

# higher education & training

Department: Higher Education and Training REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# **MARKING GUIDELINE**

### NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

## **COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING N6**

2 June 2021

This marking guideline consists of 8 pages.

Please turn over

#### **SECTION A**

#### **QUESTION 1**

1.1	1.1.1	<ul> <li>Applied overheads must be recorded on the debit side.</li> <li>Finished goods must be recorded on the credit side. (2 × 2)</li> </ul>	(4)
	1.1.2	R 60 000,00	(2)
	1.1.3	R 155 000,00	(2)
	1.1.4	It indicates the total cost of the completed job.	(2)
1.2	1.2.1	October R200 000 × 115/100 = R200 000 November R230 000 × 115/100 = R264 500 December R264 500 × 115/100 = R304 175	(3)
	1.2.2	R170 000 × 75% = 127 500 Therefore R127 500 × 10% = R12 750 (receipt from debtors)√ ✓	(2)
	1.2.3	July7 312,50August6 375,00September7 500,00October8 625,00November9 918,75December11 406,56	(6)
1.3	1.3.1	(SP × SQ) – (AP × AQ) [15 × (10,5 × 200)√] – (18 × 2 200)√ 31 500√ – 39 600√ 8 100 Unfavourable√√	(6)
	1.3.2	2 100 kg	(2)
	1.3.3	100 kg	(2)
1.4	1.4.1	Total contract price = Contract price + Extras = 3 000 000 + 50 000 = 3 050 000√√ * The certified work serves as a guide, if the contract is complete then the contract price will be equal to the certified work.	(2)
	1.4.2	No, $\checkmark$ the provision for latent defects was not accounted for. $\checkmark$	(2)
	1.4.3	R35 000	(2)

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	1.4.4	<ul> <li>There is no incentive for the contract to keep cost at the minimum.</li> <li>The contractor is tempted to increase the cost to gain more profit.</li> <li>There is no incentive for the contractor to finish the contract in a hump (Apy 2 x 2)</li> </ul>	(4)
			(+)
1.5	1.5.1	R3 500	(1)
	1.5.2	$BEQ = \frac{TFC}{MI/U}$ = 3 500 \sqrt{\sqrt{24\sqrt{4}}}	(E)
		- 140 units V OR 140,03	(5)
	1.5.3	$BEV = BEQ \times SP/U$ $= 1464 \times 754$	
		= R10 950√	(3) <b>[50]</b>
		TOTAL SECTION A:	50
SECT	ION B		
QUES	TION 2		
2.1	(SP – / = (50√ - = (11,50 = 5 347,	AP)AQ - 61,50√)465√ 9)465 50√ Unfavourable√	(5)
2.2	Material (SQ – A = [(2,5 × = (375 – = (90)50 = 4 500 •	A Q)SP : 150)✓ – 465✓] 50✓ : 465)50 ) ✓ Unfavourable✓	
	Material (SQ – A = [(3,5 × = (525 –	B Q)SP ≔ 150)✓ – 735✓] 20✓ - 735)20	

- = (210)20 = 4 200 ✓ Unfavourable ✓
- (SR AR)AT 2.3 = (32√ - 36√)1 250√ = (4)1 250 = 5 000 ✓ Unfavourable ✓

(5)

(10)

2.4	(ST - AT)SR = [(5 × 150) - 1 250)32 = (750 $\checkmark$ - 1 250 $\checkmark$ )32 $\checkmark$ = (500)32 = 16 000 $\checkmark$ Unfavourable $\checkmark$		(5)
2.5	(SR – AR)AT = (32✓ – 30✓)1 500✓ = (2)1 500 = 3 000 Favourable✓		(3)
2.6	<ul><li>Income standard was set</li><li>Decrease in labour rate</li><li>Use of less skilled labour</li></ul>	(Any 2 × 1)	(2)

#### (2) **[30]**

#### **QUESTION 3**

3.1 3.1.1

MATERIAL BUDGET					
	PRODUCT A	PRODUCT B			
Production requirements	<b>√</b> 10 000	<b>√</b> 12 000			
X material needed per unit	9 kg	12 kg			
= Production needs	<b>√</b> 90 000	<b>√</b> 144 000			
Add: Desired closing stock	25 000	18 000			
= Total needs	<b>√</b> 115 000	<b>√</b> 162 000			
Less: Opening stock	15 000	12 000			
= Materials to be purchased	<b>√</b> 100 000	<b>√</b> 150 000			
Cost per material	✓R15	<b>√</b> R8			
= Value of material to be	<b>√</b> 1 500 000	<b>√</b> 1 200 000			
purchased					

#### 3.1.2

LABOUR BUDGET					
	PRODUCT A	PRODUCT B			
Units to be produced	10 000	12 000			
X direct labour time per unit	2 hrs	3 hrs			
= total hours	✓20 000 hrs	✓36 000 hrs			
Cost per labour hour	R14	R6			
Total direct labour cost	✓R280 000	✓R216 000			

(12)

(4)

