



MUHAMMAD SHAHID
MBA (FINANCE)
UOS



COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

CHAPTER 2 EXERCISES

Exercise 2.1

1) Identify the estimated conversion cost per unit.

Direct Labour	\$ 20
Variable Factory overhead	\$ 15
Fixed Factory Overhead	\$ 6
	\$ 41

2) Identify the estimated Prime Cost per unit.

Direct	
Material	\$ 32
Direct Labour	\$ 20
	\$ 52

3) Determine the estimated total variable cost per unit.

Direct Material	\$ 32
Direct Labour	\$ 20
Variable Factory overhead	\$ 15
Variable marketing	\$ 3
Total Variable Cost	\$ 70

4) Compute the total cost that would be incurred during a month with a production level of

a) **12000 Units**

Cost Item	Estimated Unit Cost	Total Cost
Direct Material	\$ 32	384000
Direct Labour	\$ 20	240000
Variable Factory overhead	\$ 15	180000
Fixed factory Over head	\$ 6	72000
Total Cost	\$ 73	876000

b) **Sale Level of
8000 Units**

Cost Item	Estimated Unit Cost	Total Cost
Direct Material	\$ 32	256000
Direct Labour	\$ 20	160000
Variable Factory overhead	\$ 15	120000
Fixed factory Over head	\$ 6	48000
Variable marketing	\$ 3	24000
Fixed marketing	\$ 4	32000
Total Cost	\$ 80	640000

Exercise 2.2

**The Mercaldo Company
Income Statement**

For the Period ended on 31st December, 19B

Sales	1995000 X 85% =	16957500
Less Cost of Sales		
Variable Cost 11571000 X 85% =	9835350	
Fixed Cost =	7623000	
Total Cost of Sales		17458350
Loss for the Year		(500850)

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

Exercise 2.3

3. Manufacturing Costs: Cost of Goods Manufactured; Cost of goods sold. Crockett Company

1 Material Control				2 Payroll Control			
Opening	176000	WIP	2412000	3204000	WIP	3204000	
Purchases	2400000						
Transport in	32000	Closing	196000				
	2608000		2608000	3204000		3204000	
3 FOH Control				4 Work in Process			
1885600	WIP	1885600		opening	129800		
				Material	2412000	F.Goods	7494600
1885600		1885600		Labour	3204000		
				FOH	1885600	Closing	136800
				7631400		7631400	
5 Finished Goods				6 Cost of Goods Sold			
Opening	620000						
WIP	7494600	CGS	7547200	F. Goods	7547200		
		Closing	567400				
	8114600		8114600				
1 Total Manufacturing Cost				(2412000+3204000+1885600)		7501600	
2 Cost of Goods Manufactured						7494600	
3 Cost of Goods Sold						7547200	

OR

The Crockett Company Cost of Goods Sold Statement For the Period ended on 31st, December 19B.

Description	Amount	
	\$	\$
Direct Material		
Opening Inventory of Raw Material		176000
Add Purchases	2400000	
Add Transportation In	32000	
Total Cost of Purchases		2432000
Cost of Material Available for use		2608000
Less: Closing Inventory of Raw Material		196000
Direct Material Used		2412000
Direct Labour Cost		3204000
Factory over head Cost		1885600
1: Total Manufacturing Cost		7501600
Add Opening Work in Process Inventory		129800
Cost of goods to be manufactured		7631400
Less: Closing Work in process Inventory		136800
2: Cost of Goods manufactured		7494600
Add Opening Finished Goods Inventory		620000
Cost of goods available for sale		8114600
Less: Closing Finished Goods Inventory		567400
3: Cost of Goods Sold		7547200

Exercise 2.4

4. Journal Entries for the Cost accounting Cycle.

Date	Description	P.R	Amount	
			Debit(\$)	Credit(\$)
a	Work in process Control		24500	
	FOH Control		4500	
	Material Control			29000
	<i>Direct & Indirect Material issued</i>			
b	Payroll Control		44000	
	Income Tax Withheld			7000
	FICA Tax			3300
	Accrued Payroll			33700
	<i>Payroll Recorded and deductions made</i>			
b-2	Accrued Payroll		33700	
	Voucher Payable			33700
	<i>Voucher of Payroll made</i>			
	Voucher Payable		33700	
	Bank			33700
	<i>Payment of Payroll is made</i>			
c	Work in process Control		30000	
	FOH Control		6000	
	Sales Salaries		8000	
	Payroll			44000
	<i>Distribution of payroll is made</i>			
d	FOH Control		4932	
	Sales Expenses Control		1096	
	SUI Contribution			2376
	FUI Contribution			352
	FICA Contribution			3300
	<i>Employers Contribution recorded</i>			
e	Work in process Control		22932	
	FOH Applied			22932
	<i>FOH is charged to production</i>			
f	Finished Goods		60000	
	Work in process Control			60000
	<i>Cost of Production completed recorded</i>			
g	Material Control		50000	
	Voucher Payable			50000
	<i>Material Purchased</i>			
h-1	Cost of Goods Sold		20000	
	Finished goods			20000
	<i>Cost of Goods Sold recorded</i>			
h-2	Accounts Receivables		26000	
	Sales			26000

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

	<i>Finished Goods Shipped to Customers</i>			
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5. Journal entries for the cost accounting Cycle.

MultiElectro Incorporated

Date	Description	P.R	Amount	
			Debit(\$)	Credit(\$)
a	Material Control Voucher Payable <i>Direct Material Purchased</i>		120000	120000
b	Payroll Control Income Tax Withheld FICA Tax Accrued Payroll <i>Payroll Recorded and deductions made</i>		90000	15750 6750 67500
b-2	Accrued Payroll Voucher Payable <i>Voucher of Payroll made</i>		67500	67500
b-3	Work in process Control FOH Control Sales Salaries Admin Salaries Payroll <i>Distribution of payroll is made</i>		45000 9000 15000 21000	90000
c	Material Control Voucher Payable <i>Indirect Material & Supplies Purchased</i>		26250	26250
d	FOH Control Sales Expenses Control Admin Expenses Control SUI Contribution FUI Contribution FICA Contribution <i>Employers Contribution recorded</i>		6156 1710 2394	2790 720 6750
e	Work in process Control FOH Control Sales Expense Control Material Control <i>Direct and Indirect Material Issued</i>		60000 15000 4500	79500
f	Voucher Payable Material Control <i>Deffective Shipping Supplies returned to vendors</i>		900	900
g	Vouchers Payable Bank <i>Accounts Payable including Salaries paid</i>		142500	142500

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

h	FOH Control Accumulated Depreciaton <i>Depreciation on Factory Building recorded</i>		1000	1000	
i	FOH Control Voucher Payable <i>Sundry FOH recorded as Liability.</i>		6900	6900	
j	Work in process Control FOH Control <i>Actual FOH is charged to Production</i>		38056	38056	
k	Finished Goods Work in process Control <i>Cost of Production completed recorded</i>		126000	126000	
l-1	Cost of Goods Sold Finished goods <i>Cost of Goods Sold recorded</i>		96000	96000	
l-2	Accounts Receivables Sales <i>Finished Goods Shipped to Customers</i>		150000	150000	

Exercise 2.6

6. Journal entries for the cost accountng Cycle.

Romer Company for month of February

Date	Description	P.R	Amount	
			Debit(\$)	Credit(\$)
a	Work in Process Control FOH Control Material Control <i>Direct & Indirect Material issued</i>		18500 2800	21300
b	Finished Goods Work in Process Control <i>Work in Process Completed and transferred to Finished goods</i>		51800	51800
c	Material Control Voucher Payable <i>Material Purchased and received</i>		32000	32000
d	Payroll Control FICA Tax Federal Income Tax State Income Tax Accrued Payroll <i>Payroll Recorded and deductions made</i>		50000	3750 8750 2500 35000
d-2	Accrued Payroll Voucher Payable <i>Voucher of Payroll made</i>		50000	50000

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

e	Work in process Control		27500	
	FOH Control		9000	
	Marketing Salaries		8500	
	Admin Salaries		5000	
	Payroll			50000
	Distribution of payroll is made			
f	FOH Control		5001	
	Sales Expenses Control		1165	
	Admn Expenses Control		685	
	SUI Contribution			2700
	FUI Contribution			400
	FICA Contribution			3750
	Employers Contribution recorded			
g	FOH Control		11300	
	Accumulated Depreciation			9450
	Prepaid Insurance			600
	Vouchers Payable			1250
	FOH Expenses Recorded			
h	Work in process Control		28100.5	
	FOH Applied			28100.5
	Actual FOH is charged to Production			
i	Cost of Goods Sold (92120*100/140)		65800	
	Finished goods			65800
	Cost of Goods Sold recorded			
i-2	Accounts Receivables		92120	
	Sales			92120
	Sale of Finished Goods Recorded			
j	Bank		76000	
	Accounts Receivables			76000
	Accounts receivables collected			

Exercise 2.7

7. Cost of Goods Manufactured Statement.

The Thornton Company
Cost of Goods Manufactured Statement
For the Period ended on -----

Description	Amount
	\$ \$
<u>Direct Material</u>	
Opening Inventory of Raw Material	16200
Add Purchases	20000
Cost of Material Available for use	36200
Less: Closing Inventory of Raw Material	17000
Direct Material Used	19200
Direct Labour Cost	16500
Factory over head Cost	8580
1 Total Manufacturing Cost	44280
Add Opening Work in Process Inventory	3600

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

Cost of goods to be manufactured		47880
Less: Closing Work in process Inventory		7120
2 Cost of Goods manufactured		40760

Exercise 2.8

8. Cost of Goods Sold Statement.

Pensacola
Corporation
Cost of Goods Sold Statement
For the Period ended on 31st, December

Description	Amount	
	\$	\$
<u>Direct Material</u>		
Opening Inventory of Raw Material		88000
Add Purchases	366000	
Add Freight on Material	6600	
Total Cost of Purchases		372600
Cost of Material Available for use		460600
Less: Closing Inventory of Raw Material		64000
Direct Material Used		396600
Direct Labour Cost		523600
Factory over head Cost		
Other FOH	468400	
Depreciation	104400	572800
1 Total Manufacturing Cost		1493000
Add Opening Work in Process Inventory		29800
Cost of goods to be manufactured		1522800
Less: Closing Work in process Inventory		38800
2 Cost of Goods manufactured		1484000
Add Opening Finished Goods Inventory		54200
Cost of goods available for sale		1538200
Less: Closing Finished Goods Inventory		66000
3 Cost of Goods Sold		1472200

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

Problems Chapter-2

2.1 Cost of Goods manufactured; Prime and Conversion costs.

Mat Company's
Cost of Goods Manufactured & Sold Statement
For the Period ended on 31st, December

Description	Amount	
	\$	\$
Direct Material		
Opening Inventory of Raw Material	20000	
Add Purchases	110000	
Cost of Material Available for use	130000	
Less: Closing Inventory of Raw Material	26000	
Direct Material Used	104000	
Direct Labour Cost	160000	
Factory over head Cost	80000	
Total Manufacturing Cost	344000	
Add Opening Work in Process Inventory	40000	
Cost of goods to be manufactured	384000	
Less: Closing Work in process Inventory	36000	
1 Cost of Goods manufactured	348000	
Add Opening Finished Goods Inventory	102000	
Cost of goods available for sale	450000	
Less: Closing Finished Goods Inventory	105000	
Cost of Goods Sold		345000

2.2 Income Statement relationships.

Company A

Description	Amount	
	\$	\$
Sales		4,000,000
Cost of Goods Sold		
Cost of Goods manufactured	3,800,000	
Add Opening Finished Goods Inventory	600,000	
Cost of goods available for sale	4,400,000	
Less Closing Finished Goods Inventory	1,200,000	
Cost of Goods Sold		3,200,000
Gross Profit		800,000

Company B

Description	Amount	
	\$	\$
Cost of goods available for sale	1,490,000	
Less Closing Finished Goods Inventory	190,000	
Cost of Goods Sold		1,300,000

Company C

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

Description	Amount	
Sales	\$	\$
Cost of Goods Sold		834000
Cost of Goods manufactured	340000	
Add Opening Finished Goods Inventory	450000	
Cost of goods available for sale	790000	
Less Closing Finished Goods Inventory	52000	
Cost of Goods Sold		738000
Gross Profit		96000

2.3 Cost accounting Cycle in T Accounts Crockett Company

1 Material Control

Opening	20000	WIP	70000	(1)
Purchases	65000			
		Closing	15000	
	85000		85000	

3 FOH Control

supplies	20000	WIP	100000	(3)
ind labour	55000			
Depreciation	10000			
Insurance	2000			
Misc	13000			
	100000		100000	

5 Finished Goods

Opening	34000			
WIP	346000	CGS	350000	(5)
		Closing	30000	
	380000		380000	

7 Sales

		Receivables	500000	
	0		500000	

9 Payment of Payroll

		o/b	13000	
V/P	184000	Direct Labor	180000	
c/b	9000			
	193000		193000	

Payroll

2 Controll

	180000	WIP	180000	(2)
	180000		180000	

4 Work in Process Control

opening	7000			
Material	70000	F.Goods	346000	(4)
Labour	180000			
FOH	100000	Closing	11000	
	357000		357000	

6 Cost of Goods Sold

F. Goods	350000			
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8 Accounts Payable

		o/b	18000	
V/P	(6) 77000	Materials	65000	
c/b	6000			
	83000		83000	

10 Accounts Receivables

o/b	54000			
Sales	500000	Cash	532000	(7)
		c/b	22000	
	554000		554000	

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

1	Material Issued to production	70000
2	Direct Labour	180000
3	Total Factory overhead	100000
4	Cost of Goods Manufactured	346000
5	Cost of Goods Sold	350000
6	Payment of Accounts Payable	77000
7	Collection of accounts receivable	532000
8	Payment of payroll	184000

2.4 Journal Entries for the cost accounting cycle.

Waterlux Company

1 Material Control			
Opening	17000	WIP	84000
Purchases	91000		
		Closing	24000
	108000		108000

2 Payroll Control			
	50000	WIP	50000
	50000		50000

3 Factory Overhead Control			
	35000	WIP	35000
	35000		35000

4 Work in Process Control			
opening	12000		
Material	84000	F. Goods	157000
Labour	50000		
FOH	25000	Closing	14000
	171000		171000

5 Finished Goods			
Opening	28000		
WIP	157000	CGS	140000
		Closing	45000
	185000		185000

6 Cost of Goods Sold			
F. Goods	140000		

Journal Entries

Description			Amount	
Date	Description	P.R	Debit(\$)	Credit(\$)
a	Material Control Voucher Payable <i>Direct Material Purchased</i>		91000	91000
b	Work in process Control Material Control <i>Direct Material Charged to Production</i>		84000	84000
c	Work in process Control Payroll Control <i>Direct Labour Charged to Production</i>		50000	50000
d	Accrued Payroll		50000	

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

e	Voucher Payable <i>Voucher of Payroll made</i>			50000	
	FOH Control		35000		
f	Voucher Payable <i>Sundry FOH recorded as Liability.</i>			35000	
	Work in process Control		35000		
g	FOH Control <i>Actual FOH is charged to Production</i>			35000	
	Finished Goods		157000		
h	Work in process Control <i>Cost of Production completed recorded</i>			157000	
	Cost of Goods Sold		145000		
	Finished goods <i>Cost of Goods Sold recorded</i>			145000	

2.5 The Cost Accounting Cycle.

Montana Company

Date	Description	P.R	Amount	
			Debit(\$)	Credit(\$)
a	Material Control		92000	
	Voucher Payable			120000
	<i>Direct Material Purchased</i>			
b	FOH Control		18500	
	Voucher Payable			18500
	<i>Sundry FOH recorded as Liability.</i>			
c-1	Payroll Control		86000	
	Income Tax Withheld			8170
	SUI Tax			2322
	FUI Tax			688
	FICA Tax			6450
	Accrued Payroll			68370
	<i>Payroll Recorded and deductions made</i>			
c-2	Accrued Payroll		68370	
	Voucher Payable			68370
	<i>Voucher of Payroll made</i>			
c-3	Work in process Control		60500	
	FOH Control		12500	
	Sales Salaries		8000	
	Admin Salaries		5000	
	Payroll Control			86000
	<i>Distribution of payroll is made</i>			
c-4	FOH Control		8030	

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

Sales Expenses Control	880	
Admn Expenses Control	550	
SUI Contribution		2322
FUI Contribution		688
FICA Contribution		6450

