

Creative Solutions job-costing system has a single direct cost category (Web-designing labor) and a single indirect cost pool composed of all overhead costs. Overhead costs are allocated to individual jobs based on direct labor-hours. The company employs six Web designers. Budgeted and actual information regarding Creative Solutions follows

Year 2014	Budget	Actual
Direct labor costs	273,000	285,000
Direct labor hours	11,400	10,500
Overhead cost	157,500	159,600

Compute the direct cost rate and the indirect cost rate per Web-designing labor-hour for 2014 under the variation from normal costing that uses budgeted rates for direct costs.

- \$ 26 and \$ 14
- \$ 24 and \$ 13.8
- None
- \$ 25 and \$ 14
- \$ 26 and \$ 15

↪ 24 \$ 13.8

variation from normal

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Bud. Direct rate} &= \frac{273,000 \$}{11,400 \text{ DLH}} = 23.95 \frac{\$}{\text{DLH}} \\ &\approx \boxed{24 \frac{\$}{\text{DLH}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Bud MOH rate} &= \frac{157,500 \$}{11,400 \text{ DLH}} = 13.82 \frac{\$}{\text{DLH}} \\ &\approx \boxed{13.8 \frac{\$}{\text{DLH}}} \end{aligned}$$

Question 1  
 Answer saved  
 Marked out of 3.00  
 Flag question

A manufacturing process is used to produce masses of standard units. Given the following:

WIP beginning	zero
started during the current period	10,000 units
Completed and transferred out during current period	8,000 units
WIP Ending (100 % Direct material, 60 % conversion)	?
Direct materials cost	\$700,000
Conversion cost	\$750,000

The conversion cost per equivalent unit will be -----

↳ 81.52  $\frac{\$}{\text{EU}}$

Step 1

units to be accounted for:

WIP, beg.	0
started	10,000
	<u>10,000</u>
transferred out	8,000
WIP, end.	2,000
	<u>10,000</u>

EU	
DM	conversion
8,000	8,000
2,000	1,200
<u>10,000</u>	<u>9,200</u>

Step 2

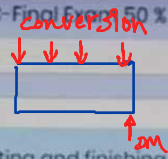
COSTS TO BE accounted for:

	Tot.	DM	conversion
WIP, beg	✓	✓	✓
started	✓	✓	✓
		<u>700,000</u>	<u>750,000</u>
EU		10,000	9,200

\$/EU

70

81.52



Q6 (a): A manufacturer has two departments; knitting and finishing. This question focuses on finishing department. Direct materials are added at the end of the process. Given the following information for June 2009:

- WIP beginning inventory (June 1): 75 physical units (Conversion costs 60%)
- Transferred in during June: 135 physical units
- WIP Ending inventory (June 30): 60 physical units (Conversion costs 75%)

Using FIFO method, the equivalent units for conversion costs are ----

Select one:

- 150
- 135
- 210
- 195

None

Clear my choice

↪ 160

step 1 units to be accounted for:

→ WIP, beg 75

→ transferred-in 135

210 ←

units acc. for:

→ transferred-out 160

WIP, beg 75

trans.-in 85

→ WIP, end 60

210 ←

EU	
DM	conversion
75	30
85	85
0	45
<u>160</u>	<u>160</u>

Budgeted manufacturing overhead rate = 180 % of direct manufacturing labor costs.  
Actual manufacturing overhead rate = 185 % of direct manufacturing labor costs.  
Given the following costs for job # 123:

Actual used Materials                   \$ 40,000  
Direct manufacturing labor costs   \$ 30,000

The total manufacturing costs under actual costing will be -----

↪ 125,500

1 A B I ≡ ≡ % %

95500 X

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total manu costs for Job(123)} &= DM + DL + MOH \\ &= (40,000) + (30,000) + \left( \frac{1.85 \cancel{\$}}{\cancel{DL \$}} \right) (30,000 \cancel{DL \$}) \\ &= (40,000) + (30,000) + (55,500) \\ &= \boxed{125,500 \$} \end{aligned}$$

Question 5  
 Answer saved  
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 Flag question

Given the following information:

Activity	Cost driver	Product A	Product B	Total costs \$
Machining	machine hours	25,000 hr	50,000 hr	\$375,000
Setup	Production runs	50 runs	50 runs	\$120,000
Inspection	Inspection hours	1000 hr	500 hr	\$105,000
Number of units		50,000	100,000	

Using activity based costing, the allocated inspection cost per unit for product A is -----

1.)  $\text{rate} = \frac{105,000 \$}{1,500 \text{ hr}} = 70 \frac{\$}{\text{hr}}$   $\rightarrow 1.4 \frac{\$}{\text{unit}}$

X 70 per unit

2.)  $\text{cost for A} = \left(70 \frac{\$}{\text{hr}}\right) (1,000 \text{ hr}) = 70,000 \$$

3.)  $\text{cost per unit} = \frac{70,000 \$}{50,000 \text{ unit}} = 1.4 \frac{\$}{\text{unit}}$

بنتاج الإنتاج السابقة

Q2 (4): The manufacturing cost per unit for job # 4 is \_\_\_\_\_

Select one:

- \$ 547.75
- \$ 1,820
- \$ 775
- \$ 192
- None

[Clear my choice](#)

Q2 (5): Comparing the cost per unit between simple costing and ABC costing, job order # 4 has an increase/decrease in reported unit cost (simple costing) of \_\_\_\_\_ %

Select one:

- + 36.6 %
- 36.6 %
- + 4.1%
- 4.1%
- None



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Time

Company ABB does large custom orders. Given the following cost information for forming and assembly departments for products A and B:

	Forming Dept.	Assembly Dept.
Direct Material \$	26,000(A), 22,500 (B)	5,200(A), 18,750 (B)
Direct Mafg. Labor \$	31,200 (A), 18,000 (B)	15,350 (A), 21,000 (B)
Setup costs \$ (indirect)	24,000 (A+B)	44,000 (A+B)
Supervision \$ (indirect)	20,500 (A+B)	22,000 (A+B)
Number of batches	40 (A), 116 (B)	43 (A), 103 (B)

Supervision costs in each department vary with direct manufacturing labor costs in each department. Setup costs in each department vary with the number of batches processed in each department. The budgeted overhead cost of product B based on a single plant-wide overhead rate, if total overhead is allocated based on total direct cost is -----

a. 56124.4  
 b. 55,544  
 c. None  
 d. 57,148  
 e. 54375

C → 50,374

\* MOH - plant wide rate =  $\frac{24,000 + 20,500 + 44,000 + 22,000}{31,200 + 18,000 + 15,350 + 21,000}$  → مخطط بالمولد لبرتغالي فونته  
 مخطط بالمولد لفضيفر فونته

$$= \boxed{1.29 \frac{\$}{DL(\$)}}$$

\* MOH cost for product(B) =  $\left(1.29 \frac{\$}{DL(\$)}\right) (18,000 DL(\$) + 21,000 DL(\$))$

= 50,374 \$



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Time

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	Forming Dept.	Assembly Dept.
Direct Material \$	26,000(A), 22,500 (B)	5,200(A), 18,750 (B)
Direct Mafg. Labor \$	31,200 (A), 18,000 (B)	15,350 (A), 21,000 (B)
Setup costs \$ (indirect)	24,000 (A+B)	44,000 (A+B)
Supervision \$ (indirect)	20,500 (A+B)	22,000 (A+B)
Number of batches	40 (A), 116 (B)	43 (A), 103 (B)

Supervision costs in each department vary with direct manufacturing labor costs in each department. Setup costs in each department vary with the number of batches processed in each department. The budgeted overhead cost of product B based on a single plant-wide overhead rate, if total overhead is allocated based on total direct costs is -----

- a. 56124.4
- b. 55,544
- c. None
- d. 57,148
- e. 54375

Clear my choice

الحل في الصفحة اللي فوقه

...the following data are available for 2014:

Budgeted manufacturing overhead costs	\$4,200,000
Budgeted machine-hours	170,000
Actual manufacturing overhead costs	\$4,050,000
Actual machine-hours	175,000

Calculate the manufacturing overhead allocated during 2014

- 4,080,000
- 30,000 over-allocated
- 4,323,529
- 30,000 under-allocated
- None

[Clear my choice](#)

$$\star \text{ Bud. MOH rate} = \frac{4,200,000 \$}{170,000 \text{ MH}} = 24.71 \frac{\$}{\text{MH}}$$

$$\star \text{ allocated MOH} = \left( 24.71 \frac{\$}{\text{MH}} \right) (175,000 \text{ MH})$$
$$= 4,323,529 \$$$

Q4 (1): Given the following information:

- Work in process, July 1: 12,500 physical units (direct material 100 %, conversion costs 70 %)
- Completed and transferred out: 42,500 physical units
- Work in process, July 31: 20,000 physical units (direct material 100 %, conversion costs 50 %)

Using FIFO method, the started and completed during the current period are ----- units.

Select one:

- 30,000
- 50,000
- 42,500
- 64,000
- None

↳ 50,000

[Clear my choice](#)

Q4 (2) The total equivalent units for conversion costs using FIFO is -----

Select one:

- 43,750
- 50,000
- 42,750

↳ 43,750

Step 1

units to be accounted for:

WIP, beg. 12,500  
started 50,000

62,500 ←

units accounted for:

transferred out 42,500  
WIP, beg 12,500

started 30,000  
WIP, end. 20,000

62,500 ←

EU	
DM	conversion
0	3,750
30,000	30,000
20,000	10,000
<u>50,000</u>	<u>43,750</u>

Question 2  
 Not yet answered  
 Marked out of 3.00  
 Flag question

A manufacturing process is used to produce masses of identical units. Given the following:  
 WIP beginning (100 % Direct material, 60 % conversion) 500 units  
 started during the current period 10,000 units  
 Completed and transferred out during current period 8,000 units  
 WIP Ending (100 % Direct material, 40 % conversion) ?

