Lanen 3e, Chapter 7: Job Costing Practice Quiz

90. A manufacturing company employs job costing to account for its costs. There are three production departments, and separate departmental overhead application rates are employed because the operations of the departments are so different. All jobs generally pass through all three production departments. Data regarding the hourly direct labor rates, overhead application rates, and three jobs on which work was done during the month appear below. Job 101 and Job 102 were completed during the current month. (CIA Examination adapted)

		Manufacturing overhead
Production Departments	Direct Labor Rate	application rates
Department 1	\$12.00	50% of direct materials
Department 2	\$18.00	\$8.00 per machine hour
Department 3	\$15.00	75% of direct labor cost
	Job 101 Job	102 Job 103
Beginning Work-in-Process		2,400 \$ -0-
beginning work-in-Process	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$,400 \$ -0-

Medium +3 LO2+3

Beginning Work-in-Process (\$25,500) (\$32,400)	\$ -0-
Direct materials:	
Department l (\$40,000) (\$26,000)	\$58,000
Department 2 (\$ 3,000) (\$ 5,000)	\$14,000
Department 3 \$ -0- \$ -0-	\$ -0-
Direct labor hours: Rate/hr.	
Department 1 $5 12 \times 500$ 12×400	300
Department 2 \$ 18 × 200 \$ 18 × 250	350
Department 3 \$ 15 x 1,500 \$ 15 × 1,800	2,500
Machine hours:	
Department I (50° × DM) 🗶 💥	-0-
Department 2 \$8/M4 × 1,200 1,500	2,700
Department 3 (152 × 01\$) 1,500 1,000	2,500

Required:

(a) Compute the completed costs of Job 101 and Job 102.

(b) Compute the value of the Work-in-Process Inventory at the end of the month. Solution (next page)

(a) Job 101: \$147,075; Job 102: \$144,950 (b) Job 103: \$198,125

٠

					1
		Job 101	Job 102	Job 103	
(Beginning Work-in-process	\$25,500	\$32,400	\$ 0	1
(Materials:				1
)	Department 1	40,000	26,000	58,000	1
	Department 2	3,000	5,000	14,000	
	Labor:				1
	Department 1	6,000	4,800	3,600	
	Department 2	3,600	4,500	6,300	
	Department 3	22,500	27,000	37,500	
1	Overhead				
1	Department 1	20,000	13,000	29,000	
	Department 2	9,600	12,000	21,600	1
	Department 3	16,875	20,250	28,125	(
Feedback:	Total	(\$147,075)	<u>\$144,950</u>	\$198,125	1
		1	1		
		1	1		
AACSB: Analytic	c	1.	1	11)	
AICPA: FN-Meas		a	•)	()	
Bloom's: Applic Difficulty: Mediu					
Learning Object					

Learning Objective: 2

Learning Objective: 3 Topic Area: Computing the Cost of a Job 91/Baby Care Manufacturing Company is a manufacturer of furnishings for infants and children. The company uses job costing and employs a full absorption accounting method for cost accumulation. Baby Care's Work-in-Process Inventory on April 30 consisted of the following jobs:

<u>Job No.</u>	<u>Items</u>	<u>Units</u>	Accumulated Cost		\$4,500,000	4
CBS102	Cribs	20,000	\$ 900,000	POHR =		\$ 7.50/DLH.
PLP086	Playpens	15,000	420,000		600,000 DLH	2
DRS114	Dressers	25,000	250,000	/ 🔨	Dur	
Total			\$1,570,000			

Baby Care applies manufacturing overhead on the basis of direct labor hours. The company's estimated manufacturing overhead for the period ending May 31 totals \$4,500,000; the company estimated it would use 600,000 direct labor hours during the month.