Employers Contribution recorded

d	Work in process Control	82500	
	FOH Control	8300	
	Material Control		90800

Direct and Indirect Material Issued

e	Work in process Control	47330	
	FOH Control		47330

Actual FOH is charged to Production

f	Finished Goods	188000	
	Work in process Control		188000

Cost of Production completed recorded

g	Cost of Goods Sold	185500	
	Finished goods		185500

Cost of Goods Sold recorded

g-2	Accounts Receivables	241150	
	Sales		241150

Finished Goods Shipped to Customers

h	Bank/Cash	208662	
	Discount Allowed	4258	
	Accounts Receivables		212920

Accounts Receivables Collected subject to 2% Discount

Ledger Accounts

1 Cash Account

Opening	20000		
h	208662		
		Closing	228662
	228662		228662

2 Accounts Receivables

O/b	25000	h	212920
g	241150		
		Closing	53230
	266150		266150

3 Material Control

O/B	10000	d	82500
a	92000	d	8300
		Closing	11200
	102000		102000

4 Work in Process

opening	4500	f	188000
c-3	60500		
d	82500		
e	47330	Closing	6830
	194830		194830

5 Finished Goods

Opening	9500		
f	188000	g	185500
		Closing	12000
	197500		197500

6 Cost of Goods Sold

g	185500		
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COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

7 Machinery

Opening	40000		
		Closing	40000
	40000		40000

9 Accrued Payroll

		O/B	2250
Closing	2250		
	2250		2250

11 Common Stock

		O/B	60000
Closing	60000		
	60000		60000

13 Factory Over Head Control

b	18500	e	47330
c-3	12500		
c-4	8030		
d	8300		
	47330		0

Income Tax with Held

15

		c-1	8170
Closing	8170		
	8170		8170

17 FUI Tax

		c-1	688
		c-4	688
Closing	1376		
	1376		1376

19 Accrued Payroll

c-2	68370	c-1	68370
	0		0

8 Accounts Payables

		O/B	15500
		a	92000
		b	18500
Closing	194370	c-2	68370
	194370		194370

Accumulated Depreciation

10

		O/B	10000
Closing	10000		
	10000		10000

12 Retained Earnings

		O/B	21250
Closing	21250		
	21250		21250

Payroll Control

14

c-1	86000	c-4	86000
	86000		86000

16 SUI Tax

		c-1	2322
		c-4	2322
Closing	4644		
	4644		4644

18 FICA Contribution

		c-1	6450
		c-4	6450
Closing	12900		
	12900		12900

20 Sales

		g	241150
Closing	241150		
	241150		241150

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

21 Sales Expenses Control			22 Admn Salaries Control		
c-3	8000		c-3	5000	
c-4	880		c-4	550	
					<i>Closing</i> 5550
		<i>Closing</i> 8880		<i>Closing</i> 5550	
	8880	0		5550	5550

23 Discount Allowed		
h	4258	
		<i>Closing</i> 4258
	4258	4258

Montana Company

Trial Balance

As on

S.No	Description	P/R	Debit	Credit
1	Cash Account		228662	
2	Accounts Receivables		53230	
3	Material Control		11200	
4	Work in Process		6830	
5	Finished Goods		12000	
6	Cost of Goods Sold		185500	
7	Machinery		40000	
8	Accounts Payables			194370
9	Accrued Payroll			2250
10	Accumulated Depreciation			10000
11	Common Stock			60000
12	Retained Earnings			21250
13	Income Tax with Held			8170
14	SUI Tax			4644
15	FUI Tax			1376
16	FICA Contribution			12900
17	Sales			241150
18	Sales Expenses Control		8880	
19	Admn Salaries Control		5550	
20	Discount Allowed		4258	
Total			556110	556110

2.6 Cost of goods sold statement; Income Statement

Mandmeyer Company
Income Statement
For the Period ended on 31st, December
19b

Description	Amount		
	\$	\$	\$
Sales			56000
Direct Material			
Opening Inventory of Raw Material		4250	
Add Purchases		18000	
Cost of Material Available for use		22250	
Less: Closing Inventory of Raw Material		4000	
Direct Material Used		18250	

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

<i>Direct Labour Cost</i>		7500	
<i>Factory over head Cost</i>		5000	
Total Manufacturing Cost		30750	
Add Opening Work in Process Inventory		7500	
Cost of goods to be manufactured		38250	
Less: Closing Work in process Inventory		4000	
1 Cost of Goods manufactured		34250	
Add Opening Finished Goods Inventory		5100	
Cost of goods available for sale		39350	
Less: Closing Finished Goods Inventory		3500	35850
Cost of Goods Sold			20150
Gross Profit			
Less Operating Expenses			
Marketing Expenses		2800	
Admn Expenses		1120	
Other Expenses		560	4480
Net Profit			15670

CHAPTER 3

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

CHAPTER 3 Exercises

1. Manufacturing Costs

1 FOH Rate to Direct Labour

Direct Labour= 800000
 FOH = 640000
 FOH Rate= 80%

2 Work in Process Ending =

Less Direct Labour=	50000	140000
FOH 80% of Labour	40000	90000
Direct Material Cost		50000

2. Manufacturing Costs

Direct Material Cost= 280000
 Direct Labour Cost= 320000
FOH Costs
 Indirect Labour= 80000
 Indirect Material= 20000
 Other FOH= 124000
 Total Manufacturing Costs= 224000
 FOH Rate=FOH/DL 224000/320000
 Rate of Direct Labour = 0.7 or 70%

Closing Finished Goods=	176000
Less Direct Material Cost=	40000
Conversion cost=	136000
Labour Cost=	95200
FOH Cost	40800

Working

TMC=DM+DL+OH
 TMC=DM+CC
 CC=DL+FOH
 170=100+70
 DL=136000/170*100=95200
 FOH=136000/170*70=40800

3. Manufacturing Costs

Televane
 Company
 Cost of goods Manufactured and Sold Statement
 For the Period ended on 31st, December
 19b

Description	Amount		
	\$	\$	\$
<u>Direct Material</u>			
Opening Inventory of Raw Material	75		
1 Add Purchases	336		
Cost of Material Available for use	411		
Less: Closing Inventory of Raw Material	85		
Direct Material Used	326		

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

Direct Labour		
Cost	225	
Factory over head Cost	135	
Total Manufacturing Cost	686	
Add Opening Work in Process Inventory	80	
Cost of goods to be manufactured	766	
Less: Closing Work in process Inventory	30	
Cost of Goods		
2 manufactured	736	
Add Opening Finished Goods Inventory	90	
Cost of goods available for sale	826	
Less: Closing Finished Goods Inventory	110	
Cost of Goods		
3 Sold		716

4. Manufacturing Costs

Krieger Company

Material Cost=		13000
Direct Labour Cost=		15000
Factor Over Head =		
Molding Department=2.7* 1000=	2700	
Decorating Department=	2100	4800
1 Estimated Cost to Produce=		32800
Mark Up=		14760
2 Bid Price=		18040
3 Estimate Prime Cost=		28000
4 Estimate Conversion Cost=		19800

5. Income Statement

Hansford Inc.

Income Statement

For the Period ended on 30th, September

Description	Amount		
	\$	\$	\$
Sales			182000
<u>Direct Material</u>			
Opening Inventory of Raw Material		7000	
Add Purchases		42300	
Cost of Material Available for use		49300	
Less: Closing Inventory of Raw Material		7400	
Direct Material Used		41900	
Direct Labour Cost		30000	
Factory over head			
Cost		45000	
Total Manufacturing Cost		116900	
Add Opening Work in Process Inventory		9600	
Cost of goods to be manufactured		126500	
Less: Closing Work in process Inventory		13000	
1 Cost of Goods manufactured		113500	
Add Opening Finished Goods Inventory		15000	
Cost of goods available for sale		128500	

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

Less: Closing Finished Goods Inventory	17500	
Cost of Goods Sold at Normal	111000	
Add/Less FOH Variance	3200	
Cost of Goods Sold at actual		114200
Gross Profit		67800
Less Operating Expenses		
Marketing Expenses	14100	
Admn Expenses	22900	
Total Expenses		37000
Net Profit		30800

6. Job Order cost Sheet.

Wadsworth Machine Works Job Order Cost Sheet

Direct Material Cost			
9/14	Issued	600	
9/20	Issued	331	
9/22	Issued	200	
Total			1131

Direct Labour Cost			
week of Sept 20	90 Hrs	@\$6.20 Hrs	558
week of Sept 26	70 Hrs	@\$7.30 Hrs	511
Total			1069

Factory Overhead			
week of Sept 20	90 Hrs	@\$5 Hrs	450
week of Sept 26	70 Hrs	@\$5 Hrs	350
Total			800

Total Cost of Manufacturing	3000
Mark UP 40%	1200
Sale Price	4200

7. Job Order Costing

Date	Description	P.R	Amount	
			Debit(\$)	Credit(\$)
a	Work in Process Job 36	Job Cost Sheet	44000	
	Work in Process Job 37	Job Cost Sheet	34000	
	Work in Process Job 38	Job Cost Sheet	32000	
	Material Control	Store Ledger Card		110000
Direct Material issued to Production				
b	Work in Process Job 36	Job Cost Sheet	40000	
	Work in Process Job 37	Job Cost Sheet	48000	
	Work in Process Job 38	Job Cost Sheet	42000	

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

	Payroll Control	Pay roll sheet	130000
	<i>Payroll distributed to work in process</i>		
c	Work in Process Job 36	Job Cost Sheet	24000
	Work in Process Job 37	Job Cost Sheet	28800
	Work in Process Job 38	Job Cost Sheet	25200
	FOH Applied	FOH analysis	78000
	<i>FOH applied to Production</i>		
d	Finished Job 36	Job Cost Sheet	144000
	Finished Job 37	Job Cost Sheet	128800
	Work in Process Job 36	Job Cost Sheet	144000
	Work in Process Job 37	Job Cost Sheet	128800
	Job No 36 & 37 Completed		

8. Job Order Costing.				
Date	Description	P.R	Debit(\$)	Credit(\$)
a	Work in Process Job 97		36000	
	Work in Process Job 98		30000	
	Work in Process Job 99		40000	
	Material Control			106000
	<i>Direct Material issued to Production</i>			
b	Work in Process Job 97		72000	
	Work in Process Job 98		70000	
	Work in Process Job 99		80000	
	Payroll Control			222000
	<i>Payroll distributed to work in process</i>			
c	Work in Process Job 97		36000	
	Work in Process Job 98		35000	
	Work in Process Job 99		40000	
	FOH Applied			111000
	<i>FOH applied to Production</i>			
d	Finished Job 97		240000	
	Finished Job 98		135000	
	Work in Process Job 97			240000
	Work in Process Job 98			135000
	Job No. 36 & 37 Completed			
e	Cost of Sales Job No. 97		240000	
	Finished Job 97			240000
f	<i>Cost of Sale of Job No 97 recorded</i>			
	Accounts Receivables		300000	

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

Sales		300000
<i>Job No. 97 Sold on account</i>		

9. Journal entries for the Cost Accounting cycle: Predetermined Overhead rate

Ledger Accounts

1 Finished Goods				2 Work in Process			
Opening	40000			O/b	35000		
		CGS	375000	Material	90000	F.Goods	390000
WIP	390000			Labour	160000		
		<i>Closing</i>	55000	FOH	120000	<i>Closing</i>	15000
	430000		430000		405000		405000
3 Material				4 Factor Over Head Control			
O/B	5000					Applied	120000
		WIP	90000	Sundry	117000		
Purchases	95000			CGS	3000	CGS	
		<i>Closing</i>	10000			<i>Closing</i>	0
	100000		100000		120000		120000
5 Applied FOH				6 Cost of Goods Sold at Normal			
		Opening	400000	O/B	600000		
		WIP	120000	F.Goods	375000	FOH	
<i>Closing</i>	520000					<i>Closing</i>	975000
	520000		520000		975000		975000
6 Cost of Goods Sold at actual							
O/B	600000	foh	3000				
F.Goods	375000						
		<i>Closing</i>	972000				
<i>Closing</i>	975000		975000				

Date	Description	P.R	Amount	
			Debit(\$)	Credit(\$)
a	Work in Process Control		370000	
	Material Control			90000
	Payroll Control			160000
	FOH Applied			120000
	<i>Material Labour & FOH Charged to Production</i>			
b	Finished Goods		390000	
	Work in Process Control			390000
	<i>Work in Process Completed and transferred to Finished goods</i>			
c	Cost of Goods Sold		375000	
	Finished Goods			375000
	<i>Cost of Goods Sold Recorded</i>			
d	FOH Applied		3000	
	Cost of Goods Sold			3000
	<i>Under applied FOH Recorded</i>			
e	Material Control		95000	

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

Voucher Payable		95000
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Problems Chapter 3

3.1 Manufacturing Costs

Hulse Company
Cost of Goods Sold Statement
For the Period ended on 31st, December

Description	Amount	
	\$	\$
<u>Direct Material</u>		
Opening Inventory of Raw Material		20000
Add Purchases		58000
Cost of Material Available for use		78000
Less: Closing Inventory of Raw Material		18000
<i>Direct Material Used</i>		60000
<i>Direct Labour Cost</i>		
Grinding Department	8000*5.6	44800
Machining Department	4600*6	27600
<i>Factory over head Cost</i>		
Grinding Department	8000*6	48000
Machining Department	4600*8	36800
1 Total Manufacturing Cost		217200
Add Opening Work in Process Inventory		15000
Cost of goods to be manufactured		232200
Less: Closing Work in process Inventory		17600
2 Cost of Goods manufactured		214600
Add Opening Finished Goods Inventory		22000
Cost of goods available for sale		236600
Less: Closing Finished Goods Inventory		17000
3 Cost of Goods Sold		219600
 4 Conversion Cost		 157200
 5 Cost of Material Purchased		 58000

3.2 Manufacturing Costs

Ledger Accounts

1 Finished Goods	2 Work in process
Opening 70000	O/b 50000
CGS (5) 230000	2 FOH app 75000
	F Goods 220000 (4)

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

WIP	220000			Payroll	100000		
		<i>Closing</i>	60000	1 material	35000	<i>Closing*</i>	40000 (3)
	290000		290000		260000		260000
				Closing WIP= 5000+15000+20000			
3 Material Control				4 Cost of Goods Sold			
O/B	10000	WIP	35000	F.Goods	230000		
a	50000			FOH			
		<i>Closing</i>	25000	Cont	5000		
						<i>C/B</i>	235000
	60000		60000		235000		235000
5 Accrued Payroll				6 FOH Control			
Payed	140000	Opening	10000	Acc Dep	10000	FOH App	75000
		Direct Lab	100000	Payroll	50000		
Closing	20000	Ind Lab	50000	Sundry acc	20000	CGS	5000
	160000		150000		80000		80000
7 FOH Applied				8 Accounts Payables			
FOH						O/B	20000
Cont	75000	WIP	75000	Cash	55000	Purchases	50000
				<i>Closing</i>	15000		
	75000		75000		70000		70000

Problem 3-3

1) Cost of goods sold section

Columbus Company

Cost of Goods Sold Statement

For the Period ended on 31st October

Description	Amount		
	\$	\$	\$
<u>Direct Material</u>			
Opening Inventory of Raw Material		40700	
Add Purchases		24800	
Cost of Material Available for use		<u>65500</u>	
Less: Closing Inventory of Raw Material		<u>35700</u>	
Direct Material Used		29800	
Direct Labour Cost		18600	
Factory over head Cost		<u>27450</u>	
Total Manufacturing Cost		75850	
Add Opening Work in Process Inventory		<u>4070</u>	
Cost of goods to be manufactured		79920	
Less: Closing Work in process Inventory		<u>4440</u>	
1 Cost of Goods manufactured		75480	75180/20400 3.7
Add Opening Finished Goods Inventory		<u>9800</u>	

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

Cost of goods available for sale	85280		
		(2800+20400-	
Less: Closing Finished Goods Inventory	9250	20700)	2500
Cost of Goods Sold at Normal	<u>76030</u>		

2. Income Statement for October

Columbus
Income Statement
For the Period ended on 31st October

Description	Amount		
	\$	\$	\$
Sales		144900	
Less returns		<u>1300</u>	
Net Sales			143600
Cost of Goods Sold at Normal			<u>76030</u>
Gross Profit			67570

