

CHAPTER 9

Cost accounting systems

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ADDITIONAL PROBLEMS

Problem 9.1

 Job order costing and factory overhead

McGoo Pty Ltd uses a job order costing system to control production costs in its two departments. Accounting records for Job 433 show the following data:

	Department A	Department B
Direct labour hours	1600	2280
Direct labour cost	\$19 200	\$319 380
Raw materials cost	\$7200	\$10 320
Machine hours	120	168

The company applies overhead to production on the basis of direct labour cost in Department A and on the basis of machine hours in Department B. At the beginning of the year, the company estimated the following production performance:

	Department A	Department B
Direct labour hours	104 000	232 800
Direct labour cost	\$1 248 000	\$1 978 800
Machine hours	15 600	16 280
Factory overhead	\$1 497 600	\$488 400

Required:

- A. Calculate the overhead rate for each department.
- B. Calculate the total cost of Job 433.
- C. If actual machine hours used in Department B were 16 640 and the actual factory overhead was \$507 200, was the overhead overapplied or underapplied? By what amount?

Solution

MCGOO PTY LTD

A.

Departmental overhead rates:

$$\text{Department A: } \$1\,497\,600 \div \$1\,248\,000 = \$1.20 \text{ per DL\$}$$

$$\text{Department B: } \$488\,400 \div \$16\,280 = \$30 \text{ per Mach hr}$$

B.

Total cost Job 433

Department A – Job 433				Department B – Job 433			
DL	19 200	DB	49 440	DA	49 440	FG	384 180
RM	7 200			DM	319 380		
FOH (1)	<u>23 040</u>			RM	10 320		
	<u>49 440</u>		<u>49 440</u>	FOH (2)	<u>5 040</u>		
					<u>384 180</u>		<u>384 180</u>

$$(1) \$1.20 (\$19\,200) = \$23\,040$$

$$(2) \$30 (\$168) = \$5\,040$$

$$\text{Total cost of Job 433} = \$384\,180$$

C.

Department B:

Actual factory overhead:	\$507 200
Applied overhead 16 640 (\$30)	<u>499 200</u>
Factory overhead underapplied	<u>\$ 8 000</u>



Problem 9.2 Job order costing

Masthead Ltd manufactures playground equipment, and uses a job order costing system. On 1 January 2002, Jobs 43 and 44 were in process, with costs of \$840 and \$910 respectively. The accounting records showed the following information for January.

1. Raw materials requisitioned were charged as follows.

Job 43	\$1990
Job 44	3200
Job 45	4442
Job 46	2100
Indirect use	1330

2. Factory wages and salaries of \$10 400 were paid. Each worker earns \$8 per hour. Ignore income taxes and other payroll deductions.

3. The payroll was distributed as follows.

Job 43	\$2600
Job 44	3400
Job 45	2560
Job 46	720
Indirect labour	1 120

4. Factory overhead is applied at \$10 per direct labour hour.

5. Additional factory overhead costs incurred and paid during the month totalled \$10 200.

6. Jobs 43, 44 and 45 were completed and transferred to finished goods.

7. Jobs 43 and 45 were sold at cost plus a 40% mark-up on cost.

Required:

- Prepare the journal entries to record the January transactions.
- Prepare a schedule of the costs in the beginning inventory and the amount incurred for each cost element during the month by job.
- Prepare a summarised job cost sheet for Job 45 that shows the amount of each cost element required for the job.
- What is the balance in the Work in Process Inventory account on 31 January?
- What is the balance in the Finished Goods Inventory account on 31 January?

(continued)



Solution

MASTHEAD LTD

A. General journal entries

January 2002

1	Work in process	11 732	
	Factory overhead	1 330	
	Raw materials		13 062
2	Factory wages and salaries	10 400	
	Wages payable		10 400
	Wages payable	10 400	
	Cash at bank		10 400
3	Work in process	9 280	
	Factory overhead	1 120	
	Factory wages and salaries		10 400
4	Work in process	11 600	
	Factory overhead applied (\$10 (9 280 ÷ 8))		11 600
5	Factory overhead	10 200	
	Accounts payable (various)		10 200
6	Finished goods	30 642	
	Work in process		30 642
	Job 43: \$ 840 + 1 990 + 2 600 + 3 250	=	\$8 680
	Job 44: \$ 910 + 3 200 + 3 400 + 4 250	=	11 760
	Job 45: \$4 442 + 2 560 + 3 200	=	10 202
			30 642
7	Cost of goods sold	18 882	
	Finished goods		18 882
	Accounts receivable	26 435	
	Sales revenue		26 435
	(1.4 × 18 882 = \$26 435 rounded)		

B. Schedule of costs:

Job	Beginning balance	Raw materials	Direct labour	Factory overhead	Total
43	\$ 840	\$ 1 990	\$2 600	\$3 250	\$ 8 680
44	910	3 200	3 400	4 250	11 760
45		4 442	2 560	3 200	10 202
46		2 100	720	900	3 720
	<u>\$1 750</u>	<u>\$11 732</u>	<u>\$9 280</u>	<u>\$11 600</u>	<u>\$34 362</u>

C.

