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PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 11

QUESTION PAPER

ACCOUNTING
TERM 3 TASK 6
CONTROLLED TEST
14 SEPTEMBER 2026

MARKS: 100

TIME : 90 MINUTES

This question paper consists of 10 pages, a formula sheet and a 7-pages answer book.

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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 the questions.
3. Show ALL workings to earn part-marks.
4. You may use a non-programmable calculator.
5. You may use a dark pencil or blue/black ink to answer the questions.
6. Where applicable, show all calculations to ONE decimal point.
7. Write neatly and legibly.
8. 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	**CASH BUDGETS** Cash Budget Interpretation of Projected Statement of Comprehensive Income	46	41
2	**MANUFACTURING (COST ACCOUNTING)** General Ledger Cost calculations and interpretation	41	37
3	**INVENTORY SYSTEMS** Concepts and calculations	13	12
TOTAL		100	90

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QUESTION 1: BUDGETING (46 marks; 41 minutes)

1.1 Provide ONE example of an item that will not be included in a cash budget (1)

1.2 The following transactions have been taken from the records of YBC Traders for the year ended 30 June 2026

REQUIRED:

Complete the table in the answer book by filling in the amounts in the relevant Column(s). (4)

Example: Stationery to the value of R4 260 will be purchased and paid per EFT in June 2026

	Amount in the Cash Budget for June 2026		Amount in Projected Statement of Comprehensive Income for June 2026	
	RECEIPT	**PAYMENT**	**INCOME**	**EXPENSE**
EXAMPLE		R4 260		R 4 260

Transactions for June:

1.2.1 The estimated credit sales for June 2026, amounted R70 400. The mark-up is 60% on cost price.

1.2.2 The owner takes R5 000 cash for his own use, monthly.

1.3 **VUKOKI CARAVANS**

Vukoki caravans owned by PP Pila, is a local company that services caravans and sells caravan parts. Their financial year ends on 31 July each year.

REQUIRED:

1.3.1 Complete the debtor's Collection Schedule for August 2026 and September 2026 (10)

1.3.2 Complete the Cash Budget for August 2026 and September 2026 (29)

1.3.3 **Refer to Information A**

On 31 August 2026 the following figures were taken from the records of the business. Explain what you would bring to PP. Pila's attention about the telephone. Give one point of advice. (2)

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INFORMATION:

A. Extract from August 2026 financial records:

	August 2026	
	BUDGET (R)	**ACTUAL(R)**
Vehicle Maintenance	49 000	42 760
Rent income	16 400	8 000
Telephone	2 300	5 720

B. Cash budget for August 2026 and September 2026:

	August 2026	**September 2026**
CASH RECEIPTS		
Cash Sales	88 200	
Receipts from debtors	?	
Fee income for services rendered	124 000	
Rent income	16 400	
Commission Income	9 300	20 250
Fixed deposit		10 000
Interest on fixed deposit	750	
TOTAL RECEIPTS		
CASH PAYMENTS		
Fuel and oil	65 200	
Vehicle Maintenance	48 000	48 000
Salaries		4 876
Telephone	2 300	2 300
Sundry expenses	6 240	
Consumable stores	1 000	1 000
Drawings		
Interest on loan		
TOTAL PAYMENTS		
SUPLUS / DEFICIT		
Opening Balance	(144 208)	
Balance at the end of the month		

C. Sales

- Cash sales of caravan parts amount to 20% of total sales.
-

Credit sales:	**R**
July 2026	285 000
August 2026	352 800
September 2026	349 600

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D. Additional information:

(i) Debtors normally pay according to the following trend:
40% pay in the transaction month and received 2,5% discount.
55% pay in the month following the transaction month.
The remainder is written off as bad debts after the second month.

(ii) Rent income will be increased by 9%, and fuel and oil are expected to increase by 30 cents in the Rand, effective 1 September 2026

(iii) A fixed deposit will expire on 1 September 2026. Interest on investment is 9% p.a. and is received monthly.

