



GAUTENG PROVINCE

EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**JUNE EXAMINATION
GRADE 12**

Stanmorephysics 2026

ACCOUNTING

Stanmorephysics.com

(PAPER 2)

ACCOUNTING P2



C2712E

TIME: 2 hours

MARKS: 150

X05

11 pages + a formula sheet and an 11-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. Figures are NOT required in grey shaded areas.
9. Write neatly and legibly.
10. Use the information in the table below as a guide when answering the question paper. Try NOT to deviate from it.

QUESTION	TOPIC	MARKS	MINUTES
1	Bank Reconciliation and Debtors' Age Analysis	38	30
2	Creditors' Reconciliation	21	17
3	Cost Accounting	52	42
4	Inventory	39	31
TOTAL		150	120

QUESTION 1: BANK RECONCILIATION AND DEBTORS' AGE ANALYSIS
(38 marks; 30 minutes)

1.1 BANK RECONCILIATION

Answer the following questions:

1.1.1 Explain to Sunshine Traders why a bank reconciliation is an important internal control that must be done every time the bank statement is received. Give TWO reasons. (4)

1.1.2 The business is experiencing problems with missing cash. They ask your advice regarding: Stanmorephysics.com

(i) How to prevent this in the future (2)

(ii) Actions that they should take against the employee, except dismissal or suspension (2)

NOTE: Give ONE piece of advice for each of the above.

1.2 SUNSHINE TRADERS

The bank statement is received on the 25th day of each month.

REQUIRED:

1.2.1 Calculate the bank balance of Sunshine Traders on 30 April 2026. State whether the balance that you have calculated is favourable or unfavourable. Show ALL calculations. (You may use a bank account to help with the calculation.) (11)

1.2.2 Prepare the Bank Reconciliation Statement on 30 April 2026. (9)

INFORMATION:

A. Extract from the Bank Reconciliation Statement on 31 March 2026:

Balance as per bank statement (favourable)	2 850
Outstanding deposit (10 March 2026)	7 000
(31 March 2026)	1 825
Outstanding EFT:	
153	6 000
155	1 925
157	3 800
163	2 050
Balance as per bank account	?



B. The following provisional totals were extracted from the Cash Journals on 30 April 2026:

Cash Receipts Journal	R115 340
Cash Payment Journal	R112 380

C. A comparison of the Bank Statement for April 2026 with the Cash Journals for April 2026 and the previous month's Bank Reconciliation Statement revealed the following differences:

- EFTs 153, 155 and 157 appear on the April 2026 Bank Statement.
 - EFT 163 issued to the SPCA, appeared correctly on the Bank Statement as R2 500.
 - The amount of R7 000 was recorded in the Cash Receipts Journal in March, but the bank confirmed that the money was never deposited. The bookkeeper responsible cannot provide evidence to prove otherwise.
 - A deposit of R1 825 appeared on the Bank Statement on 1 April 2026 but not in the journals for April 2026.
- D.** Bank charges amounting to R645 and interest of R225 on a credit balance appear on the Bank Statement. Included in the bank charges is an amount of R300, which was a card replacement fee of R150 that was duplicated on the Bank Statement in error.
- E.** In the Cash Receipts Journal, an entry was made on 30 April 2026 in respect of a deposit of R8 730, which did not appear on the Bank Statement.
- F.** A deposit of R1 450 received from Dube Traders appearing on the Bank Statement, did not relate to the business. The bank was informed about this error.
- G.** According to the bank statement, a tenant, Mr M Pule, deposited his rent for April 2026 directly into the business's bank account, R12 850.
- H.** The owner withdrew R1 900 from the ATM on 27 April to pay casual workers. The owner gave the slip to the bookkeeper, who recorded it in the April Cash Journal.
- I.** The following EFTs did not reflect in the Bank Statement but appeared in the Cash Journals on 30 April:
- EFT 313 for R1 630 for stationery purchased
 - EFT 314 for R2 540 for maintenance of the vehicles
- J.** Bank Statement balance on 30 April 2026: **R?**

1.3 DEBTOR'S AGE ANALYSIS

BRILLIANT TRADERS

Brilliant Traders sells catering equipment for cash and on credit. Their credit terms are 30 days. Brilliant Traders budgets that 80% of debtors will pay according to the credit terms.

REQUIRED:

Study Information 1 and 2 below and answer the following questions.

- Calculate the percentage of debtors not paying according to credit terms. (4)
- Brilliant Traders realises that it does not have effective control over its debtors. Discuss TWO problems, using figures to confirm its concerns, and advise on how the business can prevent it in future. (6)

INFORMATION:

1. Debtors' age analysis schedule for April 2026:

DEBTOR	TOTAL	CURRENT	30 DAYS	60 DAYS	90 DAYS
M Beleng	36 500	30 000	6 500		
R Maope	28 800	4 040	8 000	16 760	
L Mmesi	27 000	3 000	5 400	18 600	
S Nkuna	66 200	1 300			64 900
W Tau	8 600	4 600	4 000		
	R167 100				

- 2.

