Examination: 11066 ,,Management Accounting"

Summer Term 2011

Examiner:

Prof. Dr. Barbara Schöndube-Pirchegger

**Examination questions:** 

The following aids can be used: a calculator in accordance with the instructions given by the Board of Examiners and a dictionary.

Hint: A maximum of 60 points can be reached from solving the 3 problems below.

Problem 1 (20 points): Hint: If necessary round to 3 digits after the decimal point! Kevin Brickman, managing director of the South Consulting Group, is examining how variable overhead costs behave with changes in monthly professional labor-hours billed to clients. Monthly data for the most recent 7-months period are:

Month	Variable Overhead Costs (in 1,000 \$)	Professional Labor-Hours Billed to Clients		
1	- 69	47		
2	61	29		
3	64	42		
4	77	75		
5	71	55		
6	74	65		
7	88	101		

## Required:

for next month if 55 labor-hours at	re anticipated to be billed to clients?
Cost function:	Cost prediction:
	function using the least-square-method and compute if 55 labor-hours are anticipated to be billed to clients.
Hint: The formulae for a and b in the	e regression line $(Y = a + bX)$ are:
$a = \frac{(\sum Y)(\sum X^2) - (\sum X)(\sum XY)}{}$	$h = \frac{n(\sum XY) - (\sum X)(\sum Y)}{n}$

1. Use the high-low-method to compute the cost function. Determine the cost prediction

u –	$n(\sum X^2) - (\sum X)(\sum X)$	$D = n(\sum X^2) - (\sum X)(\sum X)$	
Cost fi	inction:	Cost prediction:	

3. What results would be obtained using the least-square-method if the observations would consist only of month 2 and month 7?

Cost function:	Cost prediction:	

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Problem 2 (30 points):	1	
same size. Each unit requires	ures bust statues of t	amous cinematic figures. All statues are of resources. The following information
from the static budget for 201	0:	or resources. The following infolliation
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Expected producti Total fixed costs	on and sales	7,500 units \$1,800,000
1 otal linea costs		Φ1,000,000
labor.	Standard quantity	direct materials and direct manufacturing  Standard price
Direct metarials	per unit	
Direct materials Direct manufacturing labor	7 pounds 3 hours	\$ 34 per pound \$ 18 per hour
naterials used was \$1,872,000	of units produced a 0, based on 52,000 p	and sold was 8,500. Actual cost of dir
materials used was \$1,872,000	), based on 52,000 p ually used were 34,00	oounds purchased at \$36 per pound. Dir 00, at the rate of \$24 per hour. Actual fix
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# Problem 3 (10 points):

Answer the following multiple choice questions by using the space provided below each question to enter the respective letter. Note that only one answer is correct. Each correct answer gives **two** points and each false answer will result in the deduction of **one** point. But the minimum possible number of points is zero for this problem.

- 1. A cost that is related to a particular cost object but cannot be traced to it in an economically feasible way is always considered as:
- a) variable cost

c) indirect cost

b) fixed cost

d) direct cost

## answer:

- 2. The breakeven point is the sales level at which
- a) variable cost is zero
- c) the total revenue line intersects the fixed cost line
- b) contribution margin is zero
- d) sales minus variable expenses equals fixed expenses

#### answer:

- 3. Learning curves
- a) measure how labor-hours per unit rise as units of production increase.
- b) result from the fact that workers become more familiar with their tasks and their efficiency improves as more units are produced.
- c) cause cost functions to be linear.
- are used to predict how total labor-hours, or labor-costs will decline as more units are produced.

## answer:

- 4. Which of the following statements concerning standard costing is incorrect?
- a) Costs of every product or service planned to be worked on during the period can be computed at the start of that period.
- b) Overhead costs are allocated on the basis of the standard overhead-cost rates times the standard quantities of the allocation bases allowed for the actual outputs produced.
- c) A production-volume variance cannot occur under standard costing.
- d) Direct costs are traced to output produced by multiplying the standard prices or rates by the standard quantities of inputs allowed for actual outputs produced.

### answer:

- 5. Which of the following statements concerning absorption costing is incorrect?
- a) Absorption costing differs from variable costing in the treatment of fixed manufacturing overhead.
- b) Under absorption costing, fixed manufacturing overhead are expensed fully in the period in which they are incurred.
- c) If performance evaluation is based on absorption-costing operating income, managers might be induced to increase production and build up inventories.
- d) It is possible that the income under variable costing will be the same as under absorption costing.

## answer:

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