Less Operating Expenses

Marketing Expenses

Paid	25050	
Dep Building	360	
Dep Equipment	192	25602

Admn Expenses

Paid	19700	
Dep Building	240	
Dep Equipment	288	20228

Total Expenses

45830

Net Profit

21740

3 Over /Under Applied FOH

FOH Control Account			
V/P	20100	FOH Applied	27450
Material Control	3950		
Dep on Building	1800		
Dep on M & Equip	9600	CGS	12400
Indirect Laobur	4400		
	<u>39850</u>		<u>39850</u>

Problem 3-4

Morrisville Canning
Income Statement
For the Period ended on 31st, December 19
A

Description	Amount		
	\$	\$	\$
Sales			60000

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

Direct Material

Opening Inventory of Raw Material	4000	
Add Purchases	15000	
Cost of Material Available for use	19000	
Less: Closing Inventory of Raw Material	2000	
Direct Material Used	17000	
Direct Labour Cost	9000	
Factory over head Cost	9000	
Total Manufacturing Cost	35000	
Add Opening Work in Process Inventory	2000	
Cost of goods to be manufactured	37000	
Less: Closing Work in process Inventory	1000	
1 Cost of Goods manufactured	36000	
Add Opening Finished Goods Inventory	6000	
Cost of goods available for sale	42000	
Less: Closing Finished Goods Inventory	4000	
Cost of Goods Sold at Normal	38000	
Add/Less FOH Variance	2000	
Cost of Goods Sold at actual	40000	
Gross Profit	20000	

Less Operating Expenses

Marketing Expenses	6000	
Admn Expenses	9000	
Total Expenses	15000	
Net Profit	5000	

Cash Account

O/B	5000	Material	15000
Sales	60000	Labour	9000
		FOH	8000
		(9000+2000-3000)	
		Admn Exp	6000
		Marketing Exp	8000
		C/B	19000
	65000		46000

Morrisville Canning Company

Balance Sheet

As on 31st December, 19A

Assets	\$	Liabilities & Equities	\$
Cash	19000	Current Liabilites	17500
Accounts Receivables	10000	Common Stock	30000
Finished Goods	4000	Retained Earnings	10000
Work in Process	1000	Profit	5000
Materials	2000		
Prepaid expenses	500		
Property Plant etc	30000		
Less Depreciation	4000		
	62500		62500

CHAPTER 4

1. Equivalent Production

Department B
Cost of Production Report

1 Quantity Schedule:

Units Received from Last Department:		20000
Units completed and transferred out:	15000	
Units still in process(60% Conversion)	5000	
Total Units Accounted For		20000

2 Cost Charged by the Department

	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>
Cost received from last department	39000	1.95
Cost Added by the department		
Material	6500	0.325
Conversion	9000	0.5
Total Cost Added by department	15500	
Total Cost to be Accounted for	54500	2.775

3 Cost Accounted for as follows:

Cost of Units completed and transferred out:				
	2.775	15000	=	41625
Work in Process Closing Inventor				
Adjusted cost from preceding Department				
	1.95 X	5000	=	9750
Material	0.325	5000	=	1625
Conversion	0.5 X	3000	=	1500
Total Cost Accounted For				54500

4 Additional Calculations:

Equivalent Production Report

	Material	Conversion
Units Completed and transferred out	15000	15000
Units still in process	5000	3000
Equivalent Production	20000	18000
Unit Cost	0.325	0.5

2. Costing of units transferred; lost units.

Rude Inc.
Department A
Cost of Production Report

1 Quantity Schedule:

Units started in process:		10000
Units completed and transferred out:	7000	
Units still in process(100% M, 50% Con)	2000	
Units Lost in process	1000	
Total Units Accounted For		10000

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

2 <u>Cost Added by the department</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Cost</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>
Material	27000	3
Conversion	40000	5
Total Cost Added by department	67000	8

3 Cost Accounted for as follows:

Cost of Units completed and transferred out:

	8	x	7000	=	56000
Work in Process Closing Inventor					
Material	3	x	2000	=	6000
Conversion	5	x	1000	=	5000
Total Cost Accounted For					67000

4 Additional Calculations:

Equilant Production Report

	Material	Conversion
Units Completed and transferred out	7000	7000
Units still in process	2000	1000
Equilant Production	9000	8000
Unit Cost	3	5

3. Cost of Production report; no lost units.

A Company
Department 2
Cost of Production Report

1 Quantity Schedule:

Units Received from Last Department:	12000
Units completed and transferred out:	7000
Units still in process (M:50%, Con:25%)	5000
Total Units Accounted For	12000

2 <u>Cost Charged by the Department</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Cost</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>
Cost received from Department 1:	16320	1.36
<u>Cost added by Department 2:</u>		
Material	43415	4.57
Labour	56100	6.8
F.O.H	58575	7.1
Total Cost Added by department	174410	19.83

3 Cost Accounted for as follows:

Cost of Units completed and transferred out:

19.83	x	7000	=	138810
Work in Process Closing Inventor				
Cost charged by department 1:				
1.36	x	5000	6800	
Material	4.57	x	2500	11425
Labour	6.8		1250	8500
FOH	7.1	x	1250	8875
Total Cost Accounted For				174410

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

4 Additional Calculations:

Equvilant Production Report

	Material	Labour	FOH
Units Completed and transferred out	7000	7000	7000
Units still in process	2500	1250	1250
Equvilant Production	9500	8250	8250
Unit Cost	4.57	6.8	7.1

4. Cost of Production report; Normal Spoilage.

Wade Company
Department 1
Cost of Production Report

1 Quantity Schedule:

Units Put in to process	10500
Units completed and transferred out:	7000
Units still in process(90%)	3000
Units Lost in process (Up to 525 Normal)	500
Total Units Accounted For	10500

2 Cost added by Department 2:

	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>
Material	52500	5.25
Labour	39770	4.1
F.O.H	31525	3.25
Total Cost Added by department	123795	12.6

3 Cost Accounted for as follows:

Cost of Units completed and transferred out:

12.6 x 7000 =	88200
Work in Process Closing Inventor	
Material 5.25 x 3000	15750
Labour 4.1 x 2700	11070
FOH 3.25 x 2700	8775
Total Cost Accounted For	123795

4 Additional Calculations:

Equvilant Production Report

	Material	Labour	FOH
Units Completed and transferred out	7000	7000	7000
Units still in process	3000	2700	2700
Equvilant Production	10000	9700	9700
Unit Cost	5.25	4.1	3.25

5. Cost of Production report; Normal Loss.

Lauren Chemical Inc.
Department 2
Cost of Production Report

1 Quantity Schedule:

Units Received from Last Department:	55000
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COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

Units completed and transferred out:	39500	
Units still in process(1/3 Conversion)	10500	
Units Lost in process	5000	
Total Units Accounted For		55000

2 <u>Cost Charged by the Department</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>
Cost received from Department 1:	99000	1.8
Adjusted cost from Last Department		1.98
<u>Cost added by Department 2:</u>		
Material		
Labour	27520	0.64
F.O.H	15480	0.36
Total Cost Added by department	142000	2.98

3 <u>Cost Accounted for as follows:</u>				
Cost of Units completed and transferred out:				
2.98 x	39500	=		117710
Work in Process Closing Inventor				
Cost charged by department 1:				
1.98 x	10500		20790	
Material			0	
Labour	0.64	3500	2240	
FOH	0.36 x	3500	1260	24290
Total Cost Accounted For				142000

4 <u>Additional Calculations:</u>				
Equilant Production Report				
	Material	Labour	FOH	
Units Completed and transferred out		39500	39500	
Units still in process		3500	3500	
Equilant Production		43000	43000	
Unit Cost		0.64	0.36	

6. Cost of production report; normal spoilage.

Alabama Milling Company
Department 2
Cost of Production Report

1 <u>Quantity Schedule:</u>		
Units Received from Last Depatment:		110000
Units completed and transferred out:	85000	
Units still in process(1/4 Conversion)	22000	
Units Lost in process	3000	
Total Units Accounted For		110000
2 <u>Cost Charged by the Department</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>
Cost received from Department 1:	176000	1.6
Adjusted cost from Last Department		1.6448598
<u>Cost added by Department 2:</u>		
Material		
Labour	26245	0.29

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

F.O.H	12670	0.14
Total Cost Added by department	214915	2.0748598

3 Cost Accounted for as follows:

Cost of Units completed and transferred out:

$$2.07486 \times 85000 = 176363.08$$

Work in Process Closing Inventor

Cost charged by department 1:

$$1.64486 \times 22000 = 36186.916$$

Material

0

Labour

0.29

5500

1595

FOH

0.14 x

5500

770

38551.916

Total Cost Accounted For

214915

4 Additional Calculations:

Equvilant Production Report

	Material	Labour	FOH
Units Completed and transferred out		85000	85000
Units still in process		5500	5500
Equvilant Production		90500	90500
Unit Cost		0.29	0.14

7. Cost of production report; spoilage at end of process.

Norman Company

Department 2

Cost of Production Report

1 Quantity Schedule:

Units Received from Last Depatment:	160000
Units completed and transferred out:	123000
Units still in process(1/2 Conversion)	34500
Units Lost in process	2500
Total Units Accounted For	160000

2 Cost Charged by the Department

Cost received from Department 1:

<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>
280000	1.75

Adjusted cost from Last Department

Cost added by Department 2:

Material

Labour

F.O.H

Total Cost Added by department

Adjusted Cost for Lost Units

2500*2.23/123000

0.045325

3 Cost Accounted for as follows:

Cost of Units completed and transferred out:

$$0.045325 + 2.23 \times 123000 = 279865$$

Work in Process Closing Inventor

Cost charged by department 1:

1.75 x

34500

60375

Material

0

Labour

0.32 x

17250

5520

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

FOH	0.16	x	17250	2760	68655
Total Cost Accounted For					348520

4 Additional Calculations:

Equvilant Production Report

	Material	Labour	FOH
Units Completed and transferred out		123000	123000
Units Lost in process		2500	2500
Units still in process		17250	17250
Equvilant Production		142750	142750
Unit Cost		0.32	0.16

8. Cost of production report; Units lost at end, all normal.

Rogers Milling company
Department 2
Cost of Production Report

1 Quantity Schedule:

Units Received from Last Department:	110000
Units completed and transferred out:	85000
Units still in process(1/4 Conversion)	22000
Units Lost in process	3000
Total Units Accounted For	110000

2 Cost Charged by the Department

Cost received from Department 1:	176000	<u>Unit Cost</u>	1.6
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Adjusted cost from Last Department

Cost added by Department 2:

Material		
Labour	26180	0.28
F.O.H	13090	0.14
Total Cost Added by department	215270	2.02

Adjusted Cost for Lost Units

$$3000 \times 2.02 / 85000 = 0.071294$$

3 Cost Accounted for as follows:

Cost of Units completed and transferred out:

$$0.056471 + 2.02 \times 85000 = 177760$$

Work in Process Closing Inventor

Cost charged by department 1:

	1.6	x	22000	35200
Material				0
Labour	0.28		5500	1540
FOH	0.14	x	5500	770
				<u>37510</u>

Total Cost Accounted For

215270

4 Additional Calculations:

Equvilant Production Report

	Material	Labour	FOH
Units Completed and transferred out		85000	85000
Units Lost in process		3000	3000
Units still in process		5500	5500
Equvilant Production		93500	93500
Unit Cost		0.28	0.14

9. Cost of production report; Abnormal Loss

Assembly Department
Cost of Production Report

1 Quantity Schedule:

Units Received from Cutting Department:		60000
Units completed and transferred out:	50000	
Units still in process(100% M, 2/3 Con)	9000	
Units Lost in process	1000	
Total Units Accounted For		60000

2 Cost Charged by the Department

Cost received from Department 1:	<u>Total Cost</u> 212400	<u>Unit Cost</u> 3.54
Adjusted cost from Last Department		

Cost added by Department 2:

Material	41650	0.7
Labour	101700	1.8
F.O.H	56500	1
Total Cost Added by department	412250	7.04

3 Cost Accounted for as follows:

Cost of Units completed and transferred out:				
	7.04	x	50000	= 352000
Transferred to FOH (Cost of abnormal Loss)				
Cost received from Department 1:				
	3.54	x	1000	= 3540
Material	0.7	x	500	= 350
Labour	1.8	x	500	= 900
FOH	1	x	500	= 500

Work in Process Closing Inventor

Cost charged by department 1:				
	3.54	x	9000	31860
Material	0.7	x	9000	6300
Labour	1.8	x	6000	10800
FOH	1	x	6000	6000
Total Cost Accounted For				54960
				412250

4 Additional Calculations:

Equilant Production Report

	Material	Labour	FOH
Units Completed and transferred out	50000	50000	50000
Units Lost in process	500	500	500
Units still in process	9000	6000	6000
Equilant Production	59500	56500	56500
Unit Cost	0.7	1.8	1

10. Cost of production report; addition of materials

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

Oloroso Inc.
Third Department
Cost of Production Report

1 Quantity Schedule:

Units Received from Cutting Department:		20000
Units added by the department		20000
Total Units in department		40000
Units completed and transferred out:	32000	
Units still in process(100% M, 50% Con)	8000	
Total Units Accounted For		40000

2 Cost Charged by the Department

	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>
Cost received from Department 2:	30000	1.5
Adjusted cost from Last Department		0.75
<u>Cost added by Department 2:</u>		
Material	8800	0.2146341
Labour	9000	0.2465753
F.O.H	7200	0.1972603
Total Cost Added by department	55000	1.4084698

3 Cost Accounted for as follows:

Cost of Units completed and transferred out:			
1.40847	x	32000	=
			45071.032

Work in Process Closing Inventor

Cost charged by department 2:

	0.75	x	8000	6000
Material	0.214634	x	9000	1931.7073
Labour	0.246575	x	4500	1109.589
FOH	0.19726	x	4500	887.67123
Total Cost Accounted For				55000

4 Additional Calculations:

Equilant Production Report

	Material	Labour	FOH
Units Completed and transferred out	32000	32000	32000
Units Lost in process			
Units still in process	9000	4500	4500
Equilant Production	41000	36500	36500
Unit Cost	0.2146341	0.2465753	0.19726

11. Cost of Production report; addition of materials:

Crescent Corporation
Department No. 2
Cost of Production Report

1 Quantity Schedule:

Units Received from Cutting Department:	20000
Units added by the department	10000
Total Units in department	30000

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

Units completed and transferred out:	24000	
Units still in process(100% M, 50% Con)	6000	
Total Units Accounted For		30000

2 <u>Cost Charged by the Department</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>
Cost received from Department 2:	60000	3
Adjusted cost from Last Department		2
<u>Cost added by Department 2:</u>		
Material	30000	1
Conversion	54000	2
Total Cost Added by department	144000	5

3 <u>Cost Accounted for as follows:</u>	
Cost of Units completed and transferred out:	
5 x 24000 =	120000

Work in Process Closing Inventor				
Cost charged by department 2:				
	2 x	6000	12000	
Material	1 x	6000	6000	
Labour	2 x	3000	6000	
			24000	
Total Cost Accounted For			144000	

4 <u>Additional Calculations:</u>		
Equilant Production Report		
	Material	Conversion
Units Completed and transferred out	24000	24000
Units Lost in process		
Units still in process	6000	3000
Equilant Production	<u>30000</u>	<u>27000</u>
Unit Cost	1	2

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

CHAPTER 4 PROBLEMS

4-1 Equivalent Production:

1) The Number of Equivalent Units of Raw Material in all Inventories.

Departments			
<u>Fabrication</u>	<u>Assembly</u>	<u>Packing</u>	<u>Shipping</u>
6000*25%	10000*100%	3000*100%	8000*100%
1500	10000	3000	8000

2) The Number of Equivalent units of Fabrication Department direct Labour in all Inventories.

Departments			
<u>Fabrication</u>	<u>Assembly</u>	<u>Packing</u>	<u>Shipping</u>
6000*40%	10000*100%	3000*100%	8000*100%
2400	10000	3000	8000

3. The Number of equivalent units of Packaging Department Material and Direct Labour in the Packaging Department Inventory/

Material	Labour
3000*60%	3000*75%
1800	2250

2) Quantity & Equivalent Production Schedules: Lost Units.

Fleming Laboratories Inc.