Using weighted average method, the Work done to date in equivalent unit for conversion costs will be -

step 1

units to be accounted for:

↳ 9,000

	DM	conversion
WIP, beg	500	
started	10,000	
	<u>10,500</u>	

units acc. for:

	DM	conversion
transferred out	8,000	8,000
WIP, end	2,500	1,000
	<u>10,500</u>	<u>9,000</u>

Select one:

- 210
- 150
- 195
- 225
- None

[Clear my choice](#)

يحتاج النقط الاول

Q5 (ii): The following information for costs are reported:

- WIP beginning: \$ 30,000 Conversion costs
- WIP beginning: \$ 75,000 transferred-in costs
- Total cost added during June for conversion costs: \$ 78,000
- Total cost added during June for transferred-in costs: \$ 142,500

Using weighted method, the conversion cost per equivalent unit of work done to will be -----

Select one:

- \$ 553.85
- \$ 250
- \$ 1,035.71
- \$ 514.29

...the following information.

Activity	Cost driver	Product A	Product B	Total costs \$
Machining	machine hours	25,000 hr	50,000 hr	\$375,000
Setup	Production runs	50 runs	50 runs	\$120,000
Inspection	Inspection hours	1000 hr	500 hr	\$105,000
Number of units		50,000	100,000	

Using activity based costing, the allocated inspection cost per unit for product A is -----

↳ 1.4

1 A B I [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

141 ✓

Question 8  
Not yet answered  
Marked out of 2.00  
Flag question

A manufacturing process is used to produce masses of identical units. Given the following:

	Physical	Direct material	Conversion costs
WIP beginning (60 % Direct material, 50 % conversion)	500 units	\$40,000	\$6,000
started during the current period	10,000 units	\$310,000	\$110,000
Completed and transferred out during current period	9,000 units		
WIP Ending (90 % Direct material, 60 % conversion)			

Using FIFO method, the conversion cost per equivalent unit will be -----

11.399

Step 1

units to be accounted for:

WIP, beg 500  
started 10,000

10,500

unit accou. for:

transferred out 9,000  
WIP, beg 500  
started 8,500  
WIP, end 1,500

10,500

Quantity schedule



	EU	
	DM	conversion
transferred out	200	250
WIP, beg	500	8,500
started	1,350	900
WIP, end	<u>10,050</u>	<u>9,650</u>

Step 2

costs to be accounted for:

	Tot.	Mat.	conv.	whole
WIP, beg	—	—	—	
started	<u>420,000</u>	<u>310,000</u>	<u>110,000</u>	

مراجعة

EU  
\$/EU

420,000

310,000  
10,050

110,000  
9,650

30.85

11.399



# COST ACCOUNTING

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Question 19

Not yet answered

Marked out of 2.00

Flag question

Budgeted manufacturing overhead rate = 200% of direct material cost  
Manufacturing overhead allocated = \$ 3,600  
Total manufacturing cost = \$ 9,000  
The Direct material used will be -----

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= 3600





Budgeted manufacturing overhead rate = 180 % of direct manufacturing labor costs.  
Actual manufacturing overhead rate = 185 % of direct manufacturing labor costs.  
Given the following costs for job # 123:

Actual used Materials	\$ 40,000
Direct manufacturing labor costs	\$ 30,000

The total manufacturing costs under actual costing will be -----

↳ 125,500 (40,000 + 30,000 + 55,500)

55,500 X

Company ABB is a manufacturer of digital cameras. It has two departments: assembly and testing. In January 2014, the company incurred \$800,000 on direct materials and \$805,000 on conversion costs. Assume there was no beginning inventory on January 1, 2014. During January, 5,000 cameras were placed into production and 4,000 were fully completed at the end of the month. All direct materials have been added to the remaining 1,000 cameras. However, on average, these remaining 1,000 cameras are only 60% complete as to conversion costs. What is the unit cost of an assembled camera in February 2014?

- a. 321
- b. 335
- c. 160
- d. 175
- e. None

335

Step 1

units to be accounted for:

WIP, beg	0
Started	5,000
	<u>5,000</u>
units accounted for:	
transferred out	4,000
WIP, end	1,000
	<u>5,000</u>

EU	
DM	conversion
4,000	4,000
1,000	600
<u>5,000</u>	<u>4,600</u>

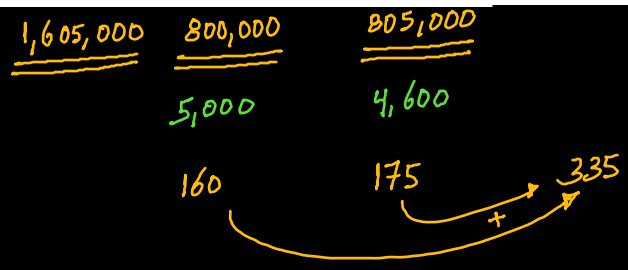
Step 2

costs to be accounted for:

	Tot.	Mat.	conversion
WIP, beg	0	0	0
Started	<u>1,605,000</u>	<u>800,000</u>	<u>805,000</u>

نتیج 335

EU  
\$/EU



Question 2  
Not yet answered  
Correct out of 100  
Flag question

Given the following information at the end of year 2019:

Activity	Cost driver	Product A	Product B	Total costs \$
Direct materials		\$400,000	\$350,000	
Direct labor		\$120,000	\$95,000	
Design	# of designs	4	2	\$167,000
Setup	batch	130	70	\$65,000
Plant administration hour		1,560	2,600	\$225,000
Number of units		6,000	3,000	

Using activity based costing, the allocated overhead cost per unit of product B is -----

↳ 73.01

1.) design =  $167,000 \text{ \$} / 6 \text{ designs} = 27,833.33333 \text{ \$/design}$

setup =  $65,000 \text{ \$} / 200 \text{ batch} = 325 \text{ \$/batch}$

plant adm. =  $225,000 \text{ \$} / 4,160 \text{ adm. hr} = 54.09 \text{ \$/adm. hr.}$

2.) Tot. cost of product B =

$$\left(27,833.33333 \frac{\text{\$}}{\text{design}}\right) (2 \text{ design}) + \left(325 \frac{\text{\$}}{\text{batch}}\right) (70 \text{ batch}) + \left(54.09 \frac{\text{\$}}{\text{adm. hr.}}\right) (2,600 \text{ adm. hr.}) = 219,050.67 \text{ \$}$$

3.) cost per unit =  $\frac{219,050.67 \text{ \$}}{3,000 \text{ unit}} = 73.02 \frac{\text{\$}}{\text{unit}}$



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حسن سعيد added a new photo.



Question 3

Not yet answered

Marked out of 2.00

Flag question

The machining department has an overhead underallocated by \$ 3,000 and the finishing department has overhead overallocated by \$ 3,000. The cost of goods sold = \$160,000. Using write-off approach, the cost of goods sold is

**A** 167,000  
**B** 163,000  
**C** 160,000  
**D** 166,000

= 167,000



نتائج الامتحان الأولى

Q2 (5): Comparing the cost per unit between simple costing and ABC costing, job order # 4 has an increase/decrease in reported unit cost (simple costing) of ----- %

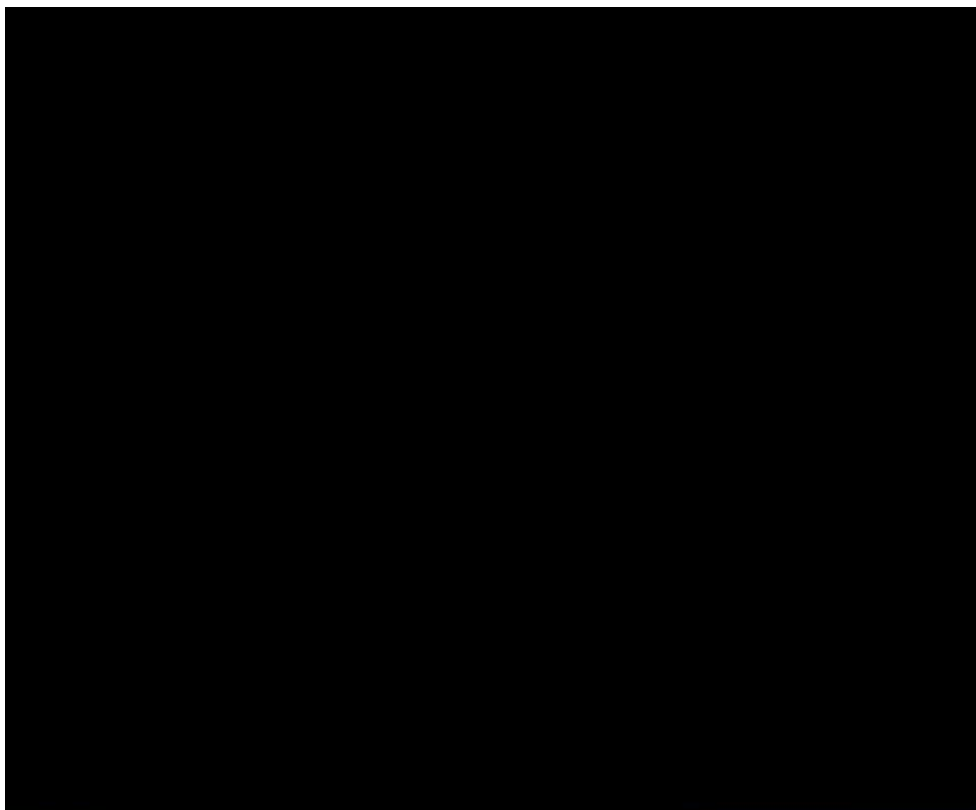
- Select one:
- + 36.6 %
  - 36.6 %
  - + 4.1%
  - 4.1%
  - None

[Clear my choice](#)

[Next page](#)

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Screenshot



Question 19  
Not yet answered  
Marked out of 3.00  
Flag question

A manufacturing process is used to produce masses of identical units. Given the following:

	Physical	Direct material	Conversion costs
WIP beginning (90 % Direct material, 50 % conversion)	500 units	\$40,000	\$6,000
started during the current period	10,000 units	\$310,000	\$110,000
Completed and transferred out during current period	9,500 units		
WIP Ending (80 % Direct material, 80 % conversion)	?		

