Chapter 02 - Cost Concepts and Behavior

# Chapter 02 **Cost Concepts and Behavior**

service

#### **Essay Questions**

87. The following information is available for the Netland Consulting Company for the fiscal year ended December 31.

J			7-9 00
Gross margin	\$170,000	5	809,000
Operating profit	\$ 65,500	CG5_	639,000
Revenues	\$809,000	GM	170,000
Income tax rate	34%	<b>O</b> , .	170,000
Required:		- S&A	_ 104,500
(a) Ca	~ (65		

- (a) Compute the cost of services sold.  $\approx$  C  $\leq$  S
- (b) Compute the total marketing and administrative costs.
- (c) Compute net income.

(a) 
$$$809,000 - x = $170,000; x = $639,000$$

(b) 
$$170,000 - x = 65,500; x = 104,500$$

(c) 
$$$65,500 - [(.34(\$65,500))] = x; x = $43,230$$

SAA 104,500(b)

NIBT 65,560

Tax 22,270 342

NIAT 43,230(c)

AACSB: Analytic AICPA: FN-Measurement Bloom's: Application Difficulty: Easy Learning Objective: 2 Topic Area: Service Organizations

#### Chapter 02 - Cost Concepts and Behavior

88. The following information is available for the Ridgedale Manufacturing Company for the fiscal year ended December 31.

Revenues	\$900,000
Gross margin	\$315,000
Operating profit	85,000
Income tax rate	32%

#### Required:

- (a) Compute the cost of goods sold.
- (b) Compute the total marketing and administrative costs.
- (c) Compute net income.
- (a) \$900,000 x = \$315,000; x = \$585,000
- (b) \$315,000 x = \$85,000; x = \$230,000
- (c)  $$85,000 (.32 \times $85,000) = $57,800$

AACSB: Analytic AICPA: FN-Measurement Bloom's: Application Difficulty: Easy Learning Objective: 2

Topic Area: Manufacturing Companies

89. The following information is available for the Roberts Retail Store for the fiscal year ended December 31.

Ending inventory	\$100,100
Transportation-in costs	\$ 8,900
Purchase discounts	\$ 15,000
Beginning inventory	\$ 79,000
Merchandise cost	\$450,000
Purchase returns and allowances	\$ 6,200 <
Sales revenue	\$800,000 ~
Sales discounts	\$ 12,500 ~

### Required:

- (a) Prepare a cost of goods sold statement for Roberts Retail Store.(b) Compute the gross margin for the fiscal year ended December 31.

(a) Beginning inventory Cost of goods purchased: Merchandise (cost) Purchase returns Purchase discounts Transportation-in costs Total cost of goods purchased Cost of goods available for sale	\$450,000 ( 6,200) ( 15,000) 8,900	\$ 79,000 <u>437,700</u> 516,700	
Ending inventory		(100,100)	
Cost of goods sold  (b) Sales revenue (gross) Less sales discounts Sales revenues (net) Cost of goods sold Gross margin	:	\$\frac{416,600}{2787,500} \\ \frac{416,600}{2370,900} \end{array}	(כיסיז
	Inventory 79 8.9 15 6.2 416.6 (0)	Sgross Snut CGS CGS GM	800 (12.5) 787.5 416.6 [370.9]

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Merchandise cost	\$450,000
Purchase returns and allowances	\$ 6,200
Sales revenue	\$800,000
Sales discounts	\$ 12,500

## Required:

- (a) Prepare a cost of goods sold statement for Roberts Retail Store.(b) Compute the gross margin for the fiscal year ended December 31.

