EDUCATION

## NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 10

## NOVEMBER 2018

## ACCOUNTING P1 MARKING GUIDELINE

## GENERAL RULES:

1. Award full marks for the correct final answers. If the answer is incorrect, mark the workings provided.
If workings figure/amount is shown as a final answer, allocate the working mark.
2. "Method" marks are denoted by $\square$

- In calculations and final totals, at least one part of the workings must be correct to earn the mark.
- In cases where answers of previous questions must be used, check the transfer.
- Ignore brackets on statements, but check the operation before awarding marks.

3. Where penalties are applied, the marks for that section cannot be a negative. (foreign items)
4. For questions requiring explanations and comments, award part-marks. A good explanation will normally mention and explain a point. Beware of alternative wording reflecting the same points. This marking guideline provides some explanations - they are not conclusive. Read the candidates' responses and give credit for their interpretations.
5. Where appropriate/acceptable, accept recognisable abbreviations.
6. Educators are expected to work through the entire paper and make reasonable adjustments within the framework of the mark allocation.

## QUESTION 1: ACCOUNTING CONCEPTS AND ACCOUNTING EQUATION

### 1.1 ACCOUNTING CONCEPTS

| 1.1 .1 | C | $\checkmark$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1.1 .2 | A | $\checkmark$ |
| 1.1 .3 | B | $\checkmark$ |
| 1.1 .4 | A | $\checkmark$ |
| 1.1 .5 | A | $\checkmark$ |
|  |  |  |

1.2 ACCOUNTING EQUATION

| No | INTERNAL DOCUMENT | GENERAL LEDGER |  | INFLUENCE ON |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ACCOUNT DR | ACCOUNT CR | ASSETS | EQUITY | LIABILITIES |
| 1.2.1 | Bank statement $\checkmark$ | Bank $\checkmark$ | Capital $\checkmark$ | +180 000 | +180 000 $\checkmark$ |  |
| 1.2.2 | Cheque | Equipment $\checkmark$ | Bank $\checkmark$ | $\pm 3800 \checkmark \checkmark$ |  |  |
| 1.2.3 | Duplicate invoice | Debtors Control $\checkmark$ | Sales $\checkmark$ | + $2800 \checkmark$ | + $560 \checkmark \checkmark$ |  |
|  |  | Cost of sales $\checkmark$ | Trading stock $\checkmark$ | -2 $240 \checkmark$ |  |  |
| 1.2.4 | Original invoice | Trading stock $\checkmark$ | Creditors control $\checkmark$ | +5100 |  | + 5100 V |
| 1.2.5 | Duplicate | Bank $\checkmark$ | Debtors control $\checkmark$ | $-2660 \checkmark$ |  | - $2660 \checkmark$ |
|  |  | Discount allowed $\checkmark$ | Debtors control $\checkmark$ | -140 $\checkmark$ | -140 |  |

QUESTION 2: ETHICS, INTERNAL CONTROL AND WAGES JOURNAL
35 marks; 30 minutes
2. ETHICS
2.1

| 2.1 .1 | C | $\checkmark$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.1 .2 | G | $\checkmark$ |
| 2.1 .3 | D | $\checkmark$ |
| 2.1 .4 | A | $\checkmark$ |
| 2.1 .5 | F | $\checkmark$ |

2.2.1 Why does the government set minimum wages?

Any relevant answer $\checkmark \checkmark$

- To protect the interests of the poor
- To reduce poverty

2.2.2 Would you regard the actions of these small businesses as ethical? Motivate your answer.

No, $\checkmark$
It is against the labour law $\checkmark \checkmark$

### 2.3 INTERNAL CONTROL AND WAGES JOURNAL

2.3.1 B Mills is frequently late for work and leaves early on a Friday. What steps should the owner of Super Clean Cleaning Services take to prevent this from becoming a habit of his staff?

Any relevant answer Excellent $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ Good $\checkmark \checkmark$ Fair $\checkmark$

- Supply each employee with a code of conduct
- Investigate the reason
- Give Mills a written warning
2.3.2 Name TWO internal control measures that the owner of Super Clean Cleaning Services can implement in reaction to the complaints about smoking in public areas and poor productivity of his employees.

Any relevant answer $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$

- Appoint a supervisor
- Convene a meeting with employees about the complaints
- Do regular spot checks at clients' premises
2.3.3 WAGES JOURNAL OF SUPER CLEAN CLEANING SERVICES FOR THE WEEK ENDING 26 OCTOBER 2018

| EMPLOYEE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BASIC } \\ & \text { WAGE } \end{aligned}$ | OVERTIME |  |  | GROSS WAGE | DEDUCTIONS |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { NETT } \\ & \text { WAGE } \end{aligned}$ | CONTRIBUTIONS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | HOURS | R/h | R/c |  | PAYE | UIF | PENSION | TOTAL |  | UIF | PENSION |
| Kunene | $\checkmark 800$ | $\checkmark 5$ | $\checkmark 30$ | $\checkmark 150$ | $\checkmark 950$ | 171 | 95 | $\checkmark 64$ | 330 | $\checkmark 620$ | $\checkmark 95$ | $\checkmark 128$ |
| Хаха | 800 |  |  |  | $\checkmark 800$ | $\checkmark 144$ | 80 | 64 | 288 | $\checkmark 512$ | 80 | 128 |
| Mills | 700 |  |  |  | $\checkmark 700$ | $\checkmark 126$ | $\checkmark 70$ | $\checkmark 56$ | 252 | $\checkmark 448$ | 70 | $\checkmark 112$ |


| QUESTION 2 | 35 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

QUESTION 3: NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND BALANCE SHEET 40 marks; 30 minutes

