

# N250(E)(N30)H <br> NOVEMBER EXAMINATION 

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

## COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING N5

(4010185)<br>30 November 2015 (X-Paper)<br>09:00-12:00

Nonprogrammable calculators may be used.

This question paper consists of 11 pages and an 11-page answer book.

# DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA 

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE
COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING N5
TIME: 3 HOURS
MARKS: 200

## INSTRUCTIONS TO INVIGILATORS

1. Ensure that all candidates use the ANSWER BOOK provided at the end of this question paper.
2. DO NOT ATTACH ANY OTHER ANSWER BOOK to the one provided at the end of this question paper.
3. Students will be penalised if the ANSWER BOOK provided at the back of this question paper is placed inside another ANSWER BOOK.
4. If the ANSWER BOOK provided at the end of this question paper is not stapled in the correct order, please instruct candidates to open the staple, put the ANSWER BOOK in the correct order and then re-staple the ANSWER BOOK.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Answer ALL the questions.
2. Read ALL the questions carefully.
3. Number the answers according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
4. Answer ALL questions in the ANSWER BOOK provided at the end of this question paper.
5. Do NOT use any other ANSWER BOOK to answer this question paper and do NOT attach any other ANSWER BOOK to the one provided.
6. ALL calculations, where applicable, MUST be shown.
7. Write neatly and legibly.

## QUESTION 1

1.1 Various options are given as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A-D) next to the question number (1.1.1-1.1.20) in the ANSWER BOOK.
1.1.1 The income statement is used to calculate ...

A total assets.
B total equity and liability.
C total production costs.
D net profit for the year.
1.1.2 The organisation chart shows the ...

A performance of each employee.
B objectives of the company.
C the company's management structure.
D the functions of the human resource manager.
1.1.3 The decision by management to buy or rent premises is called a/an ... decision.

A long-term
B financial
C short-term
D operational
1.1.4 TAU Productions have sent stock to Barolong Traders. The stock have not yet arrived at Barolong Traders but they have included the stock in their books. The stock will be known as ...

A stock in transit.
B safety stock.
C buffer stock
D normal stock.
1.1.5 A cost that contains both variable and fixed cost elements is known as ... cost.

A prime
B mixed
C conversion
D process
1.1.6 The size of storing facilities is determined by calculating the ...

A minimum stock.
B maximum stock.
C order point.
D order size.
1.1.7 The production control account will not be debited with the following entry:

A Manufacturing overheads
B Indirect labour
C Direct labour
D Direct material
1.1.8 Koko is paid according to the piece rate system and her wages will be calculated as follows:

A hours worked multiplied by rate per hour.
B units produced multiplied by rate per hour.
C units produced multiplied by rate per unit.
D hours worked multiplied by rate per unit.
1.1.9 ONE of the elements of production is

A fixed cost.
B unit cost.
C direct labour cost.
D variable cost.
1.1.10 The source document that is used with purchases of material is a/an ...

A debit note.
B credit note.
C stock card.
D invoice.
1.1.11 The following forms part of wage control:

A Planning
B Leading
C Control
D Staff records
1.1.12 ONE of the journals to get a total of overheads actually spent during the year.

A Petty cash payments journal
B Cash payments journal
C Cash receipts journal
D Creditors allowances journal
1.1.13 To calculate the net salary for an employee:

A Gross salary plus total deductions
B Overtime payment plus normal salary payment
C Gross salary minus total deductions
D Gross salary minus overtime
1.1.14 ONE of the management functions is ...

A keeping records for all transactions.
B compiling financial statement.
C controlling.
D drawing up a medium-term budget.
1.1.15 Actual manufacturing overheads are ...

A the total of overheads spent during the year.
B overheads for the future.
C overheads budgeted for the future.
D overheads for a short period of time.
1.1.16 Indirect labour can be classified as the wage paid to the

A worker moving scaffolding on a building site.
B worker assembling components for a product.
C painter decorating toys in a toy-production company.
D painter who is part of the maintenance team.
1.1.17 Over-recovery of overheads occur when the ...