(a) Beginning inventory Cost of goods purchased:		<b>\$ 7</b> 9,000
Merchandise (cost)	\$450,000	
Purchase returns	(6,200)	
Purchase discounts	(15,000)	
Transportation-in costs	8,900	
Total cost of goods purchased	,	437,700
Cost of goods available for sale		516,700
Ending inventory		(100,100)
Cost of goods sold		\$ <u>416,600</u>
(b)		
Sales revenue (gross)	\$800,000	
Less sales discounts	(12,500)	
Sales revenues (net)	,	\$787,500
Cost of goods sold		416,600
Gross margin		\$ <u>370,900</u>

AACSB: Analytic AICPA: FN-Measurement Bloom's: Application Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 2

Topic Area: Presentation of Costs in Financial Statements

## 90. Required:

For each of the following costs incurred in a manufacturing company, indicate whether the costs are (a) fixed or variable and (b) product costs or period costs.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4			
	Cost Item	Fixed	Variable	Product	Period
0	Annual audit and tax return fees	X			X
1	Costs (other than food) of running the				
	cafeteria for factory personnel				
2	Direct materials used				
3	Clerical staff in administrative offices				
4	Depreciation of factory machinery*				
5	Property taxes on the factory				
6	Insurance premiums on delivery vans				
7	Factory custodian pay				
8	Sales commissions				
9	Rent paid for corporate jet				
10	Transportation-in costs for indirect				
	material				
* Strai	ght-line depreciation method used.				

	Cost Item	Fixed	Variable	Product	Period
1	Costs (other than food) of running the cafeteria for factory personnel	X		X	
2	Direct materials used		$\mathbf{X}$	X	
3	Clerical staff in administrative offices	X			X
4	Depreciation of factory machinery*	X		X	
5	Property taxes on the factory	X		X	
6	Insurance premiums on delivery vans	X			X
7	Factory custodian pay	X		X	
8	Sales commissions		X		$\mathbf{X}^{-1}$
9	Rent paid for corporate jet	X			X
10	Transportation-in costs for indirect material		X	X	

AACSB: Analytic AICPA: FN-Measurement Bloom's: Application Difficulty: Easy Learning Objective: 4 Learning Objective: 5 Topic Area: Cost Behavior MOH

units

\$

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92. The following cost and inventory data were taken from the records of the Beca Company for the year:

### Costs incurred:

Depreciation, factory equipment	\$30,000
Depreciation, office equipment	7,000
Supplies, factory	1,500
Maintenance, factory equipment	20,000
Utilities, factory	8,000
Sales commissions	30,000
Indirect labor	54,500
Rent, factory building	70,000
Purchases of direct materials (net)	124,000
Direct labor	80,000
Advertising expense	90,000

#### Inventories:

	<u>January 1</u>	December31
Direct materials	\$9,000	\$11,000
Work in process	6,000	21,000
Finished goods	69,000	24,000

### Required:

(a) Compute the cost of goods manufactured.

(b) Prepare a cost of goods sold statement.

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### Chapter 02 - Cost Concepts and Behavior

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	(a) Beginning work in process invente Manufacturing costs during the y	•		\$ 6,000
	Direct materials			
	Beginning inventory	\$ 9,00	0	
*	Purchases (net)	124,000		
0M	Direct materials available	133,000		
	Ending inventory	-11,000		
~	Direct materials put into production	on	122,000	
00	Direct labor		80,000	
	Manufacturing overhead			
	Depreciation	\$ 30,000		
	Supplies	1,500		
	Maintenance	20,000		
Mold	Utilities	8,000		
′	Indirect labor	54,500		
	Rent	70,000		
	Total manufacturing overhead		<u>184,000</u>	
WIP	Total manufacturing costs incurred	d		386,000
WI	Ending work in process inventory			21,000
	Cost of goods manufactured			<u>\$371,000</u>
	(b)			
	Beginning finished goods inventor	y \$	69,000	
	Cost of goods manufactured		<u>371,000</u>	
	Cost of goods available for sale		440,000	
	Ending finished goods inventory		<u>- 24,000</u>	
	Cost of goods sold	<u>\$</u>	<u>416,000</u>	

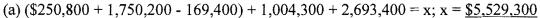
AACSB: Analytic AlCPA: FN-Measurement Bloom's: Analysis Difficulty: Medium Learning Objective: 3 Topic Area: Cost Allocation 93. The Matter Manufacturing Company provided you with the following information for the fiscal year ended December 31.

