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

your onded December 31.	
Gross margin	\$170,000
Operating profit	\$ 65,500
Revenues	\$809,000
Income tax rate	34%
Required:	

- (a) Compute the cost of services sold. \approx C GS
- (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)
$$$65,500 - [(.34(\$65,500)] = x; x = \$43,230]$$

S 809,000 CGS 639,000(a) GM 170,000 - S+A 104,500(b) NI_{BT} 65,500 Tax 22,270 342 NI_{AT} 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 Robert Retail store for the fiscal year ended December 31.

Ending inventory	\$1	00,100.
Transportation-in costs	\$	8,900
Purchase discounts	\$	15,000
Beginning inventory	\$	79,000
Merchandise cost	\$4	50,000
Purchase returns and allowances	\$	6,200
Sales revenue	\$8	00,000
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 Ending inventory Cost of goods sold	\$450,000 (6,200) (15,000) 	\$ 79,000 437,700 516,700 (100,100) \$416,600	
(b) Sales revenue (gross) Less sales discounts Sales revenues (net)		787.500	
Cost of goods sold Gross margin		416,600) 370,900	(000)
AACSB: Analytic AICPA: FN-Measurement Bloom's: Application Difficulty: Easy	+ Inventory -	Sgross	(12.5)
Learning Objective: 2 Topic Area: Presentation of Costs in Financial States	ments 450 6.2	7 - Snet	787.5
	416.6	(GS) CGS	416.6
	100,1	GM.	[370.9]
	1 Marie		(b)

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		\$ 79,000
Cost of goods purchased:		
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		\$370,900

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.

	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		3		
* Stra	ight-line depreciation method used.				

	Cost Item	Fixed	Variable	Product	Period
1	Costs (other than food) of running the	X		X	
	cafeteria for factory personnel				
2	Direct materials used		X	X	
3	Clerical staff in administrative offices	\mathbf{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	j	X	
8	Sales commissions		X		X^{-1}
9	Rent paid for corporate jet	X			X
10	Transportation-in costs for indirect		X	X	
	material				

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



Total Cost

2-4

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

Costs incurred:

\$30,000
7,000
1,500
20,000
8,000
30,000
54,500
70,000
124,000
80,000
90,000

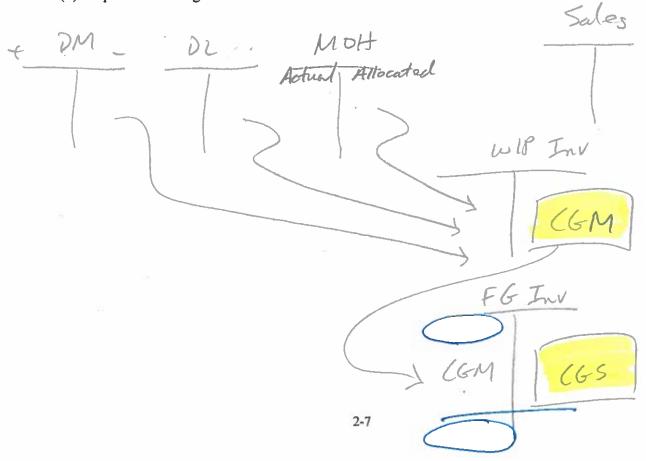
Inventories:

	<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.

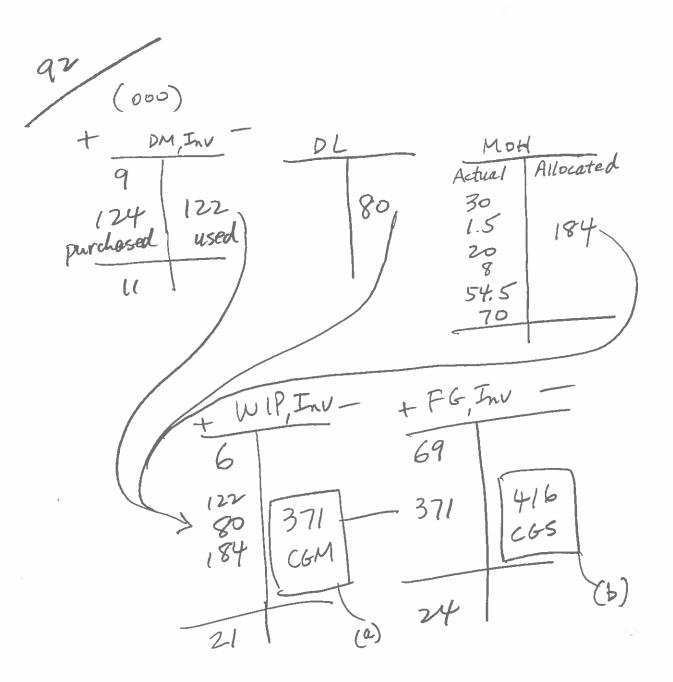


(Chapter 02 - Cost Concepts and Behavior			
ar/	(a) Beginning work in process invent Manufacturing costs during the y	•		\$ 6,000
	Direct materials Beginning inventory	\$ 9,000		
DM	Purchases (net) Direct materials available	124,000 133,000		
<i>y</i> · · ·	Ending inventory	-11.000		
	Direct materials put into production	on	122,000	
DC	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		184,000	
0	Total manufacturing costs incurre	d		386,000
WIP	Ending work in process inventory			- 21,000
	Cost of goods manufactured			\$371,000 CGM
	(b)			
	Beginning finished goods inventor	ry \$ 69.	,000	
	Cost of goods manufactured	<u>371</u>	<u>,000</u>	
	Cost of goods available for sale	440,	,000	
	Ending finished goods inventory	- 24.	000	

AACSB: Analytic AlCPA: FN-Measurement Bloom's: Analysis Difficulty: Medium Learning Objective: 3 Topic Area: Cost Allocation

Cost of goods sold

\$416,000

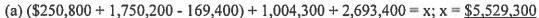


93. The Matter Manufacturing Company provided you with the following information for the fiscal year ended December 31.

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.



- (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

