

銘傳大學 103 學年度研究所碩士班招生考試

會計學系碩士班

第三節

「成本與管理會計學」試題

(第 1 頁共 6 頁) (限用答案本作答)

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一、單選題：(30%)

請在答案本上依下列格式作答 (請將題號標示清楚)：

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

1. Apple Valley Corporation uses a job cost system and has two production departments, A and B.

Budgeted manufacturing costs for the year are:

	<u>Department A</u>	<u>Department B</u>
Direct materials	\$700,000	\$100,000
Direct manufacturing labor	\$200,000	\$800,000
Manufacturing overhead	\$600,000	\$400,000

The actual material and labor costs charged to Job #432 were as follows:

	<u>Total</u>
Direct materials:	\$25,000
Direct labor:	
Department A	\$ 8,000
Department B	<u>\$12,000</u>
	\$20,000

Apple Valley applies manufacturing overhead costs to jobs on the basis of direct manufacturing labor cost using departmental rates determined at the beginning of the year. Manufacturing costs estimated for Job #432 total:

- A. \$55,000
- B. \$65,000
- C. \$70,000
- D. \$75,000

2. Thornton Company has invested \$2,000,000 in a plant to make commercial juicer machines. The target operating income desired from the plant is \$360,000 annually. The company plans annual sales of 7,000 juicer machines at a selling price of \$400 each. What is the markup percentage as a percentage of cost for Thornton Company?

- A. 22.0%
- B. 18.0%
- C. 14.8%
- D. 12.9%

3. Most of a product's life-cycle costs are locked in by decisions made during the _____ business function of the value chain.

- A. design
- B. manufacturing
- C. customer-service
- D. marketing

4. Stiller Corporation incurred fixed manufacturing costs of \$12,000 during 2011. Other information for 2011 includes:

The budgeted denominator level is 2,000 units.

Units produced total 1,500 units.

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Exam Printed on 2 sides

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Units sold total 1,200 units.

Beginning inventory was zero.

The company uses absorption costing and the fixed manufacturing cost rate is based on the budgeted denominator level. Manufacturing variances are closed to cost of goods sold. The production-volume variance is:

- A. \$4,000
- B. \$3,000
- C. \$4,800
- D. 0

5. (Continuation to above the question) Operating income using absorption costing will be _____ than operating income if using variable costing.

- A. \$4,800 higher
- B. \$4,800 lower
- C. \$1,800 higher
- D. \$1,800 lower

6. Black Forrest manufactures rustic furniture. The cost accounting system estimates manufacturing costs to be \$180 per table, consisting of 80% variable costs and 20% fixed costs. The company has surplus capacity available. It is Black Forrest's policy to add a 50% markup to full costs. Black Forrest is invited to bid on a one-time-only special order to supply 100 rustic tables. What is the lowest price Black Forrest should bid on this special order?

- A. \$12,600
- B. \$14,400
- C. \$18,000
- D. \$23,000

7. The Gangwere Company has assembled the following data pertaining to certain costs that cannot be easily identified as either fixed or variable. Gangwere Company has heard about a method of measuring cost functions called the high-low method and has decided to use it in this situation.

<u>Month</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Hours</u>
January	\$40,000	3,500
February	24,400	2,000
March	31,280	2,450
April	36,400	3,000
May	44,160	3,900
June	42,400	3,740

What is the estimated total cost at an operating level of 2,850 hours?

- A. \$25,692
- B. \$33,240
- C. \$32,016
- D. \$34,736

8. The Wood Furniture company produces a specialty wood furniture product, and has the following information available concerning its inventory items:

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Relevant ordering costs per purchase order \$300
Relevant carrying costs per year:
 Required annual return on investment 10%
 Required other costs per year \$2.80

Annual demand is 20,000 packages per year. The purchase price per package is \$32. What are the relevant total costs at the economic order quantity?

- A. \$1,414.21
- B. \$4,242.65
- C. \$8,485.28
- D. \$9,000.00

9. The seller of Product A has no idle capacity and can sell all it can produce at \$60 per unit. Incremental cost is \$12. What is the opportunity cost, assuming the seller sells internally?

- A. \$12
- B. \$48
- C. \$60
- D. \$72

10. The following information relates to Ray Corporation for the past accounting period.

<u>Service Department</u>	<u>Direct Costs</u>
A	\$80,000
B	60,000

<u>Producing Department</u>	
C	15,000
D	20,000

Proportion of service by A to:

- B 10%
- C 60%
- D 30%

Proportion of service by B to:

- A 30%
- C 20%
- D 50%

Using the simultaneous solution method, department A's cost allocated to department C is

- A. \$48,000
- B. \$58,800
- C. \$60,619
- D. \$98,000

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二、填充題：(40%)

請在答案本上依下列格式作答(請將題號標示清楚)：

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

1. Greene Manufacturing incurred the following expenses during 2011:

Fixed manufacturing costs	\$45,000
Fixed nonmanufacturing costs	\$35,000
Unit selling price	\$100
Total unit cost	\$40
Variable manufacturing cost rate	\$20
Units produced	1,340 units