Work-in-process inventory, 12/31	\$ 57,900
Finished goods inventory, 1/1	307,400
Direct labor costs incurred	1,004,300
Manufacturing overhead costs	2.693,400
Direct materials inventory, 1/1	250,800
Finished goods inventory, 12/31	511,000
Direct materials purchased	1,750.200
Work-in-process inventory, 1/1	101,000
Direct materials inventory, 12/31	169,400

#### Required:

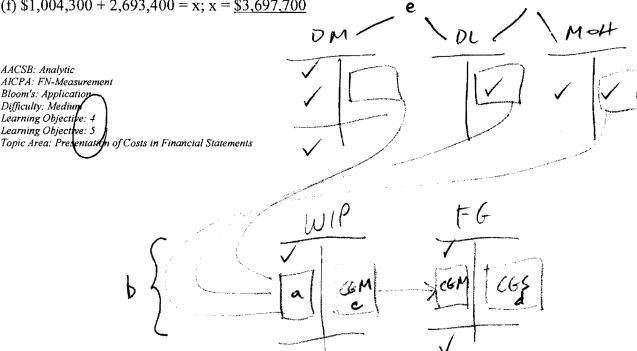
AACSB: Analytic AICPA: FN-Measurement Bloom's: Application Difficulty: Medium Learning Objective: 4 Learning Objective: 5

- (a) Compute the total manufacturing costs incurred during the year.
- (b) Compute the total work-in-process during the year.
- (c) Compute the cost of goods manufactured during the year.
- (d) Compute the cost of goods sold during the year.
- (e) Compute the total prime costs for the year.
- (f) Compute the total conversion costs for the year.



- (b) 101,000 + 5,529,300 = x; x = \$5,630,300
- (c) 101,000 + 5,529,300 57,900 = x; x = 5,572,400
- (d) \$307,400 + 5,572,400 511,000 = x; x = \$5,368,800
- (e) (\$250,800 + 1,750,200 169,400) + 1,004,300 = x; x = \$2,835,900

(f) \$1,004,300 + 2,693,400 = x; x = \$3,697,700



93. The Matter Manufacturing Company provided you with the following information for the fiscal year ended December 31.

Work-in-process inventory, 12/31	\$ 57,900
Finished goods inventory, 1/1	307,400
Direct labor costs incurred	1,004,300
Manufacturing overhead costs	2,693,400
Direct materials inventory, 1/1	250,800
Finished goods inventory, 12/31	511,000
Direct materials purchased	1,750,200
Work-in-process inventory, 1/1	101,000
Direct materials inventory, 12/31	169,400

#### Required:

- (a) Compute the total manufacturing costs incurred during the year.
- (b) Compute the total work-in-process during the year.
- (c) Compute the cost of goods manufactured during the year.
- (d) Compute the cost of goods sold during the year.
- (e) Compute the total prime costs for the year.
- (f) Compute the total conversion costs for the year.

(a) 
$$(\$250,800 + 1,750,200 - 169,400) + 1,004,300 + 2,693,400 = x; x = \$5,529,300$$

- (b) \$101,000 + 5,529,300 = x; x = \$5,630,300
- (c) \$101,000 + 5,529,300 57,900 = x; x = \$5,572,400
- (d) \$307,400 + 5,572,400 511,000 = x; x = \$5,368,800
- (e) (\$250,800 + 1,750,200 169,400) + 1,004,300 = x; x = \$2,835,900
- (f) 1,004,300 + 2,693,400 = x; x = 3,697,700

AACSB: Analytic AICPA: FN-Measurement Bloom's: Application Difficulty: Medium Learning Objective: 4 Learning Objective: 5

Topic Area: Presentation of Costs in Financial Statements