(iv) Interest on the loan at 11% p.a. is payable monthly. The loan account showed a balance of R600 000 on 31 July 2026

(v) Salaries are expected to get a 6% inflation increase during September 2026

(vi) The business plans to purchase an additional vehicle during September 2026. The total cost of the vehicle is R510 000, including financing costs. A deposit of 10% is payable. The balance will be settled over 60 months. The deposit and the first monthly instalment will be paid in September 2026.

(vii) Commission income is a fixed percentage of the fee income for services rendered.

(viii) The owner withdraws R1 000 in cash and takes R300 worth of consumables per month for his personal use.

(ix) Sundry expenses are expected to increase by 2.5% per month.

(x) All other items on the budget are expected to remain the same over the budget period.

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QUESTION 2: COST ACCOUNTING (41 marks; 37 minutes)

2.1 You are provided with information taken from the records of Maledza Manufacturers for the financial year ended 28 February 2026. The business manufactures and sells plastic pipes to plumbers.

REQUIRED:

2.1.1 Calculate the following costs:

- Direct material costs (6)
- Direct labour costs (6)
- Factory overhead cost (14)

2.1.2 Prepare the work-in-progress account in the general ledger (9)

INFORMATION:

A.

Stock:	**28 February 2026**	**1 March 2025**
	R	**R**
Raw material stock	134 600	110 000
Work-in-progress stock	79 800	70 400
Indirect Material - Factory	8 680	13 320

B. Transactions for the financial year ended 28 February 2026

	R
Total raw materials purchased	3 306 000
Returned damaged raw materials to suppliers	20 800
Carriage on purchases of raw materials	31 360
Salaries: factory foreman	250 000
Office workers	128 800
Wages: Production wages **(see C.)**	?
UIF contributions: Factory workers in production	?
Factory foreman	2 500
Office workers	1 288
1% of basic salaries or wages	
Indirect Material Purchased Factory	340 720
Advertising	30 000
Factory Maintenance	97 140
Rent expense **(See D)**	432 000
Bad debts	36 800
Water and electricity **(See E)**	268 400
Depreciation of factory plant	66 640
Sundry expenses **(See F)**	182 800

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C. Factory workers in the production process:

Number of workers in production	6 employees
Normal hours worked by each factory worker	1 680 hours
Total overtime hours worked by workers	1 440 hours
Normal time wage rate	R150 per hour
Overtime wage rate	R240 per hour

D. Rent:

Rent is allocated according to the floor area occupied by each department.

Floor space occupied is as follows

Floor area	**Factory**	**Sales**	**Office**
Square meters	4 200 m^2	2 200 m^2	1 600 m^2

E. Water and electricity:

10% of this amount has been allocated to the office department.
The sales department makes use of double that of the offices.
The rest applies to the factory.

F. The sundry expenses must be divided between the factory and the sales department in a ratio of 3: 1

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2.2 VUTOMI MANUFACTURERS

Vutomi Manufacturers is a small business that manufactures Jo-Jo water tanks.

REQUIRED:

Calculate the break-even point for Vutomi Manufacturers for the year ended 30 June 2026. Comment on your break-even point. (6)

INFORMATION:

A.

Information for the year ended 30 June 2026	R
Sales for the year	12 690 000
Total fixed costs	4 700 000
Total variable costs	2 350 000
Number of Jo-Jo water tanks produced and sold	4 700 units

B. The business has no Work-in-process balances as they work on orders only.

6

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QUESTION 3: INVENTORY SYSTEM (13 marks; 12 minutes)

3.1 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Only write 'True' or 'False' next to the question numbers (3.1.1-3.1.3) in the ANSWER BOOK

3.1.1 Carriage on purchases increases the value of trading stock when using the periodic inventory.

3.1.2 Cost of sales is calculated at the of a certain period in the perpetual inventory system.

3.1.3 Periodic inventory system is mainly used when large volumes of low cost inventory system

(3)

