medium WA

## Lanen 3e: Chapter 8 Process Costing Practice Quiz

91 The Clarke Chemical Company produces a special kind of body oil that is widely used by professional sports trainers. The oil is produced in three processes Refining, Blending, and Mixing. Raw oil materials are introduced at the beginning of the refining process. A "mountain-air scent" material is added in the blending process when processing is 50% completed.

The following Work-in-Process account for the Refining Department is available for the month of July. The July 1 Work-in-Process Inventory contains \$1,500 in material costs.

Work-in-Process Refining)	
Beginning balance (5,000 gal, 80% complete)	(\$6,500)
Materials (30,000 gal.)	12,300
Direct labor	14,500
Overhead	21,750
Ending 1 -1 (6 000 -1 2/21-4-)	

Ending balance (6,000 gal., 2/3 complete)

The Clarke Chemical Company uses weighted-average costing. Required (use 4 decimal places for computations):

- (a) Compute the equivalent units of production for Refining for July.
- (b) Compute the material cost per unit and the conversion cost per unit for July.
- (c) Compute the costs transferred to the Blending Department for July.
- (d) Compute the July 31 Work-in-Process Inventory balance.

#91 Clarke Chemical
(WA Method) - Medium

		PROCES	COSTING				
Effort % Last Period	Retini	ig WIP, Inv	Effort %	This Period	Equ	ivalent Units	]
DM DL MO	H Physical	Units	DM	DL MC	OH DM	DL MOH	
Started in July	30,000 gal	29,000	100%	1002	29,000	29,000	
	(1/31) 6,000 gal		100%		6000	4000	
	gal				35,00	(a) 33, 50 p	CONV
DM DL MO		ing WIP, I	nV		W		
		Al .	_		\$ 13,80		
\$1500 \$5000 ( \$12,300 + \$14,500 + \$21, \$13,800 + \$41,250 =	750=\$48,550	Transferred	(c)	,	35,000	33,	000 Il
\$13,800 + \$41,250 =	1/31/47,365	to Blend	ing 5		\$ 0.394 per E	-3 (b) \$1.7	en Eu conv
(6000 EUDM K \$0,3943 Der EULM P	(d) 25 en Elleon) =	7,365		= 2°	9,000 X	\$1.6443 per ou	

(a) Mat EUP: 35,000; Conv EUP: 33,000

(b) Mat: \$0.3943; Conv: \$1.25

(c) \$47,685

(d) \$7,366

Feedback: transferred out: 5,000 + 30,000 - 6,000 = 29,000

(a) Mat EUP =  $(100\% \times 29,000) + (100\% \times 6,000) = 35,000$ 

Conv EUP:  $(100\% \times 29,000) + (2/3 \times 6,000) = 33,000$ 

(b) Mat: (\$1,500 + 12,300)/35,000 = \$0.3943; Conv: [(\$6,500 - 1,500) + \$14,500 + 21,750]/33,000 = \$1.25

(c)  $29,000 \times (\$0.3943 = 1.25) = \$47,685$ 

(d) Ending WIP

Mat (6,000 x .3943)

Conv: (4,000 x 1.25)

2,366

5,000 7,366

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: FN-Measurement

Bloom's: Application

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: 3

Topic Area: Using Product Costing in a Process Industry

med 5 FIFO

90. The Clarke Chemical Company produces a special kind of body oil that is widely used by professional sports trainers. The oil is produced in three processes Refining Blending, and Mixing. Raw oil materials are introduced at the beginning of the refining process. A "mountain-air scent" material is added in the blending process when processing is 50% completed.