At the end of April, the balance in Baby Care's Materials Inventory, which includes both materials and purchased parts, was \$668,000. Additions to, and requisitions from, the materials inventory during the month of May included the following:

Purchased	<u>Materials</u> \$242,000	<u>Purchased Parts</u> \$396,000		
Requisitions:	42 ,2,000	4230,000	DRC	114
Job CBS102	51,000	104,000	DRS WIP,	Tar
Job PLP086	3,000	10,800	0011,	1000
Job DRS114	124,000	87,000	51 262 500	
Job STR077			5/1 250,000	
(10,000 strollers)	62,000	81,000	- 4 - F124 000	
Job CRG096			DM + [124,000 87,000	\$0
(5,000 carriages)	65,000	187,000		t Cool
During the month of M consisted of the follow		s factory payroll	DL + 200,500	None transferred to FG because not finished
	Hours	Cost	Mott \$7.50 × 19,500 applied 0 Lts	Not timismen

During the month of May, Baby Care's factory payroll consisted of the following:

Hand +3

	Hours	<u> </u>
Job CBS102	12,000	\$122,400
Job PLP086	4,400	43.200
Job DRS114	19,500	(200,500)
Job STR077	3,500	30,000
Job CRG096	14,000	138,000
Indirect supervision		57,600
Total		<u>\$591,700</u>

5/31 \$807,750

Quantity

20,000

15,000

10,000

5,000

Completed

Listed below are the jobs that were completed and the units that were sold during the month of May.

Items

Cribs

Playpens

Strollers

Carriages

missing lie. not mplete **Required:**

Job No.

CBS102

PLP086

STR077

CRG096

DRS 114 not completed on 5/31,

Mott applied \$7.50 × 19,500 OLHS

(a) Compute the value of Baby Care's Work-in-Process Inventory on May 31

(b) Compute the value of Baby Care's Cost of Goods Manufactured for May.

(a) Job DRS114: \$807,750 (b) \$2,471,650

Feedback: overhead rate: \$4,500,000/600,000 hrs = \$7.50/hr(a) WIP 5/31: Job DRS114: \$250,000 beginning bal + \$124,000 materials + \$87,000 purchased parts + \$200,500 labor + (19,500 × \$7.50 overhead) = \$807,750(b) COGM: \$1,267,400 CBS102 + \$510,000 PLP086 + \$199,250 STR077 + \$495,000 CRG096 = \$2,471,650CBS102: \$900,000 + 51,000 + 104,000 + 122,400 + (12,000 × 7.50) = \$1,267,400PLP086: \$420,000 + 3,000 + 10,800 + 43,200 + (4,400 × 7.50) = \$510,000STR077: \$-0 + 62,000 + 81,000 + 30,000 + (3,500 × 7.50) = \$199,250CRG096: \$-0 - + 65,000 + 187,000 + 138,000 + (14,000 × 7.50) = \$495,000

AACSB: Analytic AICPA: FN-Measurement Bloom's: Application Difficulty: Hard Learning Objective: 2 Learning Objective: 3 Topic Area: Manufacturing Overhead

completed Not Completed CRG 096 STRO77 PLP086 CBS 102 114 DRS \$ 420,000 \$900,000 Ð Ð 5/1 250,000 62,000 65,000 000 51,000 800 DM 81,000 our DM 122,400 138,000 43,200 30,000 DL 200,500 DL 7.50/DLH 7.50/DL 500 3 MOH 400 12,000 applied SODDLHS 195.000 199 250 000 267,400 5/31 Baby Cares May CGN 4

94. Danner Corporation applies overhead based upon machine-hours. Budgeted factory overhead was \$375,000 and budgeted machine-hours were 12,500. Actual factory overhead was \$387,920 and actual machine-hours were 13,150.)

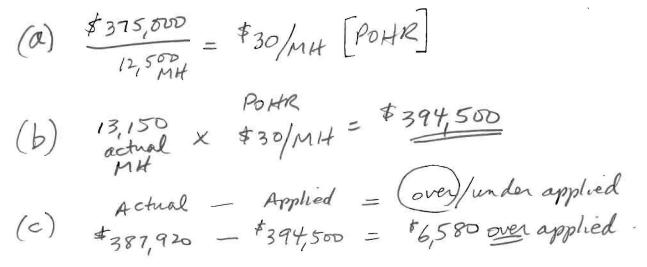
Required:

a. Compute the overhead application rate.

