Question:1

The accounting information system for Textbook Inc. reported the following cost And inventory data for the year.

Costs Incurred:		
Raw Material Purchased	110,000	
Direct Labour	40,000	
Indirect Labour	18,000	
Equipment Maintenance (Factory)	9,000	
Insurance (Factory)	15,000	
Rent (90% Factory / 10% Selling & Admin)	30,000	
Amortization (Factory Equipment)	18,000	
Factory Supplies	5,000	
Advertising Expense	18,000	
Selling and Admin Expenses	20,000	
Revenue (net):		475,000



a) Prepare Schedule of Cost of Goods Manufacturedb) Prepare Income Statement (including Cost of Goods Sold)

Answer 1

(a) <u>Workings:</u> <u>Computation of raw materials consumed</u>	<u>Amount</u> <u>in \$</u>
Opening	10,000
Add: Raw material purchases	110,000
Less: Closing	-13,000
Raw materials consumed	107,000

Rent

30,000

	Factory rent (90%)	27,000
	Selling and admin expenses	3,000
	<u>Textbook Inc.</u> <u>Cost Sheet</u>	Amount
	Direct raw materials consumed Direct labor Prime Costs	<u>in \$</u> 107,000 <u>40,000</u> 147,000
	<u>Factory Overhead</u> Indirect Labour Equipment Maintenance Insurance	18,000 9,000 15,000
-	Factory rent Amortization (Factory Equipment) Factory Supplies Add: Opening work in process	27,000 18,000 5,000 15,000 15,000
	Live Experts 24x7 Cost of goods manufactured Add: Opening finished goods Less: Closing finished goods	237,000 35,000 -30,000
	Cost of goods sold Selling and administration overhead	242,000
	Rent Advertising Expense Selling and Admin Expenses	3,000 18,000 20,000
	Cost of sales	283,000
	(b) <u>Income Statement</u> <u>Cost Sheet</u>	<u>Amount</u> <u>in \$</u>
	Revenue	475,000

Net Profit	192,000
Selling and Admin Expenses	20,000
Advertising Expense	18,000
Rent	3,000
Less:	
Gross profit	233,000
Less: cost of goods sold	242,000



Part A: Mixed Costs - High/Low

Workman's Shoes accumulated the following production and cost data for the past 5 months.

	Production (units)	Overhead Costs
January	1,000	\$ 11,980
February	1,800	16,200
March	1,400	14,200
April	1,650	15,500
May	900	11,520
June	1,150	12,500
July	1,200	13,000

 Using the high/low method calculate the variable cost per unit and the fixed costs for Workman's Shoes

ii) What is the cost equation?

iii) What are estimated total overhead costs for production of 1,500 units?

Part B: Mixed Costs - Regression

Given the following regression data (below)

- i) What is the cost equation?
- ii) Using this cost equation estimate total overhead costs for production of 1,500 units.
- iii) Comment on how well this regression and the cost equation explain these costs.

Regression Statistics				
Multiple R	0.9963			
R Square	0.9927			
Adjusted R Square	0.9914			
Standard Error	149.4357			
Observations		8		

33 		Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%
Int	tercept	6,313.2658	259.7389	24.3062	0.0000	5,677.7076
Co	ost Variable 1	5,6196	0.1971	28.5056	0.0000	5.1372

Answer2:

Computation of variable cost per unit and fixed cost using high-low method:

	Units	Overhead
High Activity is in the month of february	1,800	16,200
Low Activity is in the month of february	900	11,520

Variable Cost per Unit = $(y_2 - y_1)/(x_2 - x_1)$

Where,

 y_2 is the total cost at highest level of activity = 16,200

 \mathbf{y}_1 is the total cost at lowest level of activity = 11,520

 x_2 are the number of units/labor hours etc. at highest level of activity

= 1,800

 $\mathbf{x_1}$ are the number of units/labor hours etc. at lowest level of activity = 900

Variable cost per unit = (16,200-11,520)/(1,800-900)=4,680/900 =5.2 Variable cost per unit = \$5.2 per unit

Fixed cost = Total overhead - (units * variable cost per unit) Fixed cost = 16,200 - 1,800*5.2= 16,200 - 9,360 = 11520

6840

Fixed cost = \$6,840

Cost equation:

The cost equation for overhead is Y = \$6,840 + \$5.2X where



Total estimated costs for production of 1500 units = \$14,640.

<u>Part B</u>

Cost equation = 6313.2658 + 28.5056(Production).

Using this cost equation estimate total overhead costs for production of 1,500 units.

Cost = 6313.2658 + 28.5056 * 1500 = 49071.67

The cost equation is based on the regression line. The first part represents the fixed costs and the second part the variable costs. More the production, more the variable costs and more the total costs