### 3.1 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Tangible assets

|  | LAND AND <br> BUILDINGS | VEHICLES | EQUIPMENT |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Cost price | $\checkmark 130000$ | 45000 | 50000 |
| Accumulated depreciation |  | $(25260)$ | $(20200)$ |
| Carrying value (01/03/17) | 130000 | $\checkmark 19740$ | 29800 |
| Movements |  |  |  |
| Acquisition | 20000 | $\checkmark 40000$ |  |
| Depreciation |  | $\checkmark \checkmark(7948)$ | $\checkmark(7500)$ |
| Carrying value (28/02/18) | $\checkmark 150000$ | 51792 | $\nabla 22300$ |
| Cost price | 150000 | $\checkmark 85000$ | 50000 |
| Accumulated depreciation |  | $\checkmark(33208)$ | $(27700)$ |

Inventory

| Trading stock | 31918 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Stationery | $\checkmark$ |
|  | 315 |

Trade and other receivables

| Debtors control | 26882 | $\checkmark$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Accrued income | 611 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |
|  | 27493 | $\checkmark$ |

Trade and other payables

| Creditors control | 32860 | $\checkmark$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Accrued expense | 4060 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |
| Income received in advance | 7600 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |
|  | 44520 | $\checkmark$ |

3.2 BALANCE SHEET OF WORLD WIDE TRADERS ON 28 FEBRUARY 2018

| ASSETS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-current assets |  | $\checkmark 249092$ |
| Tangible assets |  | $\checkmark 224092$ |
| Financial assets |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ Fixed deposit |  | $\checkmark 25000$ |
| Current assets |  | 75626 |
| Inventory |  | $\checkmark 32233$ |
| $\checkmark$ Trade and other receivables |  | $\checkmark 27493$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $15000 \checkmark+600 \checkmark+300 \checkmark$ | $\checkmark 15900$ |
| TOTAL ASSETS |  | 324718 |
|  |  |  |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES |  |  |
| Owner's equity |  | $\checkmark 160198$ |
| Non-current liabilities |  | 100000 |
| Loan | 120 000-20 000 | $\checkmark \checkmark 100000$ |
| Current liabilities |  | 64520 |
| Trade and other payables |  | $\checkmark 44520$ |
| Short term loan |  | $\checkmark 20000$ |
| TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES |  | $\checkmark 324718$ |

## QUESTION 3

40
QUESTION 4: ACCOUNTING CONCEPTS AND ANALYSIS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

40 marks; 30 minutes

### 4.1 ACCOUNTING CONCEPTS

| 4.1 .1 | Profitability |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\checkmark$ |  |
| 4.1 .2 | Return on investment |
| $\checkmark$ |  |
| 4.1 .3 | Solvency |
| 4.1 .4 | Liquidity |
|  | $\checkmark$ |

### 4.2 SWIFT TRADERS

All calculations to be rounded off to ONE DECIMAL PLACE.

### 4.2.1 Current ratio

```
46500\checkmark + 33000\checkmark + 2500\checkmark :26000\checkmark + 24000\checkmark
82000 : 50 000
1,6 : 1 \nabla (one part correct, must be x : 1)
```


### 4.2.2 Acid test ratio

82 000-46500 $-50000 \checkmark$
35500 : 50000
0,7: 1 『 (one part correct, must be x : 1)
4.2.3 Compare these results with those of 2017 and comment on the liquidity of the business.

Current ratio decreased from $2: 1$ to $1,6: 1 \checkmark$
Acid test ratio decreased from $1,5: 1$ to $0,7: 1 \checkmark$
The liquidity of the business is deteriorating and the business might find it difficult to pay short term liabilities $\checkmark \checkmark$
4.2.4 Calculate the percentage return on average owner's equity.

| $90000 \checkmark$ |
| :---: |
| $\frac{1 / 2 \checkmark(400000 \checkmark+(400000+90000-70000) \checkmark)}{90000}$ |
| $=22 \% \checkmark \checkmark 100$ |
| 410000 |$\times 100$

4.2.5 Should the owner be satisfied with this return? Motivate your answer.

Yes $\checkmark$
The return is more than what other safe investments yield $\checkmark \checkmark$

### 4.3 LS COMPUTERS

4.3.1 Calculate the percentage mark-up for 2018.

| $210000 \checkmark$ |
| :---: |
| $600000 \checkmark$ |
| $35 \% \vee$ |

4.3.2 Give TWO reasons for the deviation from the target mark-up of $40 \%$.

Any valid answer $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$
Wrong calculation of selling price
Sale of old stock
Damaged goods
4.3.3 The percentage mark-up for 2017 was $50 \%$. What influence did the change in mark-up have on the business? Quote figures to support your answer.

Any valid answer with figures $\checkmark$

- Increase in sales from 645000 to 810000
- Increase in net profit from 136000 to 150000
4.3.4 LS Computers spent less on national advertising and focused on local advertising. Was this decision to their advantage? Quote figures to support your answer.

Yes $\checkmark$, explanation $\checkmark$ figures $\checkmark$
Much cheaper advertising locally (55000 to 30000 ) and sales increased (645 000 to 810000 )
4.3.5 What percentage of sales is spent on salaries and wages?


TOTAL: 150

