book.

#### INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them precisely.

- 1. Answer ALL the questions.
- 2. A special ANSWER BOOK is provided in which to answer ALL questions.
- 3. A Financial Indicator Formula Sheet is attached at the end of this question paper.
- 4. Show ALL workings to earn part-marks.
- 5. You may use a non-programmable calculator.
- 6. You may use a dark pencil or blue/black ink to answer questions.
- 7. Where applicable, show ALL calculations to ONE decimal point.
- 8. Write neatly and legibly.
- 9. Use the information in the table below as a guide when answering the question paper. Try NOT to deviate from it.

QUESTION	TOPIC	MARKS	TIME (minutes)
1	Accounting equation and fixed asset note	20	15
2	Statement of Comprehensive Income	45	40
3	Statement of Financial Position and Notes to Financial Statements	50	40
4	Financial Indicators and Interpretation of Financial Statements	35	25
	TOTAL	150	120
		<u> </u>	Q



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(8)

#### **QUESTION 1: ACCOUNTING EQUATION AND FIXED ASSET NOTE**

(20 marks; 15 minutes)

1.1 ACCOUNTING EQUATION

## **REQUIRED:**

Complete the table provided to indicate the effect on the accounting equation for the transactions listed below. Follow the example provided.

**NOTE:** Assume that the bank balance is unfavourable and the perpetual inventory system is in use for all transactions.

**Example:** Purchase trading stock on credit.

- 1.1.1 The account of a debtor who could not be traced, must be written off as irrecoverable.
- 1.1.2 Charged interest on the overdue account of a debtor.
- 1.1.3 A partner, M Stick, took stationery from the office for his own use.
- 1.1.4 The credit balance of a debtor must be transferred to his account in the creditors' ledger.



#### 1.2 FIXED (TANGIBLE) ASSETS

The information relates to SANDI BROTHERS for the financial year ended 28 February 2023.

#### **REQUIRED:**

Calculate the missing figures indicated by (i) to (iii) on the Fixed Asset Note. (12)

#### INFORMATION:

#### A. Note to the Statement of Financial Position:

FIXED ASSETS	BUILDINGS	VEHICLES	EQUIPMENT
Carrying value (1 March 2022)		1 190 000	360 000
Cost	(i)	1 950 000	970 000
Accumulated depreciation	0	(760 000)	(610 000)
Movements			
Additions	500 000	0	270 000
Disposals	0	(ii)	0
Depreciation	0	(270 000)	(iii)
Carrying value (28 Feb. 2023)			
Cost	6 150 000		
Accumulated depreciation			

#### **B.** Additional Information

- Depreciation is calculated as follows: Equipment – 10% p.a. on carrying value. Vehicles – 15% p.a. on cost.
- During the financial year, extensions to the buildings were completed.
- An old vehicle, cost price R300 000, was sold at carrying value on 31 August 2022. The accumulated depreciation on this vehicle was R240 000 on 1 March 2022.
- New equipment was purchased on 1 November 2022.



#### QUESTION 2: STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (45 marks; 40 minutes)

2.1 Choose a GAAP principle from COLUMN B that matches the description in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–E) next to the question numbers (2.1.1 to 2.1.4) in the ANSWER BOOK. 000

<ul> <li>2.1.1 Income and expenses must be recorded in the current financial year</li> <li>2.1.2 Affairs of the owner of a business must be kept separate from the records of the business</li> <li>2.1.3 Financial information relevant to a reader of financial statements must be disclosed separately</li> <li>2.1.4 The assumption that the business will continue in future</li> <li>C D Prudence</li> <li>E Going concern</li> </ul>		COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
<ul> <li>kept separate from the records of the business</li> <li>2.1.3 Financial information relevant to a reader of financial statements must be disclosed separately</li> <li>2.1.4 The assumption that the business will continue in future</li> </ul>	2.1.1	•	A	Materiality	
<ul><li>of financial statements must be disclosed separately</li><li>2.1.4 The assumption that the business will D Prudence continue in future</li></ul>	2.1.2	kept separate from the records of the	В	Business entity	
continue in future	2.1.3	of financial statements must be disclosed	С	Matching	
E Going concern	2.1.4		D	Prudence	
			Е	Going concern	

#### 2.2 GOVEA TRADERS

The information relates to the financial year ended 28 February 2023.

#### **REQUIRED:**

Complete the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 28 February 2023.