Using FIFO method, the material cost per equivalent unit will be -----

↪ 31.47

Step 1

units to be accounted for:

WIP, beg	500	
started	10,000	
	<u>10,500</u>	←

units acc. for:

transferred out	9,500	
WIP, beg	500	
started	9,000	
WIP, end	1,000	
	<u>10,500</u>	←

EU	
Mat.	Conversion
50	250
9,000	9,000
800	600
<u>9,850</u>	<u>9,850</u>

Step 2

costs to be accounted for:

	Tot.	Mat.	Conv.	Whole
WIP, beg	—	—	—	
started	420,000	310,000	110,000	
	<u>420,000</u>	<u>310,000</u>	<u>110,000</u>	

⚡

EU  
\$/EU

9,850  
31.47

9,850  
11.17

page 3 of 16

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3

The assembly division of Fenton Watches, Inc., uses the weighted-average method of process costing. Consider the following data for the month of May 2014:

	Phy. Units	Direct Material	Conversion costs
Beg. WIP (90% Direct material, 40 % conversion costs)	80	\$ 490,360	\$91,000
Completed during May 2014	460		
End. WIP (60% Direct material, 30 % conversion costs) Total costs added during May	120		
Total costs added during May 2014		\$3,220,000	1,392,000

Weighted-Average Method of Process Costing, the direct material cost per equivalent unit is -

None  
 2,990  
 6,980  
 6,974.4

2,990

Step 1

units to be accounted for:

WIP, beg	80
started	500
	<u>580</u> ←
unit accounted for:	
transferred-out	460
WIP, end.	120
	<u>580</u> ←

EU	
Mat.	conversion
460	460
72	<u>36</u>
<u>532</u>	<u>496</u>

Step 2

Costs to be accounted for:	Tot.	Mat.	conversion	Whole
WIP, beg	3,710,360	490,360	91,000	
started	<u>4,612,000</u>	<u>3,220,000</u>	<u>1,392,000</u>	
	<u>8,322,360</u>	<u>3,710,360</u>	<u>1,483,000</u>	
EU		532	496	
\$/EU		6,974.36	2,989.92	

Two manufacturing processes (machining and grinding) are used to produce masses of identical units. Given the following for grinding process:

	Physical	Transferred-In	Direct material	Conversion costs
WIP beginning (80% Direct material, 50% conversion) 75 units	75 units	\$ 10,000	\$30,000	\$6,000
Costs added in current period			\$ 50,000	\$ 10,000
Transferred in during current period	200	\$ 30,000		
Completed and transferred out during current period	175 units			
WIP Ending (0% Direct material, 40% conversion)	?			

Using FIFO method, the material cost per equivalent unit will be -----

434.78

Step 1 :

units to be accounted for:

WIP, beg 75

trans. -in 200

275

units acc for:

transferred-out 175

WIP, beg 75

started 100

WIP, end. 100

275

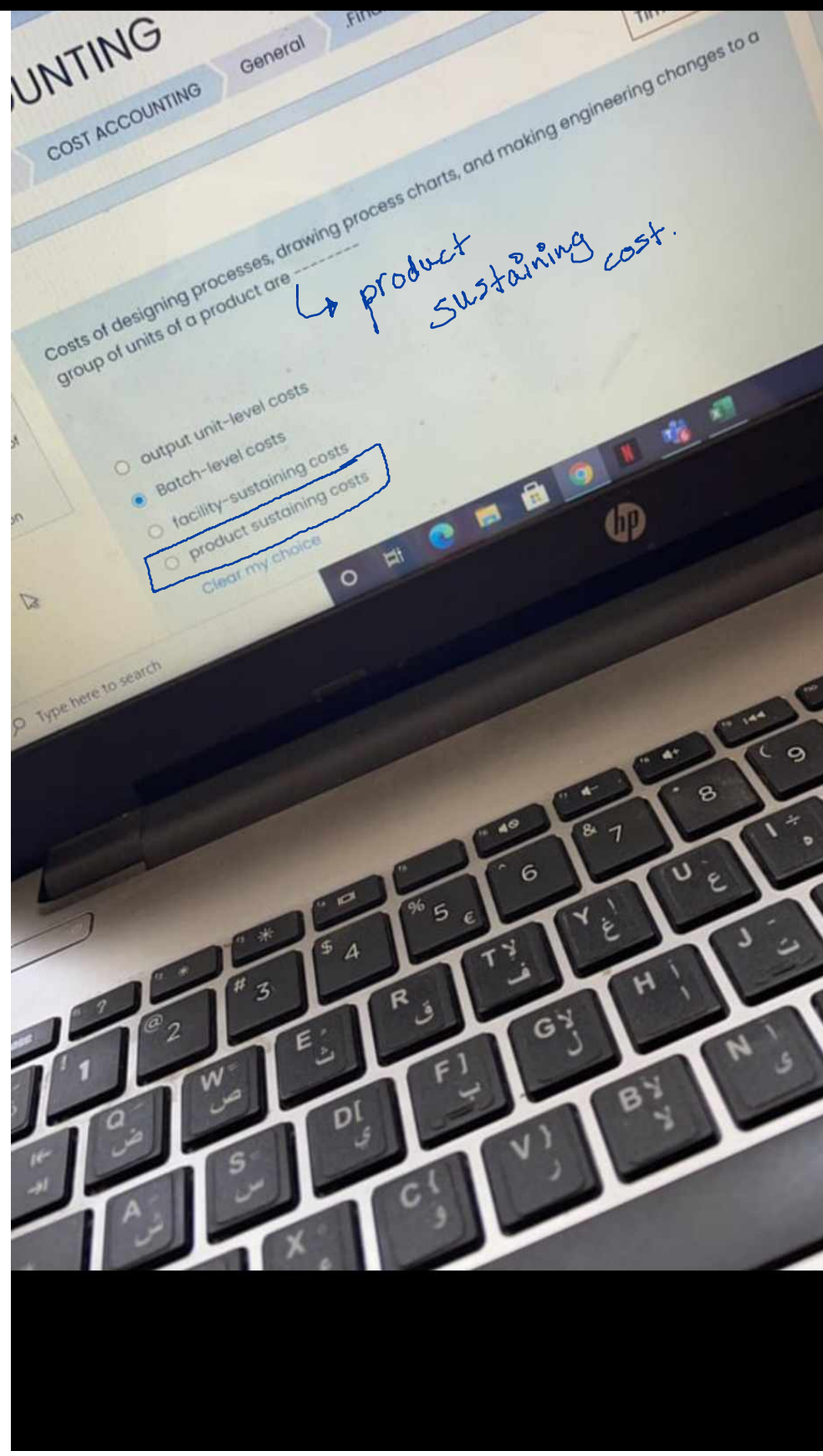
	EU		
	trans. -in	Mat.	conv.
		15	37.5
	100	100	100
	100	0	40
	<u>200</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>177.5</u>



step 2

Costs to be accounted for:

	Tot.	trans-in	Mat	conv.	Whole
WIP, beg	—	—	—	—	
added		30,000	50,000	10,000	
		<u>30,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	
EU		200	115	177.5	
\$/EU		150	434.78	56.34	641.12



Question 1  
 Answer saved  
 Marked out of 3.00  
 Flag question

A manufacturing process is used to produce masses of standard units. Given the following:

WIP beginning	zero
started during the current period	10,000 units
Completed and transferred out during current period	8,000 units
WIP Ending (100 % Direct material, 60 % conversion)	?
Direct materials cost	\$700,000
Conversion cost	\$750,000

The conversion cost per equivalent unit will be -----

81.52

Step 1

units to be accounted for:

WIP, beg	0
started	10,000
	<u>10,000</u>
unit accounted for:	
transferred-out	8,000
WIP - end	2,000
	<u>10,000</u>