DEBTOR	CREDIT LIMITS	TOTAL DUE
M Beleng	30 000	36 500
R Maope	35 000	28 800
L Mmesi	24 000	27 000
S Nkuna	40 000	66 200
W Tau	10 000	8 600
		167 100

QUESTION 2: CREDITORS' RECONCILIATIONS**(21 marks; 17 minutes)**

The information relates to Olivedale Traders for March 2026, which purchases its stock on credit from various suppliers.

REQUIRED:

- 2.1 Briefly explain the similarity and the difference between the information recorded in the Creditors' Control Account and in the Creditors' Ledger. (4)
- 2.2 Taking into account the errors and omissions, calculate the correct balance of the Creditors' Control Account in the General Ledger and the Creditors' List on 31 March 2026. Indicate changes with a "+" for an increase and a "-"/() for a decrease. (17)

INFORMATION:

Pre-adjustment figures on 31 March 2026 (before correcting the errors and omissions).

Creditors' Control Account balance		R531 790
Creditors' List total from the Creditors' Ledger		R521 340
Bell Air Wholesalers	R154 251	
Kingfisher Dealers	R180 360	
Malibongwe Stores	R138 600	
Sharonlea Suppliers	R48 129	

The following errors and omissions were discovered:

- A. Interest of R1 855 must be brought into account on the overdue account of Kingfisher Dealers.
- B. Credit purchases of R25 625 from Sharonlea Suppliers were posted to the wrong side of their account. Rectify the error.
- C. A payment of R40 800 to Malibongwe Stores was correctly recorded in the CPJ, but the bookkeeper neglected to post this payment to the Creditor's account.
- D. Credit purchases of merchandise to the value of R165 565 from Kingfisher Dealers were wrongly entered as R195 565 in the CJ and posted as such.
- E. A credit balance of R24 922 from Malibongwe Stores' account in the Debtors' Ledger must be transferred to their account in the Creditors' Ledger.
- F. An EFT payment for R65 500 issued to Bell Air Wholesalers was correctly recorded in the CPJ, but incorrectly posted to the account of Kingfisher Dealers. Rectify the error.

QUESTION 3: COST ACCOUNTING**(52 marks; 42 minutes)****3.1 CONCEPTS**

Choose an explanation from COLUMN B that matches an item in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A – D) next to the question numbers (3.1.1 to 3.1.3) in the ANSWER BOOK e.g. 3.1.4 F.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
3.1.1	Work-in-progress	A	Costs that form part of the final product
3.1.2	Break-even point	B	The difference between total sales revenue and total cost equals zero.
3.1.3	Indirect material cost	C	Incomplete goods still in the factory at year-end
		D	Cannot be directly traced to a specific unit of output

(3 x 1) (3)**3.2 IBIZA MANUFACTURERS**

The business manufactures matric jackets for several schools across Gauteng. Their financial year ended on 30 April 2026.

REQUIRED:

- 3.2.1 Complete the Direct Labour Cost Note for the year ended 30 April 2026. Stanmorephysics.com (6)
- 3.2.2 Complete the Factory Overhead Cost Note for the year ended 30 April 2026. (10)
- 3.2.3 Prepare the Production Cost Statement for the year ended 30 April 2026. (13)
- 3.2.4 Prepare the Abridged Income Statement for the year ended 30 April 2026. (11)
- 3.2.5 Ibiza Manufacturers has insurance for both the factory and the office. List ONE item that can be insured in the factory and ONE different item that can be insured in the office. Make sure the item you choose for the factory is not the same as the one you choose for the office. (2)
- 3.2.6 Calculate the ratio used to allocate insurance to the three departments. (3)

**INFORMATION:**

A. The following balances appear in the books of Ibiza manufacturers:

	30 April 2026	30 April 2025
	R	R
Work-in-progress stock	?	18 000
Finished goods stock	378 500	39 000
Indirect material cost	21 520	11 800

B. Direct labour cost:

- Two factory workers are employed by the factory to sew the jackets. Both are paid the same salary.
- Each factory worker earns a basic salary of R7 500 per month.
NOTE: A bonus may be paid at the discretion of the employer.
- All factory workers belong to Gula Medical Aid. The employer's contributions amount to R27 000 per person per annum.
- UIF is deducted at 1% of the gross salary and a further 1% is contributed by the business for each factory worker.

