



Higher Accounting Assignment Assessment task

This assignment is worth 60 marks.

You have 2 hours and 30 minutes to complete this assessment, excluding printing time.

All printing must be completed either during or immediately after the assessment.

In this assessment, you have to work through a series of tasks in the order presented.

You may use a calculator.

You must use the e-file supplied by SQA to complete Task 2 using spreadsheet software. This file must not be adapted, for example adding or deleting columns or rows, or changing print settings.

You may use the e-file supplied by SQA to complete Task 4 using word-processing software. E-files provided for this assessment are:

- ◆ Task 2 File this is a spreadsheet file with one worksheet
- ◆ Task 4 File this is a word-processing file

Make sure you display your name, Scottish Candidate Number and task clearly on each printout or page you submit.

The information in this publication may be reproduced in support of SQA qualifications only on a non-commercial basis. If it is reproduced, SQA must be clearly acknowledged as the source. If it is to be reproduced for any other purpose, written permission must be obtained from permissions@sqa.org.uk.

Where this publication includes material for which SQA does not own the copyright, this material must only be reproduced on a non-commercial basis for the purposes of instruction in an educational establishment. If it is to be reproduced for any other purpose, it is the user's responsibility to obtain the necessary copyright clearance from the copyright owner. The acknowledgements page lists the owners of copyright items that are not owned by SQA.



Posh Pine plc is a company based in Edinburgh. It manufactures and sells custom-made furniture on both a wholesale and retail basis.

You have recently taken up the position of trainee accountant and work alongside Mr Alan Jenson, Senior Accountant. Mr Jenson needs your help to complete the tasks outlined below.

| Task | Description | Marks |
|----------|---|-------|
| 1 | Using information taken from the Accounts of Posh Pine Plc, prepare a Manufacturing Account and an Income Statement to determine Profit for the Year (after tax) for the year ended 31 December Year 3. You can complete task 1 as a handwritten task or using spreadsheet software. | 30 |
| 2 | Prepare an Overhead Analysis Statement to ◆ calculate a factory-wide overhead absorption rate ◆ apportion overheads to departments ◆ re-apportion service department overheads to production departments ◆ calculate department overhead recovery rates ◆ calculate the under-absorption or over-absorption of production department overheads You must complete task 2 parts (a)-(e) using the template provided and submit printouts as evidence. Print one copy of your spreadsheet in value view and one copy in formula view. | 14 |
| 3 | Prepare a Job Cost Statement for Job XYZ1 using ◆ departmental overhead rates ◆ a factory-wide overhead rate to calculate total cost, profit margin and selling price. You can complete task 3 as a handwritten task or using spreadsheet software. Prepare a short report for Mr Jenson. You can complete task 4 as a handwritten task or using word-processing software. | 12 |
| Total ma | | 60 |

Task 1The following information relates to Posh Pine plc for the year ended 31 December Year 3.

Select the items necessary to prepare the Manufacturing Account and Income Statement, to determine Profit for the Year (after tax).

| | £000 |
|--|-------|
| Factory Machinery at cost | 550 |
| Office Furniture and Fixtures at cost | 350 |
| Inventories at 1 January Year 3: | |
| Raw Materials | 150 |
| Work-in-Progress | 148 |
| Finished Goods | 145 |
| Purchases of Raw Materials | 804 |
| Purchases Returns of Raw Materials | 28 |
| Factory Supervisor's Salary | 30 |
| Carriage In on Raw Materials | 22 |
| Wages | 300 |
| Sales Revenue | 2,900 |
| Royalties | 40 |
| Purchases of Finished Goods | 90 |
| Rent and Rates | 220 |
| Indirect Factory Power | 120 |
| Heat and Light | 50 |
| Factory Maintenance | 40 |
| Discount Received | 3 |
| Bad Debts | 11 |
| Administration and Selling Expenses | 290 |
| Insurance of Factory Machinery and Office Furniture and Fittings | 30 |
| Provision for Doubtful Debts | 15 |
| Purchases Returns of Finished Goods | 10 |
| Provision for Depreciation: | |
| Factory Machinery | 150 |
| Office Furniture and Fittings | 85 |
| Discount Allowed | 7 |
| Trade Receivables | 60 |

