TB Problem Qu. 2-281 (Algo) Harnett Corporation has two manufacturing...

Harnett Corporation has two manufacturing departments--Molding and Assembly. The company used the following data at the beginning of the period to calculate predetermined overhead rates:

	Molding	Assembly	Total
Estimated total machine-hours (MHs)	4,000	6,000	10,000
Estimated total fixed manufacturing overhead cost	\$20,400	\$37,800	\$58,200
Estimated variable manufacturing overhead cost per MH	\$ 3.00	\$ 6.00	

During the period, the company started and completed two jobs--Job E and Job M. Data concerning those two jobs follow:

	Job E	Job M
Direct materials	\$ (13,700)\$	8,000
Direct labor cost	\$ 21,200/\$	8,100
Molding machine-hours	2,500	1,500
Assembly machine-hours	2,500	3,500

Required:

a. Assume that the company uses a plantwide predetermined manufacturing overhead rate based on machine-hours. Calculate that overhead rate. (Round your answer to 2 decimal places.)

hat overhead rate. (Round your answer to 2 decimal places.)

MOLDING ASSEMBLY

Est. FMOH

$$20,400$$
 $37,800$

Est VMOH

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b. Assume that the company uses a plantwide predetermined manufacturing overhead rate based on machine-hours. Calculate the amount of manufacturing overhead applied to Job E. Do not round intermediate calculations.)

c. Assume that the company uses a plantwide predetermined manufacturing overhead rate based on machine-hours. Calculate the total manufacturing cost assigned to Job E. (Do not round intermediate calculations.)

d. Assume that the company uses a plantwide predetermined manufacturing overhead rate based on machinehours and uses a markup of 80% on manufacturing cost to establish selling prices. Calculate the selling price for Job E. Do not round intermediate calculations.)

e. Assume that the company uses departmental predetermined overhead rates with machine-hours as the allocation base in both departments. What is the departmental predetermined overhead rate in the Molding department? (Round your answer to 2 decimal places.)

f. Assume that the company uses departmental predetermined overhead rates with machine-hours as the allocation base in both production departments.) What is the departmental predetermined overhead rate in the Assembly

g. Assume that the company uses departmental predetermined overhead rates with machine hours as the allocation base in both production departments. How much manufacturing overhead will be applied to Job E? Do not round intermediate calculations.)

h. Assume that the company uses departmental predetermined overhead rates with machine-hours as the allocation base in both production departments. Further assume that the company uses a markup of 80% on manufacturing cost to establish selling prices. Calculate the selling price for Job E. (Do not round intermediate calculations.)

Explanation:

a. The first step is to calculate the estimated total overhead costs in the two departments. Molding

Estimated fixed manufacturing overhead Estimated variable manufacturing overhead (\$3.00 per MH × 4,000 MHs)	\$20,400 12,000
Estimated total manufacturing overhead cost	\$32,400

Assembly

Estimated fixed manufacturing overhead	\$37,800
Estimated variable manufacturing overhead (\$6.00 per MH × 6,000 MHs)	36,000
Estimated total manufacturing overhead cost	\$73,800

The second step is to combine the estimated manufacturing overhead costs in the two departments (\$32,400 + \$73,800 = \$106,200) to calculate the plantwide predetermined overhead rate as follow:

Estimated total manufacturing overhead cost	\$1	06,200	
Estimated total machine hours		10,000	MHs
Predetermined overhead rate	\$	10.62	per MH

b. The overhead applied to Job E is calculated as follows:

Overhead applied to a particular job = Predetermined overhead rate × Machine-hours incurred by the job

- = \$10.62 per MH × (2,500 MHs + 2,500 MHs)
- = \$10.62 per MH × (5,000 MHs)
- = \$53,100

c. Job E's manufacturing cost:

Direct materials	\$ 13,700
Direct labor cost	21,200
Manufacturing overhead applied	 53,100
Total manufacturing cost	\$ 88,000

d. The selling price for Job E:

Total manufacturing cost Markup (80%)	\$ 88,000 70,400
Selling price	\$158,400

e. Molding Department predetermined overhead rate:

Estimated fixed manufacturing overhead	\$2	20,400		
Estimated variable manufacturing overhead (\$3.00 per MH × 4,000 MHs)	_1	12,000		
Estimated total manufacturing overhead cost (a)	\$3	32,400		
Estimated total machine-hours (b)		4,000	MHs	
Departmental predetermined overhead rate (a) ÷ (b)	\$	8.10	per MH	

f. Assembly Department predetermined overhead rate:

Estimated fixed manufacturing overhead	\$37,800
Estimated variable manufacturing overhead (\$6.00 per MH × 6,000 MHs)	36,000
Estimated total manufacturing overhead cost (a)	\$73,800
Estimated total machine-hours (b)	6,000 MHs
Departmental predetermined overhead rate (a) ÷ (b)	\$ 12.30 per MH

g. Manufacturing overhead applied to Job E:

Molding (\$8.10 per MH × 2,500 MHs)	\$20,250
Assembly (\$12.30 per MH × 2,500 MHs)	30,750
Total manufacturing overhead applied	\$51,000

h. The selling price for Job E would be calculated as follows:

Selling price	\$ 154,620
Markup (80%)	 68,720
Total manufacturing cost	\$ 85,900
Manufacturing overhead applied	51,000
Direct labor cost	21,200
Direct materials	\$ 13,700

References

Worksheet

Learning Objective: 02-01 Compute a predetermined overhead rate.

Learning Objective: 02-04 Compute the total cost and the unit product cost of a job using multiple predetermined overhead rates.

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Learning Objective: 02-02 Apply overhead cost to jobs using a predetermined overhead rate.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 02-03 Compute the total cost and the unit product cost of a job using a plantwide predetermined overhead rate.

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