

淡江大學 102 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

574

系別：會計學系

科目：成本與管理會計

考試日期：3月10日(星期日) 第2節

本試題共 5 大題， 3 頁

1. Multiple Choice (20%)

1-1. A company which favors the residual income approach wants managers to:

- A) concentrate on maximizing an absolute amount of dollars
- B) concentrate on maximizing a percentage return
- C) maximize the investment turnover ratio
- D) maximize return on sales

1-2. Springfield Corporation, whose tax rate is 40%, has two sources of funds: long-term debt with a market value of \$8,000,000 and an interest rate of 8%, and equity capital with a market value of \$12,000,000 and a cost of equity of 12%. What is Springfield's weighted average cost of capital (WACC)?

- A) .0480
- B) .0800
- C) .0912
- D) .1000

1-3. Which of the following statements is true in regard to the cause-and-effect relationship between allocated joint costs and individual products?

- A) A high individual product value results in a high level of joint costs.
- B) A low individual product value results in a low level of joint costs.
- C) A high individual product value results in a low level of joint costs.
- D) There is no cause-and-effect relationship.

1-4. The use of a single indirect-cost rate is more likely to:

- A) undercost high-volume simple products
- B) undercost low-volume complex products
- C) undercost lower-priced products
- D) undercost high-priced products.

1-5. Normal spoilage is computed on the basis of the number of:

- A) good units that pass inspection during the current period
- B) units that pass the inspection point during the current period
- C) units that are 100% complete as to materials
- D) units that are ending work-in-process inventory have passed the inspection point

2. Tamkang Company is considering purchasing a new computer network for \$900,000. It will require additional working capital of \$50,000. Its anticipated three-year life will generate additional client revenue of \$550,000 annually with operating costs, excluding depreciation, of \$150,000. At the end of three years, it will have a salvage value of \$90,000 and return \$20,000 in working capital. For the tax purpose, the new computer network is subject to straight-line depreciation and the salvage value is zero. The income tax rate is 20%.

本試題雙面印刷

背面尚有試題

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57-2

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Required: (18%)

- a. If the company has a required rate of return of 12%, what is the net present value of the proposed investment? (rounded to the nearest cent)
- b. Determine the payback period of the investment.
- c. What is the accrued accounting rate-of-return with initial investment?

3. Accounting Supply sells only two products, Product X and Product Y.

	Product X	Product Y	Total
Selling price	\$25	\$45	
Variable cost per unit	\$20	\$35	
Total fixed costs			\$350,000

Accounting Supply sells three units of Product X for each two units it sells of Product Y. The tax rate is 25%.

Required: (22%)

- a. What is the breakeven point in units for each product?
- b. How many units of each product would be sold if Accounting Supply desired an after-tax net income of \$210,000?
- c. If Accounting Supply desired an after-tax net income of \$210,000 under 78,750 units, what the sale mix should be?
- d. If the total fixed costs increase to \$420,000 and the tax rate decreases to 20%, what is the breakeven point in sales dollars for each product?

4. ABC Company sells two items, product A and product B. The company is considering dropping product B. Dropping product B will allow the company to cancel its monthly equipment rental costing \$1,600 per month. The other existing equipment will be used for additional production of product A. It is expected that sales of product A will increase by 50% as a result. One employee earning \$800 per month can be terminated if product B production is dropped. ABC's other fixed costs are allocated and will continue regardless of the decision made. A condensed, budgeted monthly income statement with both products follows:

	<u>Product A</u>	<u>Product B</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sales	\$10,000	\$ 8,000	\$18,000
Direct materials	2,500	2,000	4,500
Direct labor	2,000	1,200	3,200
Equipment rental	300	2,600	2,900
Other allocated overhead	<u>1,000</u>	<u>2,100</u>	<u>3,100</u>
Operating income	\$4,200	\$ 100	\$ 4,300

Required: (15%)

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- a. Prepare an incremental analysis to determine the financial effect of dropping product B.
- b. Another alternative is to rent the capacity of current Product B to outside party, not to be used for additional production of product A. What will be the rent revenue per month, if ABC Company wants to increase its monthly operating income to \$ 4,500.

5. XYZ's Decorating produces and sells a mantel clock for \$90 per unit. In 2012, 50,000 clocks were produced and 40,000 were sold. Other information for the year includes:

Direct materials	\$30.00 per unit
Direct manufacturing labor	\$ 2.00 per unit
Variable manufacturing costs	\$ 3.00 per unit
Sales commissions, variable	\$ 5.00 per part
Selling expenses, fixed	\$15.00 per unit
Fixed manufacturing costs	\$25.00 per unit

Required: (25%)

- a. What is the inventoriable cost per unit using variable costing? What is the inventoriable cost per unit using absorption costing?
- b. What is the XYZ's breakeven point in unit under variable costing? What is the XYZ's breakeven point in unit under absorption costing?
- c. The sale volume was 40,000 clocks in 2011 and there was no beginning inventory in 2011 and 2012. Determine the income difference between year 2011 and 2012 under absorption costing, as well as that under variable costing, respectively.