(41)

NOTE: Some amounts have been entered in the ANSWER BOOK.



#### **INFORMATION:**

#### A. Extract from the Pre-Adjustment Trial Balance on 28 February 2023

595 750
595 750
242 650
168 250
10 150
225 600
5 701 320
3 563 350
82 100
41 450
53 250
4 250
?
43 150
896 250
8 990
1 890

- B. The following adjustments were not taken into account by the bookkeeper:
  - (i) Damaged goods with a cost price of R3 500, were sold at a mark-up of 50% on cost.
  - Stock to the value of R17 400 was stolen during a break-in on 15 February 2023. The insurance company agreed to pay 80% of the stock-value in March 2023.
  - (iii) Stock count on 28 February 2023 revealed the following on hand:
    - Trading stock, R214 500
    - Consumable stores used during the financial year, R35 350.
  - (iv) A debtor whose account was written off as irrecoverable paid the amount of R810. This was incorrectly credited to the bad debts account.
  - (v) The provision for bad debts must be decreased to R 8 150.
  - (vi) Insurance includes a premium of R4 950 for the period 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023.
  - (vii) Rent income include the rent for March 2023.NOTE: Rent increased by R250 on 1 October 2022.
  - (viii) An employee was omitted from the salaries journal in error. The details of his salary are as follows:

Net salary	Total deductions	Contributions
R24 500	30% of gross salary	R3 850

(ix) Sundry expenses is the balancing figure.

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND QUESTION 3: NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (50 marks; 40 minutes)

Partners H. Hockey and T. Tennis are owners of the business Ball Sport Traders. You are provided with information for the financial year ended 28 February 2023.

### **REQUIRED:**

3.1	Calculate the Interest on Capital of Partner Hockey.	(4)
3.2	Complete the Current Account note on 28 February 2023.	(17)
3.3	Complete the Statement of Financial Position on 28 February 2023.	(29)

NOTE: Some amounts have been entered in the ANSWER BOOK.

#### **INFORMATION:**

#### Α. Extract from the records on 28 February 2023

Capital: Hockey	R 1 680 000
Capital: Tennis	1 120 000
Current account: Hockey Dr)	32 670
Current account: Tennis (Cr)	58 030
Drawings: Hockey	623 150
Drawings: Tennis	563 250
Mortgage loan	?
SARS (PAYE)	75 330
Fixed assets at carrying value	?
Fixed deposit: Gold Bank	582 000
Inventory	286 400
Debtors control	204 600
Provision for bad debts	10 230
Bank (Cr)	101 500
Cash float	20 200
Pension fund	75 330
Prepaid expenses	62 420
Accrued expenses	32 700
Creditors control	763 860
Profit and Loss	1 490 120

#### B. The partnership agreement makes provision for the following:

- ) Partners received an annual salary of R480 000. However, the workload of T. Tennis was reduced from 1 January 2023 and therefore his salary was reduced by R15 000 p.m. from that date.
- (ii) Partner Hockey is entitled to a bonus of 80% of his monthly salary.
- (iii) Interest on capital must be calculated at 12% p.a.

Note that Partner Hockey increased his capital contribution with R200 000 on 1 September 2022. This transaction was recorded during the year.

(iv) The remaining profit / loss must be shared equally between the partners.

#### C. Drawings:

Partner Hockey took trading stock for his own use. The cost price of these goods was R3 500 but was recorded as R5 300. This must be corrected.

#### D. Additional Information:

- (i) 20% of the fixed deposit matures on 30 June 2023.
- (ii) The loan statement received on 28 February 2023 reflected the following:

Opening balance at the beginning of the year	R 710 500
Interest capitalised during the year	78 200
Repayments, including interest, during the year	178 900
Closing balance at the end of the year	?

The business plans to pay off 15% of the loan balance over the next financial year.

**E.** Fixed assets at carrying value is the balancing figure.



## QUESTION 4: FINANCIAL INDICATORS AND INTERPRETATION OF FINANCIAL

STATEMENTS

(35 marks; 25 minutes)

You are provided with the information of Yoyo Partners for the financial year ended 28 February 2023.