Notes

(a) Inventories at 31 December Year 3

£000

| Raw Materials | 58 |
|------------------|-----|
| Work-in-Progress | 126 |
| Finished Goods | 150 |

(b) On 31 December Year 3

Rent and Rates receivable £20,000 Indirect Factory Power payable £5,000

(c) Expenses are to be allocated as follows

Rent and Rates 75% to factory, 25% to Administration Heat and Light 80% to factory, 20% to Administration

- (d) Factory maintenance has been paid for the 16 months ending 30 April Year 4.
- (e) Insurance is to be split as follows

```
Factory Machinery \frac{2}{3}
Office Furniture and Fixtures \frac{1}{3}
```

- (f) The Provision for Doubtful Debts is to be adjusted to 5% of Trade Receivables.
- (g) Depreciation for the year is to be provided for as follows

Factory Machinery 25%, using the reducing balance method Office Furniture and Fixtures — 10% on cost

- (h) Wages are to be shared
 - ♦ 60% Manufacturing
 - ♦ 20% Indirect Wages
 - ♦ 10% Warehouse
 - ♦ 10% Administration
- (i) Finished Goods are transferred to the warehouse at an estimated wholesale value of £1,800,000.
- (j) Corporation Tax is payable at the rate of 25%.

Task 2

Posh Pine plc currently recovers factory overheads on a factory-wide basis, based on the percentage of prime cost. Mr Jenson has informed you that all overheads in Year 4 are expected to remain the same as in Year 3.

(a) Using the spreadsheet template provided (Task 2 File) and the relevant information from your answer to task 1, calculate the factory-wide overhead recovery rate for Year 4.

Posh Pine plc has 3 production departments: Cutting, Assembly and Polishing, and one service department: Cleaning. It is considering introducing a system of departmental overhead recovery rates and Mr Jenson has provided you with the following information.

| | Cutting | Assembly | Polishing | Cleaning | Total |
|-------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| Labour Hours | 10,000 | 5,000 | 4,000 | 1,000 | 20,000 |
| Number of Employees | 4 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 15 |
| Value of Machinery | £200,000 | £200,000 | £100,000 | - | £500,000 |
| Machine Hours | 4,000 | 1,000 | 10,000 | - | 15,000 |
| Area (m²) | 150 | 100 | 200 | 50 | 500 |
| Indirect Wages | £25,500 | £18,000 | £7,500 | £9,000 | £60,000 |
| Kilowatt Hours (kW Hrs) | 10,500 | 7,000 | 5,500 | 2,000 | 25,000 |
| Direct Materials | £300,000 | £100,000 | £150,000 | £50,000 | £600,000 |

- (b) Using the relevant information from task 1, prepare an Overhead Analysis Statement for Year 4.
- (c) Re-apportion the service department overheads to the production departments, based on the area (m²).

Production department overheads are recovered as follows

- ♦ Cutting Labour Hours
- ♦ Assembly Labour Hours
- ◆ Polishing Machine Hours
- (d) Calculate the overhead recovery rate for each production department.
- (e) If at the end of Year 4 figures are as follows

| | Cutting | Assembly | Polishing |
|------------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Actual Overheads | £260,000 | £130,000 | £187,500 |
| Machine Hours | 4,500 | 800 | 10,500 |
| Labour Hours | 12,000 | 4,000 | 4,500 |

- (i) Calculate the difference between overheads absorbed and actual overheads for each production department.
- (ii) Indicate whether overheads have been 'over' or 'under' absorbed.