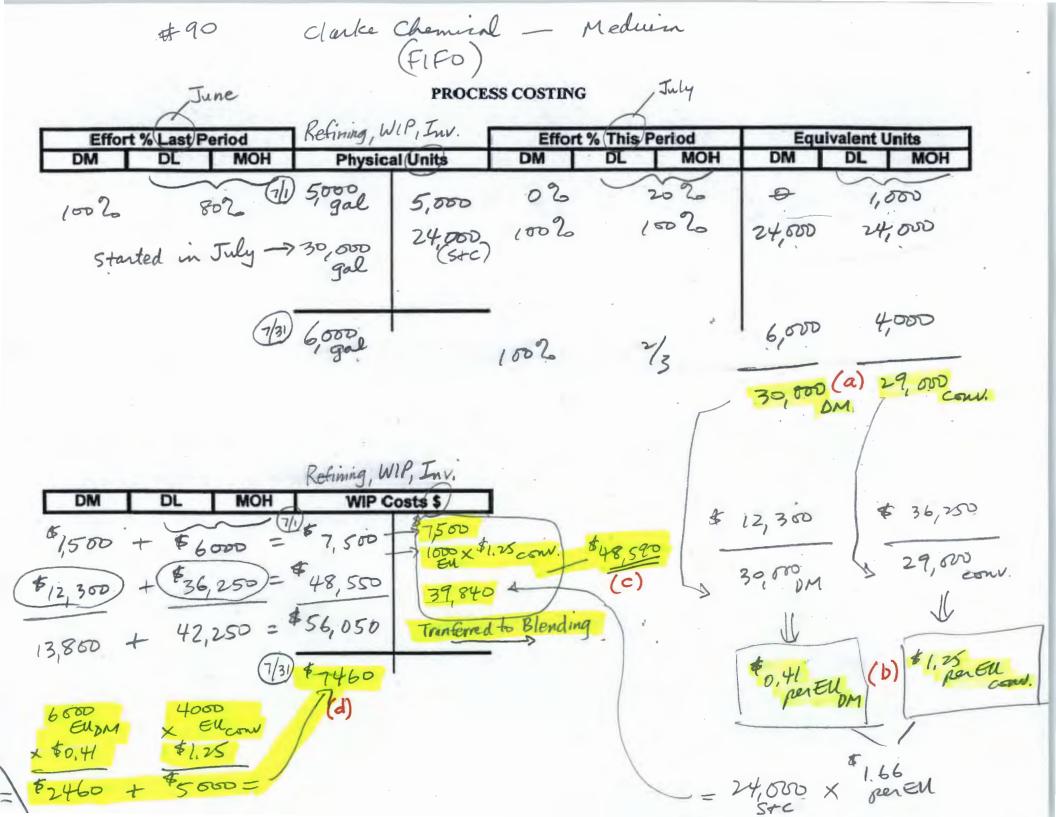
The following Work-in-Process account for the Refining Department is available for the month of July. The July 1 Work-in-Process Inventory contains \$1,500 in material costs.

Work-in-Process: Refining	
Beginning balance (5,000 gal, 80% complete)	(\$7,500)
Materials (30,000 gal.)	12,300
Direct labor	14,500
Overhead	21,750
Ending balance (6.000 gal., 2/3 complete)	

The Clarke Chemical Company uses first-in, first-out (FIFO) costing.

Required (use 4 decimal places for computations):

- (a) Compute the equivalent units of production for Refining for July.
- (b) Compute the material cost per unit and the conversion cost per unit for July.
- (c) Compute the costs transferred to the Blending Department for July.
- (d) Compute the July 31 Work-in-Process Inventory balance.



#90

(a) Mat EUP: 30,000; Conv EUP: 29,000

(b) Mat: \$0.41; Conv: \$1.25

(c) \$48,590

(d) \$7,460

Feedback: started & completed: 30,000 - 6,000 = 24,000; transferred out: 5,000 + 30,000 - 6,000 = 29,000

(a) Mat EUP =  $(0\% \times 5,000) + (100\% \times 24,000) + (100\% \times 6,000) = 30,000$ Conv EUP:  $(20\% \times 5,000) + (100\% \times 24,000) + (2/3 \times 6,000) = 29,000$ 

(b) Mat: \$12,300/30,000 = \$0.41; Conv: (\$14,500+21,750)/29,000 = \$1.25

(c) Beginning WIP \$7,500 Conversion cost to complete (1,000 x \$1.25) 1,250 \$8,750 Started & completed (24,000 x (\$0.41 + 1.25) 39,840