## **REQUIRED:**

4.2

4.3

4.4

4.1 Calculate the following financial indictors on 28 February 2023:

<ul> <li>% Operating expenses on sales</li> <li>Acid-test ratio</li> <li>Debt-equity ratio</li> <li>% Return on average partners (owners') equity</li> </ul>	(2) (4) (3) (5)
<b>NOTE:</b> Provide figures, trends, financial indicators or calculations in EACH case to support your comments and explanations.	
Explain whether the business is managing its expenses effectively. Identify TWO financial indicators (with figures) to support your explanation.	(6)
Partner Yozo is concerned about the liquidity position. Explain whether he is justified or not. Quote TWO financial indicators, with figures.	(6)
The partners have increased the monthly instalments on the loan. Explain the effect of this on the financial risk of the business. Quote ONE financial indicator with figures to support your explanation.	(4)
Explain whether the partners should be happy with the % return earned by their	

4.5 Explain whether the partners should be happy with the % return earned by their investment in this partnership. Quote ONE financial indicator, with figures. (5)



#### **INFORMATION:**

A. Extract from the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 28 February:

	2023	2022
Sales	3 380 400	2 670 000
Gross profit	1 352 160	1 201 500
Operating expenses	845 100	774 300
Net profit for the year	591 570	347 100

#### B. Extract from the Statement of Financial Position on 28 February:

	2023	2022
Current Assets	557 800	656 480
Inventory (trading stock only)	231 800	350 600
Trade and other receivables	183 400	142 600
Cash and cash equivalents	142 600	163 280
Partners Equity	2 176 210	1 945 920
Capital: Yoza	1 520 000	1 100 000
Capital: Yoga	600 000	800 000
Current account: Yoza	36 010	20 000
Current account: Yoga	20 200	25 920
Loan: Komani bank	1 300 200	1 500 000
Current liabilities	278 900	410 300

## C. Financial indicators calculated on 28 February:

2023	2022
40%	45%
? с	29%
17,5%	13%
2:1	1,6 : 1
?	0,7 : 1
29 days	36 days
? 100	0,7 : 1
?	17,8%
	40% ? 17,5% 2 : 1 ? 29 days ?

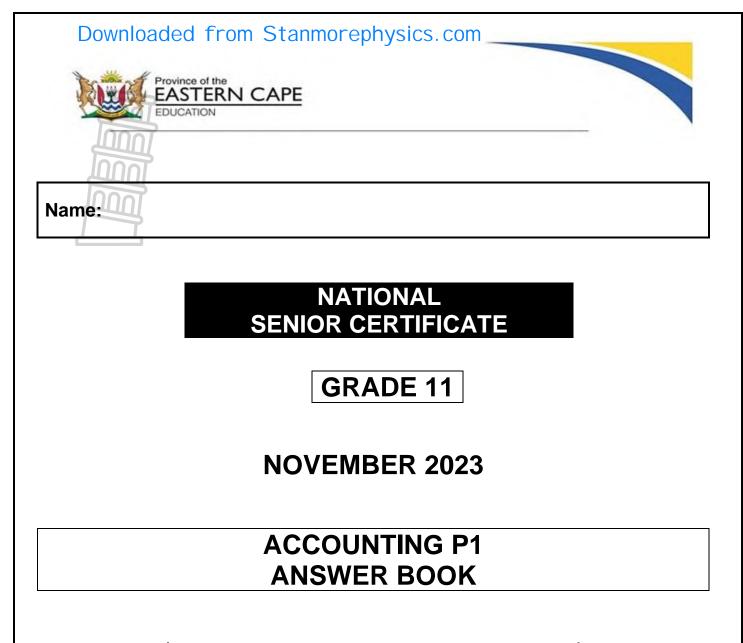
#### D. Additional Information:

Interest on loan	11%	11%
Interest on fixed deposit	8%	8%

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GRADE 11 ACCOUNTING FINANCIAL INDICATOR FORMULA SHEET			
$\frac{\text{Gross profit}}{\text{Sales}} \times \frac{100}{1} \qquad \qquad \frac{\text{Gross pro}}{\text{Cost of sal}}$	$\frac{\text{fit}}{\text{es}} \times \frac{100}{1}$	$\frac{\text{Net profit}}{\text{Sales}} \times \frac{100}{1}$	
$\frac{100}{\text{Sales}} \times \frac{100}{1}$		$\frac{\text{Operating profit}}{\text{Sales}} \times \frac{100}{1}$	
Total earnings by partner Partner's average equity $x \frac{100}{1}$	Avera	Net profit x $\frac{100}{1}$ age owners' equity x $\frac{100}{1}$	
Current assets : Current liabilities	(Current asse	ets – Inventories) : Current liabilities	
(Trade and other receivables + Cash	and cash equ	ivalents) : Current liabilities	
$\frac{\text{Average debtors}}{\text{Credit sales}} \ge \frac{365}{1}$	$\frac{\text{Average creditors}}{\text{Credit purchases}} \times \frac{365}{1}$		
$\frac{\text{Average inventories}}{\text{Cost of sales}} \times \frac{365}{1} \text{ or } \frac{12}{1}$	<u>Cost of sales</u> Average inventories		
Non-current liabilities : Owners' equity		al assets : Total liabilities	





