

EXERCISES SECTION 1

1. Select the term from the list provided that best matches each of the following descriptions. The first is done for you.

Answer	Description	List of terms
4	A. Costs that are incurred after the manufacturing process is complete	1. Benchmarking
1	B. The identification of the best practices used by world-class competitors	2. Cost allocation
10	C. The linked sequence of activities that create value for the customer	3. Direct costs
6	D. Costs that cannot be easily traced to specific products	4. Downstream costs
8	E. All costs related to obtaining or manufacturing a product intended for sale to customers	5. Financial accounting
9	F. Work that contributes to a product's ability to satisfy customer needs	6. Indirect costs
2	G. The process of dividing a total cost into parts and assigning the parts to relevant cost objects	7. Period costs
5	H. The field of accounting that is designed to meet the information needs of external users	8. Product costs
7	I. General, selling, and administrative costs that are expensed in the period in which the economic sacrifice is made	9. Value-added activity
3	J. Costs that can easily and conveniently be traced to products	10. Value chain

2. Select the term from the list provided that best matches each of the following descriptions. The first is done for you.

Answer	Description	List of terms
4	A. An inventory flow system that minimizes the amount of inventory on hand	1. Continuous improvement
	B. The organization established by the accounting profession to develop accounting standards	2. Cost of goods sold
	C. The area of accounting designed to meet information needs of internal users	3. Financial Accounting Standards Board
	D. The government agency authorized to establish and regulate public company reporting practices	4. Just in time
	E. Assessing the value chain to create new value-added activities	5. Managerial accounting
	F. Tasks that do not contribute to a product's ability to satisfy customer needs	6. Nonvalue-added activities
	G. Costs incurred before the manufacturing process begins	7. Re-engineering
	H. The process of changing an organization's production and delivery systems to make the organization more competitive	8. Upstream costs
	I. The ongoing process through which employees become more effective and learn to work more efficiently	9. Securities and Exchange Commission
	J. The term used for the amount of product costs expensed in the current period	10. Activity-based management

3. The Giga Company produces tablet computers. The following information is provided:

a) Materials used	\$216,000	DPC
b) Advertising	\$40,000	Period
c) Insurance, factory	\$20,000	IPC
d) Administrative salaries	\$50,000	Period
e) Property taxes, factory	\$12,000	IPC
f) Utilities, administrative building	\$22,000	Period
g) Factory labor	\$80,000	DPC
h) Sales commissions	\$56,000	Period
i) Factory supervisor's salary	\$60,000	IPC
j) Research and development	\$18,000	Period
k) Depreciation, factory	\$12,000	IPC
l) Depreciation, office	\$8,000	Period
m) Indirect materials	\$14,000	IPC

Required:

Classify each of the company's costs as a period cost (general, selling, and administrative cost) or as a direct or indirect product cost. Enter the dollar amount of the cost in the appropriate column. After entering all amounts, calculate the total general, selling, and administrative cost, the total direct product cost, and the total indirect product cost.

Item	Period cost	Direct product cost	Indirect product cost
a)			
b)			
c)			
d)			
e)			
f)			
g)			
h)			
i)			
j)			
k)			
l)			
m)			
Total			

4. Reno Company provided the following information regarding its operations for the month ending September 30, 2013:

Administrative costs	\$30,000	
Depreciation on factory equipment	12,000	MOH
Indirect materials	2,000	MOH
Marketing and distribution costs	24,000	
Salaries for factory supervisors	20,000	MOH
Wages for production workers	26,000	
Raw materials used	38,000	
Sales revenue	196,000	
Selling costs	18,000	
Utilities for production facilities	8,000	MOH
Number of units produced	20,000	
Number of units sold	15,000	

Required:

- 1) Compute the firm's total manufacturing overhead cost. **42.000\$**
- 2) Prepare a schedule of inventory costs that shows total product costs, ending inventory, and cost of goods sold; and
- 3) Prepare an income statement for the month ending September 30, 2013

5 Arizona Company provided the following information regarding its most recent year of operations:

Administrative salaries	\$24,000
Direct labor	48,000
Direct raw material	80,000
Marketing and distribution costs	60,000
Overhead costs (manuf)	36,000
Product design and testing	30,000
Research and development	40,000
Sales revenues	410,000
Sales salaries and commissions	54,000
Warranty costs	4,000
Number of units produced	20,000
Number of units sold	20,000

Required:

Determine the following amounts:

- (a) Total product costs
- (b) Total upstream costs
- (c) Total downstream costs
- (d) Product cost per unit
- (e) Total cost per unit, including product costs and upstream and downstream costs
- (f) The selling price per unit that would be required if the company wishes to earn a profit margin equal to 25% of total cost
- (g) Comment on the company's profitability at its current selling price

6. The Jacobson Manufacturing Company was started at the beginning of the current year when it acquired \$200,000 from its owners. During the year, the company incurred the following costs, all for cash:

Direct material costs	\$80,000
Direct labor costs	100,000
Overhead costs	40,000
Selling and administrative costs	60,000

The company produced 10,000 units of product and sold 8,000 units. The average selling price was \$34 per unit; all sales were for cash. The accountant who prepared the firm's financial statements misclassified the selling and administrative costs as product costs.

Required:

Demonstrate the impact of the error on the company's income statement and balance sheet by completing the following schedule:

	Scenario 1: With the error	Scenario 2: Without the error
Income statement:		
Revenue		
Less: Cost of goods sold		
Gross margin		
Less: Selling, general, and administrative expenses		
Net income		
Balance sheet:		
Assets		
Cash		
Inventory		
Total assets		
Equity		
Common stock		
Retained earnings		
Total equity		