## basic education

Department:
Basic Education REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

## NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

## GRADE 12



MARKS: 150

## MARKING PRINCIPLES:

1. Unless otherwise indicated 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. Full marks for correct answer. If answer 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). 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
7. These marking guidelines are not for public distribution, as certain items might imply incorrect treatment. The adjustments made are due to nuances in certain questions.
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 $+,-, x, \div$, or per marking guidelines.
11. In calculations, do not award marks for workings if numerator and 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 $\mathbb{\text { ® }}$.
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.

## These marking guidelines consist of 9 pages.

## QUESTION 1

| 1.1 .1 | False $\checkmark$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1.1 .2 | True $\checkmark$ |
| 1.1 .3 | True $\checkmark$ |

## 1．2 DESKS FACTORY

| Factory Overhead Cost Note |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Indirect labour | R296 500 |
| Depreciation on factory plant | 166000 |
| Water and electricity（248 000＋18000）$\times 80 \%$ OR－ 53200 $198400+14400$ | $212800 \checkmark$ 『＊ |
| Factory rent（ $345600 \times 810 / 1080$ ）or－ 86400 | $259200 \checkmark$ 『＊ |
| Insurance（ $12600 \times 75 / 25$ ）or $\times 3$ OR 50 400－12600 | $37800 \checkmark$ 『＊ |
| Factory sundry expenses | $107700 \checkmark$ |
| －1（Foreign items）Advertising＊one part correct | 1080 000『＊ |

1．2．2 Calculate the total cost of production of finished goods．


1．2．3 Sihle wants to produce an additional 1500 desks． Calculate the additional profit he can expect．

| Workings | Answer |
| :--- | :---: |
| Extra units $\times$ Contribution per unit | Correct operation <br> 750 one mark -580 one mark $[340+160+80]$ <br> $1500 \checkmark \times 170 \checkmark \checkmark$ |
| \＆one part correct |  |

### 1.3 CHAIRS FACTORY

### 1.3.1 Provide a calculation to confirm the break-even point for 2019.

| Workings | Answer |
| :--- | :---: |
| $16000 \times 96$ or 1536000 two marks |  |
| $\frac{1216000 \checkmark+320000 \checkmark}{390 \checkmark-305 \checkmark 85 \text { two marks }}$NC <br> OR: Sales $\quad$ VC $\quad$ FC <br> $7047690-5511655-1536000=35$ or 0 one mark each |  |

1.3.2 Comment on the break-even point and the production level achieved. Figures. If differences are shown for figures, this carries two marks
Comment on BEP $\checkmark$ Figures $\checkmark$ Comment on production $\checkmark$ Figures $\checkmark$ Reponses for four marks:

- Produced 16000 units but BEP is 18071 (or see 1.3.1) units so they will make a loss
- Produced 2071 less than BEP so they will make a loss.
- Production increased from 15000 to 16000 units (by 1000 ) and BEP increased from 12400 to 18071 units (by 5 671)
- In 2018 they made a profit on 2600 units.
1.3.3 Sihle feels that wood raw material was not well controlled. Calculation.