EU	
Mat.	Conversion
8,000	8,000
2,000	1,200
<u>10,000</u>	<u>9,200</u>

Step 2

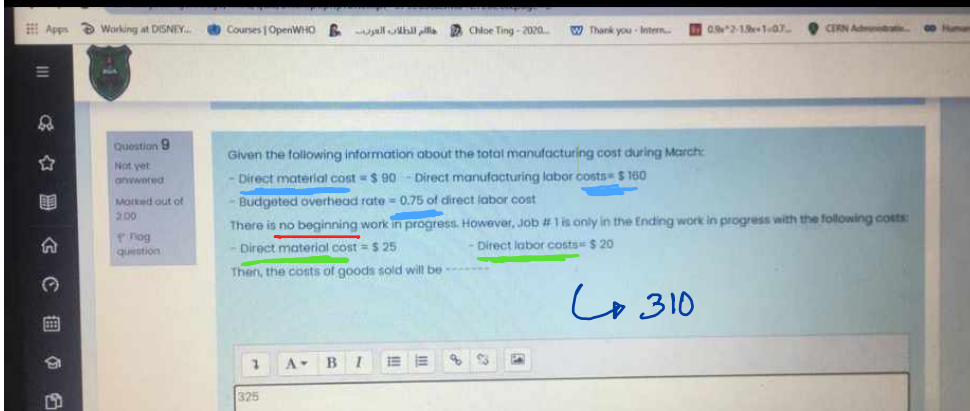
costs to be accounted for:

	Tot.	Mat.	conversion	Whole
WIP, beg	✓	✓	✓	
started	✓	✓	✓	
		<u>700,000</u>	<u>750,000</u>	تبع
EU		10,000	9,200	

\$/EU

70

81.52



Handwritten solution for the cost of goods sold calculation:

DM = 90\$  
DL = 160\$  
MOH =  $(0.75 \frac{\$}{\cancel{DL\$}})(160 \cancel{DL\$})$   
= 120\$

COGS = ??  $[90 + 160 + 120 - 60]$

WIP (Beginning = 0)

end =  $(25\$) + (20\$) + (0.75 \frac{\$}{\cancel{DL\$}})(20 \cancel{DL\$})$   
= 25\$ + 20\$ + 15\$  
= 60\$

Q2 (1): A machining facility specialized in jobs of aircraft-components market implements a simple costing system ( direct material and direct manufacturing labor-hour) and a single indirect-cost pool ( indirect manufacturing cost is allocated using direct manufacturing labor hours).

For year 2009, the indirect cost allocation-rate was \$ 115 per direct manufacturing labor-hour. Two representative jobs #3 and # 4 were processed at the plant and had the following characteristics:

• Direct material cost per job (#3, #4):	\$ 9,700.	\$ 59,900
• Direct manufac. cost per job (#3, #4):	\$ 750.	\$11,250
• Number of direct manufacturing Labor hours per job (#3, #4):	25.	375
• Tested units per job (#3, #4):	10.	200
• Parts per job (#3, #4):	500	2,000

The manufacturing cost per tested unit for job # 3 is ----

Select one:

- \$ 1,332.5
- \$ 12325
- \$ 571375
- \$ 114276
- None

↪ 1,332.5

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total cost for JOB(3)} &= DM + DL + MOH \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} DLH \rightarrow \text{direct} \\ \text{labor} \\ \text{hour} \end{array} \right. \\
 &= 9,700 + 750 + \left( \frac{115 \$}{DLH} \right) (25 DLH) \\
 &= 13,325 \$
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{cost per tested unit} = \frac{13,325 \$}{10 \text{ units}} = \boxed{1,332.5 \frac{\$}{\text{unit}}}$$

Given the following information for department at the end of April:

Total machine hours = 4,000 hour

Overhead allocation rate = \$ 40 per machine hour

Actual overhead costs = \$ 157,000

Then, the amount of overhead underallocated (overallocated) is -----

↓ A ▾ B I ≡ ≡ ∞ ↺ 🖼

(3000)

MOH "actual" - MOH "allocated" =

$$[157,000] - \left[ \frac{40 \cancel{\$}}{\text{MH}} \right] [4,000 \text{MH}] =$$

$$[157,000] - [160,000] = -3,000 \text{ or } (3,000)$$

نتائج Q1 (a)

Q1 (b): There was no work in process on Jan. 1, 2009 and there were **two jobs in process** on Dec. 31, 2009:

Job #1: used \$ 25 of materials so far and \$ 20 of labor.

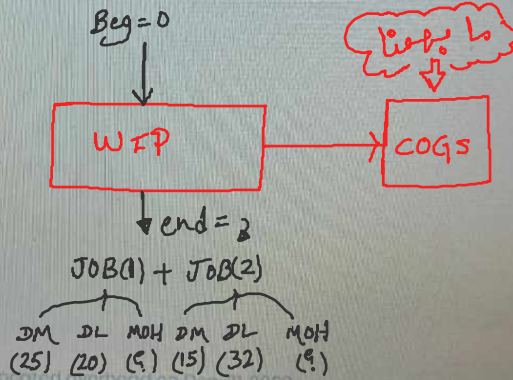
Job #2: used \$ 15 of materials so far and \$ 32 of labor.

The company has no finished goods inventories and completed jobs were transferred to costs of goods sold. Using normal costing, the total of ending work in process costs in Dec. 31, 2009 is

Select one:

- \$ 131
- \$ 129
- \$ 60
- \$ 72
- None

[Clear my choice](#)



Q1 (c): The overall under- or overallocated overhead on Dec. 31, 2009

Select one:



Not yet answered  
Marked out of 3.00  
Flag question

Company ABC does large custom orders. Given the following cost information for forming and assembly departments for products A and B:

	Forming Dept.	Assembly Dept.
Direct Material \$	26,000(A), 22,500 (B)	5,200(A), 18,750 (B)
Direct Mfg. Labor \$	31,200 (A), 18,000 (B)	15,600 (A), 21,000 (B)
Setup costs \$ (indirect)	24,000 (A+B)	46,000 (A+B)
Supervision \$ (indirect)	20,772 (A+B)	21,920 (A+B)
Number of batches	40 (A), 116 (B)	43 (A), 103 (B)

The budgeted overhead cost of product B based on departmental overhead rates, where forming department overhead costs are allocated based on direct manufacturing labor costs of the forming department and assembly department overhead costs are allocated based on total direct costs of the assembly department is -----

- 60,968
  - 51,724
  - 28,392
  - None
  - 141,218
- Clear my choice

Forming:  $\frac{44,772 \text{ OH}(\$)}{49,200 \text{ DL}(\$)} = 0.91 \frac{\text{OH}(\$)}{\text{DL}(\$)}$

Assembly:  $\frac{67,920 \text{ OH}(\$)}{60,550 \text{ DC}(\$)} = 1.21 \frac{\text{OH}(\$)}{\text{DC}(\$)}$

Bud. OH cost of product (B) = Bud OH of product (B) @ forming + Bud. OH of product (B) @ assembly

$$\text{Bud. OH cost of product (B)} = \left( \frac{0.91 \text{ OH}(\$)}{\text{DL}(\$)} \right) (18,000 \text{ DL}(\$)) + \left( \frac{1.21 \text{ OH}(\$)}{\text{DC}(\$)} \right) (39,750 \text{ DC}(\$))$$

$$= 16,380 \$ + 39,751.21 \$$$

$$= 56,131.21 \$$$

18,750 DC(\$)  
+  
21,000 DC(\$)

OH → OVERHEAD  
DL → direct labour  
DC → direct cost

Question 14

Not yet answered

Marked out of 3.00

Flag question

A manufacturing process is used to produce masses of identical units. Given the following:

WIP beginning (100 % Direct material, 60 % conversion) 500 units

started during the current period 10,000 units

Completed and transferred out during current period 8,000 units

WIP Ending (100 % Direct material, 40 % conversion) ?

Using weighted average method, the Work done to date in equivalent unit for conversion costs will be -----

↳ 9,000

1 A B I

9000

step 1

units to be accounted for:

WIP, beg 500

started 10,000

10,500 ←

units accounted for:

transferred-out 8,000

WIP, end 2,500

10,500 ←

EU

Mat.

Conversion

8,000

8,000

2,500

1,000

10,500

9,000



Question 3  
Not yet  
answered  
Marked out of  
2.00  
Flag  
question

The machining department has an overhead underallocated by \$ 10,000, whereas the finishing department has overhead overallocated by \$ 3,000. The balance of the costs of goods sold = \$160,000. Using write-off approach, the costs of goods sold become -----

1

$$* 10,000 - 3,000 = 7,000$$

$$* 160,000 + 7,000 = \underline{\underline{167,000}}$$

Next page

Return to forum

Jump to...

Q5 (i): A manufacturer has two departments; knitting and finishing. This question focuses on finishing department. Direct materials are added at the end of the process. Given the following information for June 2009:

- WIP beginning inventory (June 1): 75 physical units (Conversion costs 60%)
- Transferred in during June: 135 physical units
- WIP Ending inventory (June 30): 60 physical units (Conversion costs 75%)

Using Weighted average method, the equivalent units for transferred in costs are ----

Select one:

- 210  
 150  
 195

↪ 210

step 1

units to be accounted for:

WIP, beg	75
trans. - in	135
	<u>210</u>

unit accounted for:

transferred-out	150
WIP, end	60
	<u>210</u>

EU		
trans.-in	Mat.	conversion
150	150	150
60	0	45
<u>210</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>195</u>

• Materials handling	parts	\$ 0.4 → 0.4 \$/part
• Lathe work	lathe turns	0.2 → 0.2 \$/turn
• Milling	Machine-hours	20 → 20 \$/MH
• Grinding	Parts	0.8 → 0.8 \$/part
• Testing	units tested	15 → 15 \$/unit

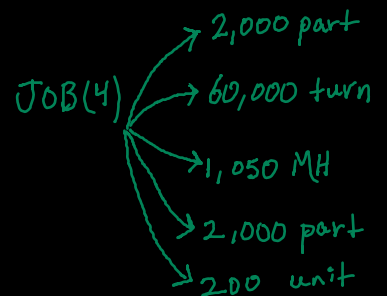
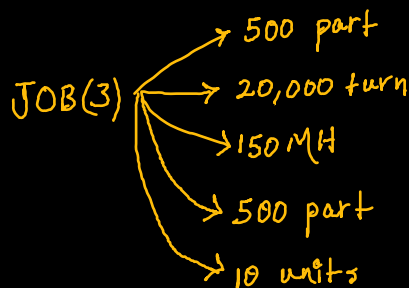
Given the jobs characteristics based on ABC costing:

• Parts per job (# 3, # 4):	500	2000
• Lathe turns per job (# 3, # 4):	20,000	60,000
• Machine-hours per job (# 3, # 4):	150	1,050
• Units tested per job (# 3, # 4):	10	200

The indirect manufacturing cost per tested unit in job # 3

Select one:

- \$ 775
- \$ 1820
- \$ 1920
- \$ 3875
- None



$$\text{Total indirect cost for JOB (3)} = \left(0.4 \frac{\$}{\text{part}}\right)(500 \text{ part}) + \left(0.2 \frac{\$}{\text{turn}}\right)(20,000 \text{ turn}) +$$

$$\left(20 \frac{\$}{\text{MH}}\right)(150 \text{ MH}) + \left(0.8 \frac{\$}{\text{part}}\right)(500 \text{ part}) +$$

$$\left(15 \frac{\$}{\text{unit}}\right)(10 \text{ unit})$$

$$= 7,750 \$$$

$$\text{Cost per unit} = \frac{7,750 \$}{10 \text{ units}} = 775 \frac{\$}{\text{unit}}$$

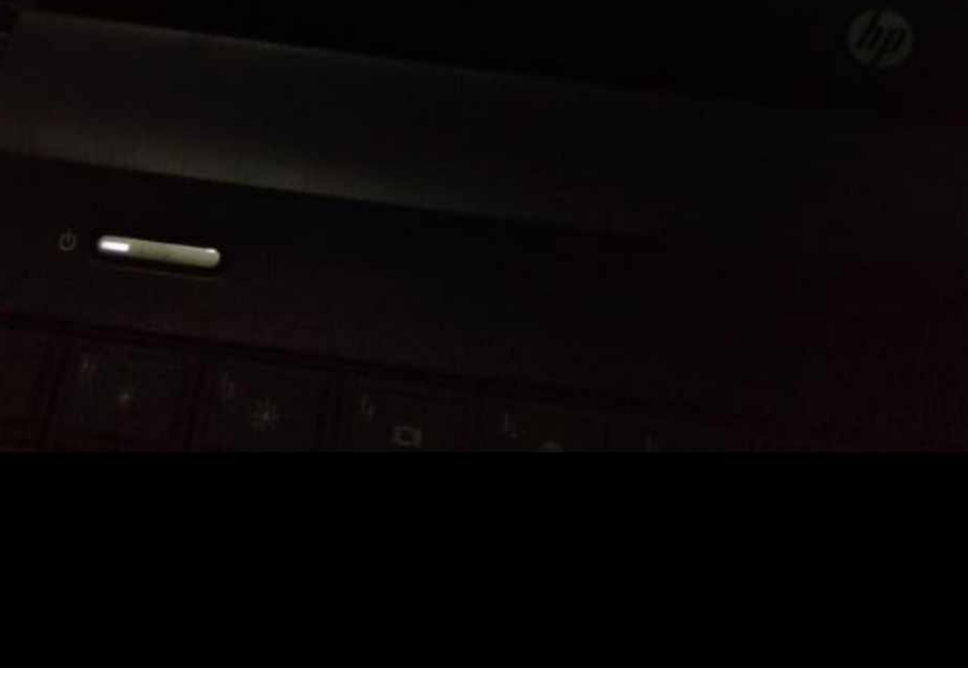


- ☰
- 👤
- ★
- 📖
- 🏠
- 🕒
- 📅
- 🎓
- 📁
- 📄

Question 5  
Not yet answered  
Marked out of 2.00  
Flag question

Given the following information about the total manufact  
- Direct material cost = \$ 90 - Direct manufacturing  
- Budgeted overhead rate = 0.75 of direct labor cost  
There is no beginning work in progress. However, Job # 1 is  
with the following costs:  
- Direct material cost = \$ 25 - Direct labor costs:  
Then, the costs of goods sold will be -----

1 A B I [bullets] [bullets] [undo] [redo] [insert image]  
=325 I



Q3 (a) بنحتاج

Q3 (b) using weighted average method, the equivalent units for conversion costs are

Select one:

- 496
- 532
- 460
- 580
- None

[Clear my choice](#)

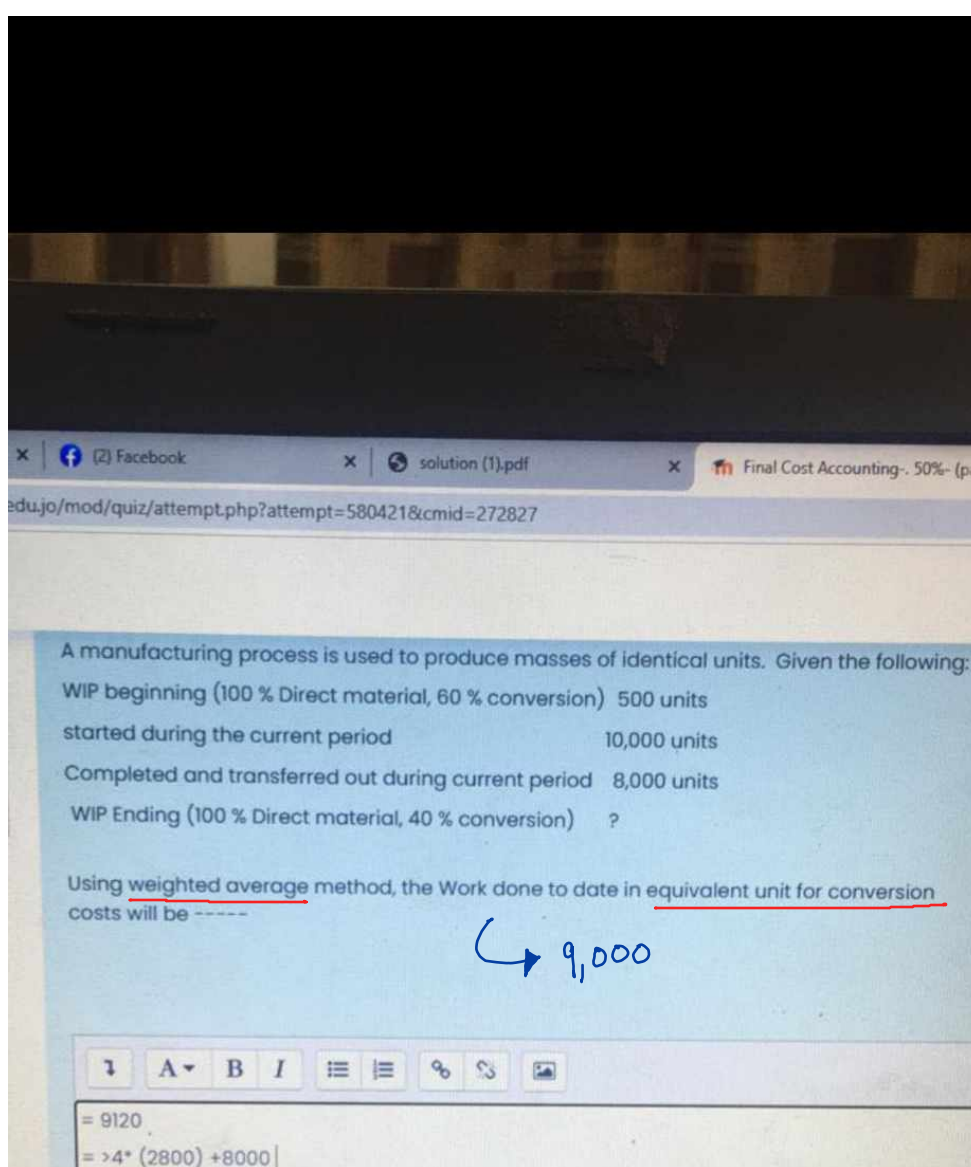
Q3 (c): The following costs are reported:

- Beginning WIP costs (\$):
  - Direct material = \$ 493,360
  - Conversion costs = \$ 91,040
- Total costs added during May, 2009:
  - Direct material = \$ 3,220,000
  - Conversion costs = \$ 1,392,000

Using weighted average approach, the cost of direct material per equivalent unit is \$

search





step 1 : units to be accounted for:

WIP, beg	500
started	<u>10,000</u>
	<u>10,500</u> ←

units acc. for:

transferred out	8,000
WIP, end	<u>2,500</u>
	<u>10,500</u> ←

EU	
Mat.	Conversion
8,000	8,000
<u>2,500</u>	<u>1,000</u>
<u>10,500</u>	<u>9,000</u>

Question 10  
Not yet answered.  
Marked out of 3.00  
Flag question

A manufacturing process is used to produce masses of standard units. Given the following:

WIP beginning	zero
started during the current period	12,000 units
Completed and transferred out during current period	12,000 units
Direct materials cost	\$750,000
Conversion cost	\$700,000

The manufacturing cost per unit will be -----

*DM + Conversion*

A B I

120.833

$$\begin{aligned} \text{per unit manufacturing cost} &= \\ &= (750,000\$ + 700,000\$) / (12,000 \text{ unit}) = \\ &= 120.83 \$/\text{unit} \end{aligned}$$

إنتاج الفرق السابقة

Q4(3): The following costs are reported:

- Beginning WIP costs (\$):
  - Direct material = \$ 75,000
  - Conversion costs = \$ 87,500
- Total costs added during July, 2009 :
  - Direct material = \$ 350,000
  - Conversion costs = \$ 463,750

Using FIFO approach, the cost of conversion costs per equivalent unit is \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Select one:

- \$ 10.6
- \$ 7
- \$ 8.5
- \$ 12.6
- None



A manufacturing process is used to produce masses of identical units. Given the following:

	Physical
WIP beginning (90% Direct material, 60% conversion)	500 units
Started during current period	9,000 units
WIP Ending (80% Direct material, 40% conversion)	1,500 units

Using FIFO method, the Work done to date in current period in equivalent unit for conversion costs will be -----

8,300

transferred out = 8000

completed = 7500

eq. units for conversion = 8300 units (Answer) ✓

Step 1

units to be accounted for:

WIP, beg.	500
started	9,000
	<u>9,500</u> ←
units acc. for:	
transferred out	8,000
WIP, beg	500
started	7,500
WIP, end	<u>1,500</u>
	<u>9,500</u> ←

EU	
Mat.	Conversion
50	200
7,500	7,500
1,200	600
<u>8,750</u>	<u>8,300</u>

None  
[Clear my choice](#)

يحتاج الإجابة السابقة

Q1 (c): The overall under- or overallocated overhead on Dec. 31, 2009

- Select one:
- \$ 100 overallocated
  - \$ 100 underallocated
  - \$ 150 overallocated
  - \$ 75 underallocated
  - None

[Clear my choice](#)

[Next page](#)

Jump to...

[News forum](#)

Firm ABB uses a job-costing system with two direct-cost categories and a cost pool. Destin allocates manufacturing overhead costs using direct material costs.

Year 2014	Budget	Actual
Direct material costs \$	2,000,000	1,900,000
Direct manufacturing labor costs \$	1,500,000	1,450,000
Manufacturing overhead costs \$	2,700,000	2,755,000

Compute the budgeted manufacturing overhead rates for 2014.

- 74.07%
- None
- 190%
- 180%
- 18%

Clear my choice

$$\text{MOH rate} = \frac{2,700,000 \$}{2,000,000 \text{ DM}(\$)} = 13.5 \frac{\$}{\text{DM}(\$)}$$

Clear my choice

نتائج الفقرة (أ) →

Q6 (b): The following costs are reported:

- Total costs of transferred-in costs of WIP beginning: \$ 60,000
- Total cost added during June for direct material: \$ 37,500
- Total cost added during June for transferred in costs: \$ 130,800

Using FIFO, the direct material cost per equivalent unit of work done to date will be ----

Select one:

- \$ 250
- \$968.89
- \$ 520
- \$553.85
- None

Note:

MH → machine hour

SH → set-up hour

$$\text{rate} = \frac{150,000}{4500 + 2500} = 21.43 \frac{\$}{\text{MH}}$$

$$\text{rate} = \frac{90,000}{1800 + 1750} = 25.35 \frac{\$}{\text{SH}}$$

$$\text{rate} = \frac{36,000}{500 + 500} = 36 \frac{\$}{\text{purch.}}$$

Given the following information for the standard and special jobs during 2019:

	Standard	Special	Driver	Total costs
Number of jobs	450	250		
machine hour per job	10	10		
setup hours per job	4	7		
Machine operations	(10)(450)	(10)(250)	machine hour	\$150,000
Setups	(4)(450)	(7)(250)	setup hours	\$ 90,000
Purchase orders	500	500	# of purchases	\$ 36,000

Using ABC costing, overhead cost of each standard job will be -----

355.7

355.686 ✓

Tot. OH cost  
for (Standard) JOBS

$$= \left( 21.43 \frac{\$}{\text{MH}} \right) (4,500 \text{ MH}) +$$

$$\left( 25.35 \frac{\$}{\text{SH}} \right) (1,800 \text{ SH}) +$$

$$\left( 36 \frac{\$}{\text{purch.}} \right) (500 \text{ purch.})$$

$$= 160,065 \$$$

$$\text{Cost per JOB} = \frac{160,065 \$}{450 \text{ JOB}} = 355.7 \frac{\$}{\text{JOB}}$$



Question 17  
Not yet answered  
Marked out of 3.00  
Flag question

A manufacturing process is used to produce masses of standard units. The following information is available:  
WIP beginning zero  
started during the current period 12,000 units  
Completed and transferred out during current period 12,000 units  
Direct materials cost \$750,000  
Conversion cost \$700,000

The manufacturing cost per unit will be -----

$$= 750000 + 700000$$
$$= 1450000 / 12000 = 120.83$$

A manufacturing process is used to produce masses of identical units. Given the following:

WIP beginning (90 % Direct material, 60 % conversion) 500  
 Started during current period 9,000 units  
 WIP Ending (80 % Direct material, 40 % conversion) 1,500 units

Using FIFO method, the Work done to date in current period in equivalent unit for material costs will be -----

8,750

8750 ✓

Step 1

units to be accounted for:

WIP, beg 500  
 Started 9,000  
9,500 ←

units acc. for:

transferred-out 8,000  
 WIP, beg 500  
 started 7,500  
 WIP, end 1,500  
9,500 ←

EU	
Mat.	Conversion
50	200
7,500	7,500
1,200	600
<u>8,750</u>	<u>8,300</u>

Q3 (a) Given the following information:

- Beginning WIP units (direct material 90 %, conversion costs 40%): 80
- Completed during May, 2009: 460
- Ending WIP units (direct material 60 %, conversion costs 30%): 120

Using Weighted average method, the started physical units during the current period are -----

↳ 500

Select one:

- 500
- 380
- 620
- 532
- None

[Clear my choice](#)

Q3 (b) using weighted average method, the equivalent units for conversion costs are -----

↳ 496

Select one:

- 496

Step 1

units to be accounted for:

WIP, beg 80

Started 500

580 ←

units acc. for:

transferred-out 460

WIP, end 120

580 ←

EU

Mat.	Conversion
460	460
72	36
<u>232</u>	<u>496</u>



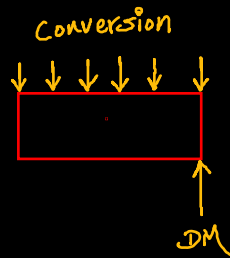
Question 17  
Answer saved  
Marked out of 3.00  
Flag question

A manufacturing process is used to produce masses of standard units. The following information is available:

	WIP beginning	zero
started during the current period	12,000 units	12,000 units
Completed and transferred out during current period	12,000 units	12,000 units
Direct materials cost	\$750,000	
Conversion cost	\$700,000	

The manufacturing cost per unit will be -----

$$= 750000 + 700000$$
$$= 1450000 / 12000 = 120.83$$



Question 1  
Not yet answered  
Marked out of 4.00  
Flag question

Time left 1:09:49

Company AB has a knitting department and a finishing department. In the finishing department, direct materials are added at the end of the process, while conversion costs are added evenly during the process. Using weighted-average method of process costing. The following information is for the finishing department in June 2014.

	Physical units	Trans. in costs	Direct materials	Conversion Costs
Work in process, beginning (? direct materials, Conversion 60%)	60	60,000	?	24,000
Transferred in during current period	100			
Completed and transferred out during June	120			
Work in process, beginning (? direct materials, Conversion 75%)	40			
Total costs added during June		117,000	27,000	62,400

1 2  
7 8  
13 14  
Finish atter

For conversion costs, the number of equivalent units and cost per equivalent unit of work done to date are ----

Step 1

units to be accounted for:

WIP, beg 60

trans.-in 100

160

units acc. for:

transferred-out 120

WIP, end 40

160

150

576

EU		
trans. in	Mat	Conversion
120	120	120
40	0	30
<u>160</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>150</u>

Costs to be accounted for: Tot.

WIP, beg

added

EU

\$/EU

trans.-in

60,000

117,000

177,000

160

1,106.25

Mat.

0

27,000

27,000

120

225

Conv.

24,000

62,400

86,400

150

576

whole

Marked out of 2.00

Flag question

Activity	Cost driver	Product A	Product B	Total costs \$
Machining	machine hours	20,000 hr	50,000 hr	\$375,000
Setup	Production runs	50 runs	60 runs	\$120,000
Inspection	Inspection hours	1000 hr	500 hr	\$105,000
Number of units		50,000	100,000	

Using activity based costing, the allocated manufacturing overhead cost per unit of product B is -----

1 A B I ☰ ☷ ⌘ Ⓞ 🖼

3.68312 per unit

# ACCOUNTING

Courses

COST ACCOUNTING

General

.Final exam 50 %

Which of the following situations job costing would be more appropriate?

- a. A paper mill
- b. A cola-drink-concentrate producer
- c. A tire manufacturer

d. None

[Clear my choice](#)



Using FIFO method, the equivalent units for conversion costs are -

Select one:

- 150
- 135
- 210
- 195
- None

[Clear my choice](#)

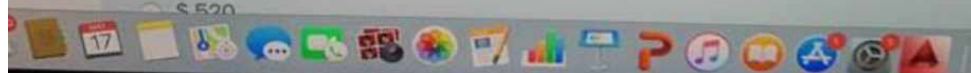
Q6 (b): The following costs are reported:

- Total costs of transferred-in costs of WIP beginning: \$ 60,000
- Total cost added during June for direct material: \$ 37,500
- Total cost added during June for transferred in costs: \$ 130,800

Using FIFO, the direct material cost per equivalent unit of work done to date

Select one:

- \$ 250
- \$968.89
- \$ 520



Question 3  
Not yet answered  
Marked out of 3.00  
Flag question

Time left 1:00:45

Quiz navigation

1 2 3 4  
5 6 7 8 9 10  
Finish attempt ...

