Accounting
Know the method.

GRADE 12 • 2026 • DBE/CAPS

Free starter pack

3 worked methods • 3 practice questions • explained answers

Label workings, carry figures into the correct statement and support comments with comparative evidence. Separate cash movements from income and expenses.

Use this pack actively

1. Choose a method from the clickable index. Try the worked question before reading its steps.

2. Complete Your turn, then follow its answer link. Correct your first error and retry without copying.

3. Mix methods and use complete official papers to practise unfamiliar contexts and time management.

Paper 1 is BLUE; Paper 2 is PURPLE. Written labels remain useful in grayscale.

Original practice, not reproduced or predicted DBE exam questions. The fuller pack supports the R99 offer. Editorial draft: independent subject-teacher moderation is still required. Selected core methods do not replace the full syllabus, practical preparation or PAT.

Question-method index

Click a method to open it. Each practice question links to its explained answer.

Paper 1

MR-ACC-01 | Accrued and prepaid expenses • p. 4

MR-ACC-03 | Build operating profit • p. 5

Paper 2

MR-ACC-09 | Calculate production cost • p. 6

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Your examination map

Paper 1 • 120 min • 150 marks

Financial reporting and evaluation: companies, statements, asset valuation, financial indicators and audit interpretation.

Paper 2 • 120 min • 150 marks

Managerial accounting, internal audit and control: manufacturing, budgets, reconciliations, inventory and VAT.

Plan time from the actual instructions

Paper 1: reserving 15 minutes leaves about 0.70 minutes per mark. Use this only as a planning guide.

Paper 2: reserving 15 minutes leaves about 0.70 minutes per mark. Use this only as a planning guide.

What still needs practice

Extend to complete company statements, share repurchases, integrated cash flow, bank and creditors reconciliations, asset disposals and complex stock-control scenarios.

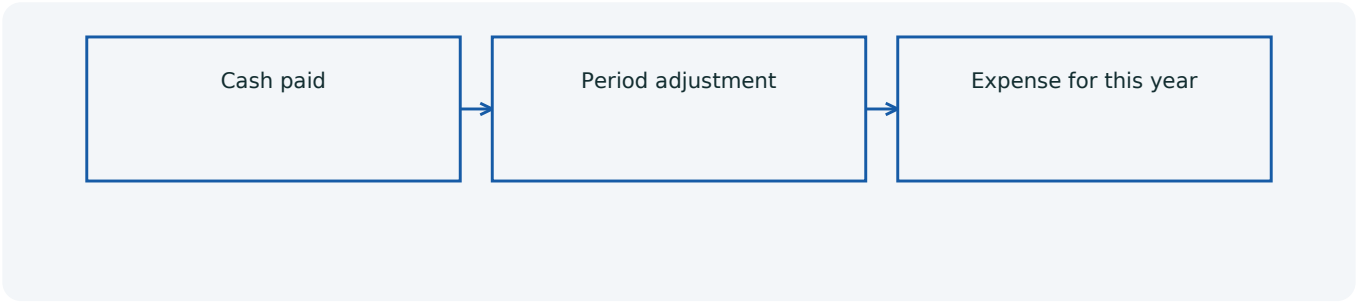
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Accrued and prepaid expenses

MR-ACC-01 • Match the expense to the accounting year.

Worked question

A company paid insurance of R18000, including R3000 for next year. Electricity paid is R24000, with R2000 still owing for this year. Calculate both expenses and the related year-end balances.



Original method sketch; schematic unless stated. Use the given values, not measurements from this image.

1. Insurance expense: 18000 − 3000 = R15000.
2. Record prepaid insurance of R3000 as a current asset.
3. Electricity expense: 24000 + 2000 = R26000.
4. Record accrued electricity of R2000 as a current liability.

Check the reasoning

The insurance prepayment belongs to a future period; the unpaid electricity belongs to this one.

Avoid this mistake

Do not assume that the cash paid equals the expense.

Your turn

Rent paid is R48000, including R4000 for next year. Telephone paid is R6000 with R500 owing. Find the two expenses and balances.

Click here for the explained practice answer.

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Build operating profit

MR-ACC-03 • Distinguish trading, operating and financing items.

Worked question

Sales are R900000, cost of sales R540000, other operating income R30000 and operating expenses R210000. Interest expense is R12000. Calculate gross profit, operating profit and profit before tax.

1. Gross profit: 900000 – 540000 = R360000.

2. Add other operating income: 360000 + 30000 = R390000.

3. Subtract operating expenses: 390000 – 210000 = R180000 operating profit.

4. Subtract interest: 180000 – 12000 = R168000 profit before tax.

Check the reasoning

Interest is deducted after operating profit in this question.