MASTHEAD LTD
Job Cost Sheet (Summary)

Job 45

Labour	Materials	Overhead	Total
\$4 442	\$2 560	\$3 200	\$10 202

D.

Work in process			
B/B	\$1 750	(6)	\$30 642
(1)	11 732		
(3)	9 280		
(4)	<u>11 600</u>	C/F	
	<u>\$34 362</u>		<u>\$34 362</u>
Balance	<u>3 720</u>		

E.

Finished goods			
(6)	\$30 642	(7)	\$18 882
		C/F	<u>11 760</u>
	<u>30 642</u>		<u>30 642</u>
Balance	<u>11 760</u>		

Problem 9.3 Process costing

Oldman Ltd manufactures spaghetti sauce and uses a process costing system. The sauce is produced in the Blending Department and then is transferred to the Bottling Department. The company assigns overhead using the relationship between direct labour costs and overhead costs. The production budget for the year ending 30 June 2003 estimated direct labour costs of \$260 000, raw material usage of \$437 500 and factory overhead of \$420 000. The inventory balances as at 1 March 2003 were:

Raw materials	\$31 250
Work in process – blending	50 000
Work in process – bottling	37 500
Finished goods	23 750

During March, the following transactions took place:

- Raw materials transferred to Blending Department, \$56 250.
Raw materials transferred to Bottling Department, \$43 750.
- Direct labour costs incurred by Blending Department, \$52 500.
Direct labour costs incurred by Bottling Department, \$38 750.
Indirect labour, \$36 250.
- Other production costs for March were:

Rates and taxes	\$18 750
Supplies	15 000
Power	26 250
Depreciation of factory equipment	30 000
Repairs	17 500
- Goods with an assigned cost of \$156 250 were transferred from the Blending Department to the Bottling Department.
- Goods with an assigned cost of \$256 250 were transferred from the Bottling Department to finished goods.
- Finished goods with an assigned cost of \$237 500 were sold on credit for \$285 000.
- Raw materials purchases were \$87 500.
- Overhead was applied to each department.

Required:

- Prepare journal entries to record the March transactions. Use Factory Overhead and Overhead Applied accounts (assume factory costs were paid when incurred).
- Was overhead underapplied or overapplied in each department? By what amount?
- Calculate the ending work in process inventory balances in each department for both raw materials and finished goods.

Solution

OLDMAN LTD

A. General journal entries

30 June 2002

1	Work in process - blending	56 250	
	Work in process - bottling		43 750
	Raw materials		100 000
2	Work in process -blending	52 500	
	Work in process - bottling	38 750	
	Factory overhead	36 250	
	Factory wages and salaries		127 500
3	Factory overhead	107 500	
	Cash at bank		77 500
	Accumulated depreciation		30 000
4	Work in process - bottling	156 250	
	Work in process - blending		156 250
5	Finished goods	256 250	
	Work in process - bottling		256 250
6	Cost of goods sold	237 500	
	Accounts receivable	285 000	
	Finished goods		237 500
	Sales revenue		285 000
7	Raw materials	87 500	
	Accounts payable		87 500
8	Work in process - blending	84 808	
	Work in process - bottling	62 596	
	Factory overhead applied		147 404

Predetermined factory overhead application rate.

Budgeted overhead ÷ budgeted direct labour cost

$\$420,000 \div 260,000 = 161.538462\%$ direct labour cost.

B.

Actual overhead		\$107 500
Applied overhead:		
Blending department	\$ 84 808	
Bottling department	<u>62 596</u>	<u>147 404</u>
Overapplied overhead		<u><u>\$ 39 904</u></u>



C.

Work in Process – Blending				Work in Process – Bottling			
B/B	50 000	(4)	156 250	B/B	37 500	(5)	256 250
(1)	56 250			(1)	43 750		
(2)	52 500			(2)	38 750		
(8)	<u>84 808</u>	C/F	<u>87 308</u>	(4)	156 250		
	<u>243 558</u>		<u>243 558</u>	(8)	<u>62 596</u>	C/F	<u>82 596</u>
Bal	87 308				<u>338 846</u>		<u>338 846</u>
				Bal	82 596		

Raw Materials				Finished Goods			
B/B	31 250	(1)	100 000	B/B	23 750	(6)	237 500
(7)	<u>87 500</u>	C/F	<u>18 750</u>	(5)	<u>256 250</u>	C/F	<u>42 500</u>
	<u>118 750</u>		<u>118 750</u>		<u>280 000</u>		<u>280 000</u>
Bal	18 750			Bal	42 500		

Ending inventory balances:

Work in process - blending	\$87 308
Work in process- bottling	82 596
Raw materials	18 750
Finished goods	42 500



Problem 9.4 Calculating unit costs with process costing

Fantastic Figurines Pty Ltd produces plastic figurines in three consecutive processes: shaping, finishing and packaging. Materials are added at two points – at the beginning of the shaping process and at the end of the packaging process.