A allocated overheads are more than the budgeted overheads.
B allocated overheads are more than the actual overheads.
C allocated overheads are less than the actual overheads.
D budgeted overheads are less than the actual overheads.
1.1.18 Recording the under-recovered overheads:

A Dr. Cost of sales
Cr. Manufacturing overheads control account.
B Dr. Manufacturing overheads control account.
Cr. Cost of sales.
C Dr. Cost of sales
Cr. Finished goods control account.
D Dr. Cost of sales
Cr. Trading stock.
1.1.19 ONE example of direct labour is ...

A wage paid to the supervisor in the factory.
B wage paid to worker cleaning the factory.
C wage paid to the worker maintaining the factory.
D wage paid to the worker using a tool in producing the product.
1.1.20 ONE example of the human factor that influences labour productivity is ...

A political unrest.
B bad working conditions.
C weather conditions.
D productivity is set too high.
$(20 \times 2)$
1.2 Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Choose the answer and write only 'true' or 'false' next to the question number (1.2.1-1.2.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.
1.2.1 Bad working conditions are one of the external factors that influence labour productivity.
1.2.2 One disadvantage of the time wages system is that there is no direct relation to the number of units produced.
1.2.3 Creditors require information on the business' ability to pay its debts.
1.2.4 Financial accounting provides information for external use.
1.2.5 Leading means the skill of influencing and inspiring performance.
(5 x 2)
1.3 Explain the following terms:

### 1.3.1 Planning

1.3.2 Variable cost
1.3.3 Idle time
1.3.4 Buffer stock
1.3.5 Cost accounting
$(5 \times 2)$

## QUESTION 2

2.1 The following information appears in the books of Kwan Sugar Manufacturers.

Stock on 01 January 2015:
Material R84 000
Finished goods R52000
Work in process R38 500
Figures for 2015:
Direct factory wages R185 800
Factory rent
R64 000
Salary: Production manager
R130 000
Salary: Sales department
R65 400
Turnover for the year
R1 500000
Debtors
R58 600
Creditors
R92 400
Material returned to suppliers
R22 600
Factory equipment at cost price
R450 600
Depreciation (10\% p.a. according to cost price method)
$R$ ?
Material used
R195 900
Rates and taxes: factory
R32 300
Insurance: factory
R38 700
Electricity: factory
R44 200
Water: factory
R28 950
Marketing costs
R38 400

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Manufacturing overheads recovered during the year amounted to R482 300.
- Stock on 31 December 2015:

Material R66 400
Finished goods R38 500
Work in process R18 500
REQUIRED
Prepare a production cost statement for the year ended 31 December 2015.
2.2 The following incomplete income statement for the year ended 31 December 2015 has been compiled from the information given in QUESTION 2.1.

INCOME STATEMENT OF KWAN SUGAR MANUFACTURERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

| Sales |  | 1500000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Less: Cost of sales |  | $(2.2 .3)$ |
| Finished goods (1 January 2015) | 52000 |  |
| Add: Cost of production of finished goods | $(2.2 .1)$ |  |
| Finished goods available for sale | $(2.2 .2)$ |  |
| Less: Finished goods (31 December 2015) | 38500 |  |
| Gross profit |  | $(2.2 .4)$ |
| Less: Other expenses |  |  |
| Salary: sales department | $(2.2 .5)$ |  |
| Marketing costs | $(2.2 .6)$ |  |
| Net profit for the year |  |  |

## REQUIRED

Calculate the values of QUESTION 2.2.1-2.2.7. Write down only the answers next to the appropriate question number in the ANSWER BOOK.
2.3 The following information is available regarding a weekly paid employee, Fiona Lebese:

Normal working hours per week
Hours worked
Units produced
Normal wages per hour
Overtime rate
Production bonus for every 20 units produced Pension
Medical aid
PAYE
UIF
REQUIRED

40 hours
45 hours
200 units
R38,50
$125 \%$ of normal time rate
R18,50
$8 \%$ of normal wage
R35.00 per week
$7,5 \%$ on gross income after pension
$1,6 \%$ of normal wage

Calculate Fiona's net wage for week 15 of 2015.