Copy of e-file: Task 2 File

| 4 | 8 | U | D | ш | L | U | I |
|---|------------------------|------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|
| 1 Tack 2(a) | | | | | | | |
| 2 EACTORY WIDE OVERHEAD BECOVERY BATE | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | P | | | | | |
| 4 Prime Cost | | P | | | | | |
| 5 Percentage of Prime Cost | | 4 | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | | |
| 7 Task 2(b) and (c) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | Total | Cutting | Assembly | | Polishing Clea | Cleaning |
| 10 Labour Hours | | | 20,000 | 10,000 | 5,000 | 4,000 | 1,000 |
| 11 Number of Employees | | | 15 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| 12 Value of Machinery | | | £500,000 | £200,000 | £200,000 | £100,000 | 0 |
| 13 Machine Hours | | | 15,000 | 4,000 | 1,000 | 10,000 | 0 |
| | | | 200 | 150 | 100 | 200 | 20 |
| | | | £60,000 | £25,500 | £18,000 | £7,500 | £9,000 |
| | | | 25,000 | 10,500 | 7,000 | 5,500 | 2,000 |
| | | | £600,000 | f300 000 | f 100 000 | 6150 000 | £50,000 |
| | | | 0000 | 200,000 | 0,00 | 200,000 | 000,001 |
| 19 Name of Factory Overhead | Basis of Apportionment | Rate Total | Cutting | Assembly | Pol | Polishing Clea | Cleaning |
| | P | | P | • | - | Ŧ | , |
| | Р | - | p | - | - | 4 | - |
| | P | 4 | Р | - | - | - | 4 |
| | Р | 4 | P | J | 4 | + | + |
| 24 d | P | 4- | P | Ţ | J | ţ | - |
| 25 d | P | 4- | P | Ţ | J | Ţ | 4 |
| | P | 4- | Р | Ţ | J | J- | |
| | P | 4- | ٥ | Ţ | - | 4 | |
| 28 Total Department Overheads | | | 4- | ţ | J | f | + |
| | | | | | | | |
| | P | Ψ. | 4- | - | Ψ. | 4- | |
| 31 Total Production Department Overheads | | | | Ţ | J | J | |
| 32 Task 2(d) | | | | | | | |
| 33 Departmental Recovery Rates | | | | f | f | f | |
| 34 | | | Per labour hour | r hour Per labour hour | | Per machine hour | |
| 35 Task 2(e) | | | | | | | |
| 36 Actual Factory Overheads | | | | p | P | P | |
| 37 Machine Hours | | | | p | P | p | |
| 38 Labour Hours | | | | p | P | P | |
| 39 Overheads Absorbed | | | | f | f | f | |
| 40 Amount of overheads under-or over-absorbed | | | | Ţ | f | f | |
| 41 Overheads UNDER or OVER Absorbed | | | | f | Ŧ | y | |
| | | | | | | | |

Task 3

Posh Pine plc has been asked to quote a price to produce a dining table and 6 chairs, Job XYZ1.

Direct Materials

- ♦ wood 8 metres per table and 2 metres per chair: each metre costs £8
- ♦ fabric for chairs 1 metre of fabric is required to cover 2 chairs: £14 per metre
- ◆ upholstery padding for chairs 0.5 kg per chair. Upholstery padding is provided in rolls of 10 kg: £120 per roll.

| | Cutting | Assembly | Polishing |
|------------------|---------|----------|-----------|
| Machine Hours | 5 | 2 | 4 |
| Labour Hours | 8 | 10 | 12 |
| Labour Hour Rate | £25 | £14 | £10 |

Direct expenses are expected to total £302.

Profit margin is set at 20%.

- (a) Using the information above and the departmental overhead recovery rates calculated in task 2(d), prepare a Job Cost Statement for Job XYZ1.
- (b) Re-calculate the total cost of Job XYZ1 if the factory-wide overhead recovery rate calculated in task 2(a) had been applied.

Task 4

Prepare a short report for Mr Jenson.

- (a) Outline the main benefits of using departmental overhead recovery rates, rather than a factory-wide overhead recovery rate.
- (b) Describe why some overhead costs can be **allocated** to departments, while others require to be **apportioned** to departments.

Note: you can use Task 4 File to complete this task.

Copy of e-file: Task 4 File