# Cost Accounting, 15e (Horngren/Datar/Rajan) Chapter 4 Job Costing

I.	In each of the fol would be more app	<del>-</del>	lete	ermine whether job co	sting or	process costing
i. j.	A CPA firm An oil refinery A custom furniture man A tire manufacturer A textbook publisher A pharmaceutical comp An advertising agency An architecture firm A flour mill A paint manufacturer A nursing home	nufacturer	m. n. o. p. q. r. s.	A landscaping compan A cola-drink-concentra A movie studio A law firm A commercial aircraft r A management consult A plumbing contractor A catering service A paper mill An auto repair shop	te producte productes the product the prod	
II.	Select the best answ	wer that fits each of t	he 1	following statement		
	is anything for wi	hich a measurement o B) cost pool	of co	osts is desired. C) cost object	D) cost-	-application base
	is a grouping of in allocation base		st ite	ems. C) cost pool	D) job-o	costing system
A) are a B) are c manner C) focu	s specifically on the costi costs related to a particul	ar cost object that can	be	traced to that cost object		
A) cost C) a cos	costing system, tracing allocates indirect st-allocation base can be st object should be a prod	costs either financial or nor			O	s direct costs
	gning direct costs to a cost allocation	st object is called B) cost assignment		 C) cost pooling	5	D) cost tracing
,	is the process of dis tallocation	tributing indirect cost B) Job cost recording		products. C) Cost pooling	3	D) Cost tracing
7) A	links an indirect o	cost to a cost object.				

C) cost assignment

D) cost tracing

B) cost pool

A) cost-allocation base

8) Which of the follo	owing includes both tra	ced direct costs and allocated ind	irect costs?
A) cost tracing	B) cost pools	C) cost assignment	s D) cost allocations
9) The cost allocation	n base .		
	individual indirect cost	items	
		ct that cannot be traced to that cos	st object in an economically
feasible way	o a particular cost obje	er that earlier be traced to that cos	or object in an economicany
•	hich a measurement of	costs is desired	
		ost or group of indirect costs to co	et objects
D) is a systematic w	ay to mik air maneer e	ost of group of maneet costs to co	st objects
10) Process costing i	s		
A) used to enhance	employees' job satisfac	tion	
B) used by business	es to price unique prod	ucts or identical products produc	ed in batches
C) used by business	es to price identical pro	oducts	
D) used by business	ses when manufacturin	g goods above normal capacity	
11) Process costing			
	 luct costs, including ma	aterials, and labor	
•	nt costs for different un		
		rs who construct custom-built hor	nes
	ly in manufacturing	3 WHO CONSTRUCT CUSTOM DUME NO.	nes
D) is used exclusive	ly in manufacturing		
12) Job costing is	·		
	ses to price identical pr		
B) used by business	es to price unique prod	ucts for different jobs	
C) used to calculate	equivalent units		
D) used to calculate	the percentage of worl	completed	
used and there is \$2	,000 of direct manufact	l video equipment. For each unit, uring labor at \$20 per hour. Manu . Calculate the profit earned on 50	ufacturing overhead is applied
A) \$65,000	B) \$80,000	C) \$75,000	
\$320,000, and during indirect-cost rates if low-output months? A) \$45.00 per hour;	g low-output months v budgeted professional ? \$120.00 per hour	per month. During high-output reariable costs are \$80,000. What are labor-hours are 16,000 for high-o	e the respective high and low utput months and 4,000 for per hour
C) \$25.00 per hour; \$	\$20.00 per hour	D) \$56.20 per hour; \$120.00	per hour
Answer the followi	ng questions using th	e information below:	
For 2014, Bakers Ma	nufacturing uses mach	ine-hours as the only overhead co	ost-allocation base. The direct
cost rate is \$3.00 per	unit. The selling price	of the product is \$20.00. The estin	nated manufacturing
overhead costs are \$	6240,000 and estimated	40,000 machine hours. The actual	manufacturing overhead
costs are \$300,000 ar	nd actual machine hou	rs are 50,000.	
15) Using job costing	g, the 2014 actual indir	ect-cost rate is	