What will be the breakeven point if variable costing is used? (1) What will be the breakeven point in units if absorption costing is used? (2)

2. Casey Corporation produces a special line of basketball hoops. Casey Corporation produces the hoops in batches. To manufacture a batch of the basketball hoops, Casey Corporation must set up the machines and molds. Setup costs are batch-level costs because they are associated with batches rather than individual units of products. A separate Setup Department is responsible for setting up machines and molds for different styles of basketball hoops. Setup overhead costs consist of some costs that are variable and some costs that are fixed with respect to the number of setup-hours. The following information pertains to January 2005.

	Static-budget Amounts	Actual Amounts
Basketball hoops produced and sold	30,000	28,000
Batch size (number of units per batch)	200	250
Setup-hours per batch	5	4
Variable overhead cost per setup hour	\$10	\$9
Total fixed setup overhead costs	\$22,500	\$21,000

Required:

- Calculate the efficiency variance for variable setup overhead costs. (3)
- Calculate the flexible-budget variance for variable setup overhead costs. (4)
- Calculate the production-volume variance for fixed setup overhead costs. (5)

3. The following information pertains to Hepburn Company:

Month	Sales	Purchases
January	\$60,000	\$32,000
February	\$80,000	\$40,000
March	\$100,000	\$56,000

- Cash is collected from customers in the following manner:

Month of sale	30%
Month following the sale	70%

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- 40% of purchases are paid for in cash in the month of purchase, and the balance is paid the following month.
- Labor costs are 20% of sales. Other operating costs are \$30,000 per month (including \$8,000 of depreciation). Both of these are paid in the month incurred.
- The cash balance on March 1 is \$8,000. A minimum cash balance of \$6,000 is required at the end of the month. Money can be borrowed in multiples of \$1,000.

What is the ending cash balance for March? (6)

4. Beattie Company completed and transferred out 2,300 units in May 2008. There were 200 units in the Work-in-Process Inventory on May 31, 2008, 30% complete as to conversion costs and 100% complete as to materials. The month's charges for conversion costs and material costs were \$9,440 and \$6,250, respectively. There was no beginning inventory on May 01, 2008. What is the cost of the work transferred-out during May? (7)

5. The Alpha Beta Corporation disposes a capital asset with an original cost of \$170,000 and accumulated depreciation of \$109,000 for \$50,000. Alpha betas tax rate is 40%. Calculate the after-tax cash inflow from the disposal of the capital asset. (8)

三、Blaine Company produces two products, Nifty and So-So, and uses a costing system in which all overhead is accumulated in a single cost pool and allocated based on machine hours. Blaine's management has decided to implement ABC because a cost study has revealed significant amounts of overhead cost related to setup activity and design activity. The number of setups and the number of design hours will be the activity drivers for the two new cost pools, and machine hours will continue as the base for allocating the remaining overhead. Selected information follows for Blaine Company's most recent year of operations:

	<u>Nifty</u>	<u>So-So</u>	<u>Total</u>
Units produced	500	15,500	16,000
Direct material cost:			
Per unit	\$200	\$20	
Total	\$100,000	\$310,000	\$410,000
Machine hours	3,000	47,000	50,000
Direct labor cost	\$50,000	\$350,000	\$400,000
Setups	120	80	200
Design hours	6,000	4,000	10,000
Overhead:			
Setup-related			\$250,000
Design-related			350,000
Other			<u>900,000</u>
Total overhead			<u>\$1,500,000</u>

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Required: (10%)

Calculate the total and per-unit costs reported for the two products by the ABC system.

四、The Home Office Company makes all types of office desks. The Computer Desk Division is currently producing 10,000 desks per year with a capacity of 15,000. The variable costs assigned to each desk are \$300 and annual fixed costs of the division are \$900,000. The computer desk sells for \$400.

The Executive Division wants to buy 5,000 desks at \$280 for its custom office design business. The Computer Desk manager refused the order because the price is below variable cost. The executive manager argues that the order should be accepted because it will lower the fixed cost per desk from \$90 to \$60 and will take the division to its capacity, thereby causing operations to be at their most efficient level.

Required: (10%)

From the perspective of the Computer Desk Division and the company, should the order be accepted if the Executive Division plans on selling the desks in the outside market for \$420 after incurring additional costs of \$100 per desk? Why?

五、Calamata Corporation processes a single material into three separate products A, B, and C. During September, the joint costs of processing were \$300,000. Production and sales value information for the month were as follows:

Product	Units Produced	Final Sales Value per Unit	Separable Costs
A	10,000	\$25	\$125,000
B	15,000	30	250,000
C	12,500	24	125,000

Required: (10%)

Determine the amount of joint cost allocated to each product if the constant gross-margin percentage NRV method is used.

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試題完
End of exam