Production data in units for June 2002 are as follows:

	Beginning inventory	% complete	Units started	Ending inventory	% complete
Shaping	10 000	50	52 000	12 000	60
Finishing	4 000	60	?	10 000	80
Packaging	?	60	?	7 000	50

Beginning inventory costs at 1 June 2002 are:

	Shaping	Finishing	Packaging
Preceding department	–	\$44 400	\$37 800
Materials	\$106 400	–	–
Conversion costs	13 800	2 680	4 200
	\$120 200	\$47 080	\$42 000

Production costs incurred during June 2002 are:

	Shaping	Finishing	Packaging
Materials	\$389 600	–	\$60 000
Conversion costs	153 600	\$69 320	29 200

At the end of June 2002, 40 000 units were transferred to finished goods.

Required:

- Calculate the missing unit production data.
- Prepare a cost of production report for each of the shaping and finishing processing centres for the month of June 2002.



Solution

A.

FANTASTIC FIGURINES PTY LTD

Missing unit production data:

Finishing - Units started = units transferred out from Shaping Department

Shaping -

Units started	52 000
Beginning WIP	<u>10 000</u>
Units to be accounted for	62 000
Ending WIP	<u>12 000</u>
Transferred out	<u><u>50 000</u></u>

Finishing -

Units started	50 000
Beginning WIP	<u>4 000</u>
Units to be accounted for	54 000
Ending WIP	<u>10 000</u>
Transferred out	<u><u>44 000</u></u>

Packaging -

Units started	44 000
Beginning WIP	<u>3 000</u>
Units to be accounted for	47 000
Ending WIP	<u>7 000</u>
Transferred out	<u><u>40 000</u></u>

B.

FANTASTIC FIGURINES PTY LTD

Shaping Department

Cost of Production Report

for the month ending 30 June, 2002

Physical flow schedule:

Work in process, 1 June	10 000 units (0.50)
Units started	52 000 units
Units finished	50 000 units
Work in process, 30 June	12 000 units (0.60)

Costs to be accounted for:

<u>Cost element</u>	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Equivalent units+</u>	<u>Unit cost</u>
Raw materials	\$ 106 400	\$ 389 600	\$ 496 000	62 000	\$8.000000
Conversion costs	13 800	153 600	167 400	57 200	2.926573
	<u>\$ 120 200</u>	<u>\$ 543 200</u>	<u>\$ 663 400</u>		<u>\$ 10.926573</u>

Costs accounted for:

Units completed (50 000 × \$10.926573)	\$546 329
Work in process, 30 June:	
Raw materials, 12 000 × \$8.00	\$96 000
Conversion cost, 2 520 × \$0.203933	<u>21 071</u>
	<u>117 071</u>
	<u><u>\$663 400</u></u>

+Equivalent units of production (weighted average)

	<u>Materials</u>	<u>Conv.Cost</u>
Units completed	50 000	50 000
Equivalent units in ending inventory	<u>12 000</u> *	<u>7 200</u> **
	<u><u>62 000</u></u>	<u><u>57 200</u></u>

* (1.0) 12 000

** (0.60) 12 000



FANTASTIC FIGURINES PTY LTD
Finishing Department
Cost of Production Report
for the month ending 30 June, 2002

Physical flow schedule:

Work in process, 1 June	4 000 units (0.60)
Units started	50 000 units
Units finished	44 000 units
Work in process, 30 June	10 000 units (0.80)

Costs to be accounted for:

<u>Cost element</u>	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Equivalent units+</u>	<u>Unit cost</u>
Raw materials	\$0	\$0	\$0	44 000	\$0.00000
Conversion costs	2 680	69 320	72 000	52 000	1.384615
Transferred in	44 400	546 329	590 729	54 000	
	<u>\$47 080</u>	<u>\$615 649</u>	<u>\$662 729</u>		<u>\$12.324041</u>

Costs accounted for:

Units completed (44 000 × \$12.324041)	\$542 258
Work in process, 30 June:	
Conversion cost, 8 000 × \$1.384615	11 077
Previous dept. costs, 10 000 × \$10.939426	<u>109 394</u>
	<u>\$662 729</u>