1) Quantity Schedule for each of the three departments

a) <u>Blending Department:</u>	Units	Units
<i>Units Started in Process</i>		<div>8000</div>
Units Completed & Transferd to Testing Department	5400	
Units Still in Process(100% M, 1/3 Labour & FOH)	2400	
Units Lost in Process	200	
<i>Total Units accounted for</i>		<div>8000</div>
b) <u>Testing Department:</u>	Units	Units
<i>Units received from Blending Department</i>		<div>5400</div>
Units Completed & Transferd to Terminal Department	3200	
Units Still in Process(100% M, 1/3 Labour & FOH)	1800	
Units Lost in Process	400	
<i>Total Units accounted for</i>		<div>5400</div>
c) <u>Terminal Department:</u>	Units	Units

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

Units received from Testing Department		3200
Units Completed & Transferred to Finished Goods Store Room	2100	
Units Still in Process(100% M, 2/3 Labour & FOH)	900	
Units Lost in Process	200	
Total Units accounted for		3200

2) Equilant Production Schedule for each of the three departments.

a) Blending Department:

	<u>Material</u>	<u>Labour</u>	<u>FOH</u>
Units Completed and Transferred to Testing Department	5400	5400	5400
Units Still in Process(100% M, 1/3 Labour & FOH)	2400	800	800
Equilant Production Quantity	7800	6200	6200

b) Testing Department

	<u>Material</u>	<u>Labour</u>	<u>FOH</u>
Units Completed and Transferred to Terminal Department	3200	3200	3200
Units Still in Process(100% M, 1/3 Labour & FOH)	1800	600	600
Equilant Production Quantity	5000	3800	3800

c) Terminal Department:

	<u>Material</u>	<u>Labour</u>	<u>FOH</u>
Units Completed and Transferred to Store Room	2100	2100	2100
Units Still in Process(100% M, 2/3 Labour & FOH)	900	600	600
Equilant Production Quantity	3000	2700	2700

3) Unit Cost of FOH in Blending Department.

	<u>FOH</u>
Units Completed and Transferred to Testing Department	5400
Units Still in Process(100% M, 1/3 Labour & FOH)	800
Equilant Production Quantity	6200
Cost Added by the Blending Department=	5580
Equilant Production Quantity of Blending Department=	6200
Unit Cost =	0.9

4) Adjusted Cost from Proceeding Department in Testing Department if the unit cost transferred in from the Blending Department is \$ 5.35

Total Cost received from Blending Department(5.35 x5400)=	28890
No of Good Unist in testing Department=	5000
Adjusted Cost in Testing Department=	5.778

4-3. Cost of Production report: Spoilage at end of process, both normal and Abnormal.

Dallas Company
Department No.1
Cost of Production Report

1 Quantity Schedule:

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

Units Started in the Process	10000
Units completed and transferred out:	8000
Units still in process(100% M, 25% Con)	1200
Units Lost in Process Normal	460
Units Lost in process (Abnormal)	340
Total Units Accounted For	10000

2 Cost Charged by the Department	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>
<u>Cost added by Department No.1</u>		
Material	50000	5
Conversion	45500	5
Total Cost Added by department	95500	10
Adjustment for loss: 460*10/8000=	0.575	

3 Cost Accounted for as follows:		
Cost of Units completed and transferred out:		
0.575+ 10 x 8000 =		84600
Transferred to FOH (Cost of abnormal Loss)		
10 x 340 =		3400
Work in Process Closing Inventor		
Cost charged by department 1:		
Material 5 x 1200	6000	
Con 5 x 300	1500	
		7500
Total Cost Accounted For		95500

4 Additional Calculations:		
Equilant Production Report		
	Material	Conversion
Units Completed and transferred out	8000	8000
Units Lost in process(abnormal)	340	340
Units Lost in process(normal)	460	460
Units still in process	1200	300
Equilant Production	10000	9100
Unit Cost	5	5

4-4 Cost of production report: normal & abnormal spoilage.

Menninger Inc.
Department No.2
Cost of Production Report

1 Quantity Schedule:		
Units Received from Department 1	30000	
Units completed and transferred out:	25000	
Units still in process(50%)	4200	
Units Lost in Process Normal(25000*3%)	750	
Units Lost in process (Abnormal)	50	
Total Units Accounted For	30000	
2 Cost Charged by the Department	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

Cost received from Department 1	135000	4.5
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Cost added by Department No.1

Material	12500	0.5
Conversion	139340	5

Total Cost Added by department	286840	10
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3 Cost Accounted for as follows:

Cost of Units completed and transferred out:

10	x	25000	=	250000
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Cost of Normal Loss Charged to Finished Goods

Last Dept Cost= 750*4.5=	3375	
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Conversion 720*5=	3600	6975
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Transferred to FOH (Cost of abnormal Loss)

Preceding Dept Cost= 50*4.5=	225	
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Conversion	5	x	48	240	465
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Work in Process Closing Inventor

Cost charged by department 1:

4200	x	4.5	18900
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Material	0.5	x	0	0
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Con	5	x	2100	10500
-----	---	---	------	-------

29400

Total Cost Accounted For	286840	
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4 Additional Calculations:

Equilant Production Report

	Material	Conversion
Units Completed and transferred out	25000	25000
Units Lost in process(abnormal) (50*96%)		48
Units Lost in process(normal) (750*96%)		720
Units still in process		2100
Equilant Production	25000	27868
Unit Cost	0.5	5

4-5 Cost of production report: normal & abnormal spoilage.

Yares Company

Department No.2

Cost of Production Report

1 Quantity Schedule:

Units Received from Department 1	14000	
Units completed and transferred out:	8000	
Units still in process(60%)	5000	
Units Lost in Process Normal(8000*5%)	400	
Units Lost in process (Abnormal)	600	
Total Units Accounted For	14000	

2 Cost Charged by the Department

Cost received from Department 1	140000	10
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Cost added by Department No.1

Material	12000	1.5
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COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

Conversion	89250	7.5
Total Cost Added by department	241250	19

3 Cost Accounted for as follows:

Cost of Units completed and transferred out:

$$19 \times 8000 = 152000$$

Cost of Normal Loss Charged to Finished Goods

$$\text{Last Dept Cost} = 400 \times 10 = 4000$$

$$\text{Conversion } 360 \times 7.5 = 2700 \quad 6700$$

Transferred to FOH (Cost of abnormal Loss)

$$\text{Preceding Dept Cost} = 600 \times 10 = 6000$$

$$\text{Conversion } 7.5 \times 540 = 4050 \quad 10050$$

Work in Process Closing Inventor

Cost charged by department 1:

$$5000 \times 10 = 50000$$

$$\text{Material } 1.5 \times 0 = 0$$

$$\text{Con } 7.5 \times 3000 = 22500$$

$$72500$$

$$\text{Total Cost Accounted For} \quad 241250$$

4 Additional Calculations:

Equilant Production Report

	Material	Conversion
Units Completed and transferred out	8000	8000
Units Lost in process(abnormal) (600*90%)		540
Units Lost in process(normal) (400*90%)		360
Units still in process		3000
Equilant Production	8000	11900
Unit Cost	1.5	7.5

4-6 Cost of production report: normal & abnormal spoilage.

Neltner Company

Department No.1

Cost of Production Report

1 Quantity Schedule:

Units Started in Process	10000
Units completed and transferred out:	7000
Units still in process(90%)	2000
Units Lost in Process Normal(9000*5%)	450
Units Lost in process (Abnormal)	550
Total Units Accounted For	10000

2 Cost Charged by the Department

Cost added by Department No.1

	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>
Material A	13370	1.337
Material B	4500	0.5
<u>Labour</u>	37580	3.834694
FOH	46975	4.793367
Total Cost Added by department	102425	10.46506

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

Adjustment for Loss= $450 * 10.46506 / 7000 =$ 0

3 Cost Accounted for as follows:

Cost of Units completed and transferred out:

0 10.46506 x 7000 = 73255.43

Cost of Normal Loss to Finished goods

Material A	450	x	1.337	601.65	
Material B	0	x	0.5	0	
Labour	405	x	3.834694	1553.051	
FOH	405	x	4.793367	1941.314	4096.015

Transferred to FOH (Cost of abnormal Loss)

Material A	550	x	1.337	735.35	
Material B	0	x	0.5	0	
Labour	495	x	3.834694	1898.173	
FOH	495		4.793367	2372.717	5006.24

Work in Process Closing Inventory:

Cost charged by department 1:

Material A	2000	x	1.337	2674	
Material B	2000	x	0.5	1000	
Labour	1900	x	3.834694	7285.918	
FOH	1900		4.793367	9107.398	20067.32

Total Cost Accounted For **102425**

4 Additional Calculations:

Equilant Production Report

	Material A	Material B	Labour	FOH
Units Completed and transferred out	7000	7000	7000	7000
Units Lost in process(abnormal)	550		495	495
Unit lost in process (Normal)	450		405	405
Units still in process	2000	2000	1900	1900
Equilant Production	10000	9000	9800	9800
Unit Cost	1.337	0.5	3.834694	4.793367

4-7 Cost of production report: normal & abnormal spoilage.

Farniente Company
Department B.
Cost of Production Report

1 Quantity Schedule:

Units Received From Department A:	12000	
Units completed and transferred out:	9000	
Units still in process(95% Con, 100% Mat)	2000	
Units Lost in Process Normal(9000*5%)	450	
Units Lost in process (Abnormal)	550	
Total Units Accounted For	12000	

2 Cost Charged by the Department

Cost Received from Department A	84000	7
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Cost added by Department No.1

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

Material	18000	1.636364
Labour & FOH	45200	3.830508
Total Cost Added by department	147200	12.46687

3 Cost Accounted for as follows:

Cost of Units completed and transferred out:

12.46687	x	9000	=	112201.8
Cost of Normal Loss				
7	x	450	=	3150
3.830508	x	405	=	1551.356
Transferred to FOH (Cost of abnormal Loss)				
Last Dept Cost	550	x	7	3850
Conversion	495	x	3.830508	1896.102
				5746.102

Work in Process Closing Inventory:

Last Deptt:	2000	x	7	14000
Cost Added				
Material	2000	x	1.636364	3272.727
Conversion	1900	x	3.830508	7277.966
Total Cost Accounted For				24550.69
				147200

4 Additional Calculations:

Equilant Production Report

	Material A	Conversion
Units Completed and transferred out	9000	9000
Units Lost in process(abnormal)		495
Unist Lost in Process (Normal)		405
Units still in process	2000	1900
Equilant Production	11000	11800
Unit Cost	1.636364	3.830508

4-8 Cost of Production Report: addition of material

Ferry Inc.

Department 1

Cost of Production Report

1 Quantity Schedule:

Units started in process	300000
Units completed and transferred out:	180000
Units still in process(1/3 Con, 100% Mat)	45000
Units Lost in Process Normal	75000
Total Units Accounted For	300000

2 Cost Charged by the Department

	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>
Cost added by Department No.1		
Material	90000	0.4
Labour	39000	0.2
FOH	7800	0.04
Total Cost Added by department	136800	0.64

3 Cost Accounted for as follows:

Cost of Units completed and transferred out:

$$0.64 \quad \times \quad 180000 \quad = \quad 115200$$

Work in Process Closing Inventory:

Cost Added

Material	45000	x	0.4	18000	
Labour	15000		0.2	3000	
FOH	15000	x	0.04	600	21600
Total Cost Accounted For					136800

4 Additional Calculations:

Equilant Production Report

	Material	Laobur	FOH
Units Completed and transferred out	180000	180000	180000
Units still in process	45000	15000	15000
Equilant Production	225000	195000	195000
Unit Cost	0.4	0.2	0.04

Ferry Inc.

Department 2

Cost of Production Report

1 Quantity Schedule:

Units Received in	180000	
Units Added by Department	45000	225000
Units completed and transferred out:	195000	
Units still in process(40% Con, 100% Mat)	30000	
Total Units Accounted For		225000

2 Cost Charged by the Department

	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>
Cost received from Deptt 1	115200	0.64
Adjusted Cost from Deptt 1		0.512

Cost added by Department No.1

Material	67500	0.3
Labour	41400	0.2
FOH	20700	0.1
Total Cost Added by department	244800	1.112

3 Cost Accounted for as follows:

Cost of Units completed and transferred out:

$$1.112 \quad \times \quad 195000 \quad = \quad 216840$$

Work in Process Closing Inventory:

Adjusted Cost 30000*0.512= 15360

Cost Added

Material	30000	x	0.3	9000	
Labour	12000		0.2	2400	
FOH	12000	x	0.1	1200	27960
Total Cost Accounted For					244800

4 Additional Calculations:

Equilant Production Report

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

	Material	Laobur	FOH
Units Completed and transferred out	195000	195000	195000
Units still in process	30000	12000	12000
Equvilant Production	225000	207000	207000
Unit Cost	0.3	0.2	0.1

CHAPTER 7

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

CHAPTER 7 EXERCISES

Exercises 1

			Freight Allocated on	
Item	Weight	Cost	Weight	Cost
Pepto	450	1125	40.5	45
Lenco	600	1350	54	54
Bilco	750	1575	67.5	63
Total	1800	4050	162	162
Total freight charges \$ 162				

Exercises 2

Store Ledger Card Under Average Costing Method

Date	Received			Issued			Balance		
	Qty	Rate	Amount	Qty	Rate	Amount	Qty	Rate	Amount
01-Jan	500	1.2	600				500	1.2	600
06-Jan	200	1.25	250				700	1.2143	850
10-Jan	400	1.3	520				1100	1.2455	1370
15-Jan				560	1.245	697.5	540	1.2455	672.55
25-Jan	500	1.4	700				1040	1.3198	1372.5
27-Jan				400	1.32	527.9	640	1.3198	844.64
				960		1225	640		844.64

Store Ledger Card Under FIFO Costing Method

Date	Received			Issued			Balance		
	Qty	Rate	Amount	Qty	Rate	Amount	Qty	Rate	Amount
01-Jan	500	1.2	600				500	1.2	600
06-Jan	200	1.25	250				500	1.2	600
							200	1.25	250
10-Jan	400	1.3	520				500	1.2	600
							200	1.25	250
							400	1.3	520
15-Jan				500	1.2	600	140	1.25	175
				60	1.25	75	400	1.3	875
25-Jan	500	1.4	700				140	1.25	175
							400	1.3	175
							500	1.4	700
27-Jan				140	1.25	175	140	1.3	182
				260	1.3	338	500	1.4	700
				960		1188	640		882

Store Ledger Card Under LIFO Costing Method

Date	Received			Issued			Balance		
	Qty	Rate	Amount	Qty	Rate	Amount	Qty	Rate	Amount
01-Jan	500	1.2	600				500	1.2	600
06-Jan	200	1.25	250				500	1.2	600
							200	1.25	250
10-Jan	400	1.3	520				500	1.2	600
							200	1.25	250
							400	1.3	520

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

15-Jan				400 160	1.3 1.25	520 200	500 40	1.2 1.25	600 50
25-Jan	500	1.4	700				500 40 500	1.2 1.25 1.4	600 50 700
27-Jan				400	1.4	560	500 40 100	1.2 1.25 1.4	600 50 140
				960		1280	640		790

Exercises 3

Store Ledger Card Under Average Costing Method

Date	Received			Issued			Balance		
	Qty	Rate	Amount	Qty	Rate	Amount	Qty	Rate	Amount
01-Oct	700	5	3500				700	5	3500
03-Oct				400	5	2000	300	5	1500
04-Oct	300	5.2	1560				600	5.1	3060
08-Oct	300	5.2	1560				900	5.1333	4620
09-Oct				500	5.133	2566.67	400	5.1333	2053.33
11-Oct				300	5.133	1540	100	5.1333	513.333
13-Oct	1000	5.1	5100				1100	5.103	5613.33
21-Oct	400	5.5	2200				1500	5.2089	7813.33
23-Oct				600	5.209	3125.33	900	5.2089	4688
27-Oct				800	5.209	4167.11	100	5.2089	520.889
29-Oct	300	5.6	1680				400	5.5022	2200.89
				2600		13399.1	400		2200.89

Store Ledger Card Under FIFO Costing Method

Date	Received			Issued			Balance		
	Qty	Rate	Amount	Qty	Rate	Amount	Qty	Rate	Amount
01-Oct	700	5	3500				700	5	3500
03-Oct				400	5	2000	300	5	1500
04-Oct	300	5.2	1560				300	5	1500
							300	5.2	1560
08-Oct	300	5.2	1560				300	5	1500
							300	5.2	1560
							300	5.2	1560
09-Oct				300	5	1500	100	5.2	520
				200	5.2	1040	300	5.2	1560
11-Oct				100	5.2	520	100	5.2	520
				200	5.2	1040			
13-Oct	1000	5.1	5100				100	5.2	520
							1000	5.1	5100
21-Oct	400	5.5	2200				100	5.2	520
							1000	5.1	5100
							400	5.5	2200
23-Oct				100	5.2	520	500	5.1	2550