C. Additional costs:

- The sales manager earns a basic salary of R12 500 per month and he is not entitled to any annual bonus or contributions.
- The factory supervisor receives a net salary of R136 000 p.a. All employee deductions together amount to 15% of the gross salary. In addition, Ibiza Manufacturers contributes 5% of the gross salary as the company's portion towards the supervisor's benefits.
- Indirect materials, costing R18 900, were bought during the year. Indirect materials used during the year were in the ratio of 2 : 1 between the factory and sales.
- R22 000 of the depreciation was correctly allocated to the sales department. Depreciation is allocated as follows: 70% to the factory, 20% to sales and 10% to administration.
- The total rent expense for the year is R128 800. The factory occupies 720 m² out of a total 1 200 m². The remaining space is shared equally between the administration and sales departments.



- The insurance expense for the year is allocated as follows: R15 000 to the factory, R6 000 to the administration department and R9 000 to the sales department.

D. Other Information:

	30 APRIL 2026
Prime cost per unit	R98
Sales	R703 050
Cost of sales	?
Mark-up (%)	200%
Units produced	4 000
Units sold	2 300

3.3 INGWE TRADERS

The following information relates to Ingwe Traders for the year ended 28 February 2026.

REQUIRED:

Comment on the break-even point and units produced for the year ended 28 February 2026.

(4)

INFORMATION:

	28 FEBRUARY 2026	28 FEBRUARY 2025
Variable cost/unit	R922	
Fixed cost	R780 000	
Units produced and sold	9 600	11 500
Break-even point	10 000	10 200
Sales price per unit	R1 000	R920

52

QUESTION 4: INVENTORY SYSTEMS**(39 marks; 31 minutes)****GOOFY GOLFING LTD**

Gregory Ferdinand is the majority shareholder and CEO of Goofy Golfing Ltd. The company supplies golf shirts, golf caps and golf clubs.

The periodic inventory system is used. The financial year ends on 28 February 2026.

REQUIRED:**GOLF SHIRTS**

- 4.1 Calculate the value of the closing stock for golf shirts on 28 February 2026 using the first-in first-out (FIFO) method. (6)
- 4.2 Calculate the stockholding period for golf shirts using the closing stock. (3)

GOLF CAPS

- 4.3 Calculate the value of the closing stock for golf caps on 28 February 2026 using the weighted-average method. Stanmorephysics.com (5)
- 4.4 Gregory is concerned about the control of golf caps. An investigation revealed that one of the managers was ordering extra golf caps through the business and selling them privately to supplement his salary.
- (i) Calculate the number of missing golf caps. (5)
- (ii) Provide TWO suggestions to prevent this problem in the future (4)

GOLF CLUBS

- 4.5 During March 2025, Gregory participated in an international tournament. Brad Scrooge, the Chief Financial Officer, decided to include golf clubs in their product range. He was able to secure bulk discounts from Ridgeway on the Titleist clubs.
- Calculate the value of the closing stock of golf clubs on 28 February 2026 using the specific identification method. (7)
- 4.6 Calculate the mark-up percentage achieved on the golf clubs in 2026. (3)
- 4.7 An employee of Ridgeway told Gregory that Brad Scrooge received a 10% "commission" from Ridgeway for buying excess stock. Gregory wants to discuss this at the next board meeting.
- Explain THREE concerns that Gregory would have about this issue. (6)

INFORMATION:

A. Stock records of golf shirts and golf caps:

	GOLF SHIRTS			GOLF CAPS	
	UNITS	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	UNITS	TOTAL
Stock balances					
1 March	270	R 470	R126 900	350	R91 000
28 Feb	180		?	165	?
Purchases					
May	300	R 600	R180 000	750	R225 000
August	1 150	R 700	R805 000	1 400	R441 250
November	150	R 900	R135 000	650	R266 500
Total	1 600		R1 120 000	2 800	R932 750
Returns	15	R 900			
Sales	1 675			2 865	
Cost of sales					R930 375

B. Information relating to golf shirts:

- No golf shirts had gone missing during the financial year.

C. Stock records of golf clubs:

	MODELS	UNITS	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
Purchases				
April 2025	Srixon ZX15	7	R22 000	R154 000
	Titleist T250	5	R30 000	R150 000
	T-series	10	R14 000	R140 000
July 2025	Srixon ZX15	5	R22 000	R110 000
	Titleist T250	3	R30 000	R 90 000
	T-series	8	R14 000	R112 000
TOTAL		38		R756 000
Sales	Srixon ZX15	8	R29 700	R237 600
	Titleist T250	4	R40 500	R162 000
	T-series	16	R18 900	R302 400