QUESTION	MAX. MARKS	MARKS OBTAINED	MODERATED MARKS
1	20		
2	45		
3	50		
4	35		
	150		

This answer book consists of 8 pages.

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1.1	No.	Α	ο	L	
ſ	e.g.	+	0	+	
[	1.1.1				
	1.1.2				
	1.1.3				
	1.1.4				8

#### 1.2 SANDI BROTHERS

WORKINGS	ANSWER	
(i) Cost price of buildings on 1 March 2023		
(ii) Carrying value of the vehicle sold		
(iii) Total depreciation on equipment		
		12

TOTAL MARKS 20





2.2 Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 28 February 2023

Sales		
Cost of sales		
Gross profit		
Other income		
Discount received	11 280	
Gross operating income		
Operating expenses		
Discount allowed	3 360	
Depreciation	298 350	
Sundry expenses		
Operating profit	566 400	
Profit before interest expense		
Net profit for the year	478 900	41

TOTAL MARKS 45

d

3.1

Calculate: The interest on capital of Partner Hockey		
	Calculate:	The interest on capital of Partner Hockey

CURRENT ACCOUNTS	HOCKEY	TENNIS
Salaries	480 000	
Bonuses		
Interest on capital		134 400
Primary distribution of profit		
Final distribution of profit		
Drawings for the year		(563 250)
Retained income for the year	2	
Balance at the beginning of the year	Į.	
Balance at the end of the year		

#### 3.3 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ON 28 FEBRUARY 2023

ASSETS	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Fixed assets	
Financial assets	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Inventories	
Trade and other receivables	
Cash and cash equivalents	
TOTAL ASSETS	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	
OWNERS' EQUITY	
Capital	2 800 000
Current accounts	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Mortgage Ioan	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Trade and other payables	
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	

TOTAL MARKS 50

4.1 Calculate the following financial indicators on 28 February 2023.

		-
% Operating expenses on sales		
WORKINGS	ANSWER	_
Acid-test ratio		2
WORKINGS	ANSWER	
		4
Debt-equity ratio		
WORKINGS	ANSWER	
% Return on average partners' (owners') equity		3
WORKINGS	ANSWER	_
		5

4.2	Explain whether the business is managing its expenses effectively. Identify TWO financial indicators (with figures) to support your explanation.	6
4.3	Partner Yozo is concerned about the liquidity position. Explain whether	
	he is justified or not. Quote TWO financial indicators, with figures.	6
		0
4.4	The partners have increased the monthly instalments on the loan. Explain the effect of this on the financial risk of the business. Quote ONE financial indicator with figures to support your explanation.	
		4
4.5	Explain whether the partners should be happy with the % return earned by their investment in this partnership. Quote ONE financial indicator, with figures.	
		5

TOTAL MARKS 35





## NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

# **GRADE 11**

## **NOVEMBER 2023**

# ACCOUNTING P1 MARKING GUIDELINE

#### MARKS: 150

#### **MARKING PRINCIPLES:**

- 1. Unless otherwise indicated 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 items). 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. Unless otherwise stated, give full marks for correct answer. If the answer is incorrect, mark workings.
- 4. 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 marking guidelines 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. 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 question).
- 8. This marking guideline is not for public distribution; as certain items might imply incorrect treatment. The adjustments made are due to nuances in certain questions.
- 9. Where penalties are applied, the marks for that section of the question cannot be a final negative.
- 10. Where method marks are awarded for operation, the marker must inspect the reasonableness of the answer.
- 'Operation' means check operation. 'one part correct' means operation and one part correct. NOTE: Check operation must be +, -, x or ÷ as per candidate's calculation (if valid) or per marking guidelines.
- 12. In calculations, do not award marks for workings if numerator and denominator are swapped this also applies to ratios.
- 13. 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
- 14. Be aware of candidates who provide valid alternatives beyond the marking guideline. Note that one comment could contain different aspects.
- 15. Codes: f = foreign item; p = placement/presentation.

