









Question 3 5 points

Inventory balances and other financial data for ET products are as

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Cost Concepts\_MTQ3\_1.xls

<u>Inventories</u>	Dec. 31, 2009	De <b>c</b> .31,2010
Dire~tl,~ateriali	\$2,000	\$2,,500
\vIP	S~.50	\$2,00()
Finished Goods	\$10,000	\$5,000

CGM&S

**Gross Margin** 

Net Oper.Income

Other Oat.!:

Direct materials purche-sed on credit	\$5,000
Direct labor	\$6,000
Overhead	\$7,000
Sœ III nfj;ccsrs:	\$2,000
General and Administrative CosH	\$~,000
Sales	\$50,000

Calculate Cost of Goods Manufactured and Sold (CGM&S), Gross

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Close

Mastery Test total points possible: 30

Feedback

Date Submitted: Thu Mar 18 2010

Question 4 5 points



## During December, LP Products incurred the following costs:



Advertising Expense	\$10,000
General & Administrative   Costs	9,000
Property Taxes on Factory	6,000
Insurance on Factory Building	2,400
Material used in Production	55,000
Production Labor	47,000
Quality Control Salary	6,000
Production Supervisor Salary	8.000

Calculate the total indirect manufacturing costs for December from

the of south in a como .

Total indirect manufacturing costs = \$ 31400















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## Below are listed various costs that are incurred by various business

Commissions paid to Avon representatives

Recurring advertising costs by a physician's office

The cost of hardware installed on sailboats

Shipping costs from a book distribution center

Insurance on a factory assembly facility

Wages paid to temporary personnel

Depreciation of assembly line facilities at Ford

From the information given above, select the items that would be

correctly classified as a fixed cort.

- Commissions paid to Avon representatives
- The cost of hardware installed on sailboats
- Shipping costs from an Amazon distribution center
- Depreciation of assembly line facilities at Ford
- Recurring advertising costs by a physician's office
- Insurance on a factory assembly facility
- Wages paid to temporary personnel



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6

Question 6 5 points

The high-low method can be used to separate a mixed cost into its two components fixed, and variable. LP Products would like to use this method to break out these two components for the mixed cost-Indirect. Manufacturing Labor Costs. They have determined that Machine Hours appears to drive this cost. The high and low data points for these two variables are given below:

Cost Concepts\_MTQ6\_2.xls

High Observation-Week 8 Low Observation -Week 3 X Machine Hours

100

Indirect: Mfg. Labor Costs \$15,000 10,000 Variable Cost/Machine Hour 50

Fixed Cost

5000



Mastery Test total points possible: 30

Feedback