

| FACULTY/COLLEGE | College of Business and Economics |
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| SCHOOL | School of Accounting |
| DEPARTMENT | Commercial Accounting |
| CAMPUS(ES) | SWC |
| MODULE NAME | COST AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT 1A |
| MODULE CODE | CFM11A1 |
| SEMESTER | First |
| ASSESSMENT OPPORTUNITY, <br> MONTH AND YEAR | Final Summative Assessment Opportunity <br> May/June 2019 |


| ASSESSMENT DATE | 31 May 2019 | SESSION | $08: 30-11: 30$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ASSESSOR(S) | Mrs M Vermaak, Mrs M Mouton and Mrs J West |  |  |
| MODERATOR(S) | Mr K Matshego |  | 100 |
| DURATION | 3 hours $(180 \mathrm{~min})$ | TOTAL MARKS | 10 |


| NUMBER OF PAGES OF QUESTION PAPER (Including cover page) | 9 |
| :--- | :--- |

## INFORMATION/INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer ALL THE QUESTIONS.
2. Number your answers clearly.
3. Show all calculations, workings and formulas clearly.
4. Start each question on a new page.
5. The use of Tippex, pencil, erasable pen and red pen are prohibited.
6. Scratch out any blank spaces.
7. Silent, non-programmable calculators may be used.
8. Round all calculations to two decimal places unless otherwise instructed.
9. Indicate your index number in the top middle of your script.

|  |  | Book | Marks | Time |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question 1 | Cost Classification \& Cost Behaviour | Yellow | 20 | 36 minutes |
| Question 2 | Introduction to Management Accounting | Yellow | 10 | 18 minutes |
| Question 3 | Inventory valuation | Red | 15 | 27 minutes |
| Question 4 | Labour recovery rate | Red | 15 | 27 minutes |
| Question 5 | Manufacturing cost statement | Green | 25 | 45 minutes |
| Question 6 | Overhead allocation | Green | 15 | 27 minutes |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 0}$ minutes |

## QUESTION 1

20 MARKS

Robotics Ltd manufactures parts for machines. The demand is increasing due to the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR). The monthly cost at various activity levels are presented in the table below:

| Month | Feb 2019 | March 2019 | April 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Units | 158000 | 142000 | 175000 |
| Costs: |  |  |  |
| Direct material | R3 950000 | R3 550000 | R4 375000 |
| Direct labour | R2 370000 | R2 130000 | R2 625000 |
| Manufacturing overheads | R1 580000 | R1 350000 | R1 614000 |
| Sales commission | R1 264000 | R1136000 | R1400 000 |
| Non-manufacturing overheads | R185 000 | R185 000 | R185 000 |

## REQUIRED:

(Show all formulas, descriptions and calculations)
1.1 Identify the cost behaviour of the following costs:
1.1.1 Manufacturing overhead cost
1.1.2 Non-manufacturing overhead cost
1.1.3 Direct Labour

Show the calculation and provide a short explanation to support each answer.
1.2 Calculate the estimated total manufacturing cost for an activity level of 195000 units. Clearly show prime cost in your calculation.
1.3 Assume that the variable cost will decrease with $5 \%$ and the fixed cost will increase with $8 \%$.

Calculate the conversion cost for an activity level of 205000 units.

## QUESTION 2 <br> 10 MARKS

In 2018 a number of accounting students submitted sick notes that they bought (without being sick) from a local doctor in order to qualify for the sick test. The situation posed an ethical dilemma because it is in conflict of the Institution's regulations as well as CIMA's prescribed code of conduct.

Once the students were caught out, some of them explained that they were not adequately prepared for the initial test and therefore bought the sick letters to have another chance to write.

## REQUIRED:

2.1 Identify, describe and discuss the fundamental ethical principles that were
bridged in this situation.
2.2 What does CIMA stand for?

## QUESTION 3

15 MARKS

Flower Limited uses different types of material. At the end of February, 450 units of material Oasis were available at a total cost of R11 250. The following information was extracted for March 2019.

Requisitions from the production department received by the storeroom:

| $9^{\text {th }}$ | Issued 950 units with a sales value of R30 per unit |
| :---: | :--- |
| $31^{\text {st }}$ | Issued 850 units |

Invoices received during March 2019:

| $3^{\text {th }}$ | Purchased 800 units at a cost of R27 per unit |
| :---: | :--- |
| $20^{\text {th }}$ | Purchased 1250 units at a total cost of R35 000. |

The following returns were recorded during the month:
On the $11^{\text {th }}$ of March the production department returned 80 units to the storeroom that was issued at the end of February. Flower Ltd then returned the 80 broken units to the supplier on the $22^{\text {nd }}$ of March.