This marking guideline consists of 8 pages.

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1.1	No.	Α	ο	L	
ĵ		+	0	+	
Į	1.1.1	- 🗸	- 🗸	0	
	1.1.2	+ 🗸	+ 🗸	0	
	1.1.3	0	+ √ - √	0	
	1.1.4	+ 🗸	0	+ 🗸	8

If no entry in a column, assume 0; -1 per line for foreign entry.

#### 1.2 SANDI BROTHERS

WORKINGS	ANSWER
(i) Cost price of buildings on 1 March 2023	
6 150 000 – 500 000	5 650 000 √√
(ii) Carrying value of the vehicle sold	
$(300\ 000\ x\ 15\%\ x\ \frac{6}{12})$ $300\ 000\ \checkmark -(240\ 000\ \checkmark + 22\ 500\ \boxdot\checkmark)$ $262\ 500\ three\ marks$	37 500 ⊠ one part correct
(iii) Total depreciation on equipment	
$360\ 000\ x\ 10\% \qquad (270\ 000\ x\ 10\%\ x\ \frac{4}{12}\ )$ $36\ 000\ \checkmark\ \checkmark \qquad + 9\ 000\ \ \checkmark\ \checkmark$	45 000 🗹 one part correct
TOTAL MARKS 2	20

1			1
2.1	2.1.1	Matching ✓	
ĺ	2.1.2	Business entity ✓	
]	2.1.3	Materiality ✓	
	2.1.4	Going concern ✓	4



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2.2	Statement of C	Comprehensive	Income for the	year ended 28	February 2023
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Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended a		
Sales 5 701 320 + 5 250 √√	5 706 570	√*
<b>Cost of sales</b> 3 563 350 + 3 500	(3 566 850 )	$\sqrt{2}$
Gross profit Sales - CoS	2 139 720	$\checkmark$
Other income operation	91 630	$\checkmark$
Discount received	11 280	
Bad debts recovered 1 890 + 810	2 700	$\checkmark\checkmark$
Provision for bad debts-adjustment 10 150 – 8 150	2 000	$\checkmark\checkmark$
Rent income 82 100 √ - 6 450 √ √	75 650	∕√*
Gross operating income GP + OI	2 231 350	$\checkmark$
Operating expenses GOI – OP	(1 664 950)	$\checkmark$
Discount allowed	3 360	
Depreciation	298 350	
Trading stock deficit 242 650 ✓ - 17 400 ✓ - 3 500 ✓ - 214 500 ✓	7 250	$\checkmark$
Stock loss due to theft (17 400 x 20%)	3 480	$\checkmark\checkmark$
Consumable stores	35 350	✓
Bad debts 8 990 + 810	9 800	$\checkmark \blacksquare$
Insurance 43 150 √ - 3 300 √√	39 850	✓*
$\begin{array}{r} 24500\times100/70\\ \text{Salaries and wages 896 250}\checkmark+35000\checkmark\checkmark+3850\checkmark\end{array}$	935 100	✓*
Sundry expenses balancing figure	332 410	$\checkmark$
Operating profit	566 400	
Interest income 53 250 + 4 250	57 500	$\sqrt{2}$
Profit before interest expense OP + Int inc	623 900	$\checkmark$
Interest expense PbIE – NP	(145 000)	$\checkmark$
Net profit for the year	478 900	

TOTAL MARKS 45

\$

21

4

41

3.1 Calculate: The interest on capital of Partner Hockey

1 680 000 x 12% x  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 100 800  $\checkmark$   $\checkmark$ 1 480 000 x 12% x  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 88 800  $\checkmark$  or 189 600 four marks

OR 1 480 000 x 12% = 177 600 two marks 200 000 x 12% x ½ = 12 000 two marks

2 CURRENT	ACCOUNTS		HOCKEY	TENNIS
Salaries	48	30 000 – 30 000	480 000	√√ 450 000
Bonuses		40 000 x 80%	<ul><li>✓ ✓ 32 000</li></ul>	
Interest on	capital	see 3.1	☑ 189 600	134 400
Primary dis	stribution of profit	operation	*⊠ 701 600	*⊠ 584 400
Final distri	bution of profit	operation	☑ 102 060	☑ 102 060
			803 660	686 460
Drawings f	or the year	623 150 – 1 800	√√ (621 350)	(563 250)
Retained ir	ncome for the year p	orofit operation	☑ 182 310	☑ 123 210
Balance at	the beginning of the	year	✓ (32 670)	✓ 58 030
Balance at	the end of the year	profit operation	☑ 149 640	☑ 181 240