| METRES | Actual issue: $22000 \mathrm{~m} \checkmark$ Budget: $16000 \checkmark \times 1,2 \checkmark=19200 \mathrm{~m} \checkmark$OR Wastage $=2800 \mathrm{~m}$ four marks Choose one line |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OR UNITS | Expected: 22000 one mark/1,2 one mark $=18334$ one mark Actual: 16000 one mark OR 2334 fewer chairs made four marks Choose one line |  |
| OR TOTAL COSTS | 22000 one mark x $120 \quad 16000$ one mark $\times 1,2$ one mark $\times 120$ one markExpected: $=$ R2 $640000 \quad$ Actual $=$ R2 304000OR Extra cost $=$ R336 000 four marks Choose one line |  |
| OR UNIT COSTS | Expected: 1,2 one mark $\times$ R120 one mark $=$ R144 one mark Actual $=$ R165 one mark OR Extra unit cost = R21 per unit extra four marks Choose one line |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { OR } \\ & \text { \% PROD } \end{aligned}$ | DMC increased by 33\% (R165 - R124; 41:124) two marks Units produced increased by $7 \%$ ( $1000 \div 15000$ ) two marks |  |
| Identify TWO possible causes of this problem. Solution for EACH. |  |  |
|  | POSSIBLE CAUSES | SOLUTION FOR EACH |
| $\checkmark \quad \checkmark$ <br> TWO valid \& different causes with solutions $\checkmark \checkmark$ | Wastage/Unskilled workers | Train workers; supervise regularly Use technology (stencils/templates) |
|  | Damage (fire/water) | Secure storage/Check deliveries |
|  | Theft of wood | Internal controls/Stock counts/Supervision/Buy in smaller quantities/Install cameras |
|  | Poor quality wood | Source other suppliers/Check deliveries |


| 1.3.4 | Give TWO reasons for the increase in direct labour cost. Solution for EACH. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | REASONS | SOLUTION FOR EACH |
|  | TWO valid \& different reasons with solutions $\checkmark \quad \checkmark$ | Load shedding | Generator or solar power |
|  |  | Workers dissatisfied with increase/Protests | Engagement/Communicate with union |
|  |  | Inflation/Wage increase/ Bonus | Improve productivity |
|  |  | Overtime | Restrict overtime/More workers (avoid overtime) |
|  |  | Inefficient/Slow workers | Pay per unit produced/Improve monitoring procedures/Training programme |


| TOTAL MARKS |
| :---: |
|  |
| 40 |

## QUESTION 2

### 2.1.1 State THREE advantages of EFTs.

| $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ <br> THREE <br>  <br> valid <br> advantages | Less fraud |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Convenient or easy to use |
|  | Can be done from business; not restricted to business hours/ Time-saving |
|  | Payment/Receipts are instant/Account is updated immediately/ No long queues to deal with |
|  | Cheaper bank charges |

2.1.2 Janet, the bookkeeper, has been assigned the duty of processing and controlling all EFTs.

| Explain TWO reasons why the internal auditor was concerned about this. <br> Part marks for unclear answer. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark \checkmark \quad \checkmark \checkmark$ <br> TWO different \& valid reasons | Too many related job functions/No division of duties (no checks and balances)/Possible fraud |
|  | She may be negligent in performing her duties. |
|  | Lack of supervision can result in abuse/Payments not made on time |
|  | If Janet is absent, there may not be any continuity. |


| Show the changes in the Cash Journals for June 2019. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CASH RECEIPTS JOURNAL | Provisional totals <br> For one mark: <br>  <br> R1 $125 \times 2$ in CPJ | CASH PAYMENTS JOURNAL |
| 27470 |  | 32400 |
| -1 if 1125 entered here and entered only once in CPJ |  | $1125 \checkmark$ |
| $1500 \checkmark \checkmark$ | Two marks or 0 7950 CRJ one mark 5250 CPJ one mark |  |
| $1400 \checkmark \checkmark$ |  | $1200 \checkmark$ |
| $(7950-5250) 2700 \checkmark \checkmark$ |  |  |
|  |  | $175 \checkmark$ |
| $2800 \checkmark$ |  |  |
| $130 \checkmark$ |  |  |
| 36000 | TOTALS | 34900 |


-1 Foreign or superfluous items max -1 e.g. 9500
2.3 Calculate: Bank Account balance

| Workings | Answer |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|ccc} 9 & 200+36000 & 34900 \\ \checkmark & \boxed{V} & \square \\ \text { see } 2.2 & \text { see } 2.2 \end{array}$ | one part correct 10 300 |