39

TOTAL: 150

GRADE 12 ACCOUNTING FINANCIAL INDICATOR FORMULA SHEET

$\frac{\text{Gross profit}}{\text{Sales}} \times \frac{100}{1}$	$\frac{\text{Gross profit}}{\text{Cost of sales}} \times \frac{100}{1}$
$\frac{\text{Net profit before tax}}{\text{Sales}} \times \frac{100}{1}$	$\frac{\text{Net profit after tax}}{\text{Sales}} \times \frac{100}{1}$
$\frac{\text{Operating expenses}}{\text{Sales}} \times \frac{100}{1}$	$\frac{\text{Operating profit}}{\text{Sales}} \times \frac{100}{1}$
Total assets : Total liabilities	Current assets : Current liabilities
(Current assets – Inventories) : Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities : Shareholders' equity
(Trade & other receivables + Cash & cash equivalents) : Current liabilities	
$\frac{\text{Average trading stock}}{\text{Cost of sales}} \times \frac{365}{1}$	$\frac{\text{Cost of sales}}{\text{Average trading stock}}$
$\frac{\text{Average debtors}}{\text{Credit sales}} \times \frac{365}{1}$	$\frac{\text{Average creditors}}{\text{Cost of sales}} \times \frac{365}{1}$
$\frac{\text{Net income after tax}}{\text{Average shareholders' equity}} \times \frac{100}{1}$	$\frac{\text{Net income after tax}}{\text{Number of issued shares}} \times \frac{100}{1}$ (*See note below)
$\frac{\text{Net income before tax} + \text{Interest on loans}}{\text{Average shareholders' equity} + \text{Average non-current liabilities}} \times \frac{100}{1}$	
$\frac{\text{Shareholders' equity}}{\text{Number of issued shares}} \times \frac{100}{1}$	$\frac{\text{Dividends for the year}}{\text{Number of issued shares}} \times \frac{100}{1}$
$\frac{\text{Interim dividends}}{\text{Number of issued shares}} \times \frac{100}{1}$	$\frac{\text{Final dividends}}{\text{Number of issued shares}} \times \frac{100}{1}$
$\frac{\text{Dividends per share}}{\text{Earnings per share}} \times \frac{100}{1}$	$\frac{\text{Dividends for the year}}{\text{Net income after tax}} \times \frac{100}{1}$
$\frac{\text{Total fixed costs}}{\text{Selling price per unit} - \text{Variable costs per unit}}$	

NOTE:

* In this case, if there is a change in the number of issued shares during a financial year, the weighted-average number of shares is used in practice.



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**JUNE EXAMINATION
GRADE 12**

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2026

ACCOUNTING

(PAPER 2)

ANSWER BOOK

NAME AND SURNAME:	
NAME OF SCHOOL:	

QUESTION	TOTAL MARKS	MARKS OBTAINED	MODERATED MARK
1	38		
2	21		
3	52		
4	39		
TOTAL	150		

11 pages

QUESTION 1: BANK RECONCILIATION AND DEBTORS' AGE ANALYSIS**1.1 BANK RECONCILIATION**

- 1.1.1 Explain to Sunshine Traders why a bank reconciliation is an important internal control that must be done every time the bank statement is received. Give **TWO** reasons.

--

4

- 1.1.2 The business is experiencing problems with missing cash. They ask your advice regarding:

- (i) How to prevent this in the future
(ii) Actions that they should take against the employee, except dismissal or suspension
Give **ONE** piece of advice for each of the above.

(i) How to prevent this in the future
(ii) Actions that they should take against the employee, except dismissal or suspension.

4


1.3 DEBTORS' AGE ANALYSIS

Calculate the percentage of debtors not paying according to credit terms.

WORKINGS	ANSWER

4

Brilliant Traders realises that it does not have effective control over its debtors. Discuss TWO problems, using figures to confirm its concerns, and advise on how the business can prevent it in the future.

Problem with figures	Advice
	

6

TOTAL MARKS
38

QUESTION 2: CREDITORS' RECONCILIATIONS

2.1 Briefly explain the similarity and the difference between the information recorded in the Creditors' Control Account and in the Creditors' Ledger.

SIMILARITY	DIFFERENCE

4

2.2(i) Calculate the correct balance of the Creditors' Control Account in the General Ledger on 31 March 2026.

	Creditors' Control
Incorrect balance	531 790

4

2.2(ii) Calculate the correct balance for the Creditors' List on 31 March 2026

	Creditors' List
Bell Air Wholesalers (154 251)	
Kingfisher Dealers (180 360)	
Malibongwe Stores (138 600)	
Sharonlea Suppliers (48 129)	

13

TOTAL MARKS
21

QUESTION 3: COST ACCOUNTING

3.1 CONCEPTS

3.1.1	
3.1.2	
3.1.3	

3

3.2 IBIZA MANUFACTURERS

3.2.1 Complete the Direct Labour Cost Note for the year ended 30 April 2026.

Basic Salary	
Employer contributions	
Total Direct Labour Cost	300 000

6

3.2.2 Complete the Factory Overhead Cost Note for the year ended 30 April 2026.

Insurance	15 000
Total	

10

3.2.3 Prepare the Production Cost Statement for the year ended 30 April 2026.

Prime cost	
Total Manufacturing Cost	
Work-in-progress – 1 May 2025	
Work-in-progress – 30 April 2026	
Cost of finished goods produced	

13

3.2.4 Prepare the Abridged Income Statement for the year ended 30 April 2026.

Sales	
Cost of sales	
Gross profit	
Administration cost 6 000	
Selling and distribution cost 22 000	
Net profit for the year	

11

3.2.5 Ibiza Manufacturers has insurance for both the factory and the office. List ONE item that can be insured in the factory and ONE different item that can be insured in the office. Make sure the item you choose for the factory is not the same as the one you choose for the office.