Total transferred out (d) Ending WIP

Mat (6,000 x .41)

Conv: (4,000 x 1.25) 5,000 7,460

\$48,590

2,460

AACSB: Analytic
AICPA: FN-Measurement
Bloom's: Application

Difficulty: Medium Learning Objective: 5

Topic Area: Assigning Costs Using FIFO

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WA

93 The Clarke Chemical Company produces a special kind of body oil that is widely used by professional sports trainers. The oil is produced in three processes: Refining, Blending, and Mixing. Raw oil materials are introduced at the beginning of the refining process. A "mountain-air scent" material is added in the blending process when processing is 50% completed.

The following Work-in-Process account for the Blending Department is available for the month of July. The July 1 Work-in-Process inventory contains \$5,920 in material costs, and \$1.56/unit in costs transferred in from the Refining Department.

Avera

Work-in-Process:(Blending

Beginning balance (8,000 gal, 30% complete) Costs transferred in from Refining (29,000 gal.)

Materials

Direct labor

Overhead

Ending balance (4,000 gal., 40% complete)

\$22,850 48,200 20,810 5,748 11,600

The Clarke Chemical Company uses weighted average costing,

Required (use 4 decimal places for computations):

(a) Compute the equivalent units of production for Blending.

(b) Compute the unit costs in the Blending Department for the month of July. (HINT: There are three!!)

(c) Compute the costs transferred out to the Mixing Department for July.

(d) Compute the July 31 Work-in-Process Inventory balance.

## #93) Clarke Chemical (WA Method) - Hard

## PROCESS COSTING

Effort % Last Period	Blending WIP, Inv. [	Effort % This Period			Equivalent Units		
DM DL MOH	Physical (Units)	DM	DL	MOH	DM	DL	MOH
100% 30%	8,000 WA						
Transferred in from Refining Dept.	37,000 33,000 5+C	150%	100	2	33,000		3,000
8000	) 4000 gal	02	40	2	D		1600
37,000 = (b) TI							4,600 en
DM DL MOH	Blending WIP, Inv. WIP Costs \$				\$26,730		\$21,79
\$ 5920 + (1.56 TI) + 4,450	1/1 = 22,850 WA			7	33,000	7	34,600
ts transf. in from Refining =	\$ 38,158 Transferred	(c)			<u></u>		2
20,810 + 5,748 + 11,600=	\$38,158 Transferred	out			per Eu	om (6)	\$0.63 per E1
26,730 TI DM CONV (7	(31) 7,568						
1600 1.64 × 0.63		33 cm x	\$3,08	(= f	1,64 + DenEU	\$ 1.40 pe	t Eu, 5
6560 + 0 + 1,008 >		240		/	TI		

## #93 Hard (WA)

(a) Trans-in EUP: 37,000; Mat EUP: 33,000; Conv EUP: 34,600

(b) Trans-in: \$1.64; Mat: \$0.81; Conv: \$0.63

(c) \$101,640

(d) \$7,568

Feedback: transferred out: 8,000 + 29,000 - 4,000 = 33,000

(a) Trans-in EUP:  $(100\% \times 33,000) + (100\% \times 4,000) = 37,000$ 

Mat EUP:  $(100\% \times 33,000) + (0\% \times 4,000) = 33,000$ Conv EUP:  $(100\% \times 33,000) + (40\% \times 4,000) = 34,600$ 

(b) Trans-in:  $[(\$1.56 \times 8,000) + 48,200]/37,000 = \$1.64$ 

Mat: (\$5,920 + 20,810)/33,000 = \$0.81

Conv: [(\$22,850 - 5,920 - 12,480) + 5,748 + 11,600]/34,600 = \$0.63

(c)  $33,000 \times (\$1.64 + .81 + .63) = \$101,640$ 

(d) EWIP:

Trans-in: (4,000 x \$1.64)

Mat:

Conv: (1,600 x \$0.63)

\$6,560

-0-

1,008 \$7,568

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: FN-Measurement

Bloom's: Application

Difficulty: Hard Learning Objective: 3

Topic Area: Using Product Costing in a Process Industry