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

				500	5.1	2550	400	5.5	2200
27-Oct				500	5.1	2550	100	5.5	550
				300	5.5	1650			
29-Oct	300	5.6	1680				100	5.5	550
							300	5.6	1680
				2600		13370	400		2230

Store Ledger Card Under LIFO Costing Method

Date	Received			Issued			Balance		
	Qty	Rate	Amount	Qty	Rate	Amount	Qty	Rate	Amount
01-Oct	700	5	3500				700	5	3500
03-Oct				400	5	2000	300	5	1500
04-Oct	300	5.2	1560				300	5	1500
							300	5.2	1560
08-Oct	300	5.2	1560				300	5	1500
							300	5.2	1560
							300	5.2	1560
09-Oct				300	5.2	1560	300	5.2	1560
				200	5.2	1040	100	5.2	520
11-Oct				100	5.2	520	100	5.2	520
				200	5.2	1040			
13-Oct	1000	5.1	5100				100	5.2	520
							1000	5.1	5100
21-Oct	400	5.5	2200				100	5.2	520
							1000	5.1	5100
							400	5.5	2200
23-Oct				400	5.5	2200	100	5.2	520
				200	5.1	1020	800	5.1	4080
27-Oct				800	5.1	4080	100	5.2	520
29-Oct	300	5.6	1680				100	5.2	520
							300	5.6	1680
				2600		13460	400		2200

Exercise 7.13

Normal

1	W.I.P	60900	
	D.M		24000
	Payroll		18000
	FOH		18900
2	FOH	2750	
	WIP		2750
3	Spoiled goods	2500	
	WIP		2500

Abnormal

1	W.I.P	60000	
	D.M		24000
	Payroll		18000
	FOH		18000
2	Spoiled goods	2500	
	WIP		2500
3	Finished Goods	58400	
	WIP		58400

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

4	Finished Goods WIP	55650	55650		
	Per Unit Cost=	$\frac{55650}{5500}$	10.12	Per Unit Cost=	$\frac{58400}{5500}$ 10.62
Exercise 7.14					
	Normal			Abnormal	
1	W.I.P	50000		1	W.I.P
	D.M		20000		D.M
	Payroll		16000		Payroll
	FOH		14000		FOH
2	FOH	1650		2	Spoiled goods
	WIP		1650		WIP
3	Spoiled goods	2100		3	Finished Goods
	WIP		2100		WIP
4	Finished Goods	46250			
	WIP		46250		
	Per Unit Cost=	$\frac{46250}{3700}$	12.50	Per Unit Cost=	$\frac{45900}{3700}$ 12.41

Problem 7.7					
	Normal			Abnormal	
1	W.I.P	96000		1	W.I.P
	D.M		40000		D.M
	Payroll		32000		Payroll
	FOH		24000		FOH
2	FOH	4800		2	Spoiled goods
	WIP		4800		WIP
3	Spoiled goods	2400		3	Finished Goods
	WIP		2400		WIP
4	Finished Goods	88800			
	WIP		88800		
	Per Unit Cost=	$\frac{88800}{7400}$	12.00	Per Unit Cost=	$\frac{90160}{7400}$ 12.18

CHAPTER 8

EXERCISES

Exercise 8.1		Units	Units
	Jan Production Schedue	5,000	
	Feb	4,950	
	March	5,550	
	Desire Inv Level of March: (75% of Jan (5600))	4,200	
	Total To be Provided		19,700
Less:			
	Quantity on Hnad	5,600	
	On order for jan	4,100	
 Feb	5,100	
	Total		14,800
	Qty to order for march		4,900

Exercise 8.2

1 Forecast Usage		Units	Units
	Jan	4,800	
	Feb	5,000	
	March	5,600	
Add:	Desired Inv or Safety Stock	4,800	
	To be Provided		20,200
Less: Schedule Supply			
	Jan & Feb Inv	6,000	
Add	On oreder for jan & Feb	8,400	(14,400)
	Total Qty to order		5,800

2		Units
	Jan Inv	6,000
Add:	On order for jan	8,400
		14,400
Less:	Forecasted use for jan & Feb	(9,800)
(a).	March 1, Inv	4,600
Add:	To order for March	5,800
		10,400
Less:	Forecasted usage for march	(5,600)
(b).	March 31, Inv	4,800

Exercise 8.3
(K)

cc=Annual Cc(20%)*mfg Cst (\$50) * Avg Annual Inv.
 Production Initiation=# of runs * Cost to initiate (300)

Current Situation:

2 Production run of 3000 units per run
 Avg Inv=3000/2=1500 Units

Present Cost

cc=0.20*\$50*1500	15,000
Production Initiation=2*300	600
	15,600

Proposed Situation:

Production Qty=EOQ= $(2 \cdot Ar \cdot OC / UC \cdot CC)^{.5}$	600	Units
Avg Inv=600/2	300	
# of run= 6000 / 600	10	run

Proposed cost

C.C.=0.20*\$50*300	\$3,000
Production initaion cost=10*\$300	\$3,000
Expected Annual Saving (\$1560-\$6000)	\$9,600

Exercise 8.3-f

UC \$20
 AR 48000
 Int 10% \$2.00 (UC*Int%)
 CC \$0.40
 OC \$10
 CC\$=CC+INT

EOQ= 633 Units
 AOC= AR*OC/800 \$600
 ACC= 400*CC\$ \$960

Answers				
A	11			
B	100			
c	300			
d	300			
e	500	15		
f	633	600	960	1560
g	2500			
h	2000			
i	462	26	360	
j	49	55.5	67.5	
k	9600			

Exercise 8.4**Data:**

Unit cost \$3
 Monthly usage 1500 Units AR 18000
 O.C \$50
 C.C 40%

Reqd:**1 EOQ**

$$\sqrt{2 \cdot AR \cdot OC / UC \cdot CC}$$

	1225	Units		
2			EOQ	Given
			(Units)	(Units)
Order size			1225	2000
# of Order per year (=AR/EOQ)			15	9
Price Per Unit			\$3	2.85
CC=UC*CC%			1.20	1.14
Avg Inv (EOQ/2)			612	1000

	\$	\$
Purchase Price (AR*Purchase Price per Unit)	54000	51300
Cost of Placing Order	735	450
<u>Carrying Cost</u> (avg inv*(UC*40%))	735	1140
Total Cost	55470	52890

Company should place order of 2000 units to avail discount because it minimizes its cost.

Exercise 8.5

Data:

Unit cost	\$5	
Annual usage	3000	Units
O.C	\$380	
C.C	\$1	20%

1	
Total Ordering cost	Total CC
\$2,280	\$250
AR/Q*OC	Q/2*CC

Reqd:

2 EOQ

$$\sqrt{2 \cdot AR \cdot OC / UC \cdot CC}$$

Ordering Cost	Carrying Cost
\$755	\$755

1510	Units	EOQ	Given
		(Units)	(Units)
Order size		1510	3000
# of Order per year (=AR/EOQ)		2.0	1.0
Price Per Unit		\$5.00	\$4.75
CC\$		\$1.00	\$0.95
Avg Inv (EOQ/2)		755	1500

	\$	\$
Inventory Cost (AR*UC)	\$15,000	\$14,250
Cost of Placing Order	755	380
Carrying Cost (avg inv*(UC*CC%))	755	1425
Total Cost	16510	16055

Company should order 3000 Units

Exercise 8.6

Safety Stock & Order Point

Order point=opening Inv+on order=Lead Time qty (ie.Normal use*LT)+Safety Stock Qty

$$\text{Order point} = I + DQ = LTQ + SSQ$$

Data:	Normal Usage	7200	Units	Daily Usage=	7200/240
	Working days	240	days per year		30
	Normal LT.	20	days		
	Max LT.	45	days		

Solution:

		Units	
	Daily usage	30	LTQ+SSQ=ROP
	* LT (max)	45	975+X= 1530
	Order Point	1350	X= 375
a Less:	Normal LTQ	975	
	SSQ	375	Normal LT= (Max LT-Min LT)/2
			32.5

Exercise 8.7

1	EOQ=	1500	Units
	AR= 500*250	125000	Units
2	Safety Stock:	Units	Units
	Max use per day	600	
Less:	Normal	500	
		100	
	Safety Stock(Max)=100*5	500	

3	Order Point $= (\text{Normal Use} * \text{Lead Time}) + \text{Safety Stock}$ (500 * 5) + 500 3000 Units												
4	<table> <tr> <th>Normal Max Inv</th><th>Units</th></tr> <tr> <td>Order Point</td><td>3,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Normal Use During L.T (500*5)</td><td>(2,500)</td></tr> <tr> <td>On Hand @ the ime of order</td><td>500</td></tr> <tr> <td>Qty Ordered (EOQ)</td><td>1,500</td></tr> <tr> <td>Normal Max Inv.</td><td><u><u>2,000</u></u></td></tr> </table>	Normal Max Inv	Units	Order Point	3,000	Normal Use During L.T (500*5)	(2,500)	On Hand @ the ime of order	500	Qty Ordered (EOQ)	1,500	Normal Max Inv.	<u><u>2,000</u></u>
Normal Max Inv	Units												
Order Point	3,000												
Normal Use During L.T (500*5)	(2,500)												
On Hand @ the ime of order	500												
Qty Ordered (EOQ)	1,500												
Normal Max Inv.	<u><u>2,000</u></u>												
5	<table> <tr> <th>Absolute Max Inv.</th><th></th></tr> <tr> <td>Order Point</td><td>3,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Min Use During L.T (500*5)</td><td>(500)</td></tr> <tr> <td>On Hand @ the ime of order</td><td>2,500</td></tr> <tr> <td>Qty Ordered (EOQ)</td><td>1,500</td></tr> <tr> <td>Absolute Max Inv.</td><td><u><u>4,000</u></u></td></tr> </table>	Absolute Max Inv.		Order Point	3,000	Min Use During L.T (500*5)	(500)	On Hand @ the ime of order	2,500	Qty Ordered (EOQ)	1,500	Absolute Max Inv.	<u><u>4,000</u></u>
Absolute Max Inv.													
Order Point	3,000												
Min Use During L.T (500*5)	(500)												
On Hand @ the ime of order	2,500												
Qty Ordered (EOQ)	1,500												
Absolute Max Inv.	<u><u>4,000</u></u>												
6	Avg Inv $= \text{EOQ} / 2 + \text{Safety stock}$ $= 1500/2 + 500$ $= 1250 \text{ Units}$												

Exercise 8.8													
SSQ	Annual # of Orders	*	Probability of Stock out	=	Expected Annual Stock out	*	Cost Per Stck out (\$)	=	Annual Stock out Cost	+	Annual Stock out Ordering Cost	=	Annual Combined Cost
10	5	*	0.4	=	2	*	75	=	150	+	10	=	160
20	5	*	0.2	=	1	*	75	=	75	+	20	=	95
40	5	*	0.1	=	0.5	*	75	=	37.5	+	40	=	77.5
80	5	*	0.05	=	0.25	*	75	=	18.75	+	80	=	98.75
Recommended Level of Safety Stock is 40													

Exercise 8.9

Data

n	=	9
df=n-1		8
$\sum (X-X')^2$	=	2888
$\sum (X-X')$	=	0
LT	=	1

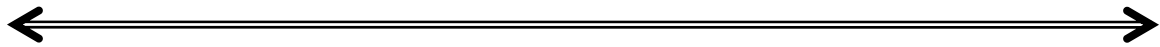
Solution

$\sigma = \sqrt{[\sum (X-X')^2 - (\sum (X-X'))^2 / n] / (n-1)}$	
$\sigma =$	19
SSQ=	$(df * \sigma * L) - (\sum (X-X')^2 * L / n)$
=	$(2.306 * 19 * 1) - (0 * 1 / 9)$
=	43.814 Units
Order Point=LTQ+SSQ	
=	262+44
=	306 Units

Exercise 8.10

ABC PLAN

Material Stock #	Quarterly Usage (Units)	% of total Usage		Unit cost (\$)	Total Cost (\$)	% of Total Cost	
26	5,600	4.52	14.10	10.50	58,800	21.44	57.48
24	2,000	1.61		20.00	40,000	14.58	
27	1,000	0.81		30.00	30,000	10.94	
30	8,880	7.16		3.25	28,860	10.52	
35	8,220	6.63	59.97	2.50	20,550	7.49	32.09
29	7,560	6.10		2.50	18,900	6.89	
28	18,600	15.00		1.00	18,600	6.78	
33	30,000	24.19		0.50	15,000	5.47	
34	9,980	8.05		1.50	14,970	5.46	
32	6,840	5.52	25.94	2.00	13,680	4.99	10.43
31	4,920	3.97		2.00	9,840	3.59	
25	20,400	16.45		0.25	5,100	1.86	
Total	124,000	100.00			274,300	100.00	



PROBLEMS

Problem 8-1

AR \$5,000 Units
 OC \$250 per order
 CC \$4 per unit per order

1	QTY	OC	CC	# of Order	Annual OC	Annual CC	Total
	5000	\$250	\$4	1	\$250	\$20,000	\$20,250
	2500	\$250	\$4	2	\$500	\$10,000	\$10,500
	1250	\$250	\$4	4	\$1,000	\$5,000	\$6,000
	800	\$250	\$4	6	\$1,563	\$3,200	\$4,763
	500	\$250	\$4	10	\$2,500	\$2,000	\$4,500
	250	\$250	\$4	20	\$5,000	\$1,000	\$6,000
	100	\$250	\$4	50	\$12,500	\$400	\$12,900

2 EOQ $\text{SQRT}(2 \cdot \text{AR} \cdot \text{OC} / \text{CC})$ **791 Units**

Problem 8-2

UC \$12 per order
 Avg Use 100 units per month
 Lead Time 1 month
 OC \$50
 CC 25% of avg inv

- 1 EOQ = $\text{SQRT}(2 \cdot \text{AR} \cdot \text{OC} / \text{CC})$ **200 units**
 2 Order Point = Average use during Lead Time
 $100 \cdot 1$
100 Units or 100 units per month

Problem 8-3

AR 480,000 cans = 20,000 cases
 1 case contains 24 cans
 UC \$4.80 per case \$0.20 Per Can
 INT Rate 10%
 OC \$15.00
 CC \$0.08 per can 40%

- 1 EOQ = $\text{SQRT}(2 \cdot 480000 \cdot 15 / .08 + .1 \cdot 4.80 / 24)$
12000 cans or 500 Cases

2	12000	Units			
			EOQ	Given	
			(cans)	(Cans)	
	Order size		12,000	72,000	
	# of Order per year (=AR/EOQ)		40.0	7	
	Price Per Unit		\$0.20	\$0.18	
	CC\$ UC*CC%	\$0.08			0.072
	Add Int UC*INT%	\$0.02	\$0.10	\$0.09	0.018
	Avg Inv (EOQ/2)		6,000	36,000	
			\$	\$	
	Inventory Cost (AR*UC)		96,000	86,400	
	Cost of Placing		600	100	
	Carrying Cost		600	3,240	
	Total Cost		97,200	89,740	

Problem 8-4

UC \$12 per carton
 AR 15000 cartons
 Cash Disc 5% in excess of 1000 cartons
 OC \$64.80
 CC 20% of avg inv

1 EOQ (without considering disc)

EOQ = $\text{SQRT}(2 \cdot \text{AR} \cdot \text{OC} / \text{CC})$ **900 cartons**

2

900	Units	EOQ (CARTONS)	Given (CARTONS)
Order size		900	5000
# of Order per year (=AR/EOQ)		17	3
Purchase Price Per Unit		\$12.00	\$11.40
CC\$=UC*CC%		\$2.40	\$2.28
Avg Inv (EOQ/2)		450	2500
-		\$	\$
Inventory Cost (AR*UC)		180,000	172,800
Cost of Placing Order: (# of ord * OC)		1,080	194
Carrying Cost=(Avg Inv*CC)		1,080	5,760
Total Cost		182,160	178,754

3000*12+12000*11.40

500*2.40+2000*2.28

Problem 8-5

AR 15000 units or 1000 Lots
 OC \$20 per order
 CC 25%
 UC \$5 per unit

1 Annual OC=AR*OC/EOQ

\$300

Annual CC= UC*CC*EOQ/2

\$625

3 EOQ = $\text{SQRT}(2 \cdot \text{AR} \cdot \text{OC} / \text{CC})$
693 units**2**

Ord.Size	AR	# of Order	annual OC	Annual CC	Total
250	15000	60	1200	156	1356
500	15000	30	600	313	913
750	15000	20	400	469	869
1000	15000	15	300	625	925
1250	15000	12	240	781	1021
1500	15000	10	200	938	1138

