銘傳大學九十二學年度會計學系碩士班招生考試

第一節

成本與管理會計學 試題

可使用計算機

I. (12%) The following terms are used do describe various economic characteristics of costs:

Opportunity cost	Sunk cost	Differential cost
Out-of-pocket-cost	Average cost	Marginal cost

Required: Choose one of the preceding terms to characterize each of the amounts described below. **<u>Present your answer in tabular form with the following format.</u>**

a.	b.	c.
d.	e.	f.

a. The cost of including one extra child in a summer camp.
b. The coast of merchandise inventory purchased four year ago , which is now obsolete.
c. The cost of feeding 600 students in a public school cafeteria is 900 per day, or $1.5 per child per day. What economic term describes this $1.5 cost?
d. The management of a high-rise office building uses 5,000 square feet of space in the building for its own management functions. This space could be rented for $50,000. What economic term describes this $50,000 of lost rental revenue?
e. The cost of building an automated assembly line in a factory is $600,000, a manually-operated assembly line wound cost $150,000. What economic term is used to describe the $450,000 variation between these two amounts?
f. Refer to the preceding question and assume that the firm is currently building the assembly line for $600,000. What economic term is used to describe the $600,000 construction cost?

II. (12%)You brought your work home one evening, and your nephew spilled his coffee on the variance report you were preparing. Fortunately, you were able to reconstruct the obliterated information from the remaining data, Your company budgets and applies manufacturing overhead costs on the basis of direct-labor hours. (U denotes unfavorable variance; F denotes favorable variance.)

Required: Fill in the missing numbers below. **<u>Present your answer in tabular form</u>**

with the following format.

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.
g.	h.	i.	j.	k.	l.

Standard variable-overhead rate per hour …………………………………. a
Standard fixed-overhead rate per hour……………………………………... b
Total standard overhead rate per hour ……………………………………...$14
Flexible budget for variable overhead ……………………………………... c
Flexible budget for fixed overhead ………………………………………… d
Actual variable overhead …………………………………………………… e
Actual fixed overhead ……………………………………………………… f
Variable-overhead spending variance ………………………………………$2,000U
Variable-overhead efficiency variance ……………………………….…… .$400F
Fixed-overhead budget variance……………………………………………$1,080U
Fixed-overhead volume variance ………………………………$3,600(positive sign)
Under-(or over-)applied variable overhead ………………………………… g
Under-(or over-)applied fixed overhead ……………………………………. h
Budgeted production (in units) ……………………………………………… i
Standard direct-labor hours per unit ……………………………….. 2 hours per unit
Actual production (in units) …………………………………………………. j
Standard direct-labor hours allowed, given actual production …………… 1,600hours
Actual direct-labor hours …………………………………………………… 1,500hours
Applied variable overhead …………………………………………………… k
Applied fixed overhead ……………………………………………………… l

III. (15%) Varda Chair Company produces wooden chairs in a two-stage cutting and assembling operation. The company uses the weighted-average method of process costing. During June, the following data were recorded for the Assembling Department:

Units of beginning inventor	10,000
Percentage completion of beginning units	25%
Cost of direct materials in beginning work in process	$0
Units started	70,000
Units completed	50,000
Units in ending inventory	20,000
Percentage completion of ending units	95%
Spoiled units	10,000

Costs added during current period:

Direct materials	\$655,200
Direct manufacturing labor	\$635,600
Manufacturing overhead	\$616,000
Work in process, beginning:	
Transferred-in costs	\$82,900
Conversion costs	\$42,000
Cost of units transferred in during current period	\$647,500

Conversion costs are incurred evenly during the process. Direct materials costs are incurred when production is 90% complete. The inspection point is at the 80% stage of production. Normal spoilage is 10% of all good units that pass inspection. Spoiled units are disposed of at zero net disposal value.

Required: For the Assembling Department, calculate the following costs. **Present your answer in tabular form with the following format.**

a. Cost assigned to units completed and transferred out (including normal spoilage).
b. Costs assigned to abnormal spoilage.
c. Costs assigned to units in ending work in process.

IV. (16%) Wenders Corporation, a wholesale supply company, engages independent sales agents to market the company's lines. These agents currently receive a commission of 20% of sales, but they are demanding an increase to 25% of sales made during the year ending December 31, 2003. The company had already prepared its 2003 budget before learning of the agents' demand for an increase in commissions.