## QUESTION 3

The following appear in the books of Sona Traders:
Balances on 1 March 2014

| Raw material | R38 500 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Work in process | R8 650 |
| Finished goods | R18 450 |

Summary of transactions for the year ended 28 February 2015

| Raw material purchased | R276 800 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Carriage on purchases | R38 200 |
| Direct labour | R195600 |
| Indirect labour | R45 700 |
| Factory rent | R42 000 |
| Factory insurance | R12 800 |
| Maintenance of plant | R52 300 |
| Depreciation on plant | R22 300 |
| Cost of finished goods | R460 900 |
| Sales (finished goods) | R690 800 |
| Raw material issued | R165 000 |
| Balance of unfinished goods on 28 February 2015 | R9 850 |

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Overheads are allocated at $80 \%$ of direct labour cost.

## REQUIRED

Draw up the following ledger accounts:

### 3.1 Raw material control

3.2 Labour control
3.3 Manufacturing overheads control
3.4 Production control
3.5 Finished goods
3.6 Cost of sales
3.7 Trading account

## QUESTION 4

4.1 Kgadi runs a community candle-making business that sells candles. 6 kg of material is used to make one box of candles. Production for the year amounted to 120000 boxes. Placing an order costs R15. Maximum order time is two weeks and minimum order time is one week. Maximum production is 1500 and minimum is 950 boxes per week. The cost to store 1 kg of material is R18 per year.

## REQUIRED

Calculate the following:
4.1.1 The economic order quality
4.1.2 The order point
4.1.3 The maximum stock
4.2 The following staff was appointed as part of Tembisa's senior team for 2015.

CEO
Financial Accountant
HR Manager
Financial Manager
Management Accountant
Research and Development Manager
Sales Manager
Board of directors
REQUIRED
Compile an organisational chart showing both the position and the name of the person in that position.
4.3 Sara Baloyi is a street vendor who sells fruits and vegetables in her community. Her turnover for the month of December 2014 was 16000 units, the total variable costs amounted to R24 000 and the total fixed costs R32 000.

She has the capacity to sell between 18000 and 26000 units per month.
REQUIRED
Calculate the following:
4.3.1 The fixed costs per unit for December 2014.
4.3.2 The total cost if the company were to produce 20000 units.
4.4 Ms Nancy Kgomo is the cost accountant for Kgomo Dairy producers. She estimated the following for the 2015 financial year.

Total manufacturing overheads for the year 2015 to be R250 000.
The budgeted units are 15000.
Direct material cost per unit is R20.
Direct labour cost R50 per unit.
Labour hours per unit are 3 hours.
Machine hours per unit are 2 hours.

## REQUIRED

Round off the answer to one decimal point.
4.4.1 Calculate the overhead application rate using material as base.
4.4.2 Calculate the overhead application rate using direct labour cost as basis.

EXAMINATION NUMBER:
CENTRE NUMBER:


## COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING N5

## 30 NOVEMBER 2015

## ANSWER BOOK

| QUESTION 1 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| QUESTION 2 |  |
| QUESTION 3 |  |
| QUESTION 4 |  |
| TOTAL |  |



## QUESTION 1



$$
\begin{equation*}
(20 \times 2) \tag{40}
\end{equation*}
$$


1.2 1.2.1
1.2.2 $\qquad$
1.2.3
1.2.4 $\qquad$
1.2.5 $\qquad$
( $5 \times 2$ )
(10)
$1.3 \quad 1.3 .1$
$\qquad$

1.3.2

1.3.3

1.3.4

$\qquad$
1.3.5 $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


## QUESTION 2

2.1 PRODUCTION COST STATEMENT OF KWAN SUGAR MANUFACTURERS

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |


2.2 2.2.1

2.2.3 $\qquad$

2.2.4 $\qquad$

2.2 .5 $\qquad$

2.2.6

2.2.7

(8)



## QUESTION 3

3.1

| RAW MATERIAL CONTROL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

LABOUR CONTROL



(4)


## QUESTION 4

4.1 4.1.1

4.1.2

(5)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(6)

## EXAMINATION NUMBER:


4.2
(8)

$4.3 \quad 4.3 .1$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4.3.2

$4.4 \quad 4.4 .1$

$\qquad$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

4.4.2