EOQ

4

	EOQ	Given
Order size	693	3000
Price Per Unit	\$5.00	\$4.75
-		\$
Inventory Cost	75,000	71,250

Cost of Placing Order	433	100
Carrying Cost	433	1,781
	75,866	73,131

Problem 8-61 # of Production Run = $100,000/X$

$$AC = \$144(100,000/X) + (.20/2)X$$

$$AC = 144(100,000)X^{-1} + 0.1X$$

Taking Derivative

$$d(AC)/dx = d/dx (144 \cdot 100,000X^{-1} + 0.1X)$$

$$d/dX (AC) = -144 \cdot 100,000X^{-2} + 0.1$$

$$\text{where} \quad \text{Total CC} = 0.20X/2 \quad \text{Total OC} = 144(100,000/X)$$

2 Optimum Qty

$$-144(100,000x^{-2}) + 0.10 = 0$$

$$144(100,000x^{-2}) = 0.10$$

$$1/x^2 = 144000000/.10$$

$$x^2 = 12000 \quad \text{Units}$$

Problem 8-7

- EOQ = $\sqrt{2 \cdot 24000 \cdot \$1.20 / (10 \cdot .1)}$ **240 Units**
- # of Orders = AR/EOQ 24000/240 **100 Orders**
- Annual OC = $100 \cdot \$1.20 = \120
 Annual CC = $10 \cdot 0.1 \cdot 240/2 = \120
 Total Cost = $120 + 120 = \$240$
- # days for order = $360/\text{no of order} = 360/100 = 3.6 \text{ days}$
 No days supply left = $\text{units in inv} \cdot \text{no of days in each order} / \text{EOQ}$
 $200/240 \cdot 3.6 = 3 \text{ days left}$
 Days before next order should place = $\text{supply days left} - \text{LT}$
 $3 \text{ days} - 3 \text{ days} = 0 \text{ days}$
- Inv usage does not remain constant which is the base of EOQ.
 EOQ requires estimation of AR, OC, UC, CC which is very difficult to estimate

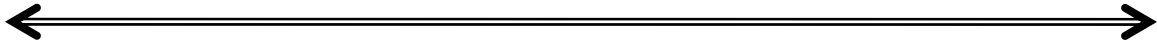
Problem 8-8

AR	400*250	100,000
OC	\$20	
1.	EOQ	4000
2.	ROP = Max Usage during LT	
	600*8	
	4800	
	ROP = LTQ + SSQ	
	= Normal Usage During LT + SSQ	
	SSQ = ROP - LTQ	
	= 4800 - (400*8)	
	= 1600	
OR		
	Max Usage	600
	Normal Usage	400

		200	
	* SS (Max)	<u>8</u>	
	SSQ	1600	
3.	ROP=d*L+SSQ.		
	400*8+1600		
	4800		
4.	Order Point	4800	
	Less: Normal usage during LT		
	(400*8)	<u>-3200</u>	
		1600	
	Add: Order Size	<u>4000</u>	
		<u>5600</u>	
5.	Order Point	4800	
	Less: Minimum Usage During LT		
	(100*8)	<u>- 800</u>	
		4000	
	Add: Order Size	<u>4000</u>	
		<u>8400</u>	
Avg Normal Inventory=EOQ/2+SSQ=4000/2+1600= 3600			

Problem 8-9

SSQ (a)	# of Order (b)	Probability ©	Equivalent Stockout (d=b*c)	Stockout cost Per Unit (e)	Total Stockout cost (f=d*e)	Inv Cost (g)	Total Cost (h=f+g)
10	5	0.5	2.5	80	200	20	220
20	5	0.4	2	80	160	40	200
30	5	0.3	1.5	80	120	60	180
40	5	0.2	37.5	80	3000	80	3080
50	5	0.1	0.5	80	40	100	140
55	5	0.05	0.25	80	20	110	130



CHAPTER 11

Chapter 11

Month	Machine Hours	Maintenance Expenses (\$)	Variable Cost	Fixed Cost
January	2500	1250	990	260
February	2200	1150	890	260
March	2100	1100	840	260
April	2600	1300	1040	260
May	2300	1180	920	260
June	2400	1200	940	260

High	2600	1300	1040	260
Low	2100	1100	840	260
Difference	500	200		

0.4

Total Cost of Calles=	500000/6250	80	
Variable rate=	87000/1450	60	
Fixed Cost=		20	
No of Calls in a week=	200		
Cost of Calls=	60*200	12000	\$
Cost of Calls=	20*200	4000	
			16000

Month	Machine Hours	Maintenance Expenses (\$)	x-meanx	y-meany	Sqrt(x-meanx)	Sqrt(y-meany)	(x-meanx)(y-meany)	Variable Cost	Fixed Cost
	x	y							
January	4500	1100	200	10	40000	100	2000	506	594
February	4700	1110	400	20	160000	400	8000	516	594
March	4000	1050	-300	-40	90000	1600	12000	456	594
April	5000	1200	700	110	490000	12100	77000	606	594
May	4100	1060	-200	-30	40000	900	6000	466	594
June	4600	1120	300	30	90000	900	9000	526	594
July	4900	1170	600	80	360000	6400	48000	576	594
August	3700	1020	-600	-70	360000	4900	42000	426	594
September	4700	1130	400	40	160000	1600	16000	536	594
October	3900	1040	-400	-50	160000	2500	20000	446	594
November	3400	1000	-900	-90	810000	8100	81000	406	594
December	4100	1080	-200	-10	40000	100	2000	486	594
Total	51600	13080	0	0	2800000	39600	323000		
Average	4300	1090							

Variable Rate	323000/2800000	0.115357
Fixed Cost		
1090 =a+	4300*.115357	

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

1090 =a+ 496.0357143
a= 593.9643
Fixed Cost 594

	FOH	June	July	august
	Actual	9000	7500	5900
Budget		0	-500	850
	Budgeted	9000	7000	6750
Volume		-800	0	-750
	applied	8200	7000	6000
		9000	700	5250
		7500	500	3750
		1500	200	
	Variable Rate	7.5		
	FOH for august			
	Fixed		3750	
	Variable		3000	
			6750	

CHAPTER 12

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

CHAPTER 12

Exercise 1

W.I.P			
Material	\$ 23,800	Finish Goods	\$ 48,600
Labor	20,160	Ending Balance	11,200
FOH	15,840		
	59,800		59,800

Ending WIP	11,200	Applied Rate=FOH/DL	
Less: Material	(4,560)	Applied Rate=15840/20160	
Conversion Cost	6,640	Applied Rate=	0.7857
Less: DL	(3,718.43)	CC=DL+FOH	
FOH	2,921.57	178.57%=100%+78.57%	
		\$6,640	

Exercise 2

1	Work Force=	150 People	Hours per day=	8 Hours
	Days per week=	5 days	Total Weeks=	47 weeks
	Normal Capacity Direct Labour Hours=	150*8*5*47	=	282000 Hours
2	Work Force=	150 People	Hours per day=	10 Hours
	Days per week=	4 days	Total Weeks=	47 weeks
	Normal Capacity Direct Labour Hours=	150*10*4*47	=	282000 Hours

Exercise 3

Expected FOH=	\$	276000
Output=	Units	47500
Material Cost=	\$	400000
Direct Labour Hours=	Hours	28750
Direct Labour cost=	\$	276000
Machine Hours=	Hours	23000
FOH Based On		
Output=	276000/47500	5.81 Per unit
Material Cost=	276000/400000	0.69 Per \$
Direct Labour Hours=	276000/28750	9.6 Per Hour
Direct Labour cost=	276000/276000	1 Per \$
Machine Hours=	276000/23000	12 Per Hour

Exercise 4

Normal Capacity=	50000	Direct Labour Hours
Actual Capacity=	43000	Hours
expected actual capacity=	40000	Hours
Fixed Cost=	\$200000	
Fixed Rate=	\$200000/50000	\$ 4
1 Variable Rate=		\$ 6.69
a Foh rate		\$ 10.69
	or	
Variable Cost=	\$6.69*50000	\$ 334500
Total Cost	\$200000+\$334500	\$ 534500
FOH Rate=	\$534500/50000	\$ 10.69
b Fixed FOH Rate	\$ 4 per hour	
c Capacity Variance		
Foh Budgeted for actual		
Fixed Cost	\$ 200000	
Variable Cost 6.69*43000	\$ 287670	\$ 487670
Applied FOH 43000*\$ 10.69		\$ 459670
Capacity Variance Unfavourable=		\$ 28000
	or	
Capacity Variance Unfavourable=	(50000-43000)*\$4	\$28000

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

2 a Fixed Cost= \$ 200000

Fixed Rate= \$ 200000/40000 \$ 5

Variable Rate= \$ 6.69

FOH Rate \$ 11.69

or

Variable Cost= \$6.69*40000 \$ 267600

Total Cost \$200000+\$267600 \$ 467600

FOH Rate= \$467600/40000 \$ 11.69

b Fixed FOH Rate \$ 5 per hour

Exercise 5

Budgeted FOH= \$ 255,000

Budgeted Volume= 100,000 Hours

Actual FOH= \$ 270,000

Actual Volume= 105,000 Hours

Applied FOH Rate= \$255000/100000 \$ 2.55 Per Hour

Applied FOH= 2.55*105000 \$ 267750

Actual FOH= 270000

FOH Under Applied= \$ 2250

Exercise 6

Production Volume= 30000 Mixers

Estimated FOH=

Indirect Material= \$ 220000

Indirect Labour= 240000

Light & Power= 30000

Depreciation= 25000

Miscellaneous= 55000

\$ 570000

FOH applied Rate= 570000/30000 \$ 19 per Unit

1	Work in process	29000*19	551000	
	FOH Applied			551000
	FOH Applied		551000	
	FOH Control			551000

2	Actual FOH=	559,600.00
	Applied FOH=	551,000.00
	FOH Under applied=	8,600.00

Exercise 7

Normal Capacity=60000 Units per Year or 5000 Units per Months

Applied Rate= 3.00

Spending Variance

Actual FOH \$ 15,500

Less: Budgeted FOH @ actual Cap

Fixed FOH 2,500

Variable Rate * Act cap

4800*2.50 12,000 \$ 14,500

Unfavourable \$ 1,000

Idle Capacity Variance

Budgeted FOH @ act cap \$ 14,500

Less: Applied FOH @ act cap

4800*3 \$ 14,400

Unfavourable \$ 100

Exercise 8

Normal Capacity=36000 DLH per year or 3000 labor hrs per month

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

Fix FoH= Total/12= \$ 1410

Applied Rate= 2.57

Spending Variance

Actual FOH \$ 7,959

Less: Budgeted FOH @ actual Cap

Fixed FOH 1,410

Variable Rate * Act cap

2700*2.10 5,670.00 7,080

Unfavourable 879

Idle Capacity Variance

Budgeted FOH @ act cap \$7,080

Less: Applied FOH @ act cap

2700*2.57 6,939

Unfavourable 141

Exercise 9

Normal Capacity=200,000

Applied Rate= \$ 3.00

Variable Rate= \$ 1

Fixed FOH= \$ 600000*2/3 \$ 400,000

Spending Variance

Actual FOH \$ 631,000

Less: Budgeted FOH @ actual Cap

Fixed FOH \$ 400,000

Variable Rate * Act cap

210000*1 \$ 210,000 \$ 610,000

Unfavourable \$ 21,000

Idle Capacity Variance

Budgeted FOH @ act cap \$ 610,000

Less: Applied FOH @ act cap

210000*3 \$ 630,000

favourable \$ (20,000)

Exercise 10

1 Fixed Rate 300000/150000 2 per hour

2 Variable Rate 150000/150000 1 per hour

FOH Rate 3 per hour

FOH Applied= =\$ 3*140000 \$ 420000

FOH Budgeted For actual

Fixed Cost= \$ 300000

Variable Cost= 140000*1 \$ 140000

\$ 440000

Overall Variance

Actual FOH \$ 435,000

Less: Applied FOH @ actual Cap

Applied rate * Act cap

3*140000 420,000.00 \$ 420,000

Unfavourable \$ 15,000

Spending Variance

Actual FOH 435,000

Less: Budgeted FOH @ actual Cap

Fixed FOH 300,000

Variable Rate * Act cap

140000*1 140,000.00 440,000

favourable (5,000)

Idle Capacity Variance

Budgeted FOH @ act cap 440,000

Less: Applied FOH @ act cap

140000*3 420,000

Unfavourable 20,000

Exercise 11

Spending Variance

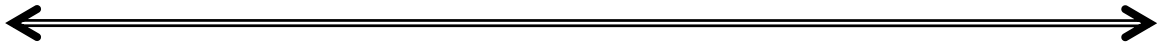
Actual FOH (2)	15,847
<u>Less: Budgeted FOH @ actual Cap</u>	<u>14,968</u>
Unfavourable	<u>879</u>

Idle Capacity Variance

Budgeted FOH @ act cap (1)	14,968
<u>Less: Applied FOH @ act cap</u>	<u>16,234</u>
favourable	<u>1,266</u>

Overall Variance

Actual FOH	15,847
<u>Less: Applied FOH @ actual Cap</u>	<u>16,234</u>
favourable	<u>(387)</u>



Problems

Problem 12.6

<u>June:</u>	capacity variance=	\$800	Favourable
	Spending Variance=	0	
	Actual FOH=	\$9,000	
	Capacity Level or actual cap=	700	Tons
<u>July:</u>	capacity variance=	\$0	
	Spending Variance=	\$500	Unfav
	Actual FOH=	\$7,500	
	Capacity Level or actual cap=	500	Tons
<u>August:</u>	Capacity Level or actual cap=	400	Tons
	Actual FOH=	\$5,900	
	Budgeted FOH=	\$6,000	

JUNE(capacity level of 700 Tons)

Spending Variance	\$
Actual FOH	9,000.
<u>Less: Budgeted FOH</u>	9,000
	0.00
Idle Capacity Variance	
Budgeted FOH	9,000
<u>Less: Applied FOH</u>	9,800
favourable	\$800

JULY (capacity level of 500 Tons)

Spending Variance	\$
Actual FOH	7,500
<u>Less: Budgeted FOH</u>	7,000
Unfavourable	500
Idle Capacity Variance	
Budgeted FOH	7,000
<u>Less: Applied FOH</u>	7,000
	\$0

AUGUST (capacity level of 400 Tons)

Spending Variance	\$
Actual FOH	5,900
<u>Less: Budgeted FOH</u>	6,000
favourable	500
Idle Capacity Variance	
Budgeted FOH	6,000
<u>Less: Applied FOH</u>	
(400*\$14)	5,600
Unfavourable	\$400

Note: when idle capacity variance is zero it means actual and normal capacities are the same, Thus Budgeted and applied FOH will be equal implies that applied rate is equal to actual rate

Working

Calculation of applied rate

Since july idle cap variance is zero, implies that june normal cap and actual cap are equal.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{applied rate} &= \text{budgeted FOH/Normal capacity} \\ &= \frac{7,000.00}{500} \\ &= \$14 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 12.7

<u>June:</u>	capacity variance=	\$0	Unfav
	Spending Variance=	\$600	
	Actual FOH=	\$7,000	
	Capacity Level or actual cap=	800	Tons
<u>July:</u>	capacity variance=	\$800	
	Spending Variance=	\$0	Unfav
	Actual FOH=	\$5,600	
	Capacity Level or actual cap=	600	Tons

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

August: Capacity Level or actual cap= 900 Tons
Actual FOH= \$7,100

JUNE(capacity level of 800 Tons)

Spending Variance	\$
Actual FOH	7,000
<u>Less: Budgeted FOH</u>	<u>6,400</u>
Unfav	600
Idle Capacity Variance	
Budgeted FOH	6,400
<u>Less: Applied FOH</u>	
	<u>6,400</u>
	0

JULY (capacity level of 600 Tons)

Spending Variance	\$
Actual FOH	5,600
<u>Less: Budgeted FOH</u>	<u>5,600</u>
Unfavourable	0
Idle Capacity Variance	
Budgeted FOH	5,600
<u>Less: Applied FOH</u>	
	<u>4,800</u>
Unfav	800

AUGUST (capacity level of 900 Tons)

Spending Variance	\$
Actual FOH	7,100
<u>Less: Budgeted FOH (3200+(900*4)</u>	<u>6,800</u>
Unfav	300
Idle Capacity Variance	
Budgeted FOH	6,800
<u>Less: Applied FOH</u>	
(900*\$8)	<u>7,200</u>
favourable	(400)

Note: when idle capacity variance is zero it means actual and normal capacities are the same, Thus Budgeted and applied FOH will be equal implies that applied rate is equal to actual rate .however, we need budgeted FOH and actual are given:

Working

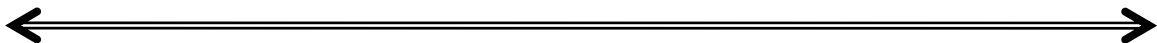
Calculation of Budgeted FOH

	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Expense</u>			
June	800	\$ 6,400	V.FOH Rate=\$800/200		=\$4
July	600	\$ 5,600		(800)	(600)
	200	\$ 800	FOH	\$6400	\$ 5600
			V.OH	\$3200	\$ 2400
			Fix FOH	\$3200	\$ 3200

Budgeted FOH for Aug = Fix FOH + (Actual Capacity*Variable Rate) = \$3200+(900*\$4) = \$6800

Applied Rate = \$ 6400/800 = \$ 8

As the idle cap variance for June is zero thus applied rate is computed on that basis.



