

PROBLEM 5-21 Prepare and Reconcile Variable Costing Statements [LO 5-1, LO 5-2, LO 5-3]

Linden Company manufactures and sells a single product. Cost data for the product follow:

Variable costs per unit:	
Direct materials	\$ 6
Direct labor	12
Variable factory overhead	4
Variable selling and administrative	<u>3</u>
Total variable costs per unit	<u>\$25</u>
Fixed costs per month:	
Fixed manufacturing overhead	\$240,000
Fixed selling and administrative	<u>180,000</u>
Total fixed cost per month	<u>\$420,000</u>

The product sells for \$40 per unit. Production and sales data for May and June, the first two months of operations, are as follows:

	Units Produced	Units Sold
May	30,000	26,000
June	30,000	34,000

Income statements prepared by the accounting department, using absorption costing, are presented below:

	May	June
Sales	\$1,040,000	\$1,360,000
Cost of goods sold	<u>780,000</u>	<u>1,020,000</u>
Gross margin	260,000	340,000
Selling and administrative expenses	<u>258,000</u>	<u>282,000</u>
Net operating income	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	<u>\$ 58,000</u>

Required:

- Determine the unit product cost under:
 - Absorption costing.
 - Variable costing.
- Prepare contribution format variable costing income statements for May and June.
- Reconcile the variable costing and absorption costing net operating incomes.
- The company's Accounting Department has determined the break-even point to be 28,000 units per month, computed as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Fixed cost per month}}{\text{Unit contribution margin}} = \frac{\$420,000}{\$15 \text{ per unit}} = 28,000 \text{ units}$$

Upon receiving this figure, the president commented, "There's something peculiar here. The controller says that the break-even point is 28,000 units per month. Yet we sold only 26,000 units in May, and the income statement we received showed a \$2,000 profit. Which figure do we believe?" Prepare a brief explanation of what happened on the May income statement.