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#### 3.3 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ON 28 FEBRUARY 2023

ASSETS		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS TA – CA	4 036 080	$\checkmark$
<b>DIFIXED assets</b> balancing figure	3 570 480	$\checkmark$
Financial assets 582 000 – 116 400	465 600	$\checkmark\checkmark$
CURRENT ASSETS operation	677 990	$\mathbf{\overline{\mathbf{A}}}$
Inventories 286 400 ✓ – 1 800 ✓	284 600	*☑
Trade and other receivables 204 600 - 10 230 ✓ + 62 420 ✓ Cash and cash equivalents	256 790	*☑
20 200 + 116 400 see financial assets	136 600	$\checkmark \blacksquare$
TOTAL ASSETS see TE and L	4 714 070	$\checkmark$
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
OWNERS' EQUITY operation	3 130 880	$\checkmark$
Capital	2 800 000	
<b>Current accounts</b> (149 640 + 181 240) see 3.2	330 880	$\checkmark \blacksquare$
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	518 330	
Mortgage loan           710 500 + 78 200 - 178 900         609 800 x 15%           609 800 √√         -         91 470 √ ☑	518 330	* 🗹
CURRENT LIABILITIES operation	1 064 860	$\checkmark$
<b>Trade and other payables</b> 763 860 + 75 330 ✓ + 32 700 ✓	871 890	*√
Current portion of loan see loan above	91 470	$\checkmark$
Bank overdraft	101 500	$\checkmark$

TOTAL MARKS

50

-1 P presentation (max. -2 if no appropriate details)

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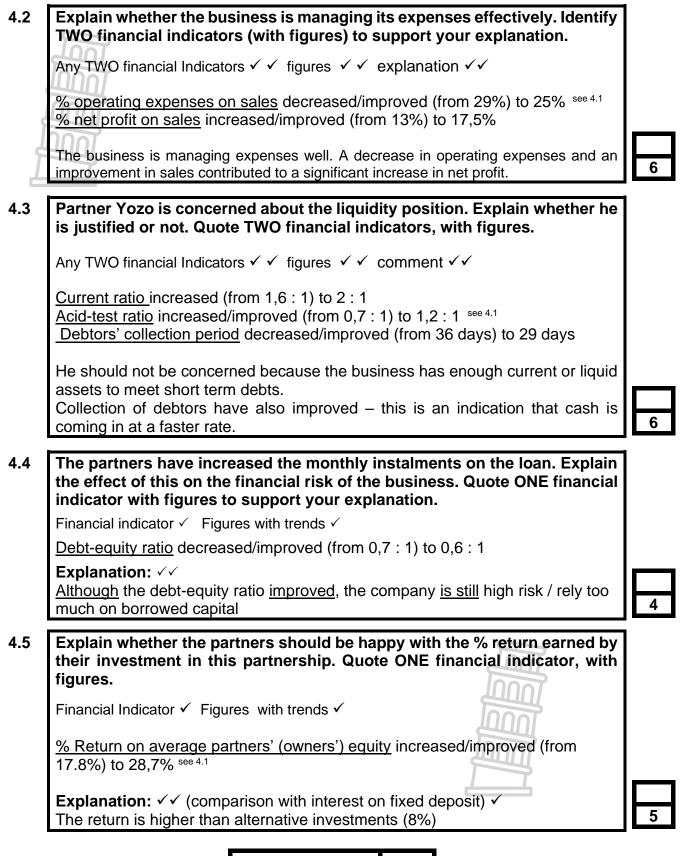
3

10

4

5

ANSWER 25% √☑ one part correct % sign not necessary ANSWER
25% ✓☑ one part correct % sign not necessary
one part correct % sign not necessary
ANSWER
ANSWER
<b>1,2</b> : $1 \square$ one part correct; in the form x : 1
ANSWER
<b>0,6 : 1</b> $\square$ one part correct; in the form x : 1
ANSWER
28,7% ☑ one part correct % sign not necessary



TOTAL MARKS 35

TOTAL: 150