+Equivalent units of production (weighted average)

	<u>Materials</u>	<u>Conv. Cost</u>	<u>Prev Dept</u>
Units completed	44 000	44 000	44 000
Equivalent units in ending inventory	<u>0</u>	<u>8 000</u> **	<u>10 000</u>
	<u>44 000</u>	<u>52 000</u>	<u>54 000</u>

** (0.80) 10 000



Problem 9.5 Cost of production reports for two departments

Production and inventory data for the Cooking and Packaging Departments of Goody Goody Breakfasts Ltd are as follows. The data refer to the production of Goody Bars, a breakfast bar 'for those on the run at breakfast'. All materials are entered at the beginning of each process:

Department	Inventory, 1 July		Inventory, 31 July		Units transferred out
	Units	% complete	Units	% complete	
Cooking	5 000	50	—	—	255 000
Packaging	10 000	40	7 500	70	257 500

The work in process accounts that relate to the making of Goody Bars during the month of July are presented below:

Work in Process—Mixing					
July 31	Materials	78 750	July 31	WIP—Cooking	125 000
	Labour	21 250			
	Factory Overhead	29 750			

Work in Process—Cooking					
July 1	Balance	2 750 *	July 31	WIP—Packaging	153 000
31	Labour	5 000			
	Factory Overhead	20 250			
	WIP—Mixing	125 000			

* Transferred in \$2282, conversion \$468

Work in Process—Packaging					
July 1	Balance	8 800 **	July 31	Finished Goods	?
31	Materials	51 000			
	Labour	17 500			
	Factory Overhead	34 250			
	WIP—Cooking	153 000			

** Transferred in \$5280, materials \$1760, conversion \$1760

Required:

Prepare a cost of production report for the Cooking Department and the Packaging Department for the production of Goody Bars for July.



Solution

(Note: The breakdown of beginning inventories in cost components has been omitted from this question. These are – Cooking, Transferred in \$2 282, conversion costs \$468; Packaging, Transferred in \$5 280, materials \$1 760, and conversion costs \$1 760. Units transferred out of the Packaging dept. should be 257 500. The solution below incorporates these figures.)

GOODIE GOODIE BREAKFASTS LTD
Cooking Department
Cost of Production Report
for the month ending 31 July

Physical flow schedule:

Work in process, 1 July	5 000 units (0.50)
Units started	250 000 units
Units finished	255 000 units
Work in process, 31 July	0 units

Costs to be accounted for:

<u>Cost element</u>	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Equivalent units+</u>	<u>Unit cost</u>
Transferred in	\$468	\$125 000	\$125 468	255 000	\$0.492031
Conversion costs	2 282	25 250	27 532	255 200	0.107969
	<u>\$2 750</u>	<u>\$150 250</u>	<u>\$153 000</u>		<u>\$0.600000</u>

Costs accounted for:

Units completed (255 000 × \$0.600000)	<u>\$153 000</u>
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+Equivalent units of production (weighted average)

	<u>Materials</u>	<u>Conv. Cost</u>
Units completed	<u>255 000</u>	<u>255 000</u>
	<u>255 000</u>	<u>255 000</u>



GOODIE GOODIE BREAKFASTS LTD
Packaging Department
Cost of Production Report
for the month ending 31 July

Physical flow schedule:

Work in process, 1 July	10 000 units (0.40)
Units started	255 000 units
Units finished	257 500 units
Work in process, 31 July	7 500 units (0.70)

Costs to be accounted for:

<u>Cost element</u>	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Equivalent units+</u>	<u>Unit cost</u>
Raw materials	\$1 760	\$51 000	\$52 760	265 000	\$0.199094
Conversion costs	1 760	51 750	53 510	262 750	0.203654
Transferred in	5 280	153 000	158 280	265 000	0.597283
	<u>\$8 800</u>	<u>\$255 750</u>	<u>\$264 550</u>		<u>\$1.000031</u>

Costs accounted for:

Units completed (257 500 × \$1.000031)		\$257 508
Work in process, 30 June:		
Raw materials, 7 500x \$0. 199094	\$1 493	
Conversion cost, 2 520 × \$0.203654	1 069	
Previous dept. costs, 4 200 × \$0.597283	4 480	7 042
		<u>\$264 550</u>

+Equivalent units of production (weighted average)

	<u>Materials</u>	<u>Conv. Cost</u>	<u>Prev Dept</u>
Units completed	257 500	257 500	257 500
Equivalent units in ending inventory	<u>7 500 *</u>	<u>5 250 **</u>	<u>7 500</u>
	<u>265 000</u>	<u>252 750</u>	<u>265 000</u>

* (1.0) 7 500

** (0.70) 7 500