3.2 **PFUNANANI TRADERS**

Pfunanani Traders is a retail business which uses the inventory system. The financial year end is 28 February 2024

REQUIRED:

Calculate :

- Purchases (4)
- Cost of sales (6)

INFORMATION:

A. Extract from the Pre-adjustment Trial Balance on 28 February 2024:

	Debit	**Credit**
	R	**R**
Trading stock (1 March 2023	90 000	
Sales		420 000
Purchases	276 000	
Carriage on purchases	21 000	
Debtors' allowances	30 000	

B. Adjustments and additional information not yet taken into account:

(i) An invoice for stock purchased on credit from ZV Stores, R3 900

(ii) Carriage on purchases owed to JJ Couriers, R900

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(iii) A debtor returned goods to the value of R13 500 (cost price R9 000) which she said she did not order. These goods were returned to stock before stock taking took place.

(iv) Goods returned to suppliers before stocktaking on 27 February 2024, R15 000.

(v) Pfunanani took merchandise for personal use before the trading Stocktaking at cost price, R1500

(Vi) The physical stock count on 28 February 2024 revealed trading stock of R108 000 on hand



13

TOTAL: 100

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GRADE 11 ACCOUNTING FINANCIAL INDICATOR FORMULA SHEET		
$\frac{\text{Gross profit}}{\text{Sales}} \times \frac{100}{1}$	$\frac{\text{Gross profit}}{\text{Cost of sales}} \times \frac{100}{1}$	$\frac{\text{Net profit}}{\text{Sales}} \times \frac{100}{1}$
$\frac{\text{Operating expenses}}{\text{Sales}} \times \frac{100}{1}$	$\frac{\text{Operating profit}}{\text{Sales}} \times \frac{100}{1}$	
$\frac{\text{Total earnings by partner}}{\text{Partner's average equity}} \times \frac{100}{1}$	$\frac{\text{Net profit}}{\text{Average owners 'equity}} \times \frac{100}{1}$	
Current assets : Current liabilities	(Current assets – Inventories) : Current liabilities	
(Trade and other receivables + Cash and cash equivalents) : Current liabilities		
$\frac{\text{Average debtors}}{\text{Credit sales}} \times \frac{365}{1}$	$\frac{\text{Average creditors}}{\text{Credit purchases}} \times \frac{365}{1}$	
$\frac{\text{Average inventories}}{\text{Cost of sales}} \times \frac{365 \text{ or } 12}{1 \quad 1}$	$\frac{\text{Cost of sales}}{\text{Average inventories}}$	
Non-current liabilities: Owners' equity	Total assets: Total liabilities	

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GRADE 11

ANSWER BOOK

ACCOUNTING

TERM 3 TASK 6

CONTROLLED TEST 2

14 SEPTEMBER 2026

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NAME :_____

SCHOOL :_____

QUESTION	MAX. MARKS	MARKS OBTAINED	MODERATED MARKS		
			School	District	Province
1	46				
2	41				
3	13				
	100				

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QUESTION 1

1.1

Provide ONE example of an item that will not be included in the cash budget	
	1

1.2

	Amount in the Cash Budget for June 2026		Amount in Projected Statement of Comprehensive Income for June 2026		
	RECEIPT	PAYMENT	INCOME	EXPENSE	
E.g.		4 260		4 260	
1.2.1					
1.2.2					4

1.3.1 DEBTORS' COLLECTION SCHEDULE

MONTHS	CREDIT SALES	August	September	
July	285 000			
August	352 800			
September	349 600			
				10

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1.3.2 Cash budget for the period 1 August 2026 to 30 September 2026:

	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER
CASH RECEIPTS		
Cash Sales	88 200	
Receipts from debtors		
Rent income	16 400	
Fee income for services rendered	124 000	
Commission Income	9 300	20 250
Fixed deposit		10 000
Interest on fixed deposit	750	
TOTAL RECEIPTS		
CASH PAYMENTS		
Fuel and oil	65 200	
Vehicle Maintenance	48 000	48 000
Salaries		4 876
Telephone	2 300	2 300
Sundry Expenses	6 240	
Consumable stores	1 000	1 000
Interest on loan		
Drawings		
TOTAL PAYMENTS		
Cash surplus/(deficit)		
Bank (Opening balance)	(144 208)	
Bank (Closing balance)		

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1.3.3 **Explain what you would bring to PP. Pila's attention about the telephone. Give ONE point of advice.**

	COMMENT	ADVICE	
Telephone			2

TOTAL MARKS
46

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QUESTION 2

MALEDZA MANUFACTURERS

2.1.1 Calculate the following costs:

Direct Material Cost:

WORKINGS	ANSWER

6

Direct Labour Costs:

WORKINGS	ANSWER

6

FACTORY OVERHEAD COST:

Factory maintenance	97 140
Depreciation of factory plant	66 640
TOTAL FACTORY OVERHEAD	

14

2.1.2 GENERAL LEDGER OF PYP MANUFACTURERS
WORK-IN-PROGRESS STOCK ACCOUNT

2025 Mar 1	Balance	70 400			

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2.2 VUTOMI MANUFACTURERS

Calculate the break-even point for VUTOMI Manufacturers for the year ended 30 June 2026.	
WORKINGS	**ANSWER**
Comment on breakeven point, with figures.	

6

TOTAL MARKS
41

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QUESTION 3

3.1	3.1.1		
	3.1.2		
	3.1.3		3

3.2

Calculate:
• **Purchases**
• **Cost of sales**

10

TOTAL MARKS
13

TOTAL: 100

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GRADE 11

ACCOUNTING

TERM 3 TASK 6

CONTROLLED TEST 2

14 SEPTEMBER 2026

MARKING GUIDELINE

MARKS: 100

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 answer. 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 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 that 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).
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, marker must inspect reasonableness of answer.
10. Operation means 'check operation'. 'One part correct' means operation and one part correct. Note: check operation must be +, -, x, ÷, or per memo.
11. In calculations, do not award marks for workings if 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 a ☒.
13. Be aware of candidates who provide valid alternatives beyond the marking guideline. Note that one comment could contain different aspects.
14. Codes: f = foreign item; p = placement/presentation.

This marking guideline consists of 7 pages.

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Test 2 Marking Guide

QUESTION 1

1.1

Provide ONE example of an item that will not be included in the cash budget

Any one item ✓
- Depreciation
- Bad debts

1

1.2

	Amount in the Cash Budget for June 2026		Amount in Projected Statement of Comprehensive Income for June 2026	
	RECEIPT	PAYMENT	INCOME	EXPENSE
E.g.		4 260		4 260
1.2.1			26 400 3 marks 70 400 ✓	44 000 ✓✓
1.2.2		5 000 ✓		

4

1.3.1 DEBTORS' COLLECTION SCHEDULE

MONTHS	CREDIT SALES	August	September
July	285 000	156 750 ✓✓	
August	352 800	137 592 ✓✓	194 040 ✓✓
September	349 600		136 344 ✓✓
		294 342 ☑*	330 384 ☑*

Operation, one part correct
foreign entries, penalise total mark

10

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1.3.2 Cash budget for the period 1 August 2026 to 30 September 2026:

