3 Wigmore Ltd uses one factory overhead recovery rate which is a percentage of total direct labour costs. The rate is calculated from the following budgeted data.

Department	Factory overheads \$	Direct labour costs \$	Direct labour hours	Direct machine hours
Production	150 000	500 000	120 000	7 000
Assembly	450 000	1 000 000	225 000	10 000
Packing	360 000	900 000	200 000	_

The cost sheet for job 787 shows the following information.

Department	Direct labour costs \$	Direct labour hours	Direct machine hours	Direct material costs
Production	2 400	400	80	180
Assembly	1 100	700	90	150
Packing	1 000	650	_	170

General administration expenses of 20% are added to the total factory cost. The selling price to the customer is based on a 25% net profit margin.

REQUIRED

(a)	Calculate the current factory overhead rate for Wigmore Ltd.	
		[3]

(b)	Prep	are a detailed cost statement to calculate the selling price for job 787.	
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(c)	Calc	ulate the overhead rate for each department using the following methods:	
	(i)	Percentage of direct labour cost	
		Production	
		Assembly	
		Packing	
			[3]

	(ii)	Direct labour hour rate	
		Production	
		Assembly	
		Packing	
			[3]
(d)	Usin _s	g the direct labour hour rates calculated in (c) (ii), prepare a detailed cost ment to calculate the new selling price for job 787.	
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			[9]

(e)	(i)	Discuss the problems associated with using predetermined overhead absorption rates.
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		[2]
	(ii)	State the effect on profits if the factory does not operate at full capacity.
		[4]