Exercise 2-5 (15 minutes)

Lompac Products Schedule of Cost of Goods Manufactured

Direct materials:		
Beginning raw materials inventory	\$ 60,000	
Add: Purchases of raw materials	690,000	
Raw materials available for use	750,000	
	,	
Deduct: Ending raw materials inventory	<u>45,000</u>	
Raw materials used in production		\$ 705,000
Direct labor		135,000
Manufacturing overhead		370,000
Total manufacturing costs		1,210,000
Add: Beginning work in process inventory		120,000
		1,330,000
Deduct: Ending work in process inventory		<u>130,00</u> 0
Cost of goods manufactured		\$1,200,000

Problem 2-18 (45 minutes)

1.

Meriwell Company Schedule of Cost of Goods Manufactured

	Direct materials: Raw materials inventory, beginning	\$ 9,000 125,000 134,000 6,000	\$128,000 70,000 <u>105,000</u> 303,000 <u>17,00</u> 0 320,000 <u>30,000</u> \$290,000
2.			
	Meriwell Company Income Statement		
	Sales		\$500,000
	Cost of goods sold:	A A A A A A A A A A	
	Finished goods inventory, beginning Add: Cost of goods manufactured	\$ 20,000 _290,000	
	Goods available for sale	310,000	
	Deduct: Finished goods inventory, ending	40,000	270,000
	Gross margin Selling and administrative expenses:		230,000
	Selling expenses	80,000	
	Administrative expenses	110,000	190,000
	Net operating income		<u>\$ 40,000</u>

3. Direct materials: \$128,000 ÷ 10,000 units = \$12.80 per unit. Fixed manufacturing overhead: \$90,000 ÷ 10,000 units = \$9.00 per unit.

4. Direct materials:

Unit cost: \$12.80 (unchanged)

Total cost: $15,000 \text{ units} \times $12.80 \text{ per unit} = $192,000.$

Fixed manufacturing overhead:

Unit cost: \$90,000 ÷ 15,000 units = \$6.00 per unit.

Total cost: \$90,000 (unchanged)

 Unit cost for fixed manufacturing overhead dropped from \$9.00 to \$6.00, because of the increase in production between the two years. Because fixed costs do not change in total as the activity level changes, they will decrease on a unit basis as the activity level rises.

Problem 2-21 (60 minutes)

1.	Superior Company Schedule of Cost of Goods Manufactured For the Year Ended December 31		
	Direct materials:		
	Raw materials inventory, beginning (given) Add: Purchases of raw materials (given) Raw materials available for use Deduct: Raw materials inventory, ending	\$ 40,000 <u>290,000</u> 330,000 <u>10,000</u>	
	_ (given)		
	Raw materials used in production		\$320,000
	Direct labor		93,000 *
	Manufacturing overhead (given)		270,000
	Total manufacturing costs (given)		683,000
	Add: Work in process inventory, beginning		42,000 *
			725,000
	Deduct: Work in process inventory, ending (given)		35,000
	Cost of goods manufactured		\$690,000

The cost of goods sold section of the income statement follows:

Finished goods inventory, beginning (given)	\$ 50,000
Add: Cost of goods manufactured	<u>690,000</u> *
Goods available for sale (given)	740,000
Deduct: Finished goods inventory, ending	80,000 *
Cost of goods sold (given)	<u>\$660,000</u>

- * These items must be computed by working backwards up through the statements.
- 2. Direct materials: \$320,000 ÷ 40,000 units = \$8.00 per unit.

 Manufacturing overhead: \$270,000 ÷ 40,000 units = \$6.75 per unit.
- 3. Direct materials: \$8.00 per unit.

 Manufacturing overhead: \$270,000 ÷ 50,000 units = \$5.40 per unit.

4. The average cost per unit for manufacturing overhead dropped from \$6.75 to \$5.40 because of the increase in production between the two years. Because fixed costs do not change in total as the activity level changes, the average cost per unit will decrease as the activity level rises.

Problem 2-24 (60 minutes)

1.

Visic Corporation Schedule of Cost of Goods Manufactured

Direct materials:		
Raw materials inventory, beginning	\$ 20,000	
Add: Purchases of raw materials	480,000	
Raw materials available for use	500,000	
Deduct: Raw materials inventory, ending	30,000	
Raw materials used in production		\$470,000
Direct labor		90,000
Manufacturing overhead		300,000
Total manufacturing costs		860,000
Add: Work in process inventory, beginning		_50,000
		910,000
Deduct: Work in process inventory, ending		40,000
Cost of goods manufactured		<u>\$870,000</u>

2. a. To compute the number of units in the finished goods inventory at the end of the year, we must first compute the number of units sold during the year.

$$\frac{\text{Total sales}}{\text{Unit selling price}} = \frac{\$1,300,000}{\$50 \text{ per unit sold}} = 26,000 \text{ units sold}$$

Units in the finished goods inventory, beginning	0
Units produced during the year	<u>29,000</u>
Units available for sale	29,000
Units sold during the year (above)	<u> 26,000</u>
Units in the finished goods inventory, ending	3,000

b. The average production cost per unit during the year is:

$$\frac{\text{Cost of goods manufactured}}{\text{Number of units produced}} = \frac{\$870,000}{29,000 \text{ units}} = \$30 \text{ per unit}$$

Thus, the cost of the units in the finished goods inventory at the end of the year is: $3,000 \text{ units} \times $30 \text{ per unit} = $90,000.$

3. Visic Corporation Income Statement

Sales		\$1,300,000
Cost of goods sold:		
Finished goods inventory, beginning	\$ 0	
Add: Cost of goods manufactured	870,000	
Goods available for sale	870,000	
Finished goods inventory, ending	90,000	780,000
Gross margin		520,000
Selling and administrative expenses		380,000
Net operating income		\$ 140,000