		AUGUST		SEPTEMBER	
CASH RECEIPTS					
Cash Sales		**88 200**		87 400	✓✓
Receipts from debtors		294 342	☑*	330 384	☑*
Rent income		**16 400**		17 876	✓
Fee income for services rendered		**124 000**		270 000	✓✓
Commission Income		**9 300**		**20 250**	
Fixed deposit				**10 000**	
Interest on fixed deposit		**750**		675	✓✓✓
TOTAL RECEIPTS	**12**	532 992	☑	736 585	☑
CASH PAYMENTS					
Fuel and oil		**65 200**		84 760	✓✓
Vehicle Maintenance		**48 000**		**48 000**	
Salaries		4 600	✓✓	**4 876**	
Telephone		**2 300**		**2 300**	
Sundry Expenses		**6 240**		6 396	✓
Consumable Stores		**1 000**		**1 000**	
Interest on loan		5 500	✓	5 500	☑
Drawings		1 000	✓	1 000	✓
Purchase of vehicle				51 000	✓
Instalment on vehicle				7 650	✓✓
TOTAL PAYMENTS	**14**	133 840	☑	212 482	☑
Cash surplus (surplus/deficit)		399 152	☑	524 103	
Bank (Opening balance)		**(144 208)**		254 944	☑
Bank (Closing balance)	**3**	254 944		779 047	☑

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1.3.3 Explain what you would bring to PP. Pilla's attention about the telephone. Give ONE point of advice.

	COMMENTS ✓	ADVICE ✓	
Telephone	• Overspending • Poor control • Abuse by workers	• Monitor calls • Hold workers accountable for personal calls • All calls must be made through central point	2

TOTAL MARKS
46

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QUESTION 2

MALEDZA MANUFACTURERS

2.1.1 Calculate the following costs:

Direct Material Cost:

WORKINGS	ANSWER	
110 000✓ – 134 600 ✓+3 306 000✓ – 20 800✓ + 31 360✓	3 291 960☑ one part correct	6

Direct Labour Costs:

WORKINGS	ANSWER	
6 x 1 680 x R150 = 1 512 000 ✓✓ 1 440 x R240 = 345 600✓✓ + UIF of 1% = 15 120 ☑	1 872 720☑ one part correct	6

FACTORY OVERHEAD COST:

Factory maintenance	**97 140**	
Depreciation of factory plant	**66 640**	
Rental expense (432 000 x 4 200/8 000)	226 800 ✓✓	
Indirect material (13 320✓ – 8 680✓ + 340 720✓)	345 360 ☑	
Salary: factory foreman (2 500 ✓ + 250 000✓)	252 500 ☑	
Sundry Expenses (182 800 x 3/4)	137 100 ✓✓	
Water and electricity (268 400 x 70%)	187 880 ✓✓	
-2 max foreign entries		
TOTAL FACTORY OVERHEAD	1 313 420 ☑	14

2.1.2 GENERAL LEDGER OF PYP MANUFACTURERS
WORK-IN-PROGRESS STOCK ACCOUNT

2025 Mar 1	**Balance**	**70 400**	2026 Feb 28	Finished goods✓	6 468 700 ☑	
2026 Feb 28	Direct material costs ✓	3 291 960 ☑				
	Direct labour costs ✓	1 872 720 ☑				
	Factory Overhead ✓	1 313 420 ☑		Balance	79 800	
		6 548 500			6 548 500	
2026 Mar 1	Balance	79 800 ✓				9

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Test 2 Marking Guide

VUTOMI MANUFACTURERS

2.2 Calculate the break-even point for Bezt Manufacturers for the year ended 30 June 2026.

WORKINGS	ANSWER
$\frac{4\ 700\ 000 \quad ✓}{2\ 700 ✓ - 500 ✓}$	2 137 ☑ one part correct

Comment on the breakeven point, with figures.

Comparison between production level and BEP should be shown/implied ✓ figures ✓

The owner will be satisfied, they have produced and sold 4 700 tanks and the BEP is 2 137./ They will make a profit on 2 563 tanks.

6

TOTAL MARKS
41

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QUESTION 3

3.1

3.1.1	False✓	
3.1.2	False✓	
3.1.3	True✓	
		3

3.2

Calculate:	
• **Purchases** 276 000✓ + 3 900✓ – 15000✓ - 1500 = 263 400☑ one part correct	
• **Cost of sales** **See purchases** 90 000✓ + 263 400☑ + 21 000✓+ 900✓ – 108 000✓ = 267 300☑ one part correct	

10

13

TOTAL: 100

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