Avoid this mistake

Do not deduct cost of sales twice.

Your turn

Sales R600000; cost of sales R360000; other operating income R20000; operating expenses R140000; interest R10000. Calculate the three profits.

Click here for the explained practice answer.

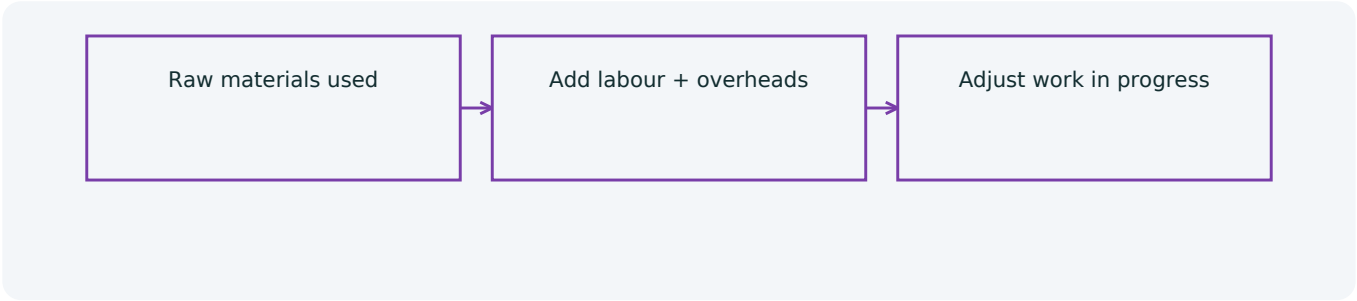
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Calculate production cost

MR-ACC-09 • Follow materials into work in progress.

Worked question

Opening raw materials R20000, purchases R90000, carriage in R5000 and closing raw materials R15000. Direct labour R60000, factory overheads R40000. Opening work in progress R10000; closing R18000. Calculate cost of finished goods.



Original method sketch; schematic unless stated. Use the given values, not measurements from this image.

1. Direct materials used: 20000 + 90000 + 5000 – 15000 = R100000.

2. Prime cost: 100000 + 60000 = R160000.

3. Total manufacturing cost: 160000 + 40000 = R200000.

4. Finished goods cost: 10000 + 200000 – 18000 = R192000.

Check the reasoning

Closing work in progress has not yet become finished goods.

Avoid this mistake

Do not put selling costs into factory overheads.

Your turn

Materials used R70000, direct labour R40000, factory overheads R30000, opening WIP R8000 and closing WIP R5000. Find finished goods cost.

Click here for the explained practice answer.

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Accrued and prepaid expenses

MR-ACC-01 • Practice answer

Rent paid is R48000, including R4000 for next year. Telephone paid is R6000 with R500 owing. Find the two expenses and balances.

Step-by-step answer

1. Rent: 48000 – 4000 = R44000; prepaid asset R4000.

2. Telephone: 6000 + 500 = R6500; accrued liability R500.

Make the correction useful

Explain your first missed step, correct it and repeat the task without copying. For practical tasks, inspect the saved result rather than only reading the solution.

Return to the worked method

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Build operating profit

MR-ACC-03 • Practice answer

Sales R600000; cost of sales R360000; other operating income R20000; operating expenses R140000; interest R10000. Calculate the three profits.

Step-by-step answer

1. Gross profit R240000.

2. Operating profit: 240000 + 20000 – 140000 = R120000.

3. Profit before tax R110000.

Make the correction useful

Explain your first missed step, correct it and repeat the task without copying. For practical tasks, inspect the saved result rather than only reading the solution.

Return to the worked method

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Calculate production cost

MR-ACC-09 • Practice answer

Materials used R70000, direct labour R40000, factory overheads R30000, opening WIP R8000 and closing WIP R5000. Find finished goods cost.

Step-by-step answer

1. Prime cost: $70000 + 40000 = R110000$.

2. Manufacturing cost R140000.

3. Finished goods: $8000 + 140000 - 5000 = R143000$.

Make the correction useful

Explain your first missed step, correct it and repeat the task without copying. For practical tasks, inspect the saved result rather than only reading the solution.

Return to the worked method

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Continue with official papers

Scope checked 9 October 2026. The source links support the assessment map; all worked and practice questions in this pack are newly authored.

Subject examination guideline

2026 ATP retention and CAT / IT update exceptions

2021 guideline extension through 2026

DBE annual teaching plans

DBE released 2026 papers and marking guidelines

Error log

Question ID: _____ Date: _____
First incorrect step: _____
Why it failed: _____
Correct method: _____
Retry date and result: _____

Use the matching memo, answer book and addenda for the actual paper. Questions here have no official mark allocation. Check explanations with your teacher before using these drafts as a sole revision source.

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