Firm ABB uses a job-costing system with two direct-cost categories and one manufacturing overhead cost pool. Destin allocates manufacturing overhead costs using direct manufacturing labor costs.

Year 2014	Budget	Actual
Direct material costs \$	2,000,000	1,900,000
Direct manufacturing labor costs \$	1,500,000	1,450,000
Manufacturing overhead costs \$	2,700,000	2,755,000

During March, the job-cost record for Job #6 contained the following information:  
Direct materials used = \$40,000; Direct manufacturing labor costs = 30,000  
Compute the cost of Job #6 using actual costing.

- None
- 180,000
- 127,000
- 124,000

Clear my choice

بطل في  
اللمعة التي  
تحت

Question 3  
Not yet answered  
Marked out of 3.00  
Flag question

Time left 1:00:45

Quiz navigation

1 2 3 4  
5 6 7 8 9 10  
Finish attempt...

Firm ABB uses a job-costing system with two direct-cost categories and one manufacturing overhead cost pool. Destin allocates manufacturing overhead costs using direct manufacturing labor costs.

Year 2014	Budget	Actual
Direct material costs \$	2,000,000	1,900,000
Direct manufacturing labor costs \$	1,500,000	1,450,000
Manufacturing overhead costs \$	2,700,000	2,755,000

During March, the job-cost record for Job #6 contained the following information:  
Direct materials used = \$40,000; Direct manufacturing labor costs = \$30,000  
Compute the cost of Job #6 using actual costing.

- None
  - 180,000
  - 127,000
  - 124,000
- Clear my choice

$$\text{* actual MOH rate} = \frac{2,755,000}{1,450,000} = 1.9 \frac{\$}{\text{DL\$}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{cost of Job (6)} &= \text{DM} + \text{DL} + \text{MOH} \\ &= (40,000) + (30,000) + (1.9)(30,000) \\ &= 127,000\$ \end{aligned}$$

Cisco Webex Meetings x C-Final Exam 50% (page 1 of 6) x +

/mod/quiz/attempt.php?attempt=388774&cmid=256110

Q1 (a): A specialized company in printing designed products uses normal costing system with two direct cost pools (material and labor) and one overhead pool, which is charged to jobs on the basis of direct labor cost. Given the following information for 2009:

- Budgeted material costs: \$1,000
- Actual material costs: \$900
- Budgeted labor costs: \$2,000
- Actual labor costs: \$1,800
- Budgeted overhead costs: \$1,500
- Actual overhead costs: \$1,250

The budgeted overhead allocation rate is -----

Select one:

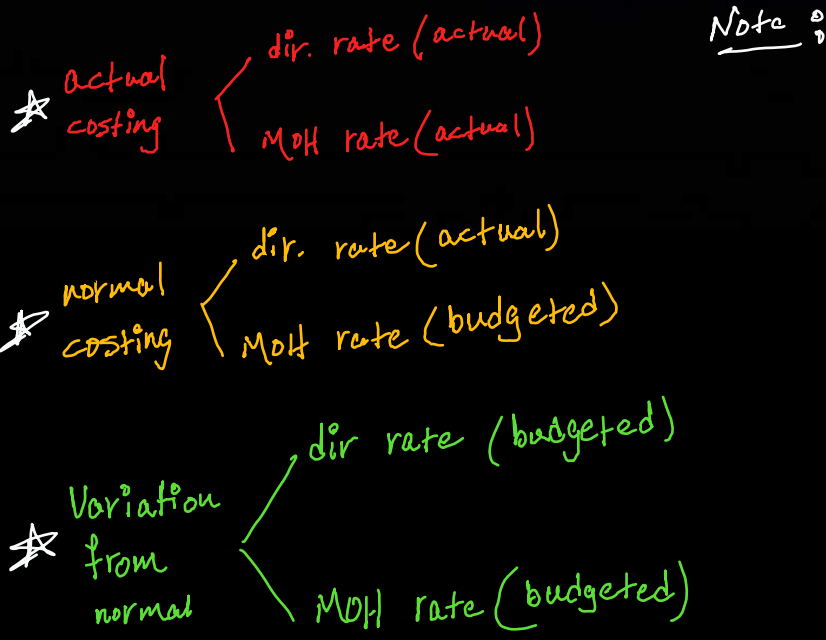
- 75%
- 69.44%
- 82%
- 53%
- None

[Clear my choice](#)

Q1 (b): There was no work in process on Jan. 1, 2009 and there were two jobs in process on Dec. 31, 2009.

dir. rate (actual)  
MOH rate (budgeted)

$$\text{Bud. MOH rate} = \frac{1,500\$}{2,000 \text{ DL}\$} = 0.75 \frac{\$}{\text{DL}\$}$$





Question 1  
Not yet answered  
Marked out of 2.00  
Flag question

Budgeted manufacturing overhead rate = 180 % of direct manufacturing labor costs.  
Actual manufacturing overhead rate = 185 % of direct manufacturing labor costs.  
Given the following costs for job # 123:

Actual used Materials	\$	40,000
Direct manufacturing labor costs	\$	30,000

The total manufacturing costs under actual costing will be -----

Rich text editor toolbar: Bold, Italic, Underline, Bulleted list, Numbered list, Link, Unlink, Image.

Handwritten text in red: *تم حلها سابقاً*

Question 2  
Not yet answered

A manufacturing process is used to produce masses of identical units. Given the following:  
WIP beginning (100 % Direct material, 60 % conversion), 500 units

Clear my choice

Q5 (ii): The following information for costs are reported:

- WIP beginning: \$ 30,000 Conversion costs
- WIP beginning: \$ 75,000 transferred-in costs
- Total cost added during June for conversion costs: \$ 78,000
- Total cost added during June for transferred-in costs: \$ 142,500

Using weighted method, the conversion cost per equivalent unit of work done to date will be --

Select one:

- \$ 553.85
- \$ 250
- \$ 1035.71
- \$ 514.29
- None

Clear my choice

553.85

الحل بعد  
المتحدين

Next page

حل

Q5 (i): A manufacturer has two departments; knitting and finishing. This question focuses on finishing department. Direct materials are added at the end of the process. Given the following information for June 2009:

- WIP beginning inventory (June 1): 75 physical units (Conversion costs 60%)
- Transferred in during June: 135 physical units
- WIP Ending inventory (June 30): 60 physical units (Conversion costs 75%)

Using Weighted average method, the equivalent units for transferred in costs are ----

Select one:

- 210
- 150
- 195
- 225
- None

[Clear my choice](#)

↪ 210

Q5 (ii) The following information for costs are reported:

- WIP beginning: \$ 30,000 Conversion costs
- WIP beginning: \$ 75,000 transferred-in costs
- Total cost added during June for conversion costs: \$ 78,000
- Total cost added during June for transferred-in costs: \$ 142,500

Step 1:

units to be accounted for:

WIP, beg. 75  
 trans.-in 135  
210

units acc. for:

transferred-out 150  
 WIP, end 60  
210

EU		
trans-in	Mat.	Conv.
150	150	150
60	0	45
<u>210</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>195</u>

تتبع ↙

Step 2

Costs to be accounted for:

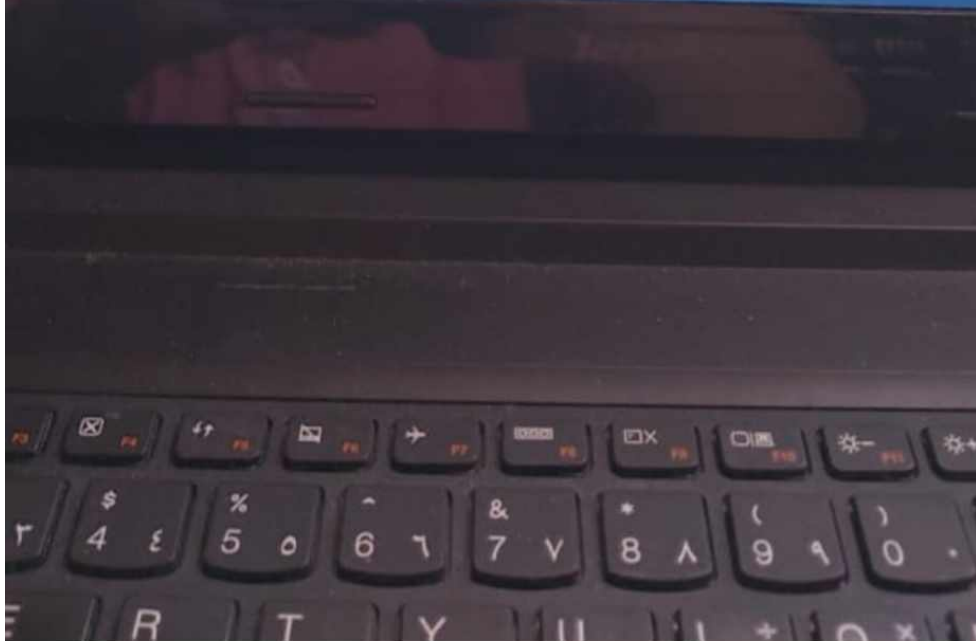
WIP, beg  
added

	Tot.	trans-in	Mat.	conversion	Whole
		75,000	9	30,000	
		<u>142,500</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>78,000</u>	
		<u>217,500</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>108,000</u>	
EU		210	150	195	
\$/EU		1,035.71		553.85	