A) \$6.00 per machine-hour C) \$6.50 per machine-hour		B) \$5.80 per machine-hour D) \$6.75 per machine-hour			
16) What is the profi A) 53.33%	t margin percenta B) 33.33%	ge if each unit req C) 66.67%	uires two mach D) 58.73%	nine-hours? E) 25%	
17) Tiscara Company	,	•	,	,	to production at
a budgeted indirect- accounting records f	•	er direct labor-hou	r. The following	g data are obtained	from the
Direct mater	rials		\$440,0	000	
Direct labor	(3,500 hours @ \$1	/hour) 38,500			
Indirect labo		15,000			
Plant facility rent 50,000					
Depreciation on plant machinery and equipment 35,000					
Sales commissions 10,000					
Administrat	ive expenses		25,0	000	
The actual amount o	f manufacturing o	overhead costs inc	urred in June 2	014 totals	
A) \$278,500	B) \$100,000	C) \$80,0	000	D) \$110,000	
Answer the following	ng questions usir	ng the information	below:		
Roiann and Dennett	•	•			
indirect costs are app	olied on a profess:	ional labor-hour ba	asis that includ	es both attorney an	ıd

	<b>Budget</b>	<u>Actual</u>
Indirect costs	\$270,000	\$300,000
Annual salary of each attorney	\$100,000	\$110,000
Annual salary of each paraprofessional	\$ 29,000	\$ 30,000
Total professional labor-hours	50,000 dlh	60,000 dlh

18) What are the actual direct-cost rate and the actual indirect-cost rate, respectively, per professional labor-hour?

A) \$27.00; \$4.17

B) \$29.80; \$5.40

paraprofessional hours. Following is information for 2014:

C) \$32.40; \$5.00

D) \$27.00; \$5.00

19) How much should the client be billed in an actual costing system if 200 professional labor-hours are used?

A) \$5,000

B) \$6,960

C) \$7,480

D) \$6,400

## Indicate whether each of the following statement is true or false:

- 20) If indirect-cost rates were based on actual short-term usage, periods of lower demand would result in lower costs per unit.
- 21) In job costing, only direct costs are used to determine the cost of a job.
- 22) Indirect manufacturing costs should be allocated equally to each job.
- 23) Each cost pool may have multiple cost allocation bases.
- 24) Normal costing is a costing system that traces direct costs to a cost object by using the actual direct-

cost rates times the actual quantities of the direct-cost inputs.

- 15) Companies often use multiple cost-allocation bases to allocate indirect costs because different indirect costs have different cost drivers.
- 27) All costs other than direct materials and direct manufacturing labor are classified as indirect costs.
- 30) One reason for using longer time periods to calculate indirect-cost rates is seasonal cost fluctuations.

### Answer the following questions

31) Plastic Products Company manufactures pipes and applies manufacturing costs to production at a budgeted indirect-cost rate of \$12 per direct labor-hour. The following data are obtained from the accounting records for June 2014:

\$350,000
176,000
20,000
100,000
40,000
50,000
60,000

### Required:

- a. What actual amount of manufacturing overhead costs was incurred during June 2014?
- b. What amount of manufacturing overhead was allocated to all jobs during June 2014?
- c. For June 2014, was manufacturing overhead underallocated or overallocated? Explain.
- 32) The following information was gathered for Zeba Company for the year ended December 31, 2014

	<u>Budgeted</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Direct labor-hours	50,000 dlh	60,000 dlh
Factory overhead	\$550,000	\$600,000

Assume that direct labor-hours are the cost-allocation base.

#### Required:

- a. Compute the budgeted factory overhead rate.
- b. Compute the factory overhead applied.
- c. Compute the amount of over/underapplied overhead.
- 33) Markswell Corp uses a budgeted factory overhead rate to apply overhead to production. The following data are available for the year ended December 31, 2014. The company has budgeted factory overhead of \$750,000, direct labor costs of \$500,000, and direct labor hours of 15,000. The actual factory overhead incurred is \$800,000, direct labor costs of 450,000, and direct labor hours of 17,000.

#### Required:

- a. Determine the budgeted factory overhead rate based on direct labor-hours.
- b. What is the applied overhead based on direct labor-hours?
- c. Is overhead overapplied or underapplied? Explain.