FACTORY	OFFICE


2

3.2.6

Calculate the ratio used to allocate insurance to the three departments.	
WORKINGS	ANSWER

3

3.3 INGWE TRADERS

Comment on the break-even point and units produced for the year ended 28 February 2026.
 <p style="font-size: small; color: gray;">Stanmorephysics.com</p>

4

TOTAL MARKS
52

QUESTION 4: INVENTORY SYSTEMS

GOLF SHIRTS

4.1 Calculate the value of the closing stock for golf shirts on 28 February 2026 using the first-in first-out (FIFO) method.

WORKINGS	ANSWER

6

4.2 Calculate the stockholding period of golf shirts using the closing stock.

WORKINGS	ANSWER

3

GOLF CAPS

4.3 Calculate the value of the closing stock for golf caps on 28 February 2026 using the weighted-average method.

WORKINGS	ANSWER

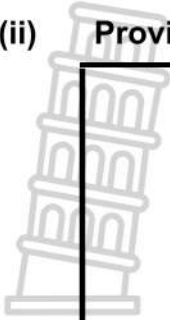
5

4.4 (i) Calculate the number of missing golf caps.

WORKINGS	ANSWER

5

4.4 (ii) Provide TWO suggestions to prevent this problem in the future.



--

4

GOLF CLUBS

4.5 During March 2025, Gregory participated in an international tournament. Brad Scrooge, the Chief Financial Officer, decided to include golf clubs in their product range. He was able to secure bulk discounts from Ridgeway on the Titleist clubs.

Calculate the value of the closing stock of golf clubs on 28 February 2026 using the specific identification method.	
WORKINGS	ANSWER

7

4.6 Calculate the mark-up percentage achieved on the golf clubs in 2026.

Calculate the mark-up percentage achieved on the golf clubs in 2026.	
WORKINGS	ANSWER

3

- 4.7 An employee of Ridgeway told Gregory that Brad Scrooge received a 10% "commission" from Ridgeway for buying excess stock. Gregory wants to discuss this at the next board meeting.

Explain THREE concerns that Gregory would have about this issue.

6

TOTAL MARKS
39

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TOTAL: 150



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JUNE EXAMINATION GRADE 12

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MARKING GUIDELINES

ACCOUNTING

(PAPER 2)

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11 pages

MARKING PRINCIPLES:

1. 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.
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 answers. If answer is incorrect, mark workings.
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 the 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 the benefit to the candidate. Penalties may be applied for foreign entries if candidates earn full marks on a question (max. -2 per Q).
8. Where penalties are applied, the marks for that section of the question cannot be a final negative.
9. Where method marks are awarded for operation, the marker must inspect the reasonableness of the answer.
10. Operation means 'check operation'. 'One part correct' means operation and one part correct. Note: check operation must be +, -, x, ÷, or per marking guideline.
11. In calculations, do not award marks for workings if the numerator & denominator are swapped – this also applies to ratios.
12. In awarding method marks, ensure that candidates do not get full marks for any item that is incorrect at least in part. Indicate with an .
13. Be aware of candidates who provide valid alternatives beyond the marking guidelines. Note that one comment could contain different aspects.
14. Codes: f = foreign item; p = placement/presentation.

QUESTION 1: BANK RECONCILIATION AND DEBTORS' AGE ANALYSIS**1.1 BANK RECONCILIATION**

- 1.1.1 Explain to Sunshine Traders why a bank reconciliation is an important internal control that must be done every time the bank statement is received. Give TWO reasons.**

Any TWO acceptable answers ✓✓ ✓✓

- To verify the correct balance of the bank account
- To follow up on outstanding EFTs and deposits
- To correct errors and omissions/fraud

Do not accept: It is an internal control measure

4

- 1.1.2 The business is experiencing problems with missing cash. They ask your advice regarding:**

(a) How to prevent this in future

(b) Actions they should take against the employee, except dismissal or suspension.

Give ONE piece of advice for each of the above.

(i) How to prevent this in future

Any ONE of the following: ✓✓

- Deposit cash every day.
- Make use of security companies.
- Division of duties – the same person must not receive, record and bank.
- Control cash for the day with receipts and cash register roll with deposit slips.
- Supervision by a senior employee who checks correctness of deposits. Stanmorephysics.com
- SMS notification from the bank for all transactions.
- Encourage customers to pay via EFT

Do not accept: Pay accounts/creditors per EFT. Not handling of cash.

