

**Department of Commercial Accounting** 

# Costing and Estimating 1B BKM/FPP11B1, CAE 01B1 and FPO 0BB1

#### FIRST ASSESSMENT OPPORTUNITY

12th November 2017

Time: 120 minutes Marks 100

**Assessors**: Mrs R Benedict, Mr M Karodia

**Moderator**: Mrs O Takawira (Internal)

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- This paper consists of 8 pages (including the cover page)
- Answer all questions. Show all calculations and workings clearly.
- Silent, non-programmable calculators may be used.
- Where applicable, round all calculations to two decimal places, unless stipulated otherwise.

Question	Topic	Marks	Time
1	Introduction to Job and Process costing	20	25 minutes
2	Process Costing	20	25 minutes
3	Master Budgets	30	35 minutes
4	Cash Budgets	30	35 minutes
		100	120 minutes

UESTION 1.1		(5 marks)
Fill in the mission wo	ord/s. Give only the answers.	
<b>1.</b> particular job.	_ is a document or a computer file	with information about a
2happens during the pr	_ are losses over and above <b>3.</b> roduction process.	that
4	occurs when actual output exceed	d expected output.
	_ is used where a large number one same production process.	of homogenous products

QUESTION 1.2 (15 marks)

Gerald Kai is a company involved in repairing and servicing of car from General Motors. Their operations are designed to cater for client specifications.

The following information is available in respect of October 2017:

1. Opening balance on 1 January 2015: Job T R18 400

2. Materials were issued as follows:

a. Job T
 b. Job W
 c. Job R
 R19 100
 R17 300
 R14 800

3. Labour costs incurred during the month:

a. Job T
b. Job W
c. Job R
88 hours @ R350 per hour
72 hours @ R320 per hour
53 hours @ R440 per hour

4. Manufacturing overheads for the month:

a. Job T
 b. Job W
 c. Job R
 R15 700
 R14 000
 R12 350

5. Job T and Job R were completed during the month and invoiced to the clients at a selling price of R96 000 and R77 500, respectively.

#### Required:

Prepare a job cost card for all jobs at the end of October 2017 and	(15)
calculate the profit/loss on Job T and Job R.	

QUESTION 2 (20 marks)

Blackcurrant (Pty) Ltd manufactures cough mixtures and makes use of a process costing system.

They use two ingredients to make the cough mixture.

Material A gets added at the beginning of the process and Material B when the process is 50% complete. Conversion costs are incurred evenly throughout the process.

The following cost and production details are available for June 2017.

Production:	
Opening WIP (45% complete)	15 600 bottles
Closing WIP ( 30% complete)	16 600 bottles
Units added during the process	68 000 bottles

#### Costs

Opening WIP	- Material	Material	R 17 400
		Α	13 460
	- Conversion	Material	15 960
	Costs	В	
Current	- Material	Material	R 192 300
Costs		Α	143 800
	- Conversion	Material	172 260
	Costs	В	

## Required:

Prepare the first four (4) steps of the Production and Cost Statement for 31<sup>st</sup> May 2017, using the FIFO method.

QUESTION 3	(30 marks)
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#### **PART A**

3.1 Provide 5 advantages of preparing a budget

(5)

#### **PART B**

XY (Pty) Ltd specialises in manufacturing two products, namely X and Y. The management has presented you with the following budgeted information for the financial year ending on the 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018.

	X	Υ
Price per unit	R25	R22
Expected number of units to be sold	500 000	250 000
Inventory on hand (units)		
Opening inventory	NIL	5 700
Closing inventory	2 250	4 000
Raw material required to manufacture A and		
B:		
A @ R10 per kg	10 kg	8 kg
B @ R8 per kg	5 kg	7 kg
Labour requirement	10 hours @ R18	8 hours @ R13
Budgeted manufacturing overhead	R720 000	R350 000

The projected data with respect of raw material is as follows:

	A	В
Inventory on hand:		
Opening Inventory	27 300 kg	25 500 kg
Closing Inventory	19 100 kg	21 700 kg

#### Additional information:

The budgeted manufacturing overheads are applied using direct labour hours.

# Required:

Prepare the following budgets for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018:

3.2.1	The sales budget for both products.	(2)
3.2.2	The production budget for both products.	(4)
3.2.3	The material usage and purchases budget.	(11)
3.2.4	The direct labour budget for both products.	(4)
3.2.5	The manufacturing overhead budget for both products.	(4)

## QUESTION 4 (30 marks)

The management of Angie Limited has decided to prepare a cash budget for March and April 2018.

The following forecasts are available for the two months ending April 2018:

	Total	Total sales	Overhead	Wages
	purchases		costs	
January Actual	R 85 000	R170 000	R0	R 0
February Actual	R90 000	R180 000	R56 000	R35 000
March	R60 000	R190 000	R44 000	R34 000
April	R110 000	R185 000	R36 000	R34 000

#### Additional information:

- a) Purchases of materials on credit amounted to 55% of total purchases and 45% of total purchases are in cash. The suppliers are paid 50% in the month of purchases and 50% in the next month. If we pay in the month of purchases we receive a 7% discount;
- b) 40% of total sales is for cash and the remainder is credit sales;
- c) Debtors pay their accounts as follows:
  - a. 70% pay the month after sales and will receive a 7% discount,
  - b. 30% will pay two months after sales;
- d) Overhead expenses are paid in the same month that they occur;
- e) Wages are paid in the month that they occur;
- f) New equipment costing R66 000 is to be paid in March;
- g) During February an old machine which cost R43 000 three years ago, was sold for R13 070 cash. The money will be paid during March;
- h) The bank balance on 1<sup>st</sup> March 2018 is estimated to be R92 650.

Required:	
Prepare the cash budget for March and April 2018. Show all calculations.	(30)