## REQUIRED:

3.1 Prepare the inventory card for material Oasis for March 2019.
3.2 Determine the following:
3.2.1 The quantity that was bought during March 2019.
3.2.2 The cost of the units issued to production.
3.2.3 The quantity that was issued to production.

## QUESTION 4

15 MARKS

Mrs Suping is an employee of Wellerware Ltd. The following information was taken from Mrs Suping's timesheet for the week ending 1 March 2019:

Mrs Suping worked 48 hours during the week of which 2 hours were on Sunday. A normal working week is from Monday to Friday, 8 hours per day. Overtime relating to Sundays and public holidays is remunerated at double the time worked. Other overtime is remunerated at the time and a half worked. There are 13 public holidays in 2019. Employees receive 3 weeks of leave per year. Idle time is estimated at $11 \%$ of time to be at work. The normal wage rate is R130 per hour.

The following allowances, deductions and benefits apply to the employees of Wellerware Ltd:

- The employer and employee each contribute $1 \%$ (of normal wages) to Unemployment Insurance Fund.
- A weekly contribution of $15 \%$ is paid towards a pension fund. Mrs Suping pays $50 \%$ towards the pension fund.
- The medical aid contribution of $10 \%$ is paid in the ration 60:40 (employee: employer) respectively.
- An average PAYE of $20 \%$ is paid to SARS on a weekly basis.
- Employees receive a housing allowance of R800 per week and a bonus equal to one month's normal pay.


## REQUIRED:

### 4.1 Calculate the Labour recovery rate per labour hour.

## QUESTION 5

25 MARKS
Hickey Company, a manufacturing firm, produces recyclable shopping bags. The following information has been taken from the company's actual production, sales and cost records for last year:

| Production in units | 30000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Costs: | R50 000 |
| Advertising | R80 000 |
| Direct labour | R60 000 |
| Indirect labour | R160 000 |
| Raw material purchased | R80 000 |
| Building rent (production uses 80\% of the space and the balance <br> is used by the administrative and sales office) | R35 000 |
| Utilities - factory | R25 000 |
| Factory maintenance | R140 000 |
| Rent of special production equipment, R6000 per year plus <br> R1 per unit produced | R11 000 |
| Selling and administrative salaries | R20 000 |
| Other factory costs |  |
| Other selling and administrative expenses |  |


|  | 1 January 2018 | 31 December 2018 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Inventories |  |  |
| Raw materials | R20 000 | R10 000 |
| Work in process | R95 000 | R120 000 |
| Finished goods | R0 | R85 000 |

Budgeted information for 2018:

| Manufacturing overhead costs | R288 750 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Planned production units | 35000 |

## REQUIRED:

5.1 Prepare a schedule of cost of goods manufactured for the year, based on actual manufacturing overhead costs.
5.2 Hickey Company used a predetermined overhead recovery rate to calculate the manufacturing overheads. Calculate the over or under applied overhead cost and illustrate the impact this will have on the cost of sales.

## QUESTION 6

15 MARKS
Madison Ltd has different departments. The production departments consist of Department 1 and Department 2. The service departments consist of the tool room and the factory office.

The budget committee conducted a survey regarding the 2019 factory budget. The survey results showed the following information:

## Department 1:

There are 20 employees, with a budget of 35000 direct labour hours. The department takes up 50\% of the total floor space. Value of machinery is R40 000 and the estimated electricity usage is 600 kilowatts for the year.

## Department 2:

There are 10 employees, with a budget of 30000 direct labour hours. The department takes up $45 \%$ of the total floor space. Value of machinery is R60 000 and the estimated electricity usage is 400 kilowatts for the year.

Service departments:

|  | Tool room | Factory office |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Floor space* | 3\% | 2\% |
| Value of machinery | R26 000 | R6 000 |
| Number of employees | 2 | 2 |

*The total floor space (Department $1+$ Department $2+$ service departments) is 20000 m$^{2}$
Budgeted manufacturing overhead costs for 2019:

| Rates and taxes | R140 000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Depreciation of machinery and equipment | R65 000 |
| Electricity (Only for production departments) | R40 000 |
| Indirect material |  |
| Department 1 | R3 100 |
| Department 2 | R3 400 |
| Tool room | R4 500 |
| Factory office | R1 000 |
| Factory office expenses (per month) | R2 000 |

## REQUIRED:

6.1 Allocate the budgeted manufacturing overheads to the various production and service departments.
6.2 Allocate the cost of the service departments as follows:
(i) Factory office based on number of employees
(ii) Tool room based on the value of machinery

