## **QUESTION 1**

Cost of sales	
Opening stock	5 700
Purchases (51 200 + 12 800)	64 000
Closing stock	(3 600)
Cost of sales	66 100
Profit/Loss	
Sales	56 600
Cost of sales	(66 100)
Loss	(9 500)

### **QUESTION 2**

Units lost:

200 + 1 400 - 1300	300 units
Closing stock	275 units
Units lost	25 units

## Loss:

### 25 units x R3 500 = R87 500

# **QUESTION 3**

	Units	Cost	
Closing stock			
	34	2 600	88 400
230 -24	206	2 850	587 100
Closing stock	240		675 500

QUESTION 4				
4.1.1	Calculate the value of closing stock using the FIFO method.			
	$200 \times R8\ 000 = R1\ 600\ 000\ \checkmark}{160\ } = \frac{R1\ 600\ 000\ \checkmark}{R3\ 449\ 600\ } \checkmark}{R3\ 449\ 600\ } \checkmark$			
4.1.2 Calculate the value of closing stock using the weighted average method				
	WA value per unit = R8 640 000 ✓ / 800 ✓ = R10 800 ✓			
	Value of closing stock = 360 ✓ ✓ x R10 800 ☑ see above   = R3 888 000 ☑*			
4.1.3	Which method of stock valuation would you advise the owner to use? Explain a reason for your answer.			
	Decision 🗸 Reason 🗸			
	FIFO because TV sets are discrete units and it is easy to identify the cost price of each TV set.			
	Or:			
	Weighted average method because the gross profit will be higher or there is no need to track the cost price on each TV set.			
4.1.4	Calculate the gross profit on TV sets for the year based on the stock valuation method you advised in QUESTION 2.1.3. <i>FIFO:</i>			

R7 040 000 – (R8 640 000 – R3 449 600) = R1 849 600 Weighted Average:

R7 040 000 – (R8 640 000 – R3 888 000) = R2 288 000

# **QUESTION 5**

Average price: 6 579 000 ÷ 9 000 = R731

Units damaged: 9 000 - 7 750 = 1 250 Damaged: 1 250 - 1 185 = 65

Cost: 65 x R731 = R47 515