Medium

103

- b. Compute the amount of overhead applied to production.
- c. Determine the amount of over- or underapplied overhead.



(a) \$30 per machine hour (b) \$394,500 (c) \$6,580 overapplied

Feedback:

(a) rate = \$375,000/12,500 hrs = \$30/hr (b) $13,150 \times $30 = $394,500$ (c) \$387,920 actual - 394,500 applied = \$6,580 overapplied

AACSB: Analytic AICPA: FN-Measurement Bloom's: Application **Difficulty: Medium** Learning Objective: 3 Topic Area: Manufacturing Overhead 95. The following selected data were taken from the books of the Bixby Box Company. The company uses job costing to account for manufacturing costs. The data relate to June operations. A) Materials and supplies were requisitioned from the stores clerk as follows:

Job 405, material X, \$7,000. Job 406, material X, \$3,000; material Y, \$6,000. Job 407, material X, \$7,000; material Y, \$3,200. For general factory use: materials A, B, and C, \$2,300

B) Time tickets for the month were chargeable as follows:

Job 405 Job 406	$$11,000 \\ 14,000$	300 hrs { 850 hrs,
Job 407 Indirect labor	8,000	190 hrs \rangle
Indirect labor		tual MoH

C) Other information:

actual

Beginning work-in-process, June 1, \$-0-

Medum

Factory paychecks for \$36,700 were issued during the month.

Various factory overhead charges of \$19,400 were incurred on account.

Depreciation of factory equipment for the month was \$5,400.)

Factory overhead was applied to jobs at the rate of \$35.00 per direct labor hour. POHR Job orders completed during the month: Job 405 and Job 406. \Rightarrow Job 407 not completed Selling and administrative costs were \$2,100.

Factory overhead is closed out only at the end of the year.

Required:

(a) Determine the ending work-in-process balance on June 30.

(b) Determine the cost of goods manufactured for June.

(c) Is factory overhead over- or underapplied for June? What is the monthly value?

95. The following selected data were taken from the books of the Bixby Box Company. The

company uses job costing to account for manufacturing costs. The data relate to June operations.

A) Materials and supplies were requisitioned from the stores clerk as follows:

Job 405, material X, \$7,000.

Job 406, material X, \$3,000; material Y, \$6,000.

Job 407, material X, \$7,000; material Y, \$3,200.

For general factory use: materials A, B, and C, \$2,300.

B) Time tickets for the month were chargeable as follows:

Job 405	\$11,000	300 hrs
Job 406	14,000	360 hrs
Job 407	8,000	190 hrs
Indirect labor	3,700	

C) Other information:

Beginning work-in-process, June 1, \$-0-

Factory paychecks for \$36,700 were issued during the month.

Various factory overhead charges of \$19,400 were incurred on account.

Depreciation of factory equipment for the month was \$5,400.

Factory overhead was applied to jobs at the rate of \$35.00 per direct labor hour.

Job orders completed during the month: Job 405 and Job 406.

Selling and administrative costs were \$2,100.

Factory overhead is closed out only at the end of the year.

Required:

(a) Determine the ending work-in-process balance on June 30.

(b) Determine the cost of goods manufactured for June.

(c) Is factory overhead over- or underapplied for June? What is the monthly value?

		Not completed		Comp	oleted			
		Job 407		Job 405	Job 406			
						General Material	\$2,300	
	1-Jun	\$0	1-Jun	\$0	\$0	Indirect Labor	\$3,700	
						Various MOH	\$19,400	
	DM	\$7,000	DM	\$7,000	\$3,000	Depreciation	\$5,400	
		\$3,200			\$6,000	Total Actual MOH	\$30,800	
	DL	\$8,000	DL	\$11,000	\$14,000			
						Total Applied MOH	Total Actual MOH	over/under
\$35	MOH applied	\$6,650	MOH applied	\$10,500	\$12,600	\$29,750	\$30,800	(\$1,050)
per DLH								under applied
	30-Jun	\$24,850	CGM	\$28,500	\$35,600			
		(a)						
			Total CGM	\$64	,100			