CHAPTER 15

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION**CHAPTER 15 EXERCISES****EXERCISE 1**

Whatley Borthers
Sales Budget
For the period 19 A

Average

	Sales	Sale Price	Total Sale	Cost of	Cost of	Gross Profit	Total
Product	(In Pound)	Per Pound	Price	Sale/Pound	Sales	Per Pound	Gross Profit
Barb	10000	30	300000	21	210000	9	90000
Shir	7500	18	135000	16	120000	2	15000
Bett	7500	23	172500	21	157500	2	15000
	25000		607500		487500		120000

Whatley Borthers
Sales Budget
For the period 19 B

Average

	Sales	Sale Price	Total Sale	Cost of	Cost of	Gross Profit	Total
Product	(In Pound)	Per Pound	Price	Sale/Pound	Sales	Per Pound	Gross Profit
Barb	20000	37	740000	28	560000	9	180000
Shir	10500	18.72	196560	18	189000	0.72	7560
Bett	7500	23.92	179400	23.1	173250	0.82	6150
	38000		1115960		922250		193710

Exercise 2

Swisher Company
Sales Budget
For the Period Year 5

Press

Model

Sales in Units

Number	Year1	Year2	Year3	Year4	Year5
222	100	110	120	130	140
333	100	120	160	240	400
444	100	95	85	70	50

Swisher Company
Production Budget
For the Period Year 5

Units

Press Model Number	Sales	Desired Ending Inventory	Opening Inventory	Production Required
222	140	4	2	142
333	400	5	5	400
444	50	5	4	51

Exercise 3

Schwankenfelder Company
Production Budget

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

For the Next Year

Product Model	Units			
	Sales	Desired Ending Inventory	Opening Inventory	Production Required
Ceno	21000	6200	5800	21400
Nepo	37500	10500	11000	37000
Teno	54300	12200	14500	52000

Exercise 4

Magic Enterprises Production Budget For the Next Year

Product Model	Units						
	Finished Goods				Work in process		Production Required
	Sales	Desired Ending Inventory	Opening Inventory	Production Required	Ending	Opening	
Moon Glow	250000	15000	16000	249000	4200	2000	251200
Enchanting	175000	10000	12000	173000	2000	1800	173200
Day Dream	300000	20000	25000	295000	6000	6400	294600

Exercise 5

Magic Enterprises Production Budget For Next six months

Product Model	Units			
	Sales	Desired Ending Inventory	Opening Inventory	Production Required
1001	200	40	50	190
1002	150	25	25	150
1003	425	60	75	410
2001	175	20	15	180
2002	325	35	35	325
2003	215	20	20	215

Magic Enterprises Material Purchase requirement For Next six months

Product Model	Material					
	x			y		
	Units					
	Production Required	Material in 1 Unit	Total Material	Production Required	Material in 1 Unit	Total Material
1001	190	5	950	190	2	380
1002	150	7	1050	150	2	300
1003	410	10	4100	410	3	1230
2001	180	4	720	180	1.5	270
2002	325	6	1950	325	2	650
2003	215	8	1720	215	2.5	537.5
Total			10490			3367.5

Units

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

Material	Production Require- ment	Desired Ending Inventory	Opening Inventory	Purchase Required
X	10490	7000	5000	12490
Y	3367.5	1500	2000	2867.5

Exercise 6

Provence Company Production Budget

Product Model	Sales	Units		
		Desired Ending Inventory	Opening Inventory	Production Required
Tribolite	80000	6000	5000	81000
Polycal	40000	2000	4000	38000
Powder X	100000	8000	10000	98000

Provence Company Material Purchase requirement

Product Model	Material					
	A			B		
	Units					
	Production Required	Material in 1 Unit	Total Material	Production Required	Material in 1 Unit	Total Material
Tribolite	81000	1	81000	81000	2	162000
Polycal	38000	2	76000	38000	0	0
Powder X	98000	0	0	98000	1	98000
Total	157000			260000		

Material	Units					Total Purchase Price
	Production Require- ment	Desired Ending Inventory	Opening Inventory	Purchase Required	Unit Cost	
A	157000	12000	10000	159000	0.2	31800
B	260000	15000	12000	263000	0.1	26300
						58100

Provence Company Manufacturing Cost Budget

	Tribolite			Polycal		Pwdr X
Material						
A	1	x	0.2	0.2		
	2	x	0.2		0.4	
	0	x	0.2			0
Unist to be manufactured				81000	38000	98000
Cost of Material A in Total				16200	15200	0
B	2	x	0.1	0.2		
	0	x	0.1		0	
	1	x	0.1			0.1
Unist to be manufactured				81000	38000	98000

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

Cost of Material A in Total	16200	0	9800
Total Cost of Material	32400	15200	9800

Labour Cost

Hour per Unit	0.05	0.125	0.0125
Units to be produced	81000	38000	98000
Labour Hours	4050	4750	1225

Rate per Hour	8	8	8
Direct Labour Cost	32400	38000	9800

FOH Cost			
Labour Hours Required	4050	4750	1225
FOH Rate	6	6	6
	24300	28500	7350
Total Cost by Products	89100	81700	26950

Total Variable Manufacturing Cost	197750
Fixed manufacturing cost (Not allocated to products)	40000
Total Manufacturing Cost	237750

Exercise 7

Sandersen Inc. Projected Cost of Goods Sold Statement For the Period Ended on

		\$	\$
Materials:			
	Beginning Inventory	500000	
Add	Purchases	(5) 2400000	
	Material Available for use	2900000	
Less	Ending Inventory	400000	
	Cost of Material Used		2500000
Add	Labour		4340000
Add	Factory Overhead		1840000
	Total Factory Cost		8680000
Add	Beginning Work in process inventory		100000
	Cost of Goods to be manufactured		8780000
Less	Ending work in process inventory		300000
	Cost of goods Manufactured		8480000
Add	Opening Finished Goods inventory		800000
	Cost of Goods available for Sale		9280000
Less	Closing Finished Goods Inventory		1000000
	Cost of Goods Sold		8280000

Workings;

Earnings(6% of \$20000000= \$1200000)	10	% of Sales
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COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

Marketing, administrative, and financial expenses			21	% of Sales
			31	% of Sales
Cost of goods sold(\$8280000)			69	% of Sales
			100	% of Sales
Cost of Goods sold +	Ending Finished Goods Inventory-	Beginning Finished goods Inventory	=	Cost of goods Manufactured
		\$800000		8480000
Cost of goods manufactured+	Ending Work in process inventory-	Beginning work in process inventory	=	total manufacturing cost(materials, labour,and factor overhead)
8480000	300000	100000		8680000
Total manufacturing cost-	Labour(50% of manufacturing cost)-	Cost of materials consumed	=	factory ovehed
8680000	4340000	2500000		1840000
Cost of materials consumed+	Ending materials inventory-	Beginning Materials Inventory	=	Material purchases
2500000	400000	500000		2400000

Exercise 8

Starnes Company Budgeted Income Statement For the Second Quarter

				\$	\$
	Sales				720000
Less	Cost of Goods Sold	(70%)			504000
	Gross Profit				216000
	Operating Expnses				
	Marketing Expenses				
	Variable	72000			
	Bad Debts	14400			
	Total Variable Marketing expe		86400		
	Fixed Marketing Expenses	48000			
	Depreciation	5000			
	Total Fixed Marketing Expenses		53000		
	Total Marketing Expenses			139400	
	Admn Expenses				
	Variable		21600		
	Fixed Admn expenses	34200			
	Depreciation	5000	39200		
	Total Admn Expenses			60800	
	Total Expenses				200200
	Net profit before taxes				15800

Exercise 9

Sales	Assumed Units	Price		
	1	1	1	
	1.05	1.1	1.155	1.155

CGS	Units	Price		
	1	1	1	
	1.05	1.04	1.092	1.092

**Calcor Company
Income Statement
For the Year ended 19B**

			\$	\$
Net Sales	8400*1.155			9702
Expenses				
	Cost of Goods Sold	6300*1.092	6879.6	
	Marketing expenses	780+420	1200	
	Administrative Expneses		900	
	Interest Expenses	140+30	170	
	Total Expenses			9149.6
	Income before Income Tax			552.4
	Income Tax			220.96
Net Income				331.44

CHAPTER 16

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

CHAPTER 16 EXERCISES

Problem 16-1**1**

_____ Co
Cash Disbursement Budget
For the Month June

			\$
June Payments	54%		
May Payments	46%		
wages and Salaries			38,000
Marketing exp	15% of sale	51,300	
Less: Dep		(2,000)	49,300
CGS	\$342000 *	\$20	6,840,000
Total Cash Disbursement			6,927,300

2

_____ Co
Cash Collection Budget
For the Month May

			\$
April Collection	60%	97%	211,266
April Collection	25%		90,750
March Collection	9%		31,860
Total Cash Receipt			333,876

3

_____ Co
Purchase Budget
For the Month July

		Units
Production reqd for july		11,400
Add: end inv for july	130% of Aug	15,860
Inv needed		27,260
Less: op Inv	130% of july	(15,600)
Purchase Required		11,660

Problem 16-2**1**

_____ Co
Cash Collection Budget
For the Month July

			\$
July Collection	80%	98%	548,800
June Collection	18%		108,000
Total Cash Receipt			656,800

2 Cash Collection For Sep from Aug Sale**126,000**

3 Aug Ending Inv=25% next month Sale 100,000

4	_____ Co		
	Purchase Budget		
	For the Month June	<u>Units</u>	
CGS	80% of sales	480,000	
Add: end inv for july	25% of july sale	<u>175,000</u>	
Inv needed		655,000	
Less: op Inv	25% of june sale	(150,000)	
Purchase Required		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">505,000</div>	

Problem 16-4

	_____ Co		
	Cash Budget		
	For the Month of Sep		\$
Op Cash Bal		13,000	
<u>Add: Expected Cash Receipts</u>			
cash Sales		40,000	
<u>ON ACCOUNT</u>			
Current Month Sales	38750		
Aug month Sale	48000		
July Sales	<u>10000</u>	96,750	
Total cash available		149,750	
<u>Less: Expected Cash Payments</u>			
cash Purchases	20000		
<u>Payment to ON ACCOUNT</u>	92000		
expanses Paid	46500		
Total		158,500	
Financing Required		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">(8,750)</div>	

	_____ Co		
	Cash Budget		
	For the Month of OCT		\$
Op Cash Bal		(8,750)	
<u>Add: Expected Cash Receipts</u>			
cash Sales		60,000	
<u>ON ACCOUNT</u>			
Current Month Sales	47500		
Sep month Sale	31000		
Aug Sales	<u>12000</u>	90,500	
Total cash available		141,750	
<u>Less: Expected Cash Payments</u>			
cash Purchases	20000		

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

Payment to ON ACCOUNT	86000
expenses Paid	10000

Total	116,000
-------	----------------

Expected cash Balance After Payments	25,750
---	---------------

	Sep A/P	OCT A/P
opening	10000	12000
purchases	100000	80000
ending	(12,000)	(9,000)
disc	(6,000)	3,000
Payments	92000	86000

Exercise 16.1**Salvey Company
Budgeted Cash Receipts for April**

	\$
February Sales(40000 x 12%)=	4800
March Sales (70000x97% x 60%)	407404.7
March Sales (70000x x 25%)	17500
Total=	429704.7

Exercise 16.2**1 Budgeted Cash Collections in May**

May Sales(150000 x 20%)	30000
April Sales(180000 x 50%)	90000
March Sales(100000 x 25%)	25000
Total Cash Collections	145000

2 Balance of Accounts Receivable on April 30th

April Receivable(180000 x 80%)	1440000
March Receivable(100000 x 30%)	30000
Less Bad Debts (100000 x 5%)	-5000
Receivables on April 30th	1465000

3 Balance of Accounts Receivable on May 31st

May Receivable(150000 x 80%)	1200000
April Receivable(180000 x 30%)	54000
Less Bad Debts (180000 x 5%)	-9000
Receivables on April 30th	1245000

Exercise 16.3

	\$
Marketing, General, and Admin Expenses	
Fixed (71000-40000)	31000
Variable (700000*15%)-(700000*1%)	98000
	129000
Cost of Goods Sold(700000*70%)	490000
Increase in Inventory during the month	10000
Estimated June cash disbursement	629000

Exercise 16.4**Production requirement of Par in July**

July Sale Requirement=	30000
Closing Stock required=	3000
Total Stock	
needed=	33000
Opening Stock=	3000
Units to be	
produced	30000

Units of Tee required for production of par in july= $30000 \times 3 = 90000$

**Purchase requirement of
Tee**

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

Production requirement in july=	90000	
Closing inventory required=	<u>11000</u>	
Total Inventory required=	101000	
Less available opening Stock	<u>14000</u>	
Units to be purchaes	87000	
Cost of July Purchases	87000*5=	435000 Dollars

Production requiriment of Par in June

June Sale Requirement=	50000
Closing Stock required=	<u>3000</u>
Total Stock needed=	53000
Opening Stock=	<u>5000</u>
Units to be produced	48000

Units of Tee required for production of par in july= 48000*3= 144000

Purchase requirment of Tee

Production requirement in june=	144000
Closing inventory required=	<u>14000</u>
Total Inventory required=	158000
Less available opening Stock	<u>20000</u>
Units to be purchaes	138000

Cost of July Purchases 138000*5= 690000 Dollars

Cash required in July for purchase of Tee

Payment of June Purchases= 690000*98%*1/3	225400
Payment of July Purchases=435000*98%*2/3	<u>284200</u>
Total Cash required	509600

Exercise 16.5

Crockett Company
Cash Budget
For the Month of
July

Opening Balance	5000	
Exepected Receipts		
Current Receivalbe	20000	
Last Month Receivable	<u>14700</u>	34700
Total Cash Available		39700
Exepected Payments		
Income Tax	1600	
Payment of Payables		

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

Current payable	3750	
Last Month Payable	<u>7500</u>	11250
Marketing & Admn Expenses		10000
Dividends		15000
Total Expected Payments		36250
Balance after payments		3450
Fianacing required		1550
Desired Closing Balance		5000

Exercise 16.12 Flexible Budget at 100% Capacity

	Fixed cost	Variable Cost	Total Cost
Direct Materials		20000	20000
Direct Laobur		11250	11250
Supervision	500	0	500
Indirect materials	250	1500	1750
Property tax	300	0	300
Maintenance	600	1000	1600
Power	200	100	300
Insurance	175	0	175
Depreciation	1600	0	1600

Flexible Budget at 192% Capacity			
	Fixed	Variable Cost	Total Cost
Direct Materials		18400	18400
Direct Laobur		10350	10350
Supervision	500	0	500
Indirect materials	250	1380	1630
Property tax	300	0	300
Maintenance	600	920	1520
Power	200	92	292
Insurance	175	0	175
Depreciation	1600	0	1600

Exercise 16.13

The Birch Company Assembly department Flexible Budget for one month		
	60% Capcity	75% Capacity
Units	2280	2850
3800		
Direct Labour Hours	1920	2400
3200		
Direct Material	2856	3570
Direct Labour	17280	21600
Fixed Factor Overhead	670	670
Supplies	441	552
Indirect labour	2160	2700
Other Charges	345	432
Total	23752	29524

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

Cost per Unit	10.42	10.36
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Exercise 16.14

Albanese Inc.