(ii) Actions that should be taken against the employee, except dismissal or suspension.

Any ONE of the following: ✓✓

- Deduct money from her salary/ Must pay back the money.
- Open a criminal case against her.
- Demote/transfer to another division not working with money.

Do not accept: Fire/Suspend

4

1.2 SUNSHINE TRADERS

1.2.1 Calculate the bank balance of Sunshine Traders on 30 April 2026. State whether the balance you have calculated is favourable or unfavourable. Show ALL calculations. (You may use a bank account to help you with the calculation.)

$- 2\ 100 \checkmark\checkmark + 115\ 340 \checkmark + 12\ 850 \checkmark - 112\ 380 \checkmark - 450 \checkmark\checkmark$ $- 7\ 000 \checkmark - 495 \checkmark\checkmark + 225 \checkmark = 5\ 990 \text{ Favourable}$ $[-645 + 150]^*$ <p>*must see both, signs must be correct, no part marks. Accept bank account Signs must be correct -1F if see R1 900 or R2 850 or R1 825 No method mark for final answer. Mark given in 1.2.2 if in correct column according to learner's calculation.</p>	$[-2\ 500 + 2\ 050]^*$
---	------------------------

11

1.2.2 Choose only ONE template below to answer this question

TWO-COLUMN METHOD

Bank reconciliation statement of Sunshine Traders on 30 April 2026		
	Debit	Credit
CR balance according to bank statement <small>Method only if totals are the same</small>		4 630 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cr outstanding deposit		8 730 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Dr outstanding EFT:		
313	1 630 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
314	2 540 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dr ATM withdrawal	1 900 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Cr correction of error		150 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Dr error on deposit	1 450 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dr bank balance *(mark according to 1.2.1)	5 990 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	13 510	13 510

9

*If learner bank balance calculation is a dr, mark here as dr. If learner calculation as cr, mark here as cr. Check calculations to ensure correct side.

OR

ONE-COLUMN METHOD

Bank reconciliation statement of Sunshine Traders on 30 April 2026.		
	Option 1	Option 2
Cr balance according to bank statement	4 630	If starting with bank account balance 5 990
Cr outstanding deposit	8 730	(8 730)
Dr outstanding EFT : No 313	(1 630)	1 630
: No 314	(2 540)	2 540
Dr ATM withdrawal	(1 900)	1 900
Cr correction of error	150	(150)
Dr error on deposit	(1 450)	1 450
Dr bank balance (mark according to 1.2.1)	5 990	4 630

9

Note: Signs must be correct in one-column method.
 Option 1 starting with bank statement balance ending with bank balance.
 Option 2 starts with bank account balance ending with bank statement.

1.3 DEBTORS' AGE ANALYSIS

1.3.1 Calculate the percentage of debtors not paying according to credit terms.

WORKINGS	ANSWER
100 260 Two marks [167100 – 42 940 – 23 900] [35 360 + 64 900] [16 760 + 18 600 + 64 900] ✓✓ x 100 167 100 ✓ Or $\frac{66\ 840}{167\ 100} \times 100 = 40\%$ paying according to terms. (100 – 40%) Stanmorephysics.com	60% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pay after 30 days.

4

1.3.2 Brilliant Traders realise that they do not have effective control over their debtors. Discuss TWO problems, using figures to confirm their concerns, and advise on how they can prevent it in future.

Problem with figures ✓✓ ✓✓	Advice ✓✓
Debtors exceeding credit terms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60% of debtors not paying according to credit terms OR Maope outstanding R16 760 in 60 days. OR • L Mmesi outstanding R18 600 in 60 days. OR • S Nkuna outstanding R64 900 in 90 days. OR • Only 40% of debtors pay in 30 days according to credit terms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charge interest on outstanding balances. • Send out reminders e.g. WhatsApp, e-mail statements • Give discount if payed before 30 days.
(2) Debtors exceed credit limits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M Beleng Due R36 500 credit limit R30 000. R6 500 over limit. • Mmesi due R27 000 but limit only R24 000. R 3 000 over. • S Nkuna R26 200 more than limit due. (R66 200 – 40 000). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop selling on credit till account is less than credit limit. • Indicator installed in system to ensure that no more credit is given when limit has been reached.
(3) Debtors do not pay accounts/ Slow payer/credit given although debtor did not pay anything on account. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N Nkuna, R64 900 outstanding in 90 days and sold again, R1300 in current month). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop selling on credit until payments are made on account. • Payment arrangements to ensure debtors pay their accounts on time.

6

TOTAL MARKS	38
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QUESTION 2: CREDITORS' RECONCILIATIONS

2.1 Briefly explain the similarity and the difference between the information recorded in the Creditors' Control Account and Creditors' Ledger.