3 Which of the following situations job costing would be more appropriate?

- a. A paper mill
- b. A cola-drink-concentrate producer
- c. A tire manufacturer
- d. None

Clear my choice



- 30,000
- 50,000
- 42,500
- 64,000
- None

[Clear my choice](#)

Q4 (2): The total equivalent units for conversion costs using FIFO is -----

Select one:

- 43,750
- 50,000
- 42,750
- 30,000
- None

[Clear my choice](#)

14

Word

Search

Q4(3): The following costs are reported:

- Beginning WIP: \$100,000



Company ABB uses normal costing. It allocates manufacturing overhead costs using a budgeted rate per machine-hour. The following data are available for 2014:

Budgeted manufacturing overhead costs	\$4,200,000
Budgeted machine-hours	175,000
Actual manufacturing overhead costs	\$4,050,000
Actual machine-hours	170,000

Calculate the manufacturing overhead allocated during 2014

- 30,000 over-allocated
- None
- 30,000 under-allocated
- 4,323,529
- 4,080,000

Time left: 04:47

Question 1

Not yet answered

Marked out of 3.00

Flag question

Creative Solutions job-costing system has a single direct cost category (Web-designing labor) and a single indirect cost pool composed of all overhead costs. Overhead costs are allocated to individual jobs based on direct labor-hours. The company employs six Web designers. Budgeted and actual information regarding Creative Solutions follows

Year 2014	Budget	Actual
Direct labor costs	273,000	285,000
Direct labor hours	10,500	11,400
Overhead cost	157,500	159,600

Compute the **direct cost rate** and the **indirect cost rate** per Web-designing labor-hour for 2014 under the variation from normal costing that uses budgeted rates for direct costs.

- \$ 24 and \$ 14
- \$ 25 and \$ 15
- \$ 26 and \$ 15
- None

Clear my choice

Not yet answered  
Marked out of 3.00  
Flag question

A manufacturing process is used to produce masses of identical units. Given the following:

	Physical	Direct material	Conversion costs
WIP beginning (100 % Direct material, 50 % conversion)	500 units	\$45,000	\$8,000
started during the current period	10,000 units	\$300,000	\$100,000
Completed and transferred out during current period	9,000 units		
WIP Ending (100 % Direct material, 60 % conversion)	?		

Using weighted average method, the conversion cost per equivalent unit will be -----

→ 10.91

Step 1

units to be accounted for:

WIP, beg 500  
started 10,000  
10,500 ←

units acc for:

transferred out 9,000  
WIP, end 1,500  
10,500 ←

EU	
Mat.	Conversion
9,000	9,000
<u>1,500</u>	<u>900</u>
<u>10,500</u>	<u>9,900</u>

Step 2

Costs to be accounted for:

	Tot.	Mat.	Conversion	Whole
WIP, beg	53,000	45,000	8,000	
started	400,000	300,000	100,000	
	<u>453,000</u>	<u>345,000</u>	<u>108,000</u>	
EU		10,500	9,900	



EU/£

32.86

10.91

A manufacturing process is used to produce masses of identical units. Given the following:

	Physical
WIP beginning (90 % Direct material, 60 % conversion)	500 units
Started during current period	9,500 units
WIP Ending (80 % Direct material, 40 % conversion)	1,000 units

Using FIFO method, the Work done to date in current period in equivalent unit for conversion costs will be -----

↪ 9,100

9,100

Step 1

units to be accounted for:

WIP, beg	500
started	<u>9,500</u>
	<u>10,000</u> ←

units accounted for:

transferred-out	9,000
WIP, beg	500
started	<u>8,500</u>
WIP, end	<u>1,000</u>
	<u>10,000</u> ←

EU	
Mat.	Conversion
50	200
8,500	8,500
800	400
<u>9,350</u>	<u>9,100</u>

Firm ABB uses a job-costing system with two direct-cost categories and one manufacturing overhead cost pool. Destin allocates manufacturing overhead costs using direct manufacturing labor costs.

Year 2014	Budget	Actual
Direct material costs \$	2,000,000	1,900,000
Direct manufacturing labor costs \$	1,500,000	1,450,000
Manufacturing overhead costs \$	2,700,000	2,755,000

During March, the job-cost record for Job #6 contained the following information

Direct materials used = \$40,000; Direct manufacturing labor costs = \$30,000

Compute the cost of Job #6 using actual costing.

- None
- 124,000
- 127,000
- 180,000

[Clear my choice](#)

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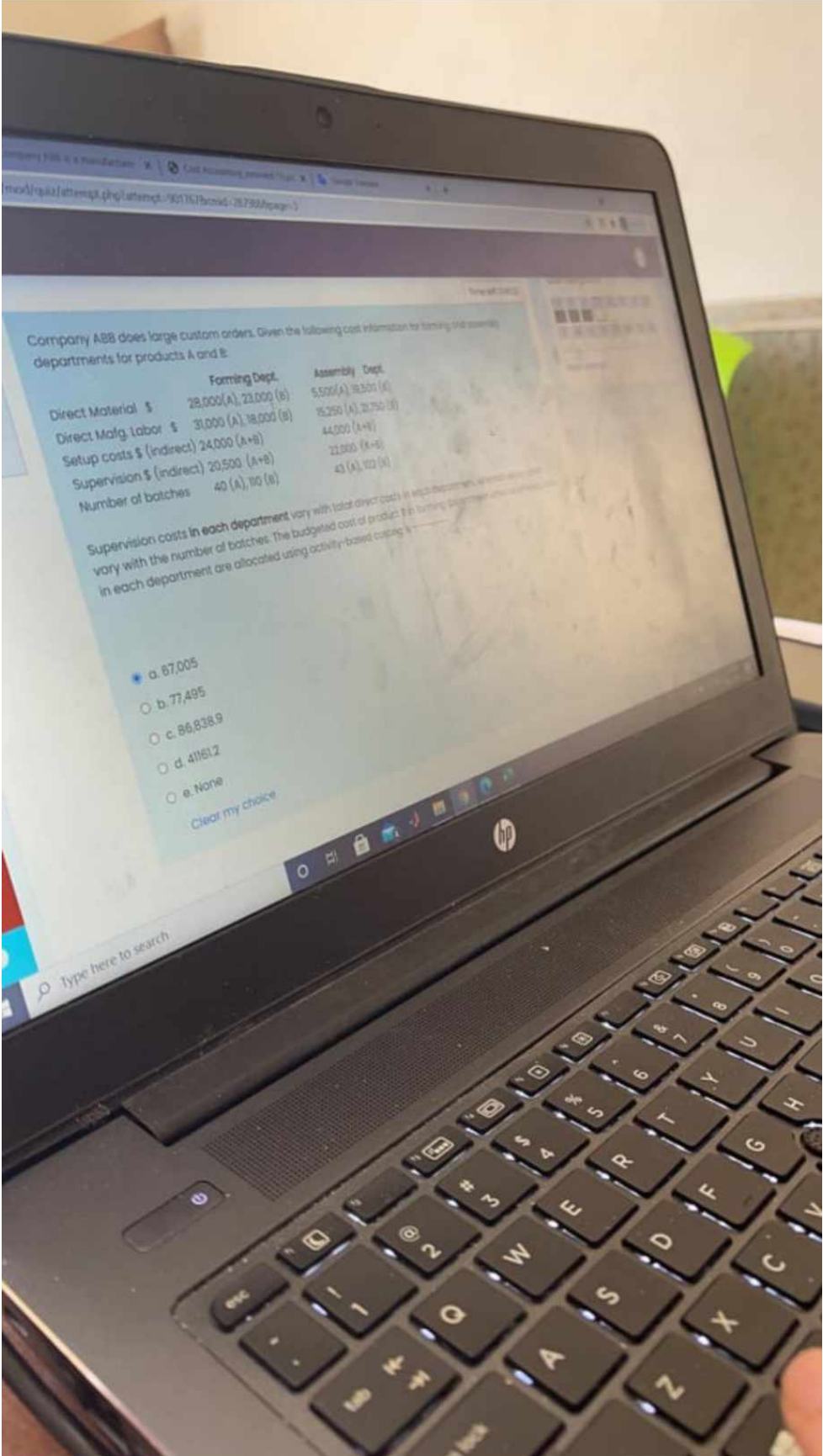
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Question 11  
Answer saved  
Marked out of 2.00  
Flag question

The machining department has an overhead underallocated by \$ 10,000, whereas the finishing department has overhead overallocated by \$ 3,000. The balance of the costs of goods sold = \$160,000. Using write-off approach, the costs of goods sold become -----

167,000 ✓



Company ABB does large custom orders. Given the following cost information for forming and assembly departments for products A and B:

	Forming Dept.	Assembly Dept.
Direct Material \$	28,000(A), 23,000 (B)	5,500(A), 18,500 (B)
Direct Matg. Labor \$	31,000 (A), 18,000 (B)	16,250 (A), 21,750 (B)
Setup costs \$ (indirect)	24,000 (A+B)	44,000 (A+B)
Supervision \$ (indirect)	20,500 (A+B)	22,000 (A+B)
Number of batches	40 (A), 30 (B)	43 (A), 112 (B)

Supervision costs in each department vary with total direct costs in each department, and setup costs vary with the number of batches. The budgeted cost of product E in forming department using activity-based costing in each department are allocated using activity-based costing is \_\_\_\_\_

- a. 67,005
- b. 77,495
- c. 86,638.9
- d. 41161.2
- e. None

Clear my choice