2.4

| BANK RECONCILIATION STATEMENT ON 30 JUNE 2019 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DEBIT | CREDIT |
| Cr Balance per bank statement | Balancing figure Could be Dr or Cr | 12550 V |
| Cr Outstanding deposit |  | $9675 \checkmark$ |
| Cr Incorrect entry |  | $1125 \checkmark$ |
| Dr Outstanding cheques/EFTs |  |  |
| 444 | $4670 \checkmark \checkmark$ |  |
| 522 | $4580 \checkmark$ |  |
| EFT 14 | $3800 \checkmark$ |  |
| Dr Balance per bank account | $\begin{gathered} \text { see } 2.3 \\ 10300 \mathrm{~V} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Do not accept 9200 |
|  | 23350 | 23350 |

If DEBIT/CREDIT columns not indicated, assume first column Debit
Brackets not acceptable for two column method
-1 Foreign items (if marks scored elsewhere for the amount) -1 max
-1 max Presentation (if no/incorrect details)
OR
VERTICAL METHODS (choose ONE):

| Balance per bank statement | 12550 |  | Balance per bank account | 10300 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Outstanding deposit | 9675 |  | Outstanding deposit | $(9675)$ |
| Incorrect entry | 1125 |  | Incorrect entry | $(1125)$ |
| Outstanding cheques/EFTs |  |  | Outstanding cheques/EFTs |  |
| 444 | $(4670)$ |  | 444 | 4670 |
| 522 | $(4580)$ |  | 522 | 4580 |
| EFT 14 | $(3800)$ |  | EFT 14 | 3800 |
| Balance per bank account | 10300 |  | Balance per bank statement | 12550 |


| TOTAL MARKS |
| :---: |
|  |
| 30 |

## QUESTION 3

## CABINETS

| Calculate the value of closing stock using the FIFO method. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Workings | Answer |
| $\left(230 \checkmark \underset{253000}{ } \mathrm{c}^{1} 100 \checkmark\right)+(50 \checkmark \underset{49500}{x} 990 \checkmark)$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All correct } \\ \text { R302 } 500 \end{array}$ |

3.2.1 Calculate the \% mark-up achieved in 2019.

| Workings | Answer |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1309500}{2170500} \checkmark \times 100$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All correct } \\ & 60,3 \% \checkmark \end{aligned}$ |

3.2.2 Provide TWO points (with figures) to prove that this decision achieved its aims.

| TWO different \& valid points Figures | Sales increased to R3 480000 (from R3 375 000)/by R105 000/by 3,1\% |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of customers increased to 37 (from 26)/by 11/by 42\% |


3.2.3 The CEO feels that this decision also negatively affected the company. Provide TWO points (with figures) to support his opinion.

| TWO different \& valid points Figures | Gross profit decreased to R1 309500 (from R1 425 000)/by R115 500/ by $8,1 \% /$ Cost of sales increased to R2 170500 (from 1950 000)/by R220 500/by 11,30\% |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Average units per customer dropped to 63 (from 96) (2500/26) (2 320/37)/by 33/by 34\% |
|  | Units sold dropped by from 2500 to 2 320/by 180/by 7,2\% |



Give the directors advice to solve this problem. Explain TWO points.

| $\checkmark \checkmark$ | Restrict (be selective with) trade discounts to good customers only |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Find a cheaper supplier (to compensate for keeping selling prices low) |
|  | Increase marketing/advertising in areas outside the current areas |
|  | targeted <br> Provide other incentives such as after-sales services, maintenance or |

## LAMPS

\section*{$3.3 \quad$ Calculate the stockholding period for lamps (use closing stock). <br> | Workings | Answer |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OR |  |  |
| $936375 \times \frac{365}{1}$ | $\frac{265}{3675}$ one mark mark | $\times \frac{365}{1}$ |}

## $3.4 \quad$ Calculate the number of missing lamps.

| Workings |  | AnswerAll correct$460 \checkmark$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \checkmark \\ 3675 & \checkmark \text { Vone part correct } \\ & 4135 \\ (600+3800-265) \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Give TWO suggestions to solve this problem. |  |  |
| TWO valid \& different suggestions | Divide duties/Delegate to different employees |  |
|  | Threaten strong disciplinary action (in future)/Recover cost from culprit |  |
|  | Increase supervision at regular intervals/Random physical inspection of stock |  |
|  | Change to the perpetual inventory system to record stock |  |
|  | CCTV as an internal control measure |  |
|  | Insist on proper documents for all stock supplied |  |