SIMILARITY	DIFFERENCE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both record information from the same source documents/journals about amounts the business owes to its suppliers. ✓✓ Or Both give information on the credit transactions of the business with suppliers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Creditors' Control Account in the General Ledger, shows the total amount owed to all creditors. The Creditors' Ledger (list) shows individual accounts for each creditor, indicating how much is owed to each supplier. ✓✓

4

2.2(i) Calculate the correct balance of the Creditors' Control Account in the General Ledger on 31 March 2026.

	Creditors' Control	
Incorrect balance	531 790	
	1 855	✓
	(30 000)	✓
	24 922	✓
	528 567	☑

Total must include pre-printed figure

4

2.2(ii) Calculate the correct balance for the Creditors' List on 31 March 2026

	Creditors' List	
Bell Air Wholesalers [154 251 – 65 500]	88 751	✓✓
Kingfisher Dealers (180 360 + 1 855 ✓ – 30 000 ✓ + 65 500 ✓)	217 715	☑*
Malibongwe Stores (138 600 – 40 800 ✓ + 24 922 ✓)	122 722	☑*
Sharonlea Supplies (48 129 + 25 625 ✓ + 25 625 ✓) 51 250 (two marks)	99 379	☑*
	528 567	☑*

13

TOTAL MARKS | **21**

3.2.3

Prepare the Production Cost Statement for the year ended 30 April 2026			
Direct Material cost	PC – DL	92 000	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Direct Labour cost		300 000	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Prime Cost (4 000 x 98)		392 000	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Factory overhead cost	see 3.2.2	343 400	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Total Manufacturing Cost		735 400	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Work-in-progress – 1 May 2025		18 000	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Total manufacturing cost		753 400	
Work-in-progress – 30 April 2026		(179 550)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cost of finished goods produced (703 050 X 100/300) (234 350✓✓ + 378 500✓ – 39 000✓) or (39 000✓ – 378 500✓ – 234 350✓✓) Signs can be swapped. Mark one option		573 850	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

13

3.2.4

Prepare the Abridged Income Statement for the year ended 30 April 2026			
Sales		703 050	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cost of sales [703 050 X 100/300]	see 3.2.3 #	(234 350)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gross profit	sales - COS	468 700	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Administration cost (128 800 x 480/1200)/2(one mark) OR 128 800 – 77 200 (one mark if rent expense in 3.2.2) (6 000 + 25 760 ✓ + 11 000✓✓) ins Rent exp dep 22 000/2		Three marks (42 760)	
Selling and distribution cost 12 500 x 12 see 3.2.2 Ind mat/2 see admin, same fig 22 000 + 150 000✓ + 3 060 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> + 25 760 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> + Dep sales man sal 9 000✓ + ins		Four marks (209 820)	
Net profit for the year		216 120	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

11

Admin and selling: ignore brackets, but must be deducted. If added no mark for net profit

- 3.2.5 Ibiza Manufacturers has insurance for both the factory and the office. List ONE item that can be insured in the factory and ONE different item that can be insured in the office. Make sure the item you choose for the factory is not the same as the one you choose for the office.

FACTORY	OFFICE
Machinery/Factory plant ✓	Computers/Office buildings/ furniture ✓
Do not accept equipment. Any relevant example that classify as an asset.	

2

- 3.2.6 Calculate the ratio used to allocate insurance to the three departments.

WORKINGS	ANSWER
Factory: Sales: Admin (figures given) 15 000 : 9 000 : 6 000 Or Factory: Admin: Sales 15 000: 6 000: 9 000 If only given above as final answer, only one mark. Question specify calculate. No calculation done 15 000 ✓ / 30 000; ✓ 9 000 / 30 000; 6 000 / 30 000	5: 3: 2 ✓ Accept 50%:30%:20% 5: 2: 3 50%:20%:30%

3

3.3 INGWE TRADERS

Comment on the break-even point and units produced for the year ended 28 February 2026.

<p>Four-mark answer ✓✓ ✓✓</p> <p>Compare production to break even for the 2 years 2 marks per year for figures and trend</p> <p>Two-mark answer If only compare production with production and/or Break-even with break-even</p> <p>Four-mark answer The production for 2026 is 400 units less than the break-even point (9 600 – 10 000). The business makes a loss on 400 units. In 2025 they made a profit on 1 300 units. (11 500 – 10 200)</p> <p>Two-mark answer (Mark one of the following. Max 2 marks) Production decrease from 11 500 to 9 600/ with 1 900 units Break-even decrease from 10 200 to 10 000/ with 200 units</p>
--

4

TOTAL MARKS

52

QUESTION 4: INVENTORY SYSTEMS

GOLF SHIRT

4.1 Calculate the value of the closing stock for golf shirts on 28 February 2026 using the first-in first-out (FIFO) method.