3.2

	UNIT PRICE	130 000 UNITS	180 000 UNITS
Material	3,33√	432 900√	599 400√
Labour	3,81√	495 300√	685 800√
Variable overheads	5,71√	742 300√	1 027 800√
Fixed overheads		150 000	172 500√
Total costs		1 820 500√	2 485 500√
Total sales	25	3 250 000√	4 500 000√

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#### **QUESTION 4**

4.1	4.1.1	1n500/100 = R15	
	4.1.2	1n100/100 = R11	
	4.1.3	(1 100 – 150)/100 = R9,50	
	4.1.4	R15 – R 9,50 = R5,50	
	4.1.5	100 units – 50 units = 50 units	
	4.1.6	Total sales – Breakeven value 1 500 – 300 = 1 200 (6 × 2)	(12)
4.2	4.2.1	Y-axis	(1)
	4.2.2	Total sales line	(1)
	4.2.3	G is the point at which the business is not making profit or loss. The expenses of the business are equal to the income.	(2)
	4.2.4	Loss area	(1)
	4.2.5	Profit area	(1)
	4.2.6	Variable-cost area	(1)
	4.2.7	Fixed-cost area	(1)

4.3

#### INCOME STATEMENT

Sales	300 000√
Less: Variable cost	(74 000)
Direct material	10 000√
Direct labour	15 000√
Variable manufacturing overheads	24 000√
Variable selling and administrative cost	25 000√
= Marginal income	226 000
Less: Fixed costs	(11 500) 🗸
Manufacturing overheads	6 500√
Selling and administrative cost	5 000√
= Net income	214 500√√

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#### **QUESTION 5**

5.1	CONTRA	CT ACCOUNT	FOR CONTRACT TXT		
	Material	1 800 000√	Material returned	65 000√	
	Wages (labour cost)	1 200 000√	Material transferred	750 000√	
	Overheads	3 500 000√	Certified work	15 000 000√	
	Depreciation	350 000√	Uncertified work	1 200 000√	
	Provision for latent defects	1 016 500√			
	Profit and loss	9 148 500√			
		17 015 000√		17 015 000√	(12)
5.2	% of completion = <u>Cer</u> Total	tified work > contract price	* <u>100</u> 1		
	<u>15 000</u> 50 500	<u>) 000</u> × <u>100</u> ) 000 1			
	= 29,7%	o OR 30%√√	,		(2)
5.3	Total estimated profit = (	Contract price +	Extras ) – Total estima	ated cost	
	= (4	5 000 000√ + 5	500 000√) – 28 000 0	00√	
	= 22	2 500 000√			(4)
5.4	% Completed × <u>Total e</u>	estimated profit_ 1	× <u>Cash received</u> Certified work		
	= 30%√ × <u>22 5</u> 0	<u>00 000</u> *√√√ × 1	<u>35 000 000</u> √ 15 000 000√		
	= 15 750 000√v	/			(8)
5.5	Profit for the year Less: Provision for laten	= R15 t defects (R1 = R14 7	750 000√ 016 500)√ ′33 500√√		(4) <b>[30]</b>

#### **QUESTION 6**

6.1 6.1.1

JOB ECO							
Balance	62 000√	Finished					
Direct material	30 500√	goods	165 925√				
Direct labour	47 500√						
Applied overheads	25 925√						
	165 925		165 925				

6.1.2

#### JOB EDU

Balance Direct material Direct labour Applied overheads	68 000,00✓ 8 750,00✓ 47 500,00✓ 7 437,50✓	Balance	131 687,50√	
	131 687,50		131 687,50	

6.2 6.2.1

#### MATERIAL CONTROL ACCOUNT

Balance	85 000√	Production	
		control	39 750√
		Balance c/d	45 750√
	85 000		85 000
Balance b/f	45 750		

(3)

(5)

(5)

6.2.2

#### **PRODUCTION CONTROL ACCOUNT**

Balance	130 000,00✓		Finished			
Material control	39 250,00√		goods	165 925,00√		
Labour control	95 000,00√		Balance c/d	131 687,50√		
Applied manufacturing	33 362,50√					
	297 612,50			297 612,50		(6)

## 6.2.3 MANUFACTURING OVERHEADS CONTROL ACCOUNT Actual Applied

Actual		Applied		
overheads	101 000,00✓	overheads	33 362,50√	
		Cost of sales	67 637,50√	(3)
				_

6.2.4	APPLIED OVERHEADS CONTROL ACCOUNT						
	Manufacturing			Production			
	overheads	33 362,50√		control	33 362,50√		

(2)

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#### 6.3

#### JOB-COSTING STATEMENT: JOB ECO

Balance b/d	62 000,00
Direct materials	√30 500,00
Direct labour	<b>√</b> 47 500,00
Applied overheads	√25 925,00
Production costs	<b>√</b> 165 925,00
Selling and administrative	27 500,00
Total cost	193 425,00
Profit @ 65%	<b>√</b> 125 726,25
Selling price	√319 151,25

(6) **[30]** 

#### TOTAL SECTION B: 150 GRAND TOTAL: 200

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