## TELEVISION SETS


3.6 Explain THREE different concerns George would have about this problem.

| THREE | Directors engaging in fraud and corruption/Bribes/Conflict of interests |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  | different \& valid Unethical behaviour of CFO places the company placing at risk concerns $\checkmark \checkmark \quad \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ part-marks for partial or incomplete answers

Image of the company negatively affected/Will affect the share price and further investments from potential investors
High stock value is tied up in stock/Obsolete/Affects liquidity
Shareholders may want to sell their shares
It will negatively affect the audit report
Business will lose goodwill as it is unethical

| TOTAL MARKS |
| :---: |
|  |
| 40 |

## QUESTION 4


$4.2 \quad$ Calculate the $\%$ of debtors who settle their accounts in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ month following the credit sales transaction month.

| Workings | Answer |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{67500}{90000} \checkmark \text { or } \frac{75000}{100000} \text { or } \frac{90000}{120000} \times \frac{100}{1}$ | One part correct $75 \%$ 『 |
| Calculate the \% of debtors written off as bad debts at the end of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ month following the credit sales transaction month. |  |
| Workings | Answer |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} 90000-67500-19800 \\ (2700 \checkmark \checkmark \div 90000 \checkmark) \times 100 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | One part correct 3\%V |
| See above $19800 / 90000$ or $22000 / 100000$ $\text { OR } 100 \%-75 \%-22 \% \quad-97 \% \text { two marks }$ one mark one mark one mark |  |

Calculate the \% of debtors written off as bad debts at the end of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ month following the credit sales transaction month.
4.3.1 The office workers are unhappy with the increase that Thembi gave them on 1 October 2019. Explain what she should say to them. Provide TWO points. Quote figures or a calculation.

Only one figure required per point.
They received a (large) increase of $20 \%$ (unbudgeted; which is more than inflation) ( $1840 / 9200=20 \%$ ) 'Large' need not be mentioned if $20 \%$ is provided.
Sales target (under by R110 000)/GP target (under by R32 000) not reached but increase in wages (20\%) granted

The director took a R10 000 drop in pay/Reduced from R50 000 to R40 000/by 20\%

They received training costing R40 000 (R25 000 over budget) which will benefit them in future
4.3.3 A new competitor commenced trading in the area on 1 September 2019. Provide figures to illustrate the impact on sales in September.
Comment $\checkmark$ Figure(s) $\checkmark$
Compare budgeted Sales to actual Sales Sales budget was R490 000 and the actual was R380 000/R110 000 under the budgeted amount/22,4\% drop from expected
OR Compare expected metres to actual metres Two marks Sales dropped from $4900 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ budgeted to $3800 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ actual/ $1100 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ under budget/22,4\% less than expected
Explain THREE decisions that Thembi took in October in response to the new competitor. Quote figures or a calculation.

## Explanation (with figures)

| $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ <br> Any THREE valid and different decisions | Promoted credit sales R296 000 above budget (R326 000 increase in actual) with incentives as opposed to cash sales (e.g. discount or extended payment period) |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Reduced the selling price per m to R88 per m (from R100)/Reduced mark up from 67\% to 47\% |
| Figures | Spent R40 000 on training but budgeted only R15 000/Training increased to R40 000 in October (over-budget by R25 000) |
|  | Changed the salary structure of the salesman from a fixed salary of R20 000 pm to a commission of R52 800/10\% of sales |


4.3.4 Calculate the actual amount payable to creditors in November 2019.

| Workings | Answer |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} 528000 \times 60 / 88 \\ \checkmark \\ 360 \\ 3600 \times 5 \\ \text { Oct COS } \end{array}$ | R171 000 one part correct |



| TOTAL MARKS |
| :---: |
|  |
| 40 |