WORKINGS	ANSWER
$(150 - 15)$ $135 \checkmark \checkmark \times 900 \checkmark = R121\ 500$ $(180 - 135)$ $45 \checkmark \times 700 \checkmark = R31\ 500$	R153 000 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One part correct Must add two figures with different unit prices to earn method mark

6

4.2 Calculate the stock holding period on 28 February 2026 of golf-shirts using the closing stock.

WORKINGS	ANSWER
$\frac{180 \checkmark}{1\ 675 \checkmark} \times \frac{365}{1}$ Or Alternative if used values: $\frac{153\ 000 \checkmark (\text{must be 4.1 to earn method mark})}{[126\ 900 + 1\ 120\ 000 - 13\ 500 - 153\ 000] \checkmark} \times \frac{365}{1}$ <i>must see all to earn a mark and must deduct 4.1 to earn a method mark</i> $\frac{153\ 000 \checkmark}{1\ 080\ 400 \checkmark} \times \frac{365}{1}$ Must show calculations to earn the mark if COS figure not correct	39.2 days <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One part correct Or 51.7 days Accept 51.69 days One part correct

3

GOLF CAPS

4.3 Calculate the value of closing stock for golf caps on 28 February 2026 using the weighted average method.

WORKINGS	ANSWER
$\frac{91\ 000 \checkmark + 932\ 750 \checkmark}{350 \checkmark + 2\ 800 \checkmark}$ or $\frac{1\ 023\ 750 \text{ Two marks}}{3150 \text{ Two marks}}$ $= R325 \text{ (four marks)} \times 165$	R53 625 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (must be x 165) One part correct

5

4.4(i) Calculate the number of missing golf caps.

WORKINGS	ANSWER
350 ✓ + 2 800 ✓ - 165 ✓ - 2 865 ✓	120 ✓ One part correct

5

4.4(ii) Provide TWO suggestions to solve this problem in future.

Two valid and different suggestions ✓✓ ✓✓ Part marks for partial or incomplete answers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Divide duties/delegate to different employees/Person ordering stock must not be the same as the person receiving the stock/ segregation of duties • CCTV as an internal control measure • Do random physical inspection of stock/ regular stock count. • Threaten strong disciplinary action (in future). • Check stock received against delivery notes/invoices received to ensure all stock delivered at business • Increase supervision at regular intervals (documents/journals) • Change to the perpetual inventory system to record stock • Security tags • Access control in storeroom./Limited access in stockroom/lock stockroom/ only authorized persons allowed in stockroom • Authorization of orders of stock

4

GOLF CLUBS:

4.5 During March 2025, Gregory was on an international tournament. Brad Scrooge, the Chief Financial Officer, decided to include golf clubs in their product range. He was able to secure bulk discounts from Ridgeway on the Titleist clubs.

Calculate the value of the closing stock of golf clubs on 28 February 2026 using the specific identification method.

WORKINGS	ANSWER
[12 – 8]	
Srixion: 4 x R22 000 = R88 000 ✓✓	
[8 – 4]	
Titleist : 4 x R30 000 = R120 000 ✓✓	
[18 – 16])	
T-series: 2 x R14 000 = R28 000 ✓✓	
Or	
[12 x 22 000 + 8 x 30 000 + 18 x 14 000]	
- [8 x 22 000] - [4 x 30 000] - [16 x 14 000]	
Two marks Two marks Two marks	
756 000 – 176 000 – 120 000 – 224 000	
Two marks Two marks Two marks	
	R236 000 ✓ One part correct

7

4.6 Calculate the mark-up percentage achieved on the golf clubs in 2026.

WORKINGS	ANSWER
<p>Srixion: (can use any of the golf clubs, check figures)</p> $\frac{R29\,700 - 22\,000}{R22\,000} \times \frac{100}{1} \quad \text{Or} \quad \frac{R7\,700}{R22\,000} \times \frac{100}{1}$ <p>Numerator and denominator may not be swapped. Stand alone figures. No mark if extra figures added.</p>	<p>35% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>One part correct</p>

3

4.7 An employee of Ridgeway told Gregory that Brad Scrooge received a 10% “commission” from Ridgeway for buying excess stock. Gregory wants to discuss this at the next board meeting.

Explain THREE concerns that Gregory would have about this issue.

<p>Three valid points ✓✓ ✓✓ ✓✓ Part marks for partial or incomplete answers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directors engaging in fraud and corruption/ bribes/conflict of interest/dishonesty • Unethical behavior of CFO places the company at risk • Image of the company negatively affected/will affect the share price and further investments from potential investors • Shareholders may want to sell their shares • It will affect the audit report/ lack of control of source documents • Business will lose goodwill as it is unethical • High amount of money tied up in stock/obsolete/cost of storage/ damaged stock/ could lead to theft • Impact on the liquidity of the company/Negative Impact on cash flow
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6

TOTAL MARKS

39

TOTAL: 150