

PROVINCIAL EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2023 GRADE 10 MARKING GUIDELINES

ACCOUNTING (PAPER 1)

6 pages

MARKING PRINCIPLES:

- 1. 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 is 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. Full marks for correct answer. If the answer is incorrect, mark the workings provided.
- 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).
- 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. Where penalties are applied, the marks for that section of the question cannot be a final negative.
- 8. 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.
- Where method marks are awarded for operation, the marker must inspect the reasonableness of the answer and at least one part must be correct before awarding the mark.
- 10. In awarding method marks, ensure that candidates do not get full marks for any item that is incorrect at least in part.
- 11. Be aware of candidates who provide valid alternatives beyond the marking guidelines.
- 12. Codes: F = foreign item; P = placement/presentation.

MARKING GUIDELINES	ACCOUNTING (PAPER 1)
WARKING GUIDELINES	GRADE 10

QUESTION 1: GAAP CONCEPTS AND TRANSACTION ANALYSIS

1.1 GAAP CONCEPTS

1.1.1	D	✓
1.1.2	С	✓
1.1.3	Α	✓
1.1.4	В	✓



1.2 ANALYSIS OF TRANSACTIONS

	GENERAL LEDGER		AMOUNT	AMOUNT EQUATION		N
	Account debited	Account credited	R	Α	0	۲
E.g.	Stationery	Bank	2 000	-	-	0
1.2.1	Equipment	Creditors' control ✓	✓ 10 000	+√	0	+√
1.2.2	Bank ✓	Debtors' Control	√ 4 750	+ ✓	0	0
	Discount allowed ✓	Debtors' Control ✓	✓ 250		+√	0
1.2.3	Bank	Sales√	√√4 500	+√	+√	0
	Cost of sales	Trading stock ✓	3 000			0
1.2.4	Drawings ✓	Trading stock	850			0
1.2.5	Creditors' Control ✓	Trading Stock	✓✓ 1 710	_ <	0	



TOTAL	
33	

QUESTION 2: STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

2.1 STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME OF SEBENZA TRADERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

Sales (588 000 – 6 800)	√ √	581 200
Cost of Sales	✓	(420 000)
Gross profit 4	V	161 200
Other operating income		49 750
Commission income		10 150
Rent income (36 200 ✓ + 3 400 ✓ ✓)		39 600
Gross operating income 6		210 950
Other operating expenses	\square	(139 855)
Salaries		43 500
Stationery		3 320
Advertising		2 300
Water and electricity (19 100 + 1 830)	✓ ✓	20 930
Insurance (12 500 – 1 980 ✓✓)	V	10 520
Packing materials (7 100 – 1 950)	//	5 150
Bad debts (4 800 + 600)	☑ ✓	5 400
Donations	✓✓	1 800
Bank charges (4 200 + 260)	☑ ✓	4 460
Trading stock deficit (44 000 ✓ - 1 800 ✓ - 41 000 ✓)		1 200
Depreciation (28 000 √+ 12 810 √√+ 465√√)		41 275
Operating profit 25		71 095
Interest income (1 620√ + 540 √√ + 220√)	V	2 380
Profit before interest expense	V	73 475
Interest expense (117 300 + 46 200 -150 000)	√√	(13 500)
Net profit for the year 9	V	59 975

44

TOTAL 44

QUESTION 3: NOTES AND STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

3.1 3.1.1

OWNER'S EQUITY	AMOUNT	
Capital balance on 01 June 2022	√ 3 000 000	
Additional capital contributed	✓ 100 000	
Net profit	√ 170 000	
Drawings (200 000 + 40 000)	√√ (240 000)	
Capital balance on 31 July 2023 Operation	☑ 3 030 000	

6

3.1.2

TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	AMOUNT
Trade creditors (530 000 ✓ - 112 500 ✓ ✓ + 3 000 ✓)	☑ 420 500
Pension Fund (19 000 + 1 500 ✓ + 3 000 ✓ ✓)	☑ 23 500
Medical Aid (17 000 ✓ + 1 300 ✓ + 1 300 ✓)	☑ 19 600
Accrued expenses	√ 6 000
Income received in advance	√ 12 000
SARS - PAYE (51 000 + 2 100)	☑ √53 100
Creditors for salaries	☑ # √ 10 100
Operation	☑ 544 800

20

☑# Amount must not exceed R15 000.

3.2 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 JULY 2023

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	
EQUITY	3 030 000
Owner's equity see 3.1.1	☑ 3 030 000
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	180 000
Loan: SWYS Bank (240 000 ✓ – 60 000 ✓)	☑ 180 000
CURRENT LIABILITIES	☑ 606 800
Trade and other payables	☑ 544 800
Short-term loan	☑ 60 000
Bank Overdraft (105 000 ✓ - 100 000 ✓ - 3 000 ✓)	☑ 2 000
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES OE + NCL + CL	☑ 3 816 800

12

TOTA	A L
38	

QUESTION 4: CONCEPTS AND INTERPRETATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4.1 CONCEPTS

4.1.1	False	✓
4.1.2	True	✓
4.1.3	True	✓



4.2 Calculate the financial indicators as at 28 February 2023:

4.2.1	Calculate th	e mark-up percentage) .
	156 000 ✓	<u></u>	
	520 000 ✓	× 1	

30% ☑ One part correct



4.2.2 Calculate the net profit on sales.

81 000 ✓	J100
676 000 ✓	^ <u></u>

12% ☑ One part correct



4.2.3 Calculate the current ratio.

490 000 ✓ : 220 200 ✓

2,2:1 ☑ One part correct



4.2.4 Calculate the acid-test ratio.

490 000 ✓ - 200 000 ✓ : 220 200 ✓

OR

165 000 + 125 000 : 220 200 290 000 two marks

1,3: 1 ☑ One part correct



4.2.5 Calculate the return on owner's equity.

$$\frac{81\ 120\ \checkmark}{\frac{1}{2}\ \checkmark\ (550\ 000\ \checkmark+\ 500\ 000\ \checkmark)}\ \times\frac{100}{1}$$

1 050 000 2 marks 525 000 3 marks

= 15,5% or 15,45% or 15% ☑ One part correct (Do not accept 16%)



his concern.	
Financial indicator and comment ✓✓ trend and figures ✓ Operating expenses are poorly controlled and have increased from 9% to 14,2% or by 5,2 basis points or by 57,8% (Accept 58% and 57,77%)	
	3
4.2.7 Comment on liquidity of the business. Quote TWO financial indicators and provide figures to support your answer.	
 Quote indicators ✓ ✓ trend and figures ✓ ✓ The current ratio has slightly dropped from 2,8:1 to 2,2:1. Check 4,2.3 	
 Acid test ratio has dropped from 1,5:1 to 1,3:1. Check 4.2.4 	4
4.2.8 Millan Dealers has a mark-up policy of 40% on all merchandise. The owner is concerned that the business is not achieving the mark-up. Provide TWO reasons why the business is not achieving its intended mark-up.	
 Two valid reasons ✓ ✓ Too much discount was allowed to customers. The incorrect mark-up was applied. The business was forced to sell goods at a reduced price to 	
 remain competitive. There was a lower demand for goods sold by a business. 	2
4.2.9 State whether Milan Dealers will be happy with the % return on equity. Explain TWO reasons for your answer. Quote the financial indicators and relevant figures. Answer:	
Yes ✓	
Reasons or financial indicators ✓ ✓ trend and figures ✓ ✓ • % return on average equity increased from 12,8% to 15,5%.	
 % return on average equity is higher than interest rate on fixed deposit of 9%. Check 4.2.5 	5
TOTAL	
35	