Flexible Budget for one month

	60%	80%	Normal Capacity
	of N.C	of N.C	(N.C)
Units	1440	1920	2400
Direct labour Hours	960	1280	1600
Direct Material	2880	3840	4800
Direct Labour	6048	8064	10080
Fixed Factor Overhead	960	960	960
Supplies	240	320	400
Indirect labour	1008	1344	1680
Other Charges	432	576	720
Total manufacturing Cost	11568	15104	18640
Manufacturing cost per unit	8.03	7.87	7.77

CHAPTER 17

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

CHAPTER 17 EXERCISES

Exercise 1

Std Cost Per Unit	\$13.50	
Actual Qty		
Purchased	4500	Pounds
Actual Purchase		
Price	\$60,975	
Actual Qty Used	3900	Pounds
Std Qty	3800	Pounds
	\$	
Actual Rate	13.55	

Material Purchase Price Variance

Actual Qty Purchased @ actual Rate	\$60,975
Less:	
Actual Qty Purchased @ Std Rate	\$60,750
Unfav Variance	<u><u>\$225</u></u>

Price Usage Variance

	\$
Actual Qty Used @ actual Rate	52,845
Less:	
	\$
Actual Qty Used @ Std Rate	52,650
	\$
Unfav Variance	<u><u>195</u></u>

Quantity Variance

	\$
Actual Qty Usd @ Std Rate	52,650
Less:	
Std Qty Used @ Std Rate	\$51,300
Unfav Variance	<u><u>\$1,350</u></u>

Exercise 2**Labor Rate Variance**

	\$
Actual Hrs @ Std Rate	6,500
	\$
Act Hrs @ actual Rate	6,435
	\$
Favorable	<u><u>65</u></u>

Efficiency Variance

	\$
Actual Hrs used @ std rate	6,500
	\$
Std Hrs Used @ Std Rate	6,000
	\$
Unfavorable	<u><u>500</u></u>

Overall Labor Variance

	\$
Actual Hrs @ Act Rate	6,435
	\$
Std Hrs used @ std rate	6,000
Unfav	<u><u>\$</u></u>

Exercise 3

Material Purchase Price Variance

Actual Qty Purchased @ actual Rate	\$5,700
Less:	
Actual Qty Purchased @ Std Rate	\$6,000
fav Variance	\$300

Price Usage Variance

Actual Qty Used @ actual Rate	\$ 5,130
Less:	
Actual Qty Used @ Std Rate	\$ 5,400
fav Variance	270

Quantity Variance

Actual Qty Usd @ Std Rate	\$ 5,400
Less:	
Std Qty Used @ Std Rate	\$4,080
Unfav Variance	\$1,320

Labor Rate Variance

Actual Hrs @ Std Rate	\$ 3,720
Act Hrs @ actual Rate	\$ 3,751
unFavorable	\$ (31)

Labor Efficiency Variance

Actual Hrs used @ std rate	\$ 3,720
Std Hrs Used @ Std Rate	\$ 4,080
favorable	360

Exercise 4

Normal Capacity	12000	MHR
Std Rate	\$12.50	Per MHR
Budgeted FIX FOH	\$96,000	
Variable Rate	\$4.50	Per MHR
Actual Capacity	12500	MHR
Actual FOH	\$166,000	
Std Capacity Attained	11000	MHR

CONTROLBLE VARIANCE

ACTUAL FOH	\$166,000	
Less: Budgeted@ std		
Fix FOH	\$96,000	
Variable FOH		
Std cap*v.rate		
11000*4.50	\$49,500	\$145,500
Unfavaorable		\$20,500

VOLUME VARIANCE

Normal Capacity	12000	MHR
Less: Std Capacity	<u>11000</u>	MHR
Capacity not utilized	1000	MHR
* FIX RATE	<u>\$8</u>	
UNFAVORABLE	<u>\$8,000</u>	

Reconciliation of Variances

Actual FOH	\$166,000
Less:Std Cap*Std Rate	<u>\$137,500</u>
Unfav	<u>\$28,500</u>

20500+8000 **\$28,500**

EXERCISE 4

Normal Cap	16000	DLH
Std Rate	\$10.40	Per DLH
Budgeted FIX	\$64,000	
		PER
Variable Rate	\$6.40	DLH
Actual Cap	15000	DLH
Actual FOH	\$157,000	
Std Cap Attained	15300	DLH

Spending Variance

Actual FOH		\$157,000
Less: Budgeted FOH@ Act Cap		
FIX FOH	\$64,000	
Variable	\$96,000	<u>\$160,000</u>
Fav		<u>\$3,000</u>

Idle Capacity Variance

Normal Cap	16000	DLH
Less: Actual Cap	<u>15000</u>	DLH
Excess of std overactual	1000	DLH
* Fix Rate	<u>\$4</u>	
Unfav	<u>\$4,000</u>	

Overall Variance

Actual FOH	\$157,000
Std cap * Std Rate	
15300*10.4	<u>\$159,120</u>
Fav	<u>\$2,120</u>

Exercise 17.10

Mix Variance

Material	Pounds	Std Cost	Amount
A	20	14	280
B	5	2	10
C	25	5	125
Total	<u>50</u>		<u>415</u>

Price of Input	415/50	8.3
Price of Out put	415/40	10.375
Input/Output ratio	40/50	4/5

Actual quantities at standard price

Material	Pounds	Std Cost	Amount
A	230000	14	3220000
B	50000	2	100000
C	220000	5	1100000
Total	500000		4420000

Actual Quantity at weighted
average price 500000×8.3 4150000

Mix Variance 270000 unfavorable

Yield Variance

Actual input quantity at weighted average of standard material cost= 4150000

Actual output quantity at weignther average of standard material cost= 4046250
 390000×10.375

or 103750 Unfavorable
 $390000 \times 5/4 \times 8.3$ 4046250

Exercise 17.11

1 Tone= 1000 kg
1 Tonne= 0.9842 Ton
1 Kg= 2.2046 lbs
1 Ton= 2170 lbs

Mix Variance

Material	Pounds	Std Cost	Amount
Cocoa	800	0.45	360
Milk	3700	0.5	1850
Sugar	500	0.25	125
Total	5000		2335

Out Put 2170 lbs

Price of Input 2335/5000 0.467

Price of Out put 2335/2170 1.076037

Input/Output ratio 2170/5000 217/500

Actual quantities at standard price

Material	Pounds	Std Cost	Amount
A	225000	0.45	101250
B	140000	0.5	70000
C	250000	0.25	62500
Total	1875000		863750

Actual Quantity at weighted
average price $1875000 \times .467$ 875625

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Mix Variance	11875	favorable
Out Put	387*2170	839790 lbs
Yield Variance		
Actual input quantity at weighted average of standard material cost=		875625
Actual output quantity at weignther average of standard material cost=		903645
839790*1.076037		
	28020	Faverable

CHAPTER 20

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

CHAPTER 20 EXERCISES

Exercise 20.1

Woliver Company

Fixed Cost		6000	
C.M Per Unit	2*60%	1.2	
Break Even in Units=	6000/1.2	5000	Units
Break Even in Dollars=	6000/.6	10000	Dollars

Exercise 20.2

	\$		
Sales	7640000		
Variable Cost	4736800		
1 Contribution Margin	2903200		
Fixed Cost	2451000		
Profit	452200		
2 Contribution Margin Ratio	2903200/7640000	38	%
3 Break Even point in Dollars	2451000/.38	6E+06	

Exercise 20.3

Sale Price per unit	2.5		
Variable Cost	1.675		
Contribution Margin	0.825		
Contribution Margin Ratio	.825/2.5	33	%
Fixed Cost	4290		
1 Break Even Point in Dollars=	4290/.33	13000	Dollars
2 Break Even Pint in Units=	4290/.825	5200	Units
3 Target Sales=	4290+8250/.825	38000	Dollars

Exercise 20.4

Sale Price per unit	5		
Variable Cost	3		
Contribution Margin	2		
Contribution Margin Ratio	2/5	0.4	%
Fixed Cost	26000		
1 Break Even Point in Dollars=	26000/.4	65000	Dollars
2 Break Even Pint in Units=	26000/2	13000	Units
3 Target Units to be sold=	26000+10000/2	18000	Units
4 Target Sales=	26000+10000/.4	90000	Dollars

Exercise 20.9

At 100 Capacity Units=	350	
Variable Cost=	742	

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Variable Cost at 90%=	667.8	per Unit	315 Units
Fixed Cost	1008		
Total Cost	1675.8		
Unit Cost	5.32		

Exercise 20.10

Fixed Cost

Fixed FOH	990	
Fixed Marketing Exp	1000	
Fixed Admn Exp	1000	
Total Fixed Cost	2990	

Variable Cost

Direct Labour	1500	
Direct Material	1400	
Variable FOH	1000	
Variable Marketing	1000	
Variable Admin	500	
Total Variable Cost	5400	

Sales 10000

Contribution 4600

C.M Ratio 46 %

1 Break Even Point in Units $2990/46$ 65 Units

2 Increase in Sales	$10000 \times 125\%$	12500
Increase in Variable Cost	$5400 \times 125\%$	6750
Contribution Margin		5750
Fixed Cost		2990
Profit		2760

3 Break Even Point in Dollars $2990 + 690/.46$ 8000 Dollars

Exercise 20.5

Margin of Safety= $2000000 - 1500000$ 500000 Dollars

Margin of Safety Ratio $(2000000 - 1500000) / 2000000 \times 100$ 25 %

Exercise 20.6

Fixed Cost= 9300

CM Ratio= 62%

Break Even Sales= $9300/.62$ 15000 Dollars

Actual Sales= $15000 \times 100/75$ 20000 Dollars

Profit For The Month=

Sales	20000
Variable Cost	7600

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Contribution Margin	12400
Fixed Cost	9300
Profit	3100

Or

Profit Ratio= Margin of safety Ratio* CM Ratio 15.500%
 $20000 \times 15.5\%$ 3100

Exercise 20.7

Fixed Cost= 30000
 CM Ratio= 60%

Break Even Sales= $30000 / .6$ 50000 Dollars

Actual Sales= $50000 \times 100 / 80$ 62500 Dollars

Profit For The Month=

Sales	62500
Variable Cost	25000
Contribution Margin	37500
Fixed Cost	30000
Profit	7500

Or

Profit Ratio= Margin of safety Ratio* CM Ratio 12.000%
 $62500 \times 12\%$ 7500

Exercise 20.8

	A	B	Total
Sales	100000*4	200000*3	1000000
Variable Cost	400000	600000	760000
Contribution Margin	280000	480000	240000
Fixed Cost			100000
Planned Profit			140000

Exercise 20.11

		Table		Chair	Total
Sale Price of Package	60*1	60	30*2	60	120
Variable Cost of Package	35*1	35	20*2	40	75
Contribution Margin of Package					45
Total Fixed Cost					675000
C.M Ratio	45/120		37.5 %		

Break Even Point in Dollars $675000 / .375$ 1800000 Dollars

Break Even point in Units $675000 / 45$ 15000 Package

Tables	15000	60	900000
Chairs	30000	30	900000
			1800000

Exercise 20.12

		L		M	Total
Sale Price of Package	20*2	40	15*3	45	85
Variable Cost of Package	12*2	24	10*3	30	54
Contribution Margin of Package					31
Total Fixed Cost					372000

C.M Ratio	31/85	36.47059	%	
		0.364706		
1 Break Even Point in Dollars	372000/.3647	1020000	Dollars	
2 Break Even point in Units	372000/31	12000	Package	
	L	24000	20	480000
	M	36000	15	540000
				1020000
3 Target Sales	372000+93000/.364	1275000	Dollars	
4 Target Units	372000+93000/31	15000	Packages	
	L	30000	20	600000
	M	45000	15	675000
				1275000

CHAPTER 21

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

CHAPTER 21 EXERCISES

Exercise 21.1

1	Normal Capacity	75000	Units
	Fixed Cost	225000	Dollars
	Variable cost	<u>10</u>	per Units

Cost at 90 % of Normal Capacity		<u>67500</u>	
Fixed Cost	225000		
Variable Cost	675000		
Total Cost			900000

Cost at 80 % of Normal Capacity		<u>60000</u>	
Fixed Cost	225000		
Variable Cost	600000		
Total Cost			825000

Differential Cost between 80% & 90 of Capacity		75000	
--	--	--------------	--

2

a **The differential Production cost of 5000 Units**

Fixed Cost	10000	
Variable Cost	50000	
Total Cost		60000

b **Per Unit total Production cost**

Fixed Cost		
Actual	225000	
Extended	10000	
Total		235000
Variable Cost	80000*10	800000
Total Cost of Production		1035000
Unit Cost of Production(80000)		12.9375

c **Per Unit differential Cost of 5000 Units**

Cost	60000	
Units	5000	
Differential Cost		12

Exercise 21.2

Saugus Insecticide Company
Income Statement for New Business
For the Month Ended----

Sales(1.8*5000)		9000
Cost to Manufacture		
Direct Material (.6+.01)*5000	3050	
Direct Labour(.5*5000)	2500	
Factory Over Head		
Indirect labour(.2*5000)	1000	
Power(600/30000)*5000	100	
Supplies(.02*5000)	100	
Maintenance and Repair(.027*5000)	135	
Depreciation(3000/24)	125	

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Insurance (.007*5000)	35	
Payroll Taxes	210	
Total FOH		1705
Total Manufacturing Costs		<u>7255</u>
Gross Profit Contribution		1745
Administrative Expenses		<u>150</u>
Profit Contribution from accepting new business		1595

Exercise 21.4

Minimum Selling Price	
Direct Material	4
Direct Labour	5
Variable Factory over head	2
Shipping expenses	<u>2</u>
Minimum Selling Price should be greater than or equal to \$13	13

Exercise 21.5

Current Cost of Manufacturing 10000 Units		190000
Cost of Purchasing 10000 Units		
Cost Purchase	10000*18	180000
Fixed Cost		<u>30000</u>
		210000
Less Saving in Cost		
Rent of facilities		15000
Cost of Purchasing 10000 Units		<u>195000</u>
Loss on Purchase		5000

Exercise 21.3

Income statement at 10000 units level

Sales	10000*15	150000
Cost of Sales		
Direct Material	10000*2	20000
Direct Labur	10000*3.5	35000
Variable FOH	10000*1.5	15000
Fixed FOH		24000
Varialbe Marketing & Admn Exp	15000*1	10000
Fixed Marketing & Admn Exp		13000
Total Cost of sales		<u>117000</u>
Profit		33000

- 1 The company should accept the special order because the proposed \$9 sale price covers all variable

Sale Price		9
Direct material	2	
Direct Labour	3.5	
Variable factory overhead	<u>1.5</u>	
Total		7

COST ACCOUNTING 9TH EDITION

Less Variable Marketing & Admn Expenses

Current	1		
Special order	0.3		
		1.3	<u>8.3</u>
Profit per unit on special order			<u>0.7</u>
Total Profit on accepted order	5000*.7		3500

Combined Income statement will be as follows

Sales	10000*15	150000	
	5000*9	<u>45000</u>	
Total Sales			195000
Cost of Sales			
Direct Material	15000*2	30000	
Direct Labur	15000*3.5	52500	
Variable FOH	15000*1.5	22500	
Fixed FOH		24000	
Varialbe Marketing & Admn Exp	15000*1	15000	
Fixed Marketing & Admn Exp		13000	
Special order Marketing & Admin Exp		1500	
Total Cost of sales		<u>158500</u>	
Profit			36500

2 If Total Plant Capacity is 13000 Units

Sales	8000*15	120000	
	5000*9	<u>45000</u>	
Total Sales			165000
Cost of Sales			
Direct Material	15000*2	30000	
Direct Labur	15000*3.5	52500	
Variable FOH	15000*1.5	22500	
Fixed FOH		24000	
Varialbe Marketing & Admn Exp	15000*1	15000	
Fixed Marketing & Admn Exp		13000	
Special order Marketing & Admin Exp		1500	
Total Cost of sales		<u>158500</u>	
Profit			6500

So there is loss of profit if the total plant capacity is 13000 units and 5000 units are accepted at 9 per unit

Exercise 21.6

Current Cost of Manufacturing 100000

Direct Material	260*1000	260000	
Direct Labour	100*1000	100000	
Varialbe FOH	120*1000	120000	
Fixed FOH	160*1000	<u>160000</u>	
Total Cost			<u>640000</u>
Cost of Purchasing 100000 Units			
Cost Purchase	1000*600	600000	
Fixed Cost(160000-90000-50000)		<u>20000</u>	620000
Profit on Purchase			20000