102/3/2 13:30 ~ 15:00 會計學系

誠實是我們珍視的美德, 我們喜愛「拒絕作弊,堅守正直」的你!

科目: 成本及管理會計

(共5 頁第1 頁) ■可使用計算機,惟僅限不具可程式及多重記憶者 □不可使用計算機

— • Multiple Choice (Choose <u>one</u> best answer) (40 points, 4 points for each question)

1. Which of the following INCORRECTLY reflects what units passed inspection this period? Assume beginning work in process was completed and ending work in process was started during the period.

	Inspection Point at Completion Level			
	10%	50%	100%	
A) Beginning work in process	No	Yes	Yes	
(30% complete)				
B) Started and completed	Yes	Yes	Yes	
C) Ending work in process	Yes	No	No	
(40% complete)				
D) Beginning work in process	Yes	No	No	
(5% complete)				

- 2. Depreciation is usually NOT considered an operating cash flow in capital budgeting because:
- A) depreciation is usually a constant amount each year over the life of the capital investment
- B) deducting depreciation from operating cash flows would be counting the lump-sum amount twice
- C) depreciation usually does not result in an increase in working capital
- D) depreciation usually has no effect on the disposal price of the machine
- 3. Financial budgets include the all of the following EXCEPT:
- A) capital expenditures budget
- B) budgeted income statement
- C) budgeted balance sheet
- D) budgeted statement of cash flows

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(共5 頁第2 頁) ■可使用計算機,惟僅限不具可程式及多重記憶者 □不可使用計算機

- 4. Which of the following statements about the economic-order-quantity decision model is FALSE?
- A) It assumes purchasing costs are relevant when the cost per unit changes due to the quantity ordered.
- B) It assumes quality costs are irrelevant if quality is unaffected by the number of units purchased.
- C) It assumes stockout costs are irrelevant if no stockouts occur.
- D) It assumes ordering costs and carrying costs are relevant.
- 5. Annual cost rates are preferred over actual cost rates for all of the following reasons EXCEPT:
- A) budgeted costs allow managers to have cost information on a timely basis
- B) budgeted costs may be subject to short-run fluctuations
- C) budgeted indirect-cost rates are known prior to the inception of a new job
- D) budgeted-cost rates can be used to allocate direct or indirect costs
- 6. Which of the following statements about normal costing is true?
- A) Direct costs and indirect costs are traced using an actual rate.
- B) Direct costs and indirect costs are traced using budgeted rates.
- C) Direct costs are traced using a budgeted rate, and indirect costs are allocated using an actual rate.
- D) Direct costs are traced using an actual rate, and indirect costs are allocated using a budgeted rate.
- 7. If the unit level of inventory increases during an accounting period, then:
- A) less operating income will be reported under absorption costing than variable costing
- B) more operating income will be reported under absorption costing than variable costing
- C) operating income will be the same under absorption costing and variable costing
- D) the exact effect on operating income cannot be determined

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- (共5 頁第 3 頁)]不可使用計算機
- 8. Under variable costing, if a manager's bonus is tied to operating income, then increasing inventory levels compared to last year would result in:
- A) increasing the manager's bonus
- B) decreasing the manager's bonus
- C) not affecting the manager's bonus
- D) being unable to determine the manager's bonus using only the above information
- 9. The purpose of the balanced scorecard is best described as helping an organization:
- A) develop customer relations
- B) mobilize employee skills for continuous improvements in processing capabilities, quality, and response times
- C) introduce innovative products and services desired by target customers
- D) translate an organization's mission and strategy into a set of performance measures that help to implement the strategy
- 10. Successful implementation of a product differentiation strategy will result in:
- A) a large favorable growth and price-recovery components
- B) a large favorable price-recovery and productivity components
- C) a large favorable productivity and growth components
- D) only a large favorable growth component

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 科目:
 成本及管理會計

 (共 5 頁第 4 頁)

 ■可使用計算機,惟僅限不具可程式及多重記憶者
 □不可使用計算機

 \Box • Craft Concept manufactures small tables in its Processing Department. Direct materials are added at the initiation of the production cycle and must be bundled in single kits for each unit. Conversion costs are incurred evenly throughout the production cycle. Before inspection, some units are spoiled due to nondetectible materials defects. Inspection occurs when units are 50% converted. Spoiled units generally constitute 5% of the good units. Data for December 2012 are as follows:

WIP, beginning inventory 12/1/2012	20,000 units
Direct materials (100% complete)	
Conversion costs (75% complete)	
Started during December	80,000 units
Completed and transferred out 12/31/2012	76,800 units
WIP, ending inventory 12/31/2012	16,000 units
Direct materials (100% complete)	
Conversion costs (65% complete)	

Costs for December:	
WIP, beginning Inventory:	
Direct materials	\$ 100,000
Conversion costs	60,000
Direct materials added	200,000
Conversion costs added	280,000

Required: (Use the weighted-average method of process costing)

- 1. Compute the normal and abnormal spoiled units, respectively (5%)
- 2. Compute the equivalent units of direct materials and conversion costs, respectively. (5%)
- 3. Compute the cost per equivalent unit of direct materials and conversion costs, respectively. (5%)
- 4. Compute the total costs to units completed and transferred out (including normal spoilage). (5%)
- 5. Compute the total costs to units in ending work in process. (5%)

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 科目:
 成本及管理會計

 (共5)

■可使用計算機,惟僅限不具可程式及多重記憶者 □不可使用計算機

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(共5頁第5頁)(六可使用計算機)

 \equiv Sam's Structures desires to buy a new crane and accessories to help move and install modular buildings. The machine sells for \$75,000 and requires working capital of \$10,000. Its estimated useful life is six years and it will have a salvage value of \$17,560. Recovery of working capital will be \$10,000 at the end of its useful life. Annual cash savings from the purchase of the machine will be \$20,000.

Required:

- 1. Compute the net present value at a 12% required rate of return. (10%)
- 2. Determine the payback period of the investment. (5%)

 \square \land Ralph's Mufflers manufactures three different product lines, Model X, Model Y, and Model Z. Considerable market demand exists for all models. The following per unit data apply:

	Model X	Model Y	Model Z
Selling price	\$160	\$180	\$200
Direct materials	60	60	60
Direct labor (\$20 per hour)	30	30	40
Variable support costs (\$10 per machine-	hour)10	20	20
Fixed support costs	40	40	40

Required:

- 1. For each model, compute the contribution margin per unit. (5%)
- 2. For each model, compute the contribution margin per machine-hour. (5%)
- If there is excess capacity, which model is the most profitable to produce? Why? (5%)
- 4. If there is a machine breakdown, which model is the most profitable to produce? Why? (5%)