## 國立成功大學 77 學年度工業學理研修試( 食計學 試題)共2

- A公司錯誤的銀行調節表如下:

A公司金融行調節表 民國77年3月31日

銀行結單餘級

\$ 40,000

から、左定存款

1000

未领支票(包括保付支票#2000)30,000 託收款 收現 7000

(四)非从外息(所配) 淌: 庫存零用金

(700)

銀行手续費 未查明芜孰

(⊰∞) (20,000)

(28,400)

(金用更含5) 發金推動 后公

# 26,800

若上述調節項目途報,均分正確數字 而未查明差额,任訊節表編製金書號而 產生,A公會計享度終多日X3月底,

科特/修

1.31底设定。健康上正確現金餘級。

2. 若未作上述網路表上網路項目注問登 分鲧時,对坐至之泽利造成之影响 3虛婚式虛蔵若干? (10分)

二 B及C两公司民國76年初成立,均少 縣購 蛛鲔为式贾豪其商品存货,当斗購货 **鉢管金额两约约司商 \$10,000 及\$8,000** 又供應商及其向顧思提供之付款條件 好為 2/10, N/30 且已知雨公司於打扣 期限内收款及付款之比例均占帐款 的一半,期末存货两公司均为赚货的25% 而帳朝會計處理如下:

CVA B公司 立收帳款 浮额法 級發法 え付帳款 總驗法 浮額法 言式計算76年度兩公司銷貨毛利各多少。

三、D公司期初存货制0,000,本期赚货料30,000 基價政案為成本加成20%,若当年度動貨 收入為井18.000 試根据原集價法(ReTail METHOd)估算期末存货之成本金额。

(公)

四.日公司车底帳载之收票据餘额;15,05小 但经查帐结果发现有一张票据保 当年8月1日開雲,3個月期附午息8% 已於当年10月1日向華南 銀行川贴現率17%進行貼現,当時 管計分錄為:

借:現金

#7049.一

貸:並收壓据

\$5049.

供後票据到期時,收到銀行通知 崇振未獲兑現

試問 日2日午底资産负债表上应收季据 正確金額交易若干。 (88)

五.日公司於7年6月1日購買面弱井10,000 利率12%高车4分及1分、付息一次,到 期日為85年10月1日之公司债一張作為 長期投資,購買價格為101加計立 計利息, 开公司举直線法雄转溢扩价

日公司77年度捐益表上列示之 (赛舞和)恩4&入。

(8分)

心平市惯井200,000,但今公司要支付過户 登記费用料10,000,6公司接受赔价呼 僅低 借: 土地 貸: 現金 #10,000

车底幅载谱利#158,000,资産稳顿 #1,000,000 及债經動#400,000 共 招照會計庫則規定,新上述贈收 作更正分錄後,試計算正確之 期末股東權益報而一率。 (8分)

七.何謂或有屬像(ConTingent Ciability) 其主計入帳之條件为何。

(53)

※ 苔面有 颞目

## 國立成功大學77 學年度工管研修作考試(會計學 試題)共2頁

八. 什公司有下列两部門其相関之資料如:

部門別套後 部門別直達成本 本外科問 18月9年 (共同成本,依结货

十字今 P9(字) P9(字) 000,001# ( 20'000) ( (to'000) ( 20'000) (30,000) (15,000) (45,000)

\$ 50,000 (\$ 5000) \$ 15,000 际的四语

H细高級主管考慮將乙部門加州教撤 言式述以方室对H2司是B有利,並 説明理由。 (53)

九、選、軍職(軍隊、答时一般、得4分、答話一股 任刊和一分、本級共24分,加到本股票分類 1. Georgia, Inc., has an authorized capital of

1,000 shares of \$100 par, 8% cumulative preferred stock and 100,000 shares of \$10 par common stock. The equity account balances at Dec. 31, 1981, are as follows:

Cumulative preferred stock Common stock 90,000 Additional paid-in capital 9,000 Retained earnings 13,000 Treasury stock, common cost @\$100 (2,000)\$160,000

Dividends on preferred stock are in arrears for the year 1981. The book value of a share of common stock, at Dec. 31, 1981, should be a. \$11.78 b. \$11.91 c. \$12.22 d. \$12.36

- 2. At Dec. 31, 1980, Welsch, Inc., had 500,000 shares of common stock outstanding. October 1, 1981, an additional 120,000 shares of common stock were issued for cash. Welsch also had \$4,000,000 of 8% convertible bonds outstanding at Dec. 31, 1981, which are convertible into 100,000 shares of common stock. The bonds were considered common stock equivalents at the time of issuance and are dilutive in the 1981 earnings per share computation. No bonds were issued or converted into common stock during 1981. What is the number of shares that should be used in computing primary earnings per share for the year ended Dec. 31, 1981? a.530,000 b.600,000 c.630,000 d.720,000
- Wagner Co., sells product A at a selling price of \$21 per unit. Wagner's cost per unit based on the full capacity of 200,000 units is as follows:

Direct materials Direct labor Overhead(two-thirds of which is fixed)

A special order offering to buy 20,000 units was received from a foreign distributor. only selling costs that would be incurred on this order would be \$3 per unit for shipping. Wagner has sufficient existing capacity manufacture the additional units. In negotiating a price for the special order, Wagner should consider that the minimum selling price per unit should be ...
a. \$14 b. \$15 c. \$16 d. \$18

- 4. Singer, Inc., sells product R for \$5 per unit The fixed costs are \$210,000 and the variable costs are 60% of the selling price. What would be the amount of sales if Singer is to realize a profit of 10% of sales?
  - a. \$420,000 b. \$525,000 c. \$472,500 d. \$700,000
- 5. On January 1, 1981, Studley Co., purchased a new machine for \$100,000 with an estimated useful life of five years and no salvage value. For book and tax purposes, the machin will be depreciated using the straight-line method and it is expected to produce annual cash flow from operations, before income taxes, of \$40,000. Assume that Studley uses a time-adjusted rate of 12% and that its income tax rate will be 40% for all years. The present value of \$1 at 12% for five periods is 0.57, and the present value of an ordinary annuity of \$1 at 12% for five periods is 3.61 The net present value of the machine should
  - a. \$15,520 positive.b. \$15,520 negative.c. \$14,000 positive.d. \$13,680 negative.
- 6. In 1978, Cromwell Co., bought 30,000 shares of Fleming Corporation's listed stock for \$300,000. This stock was not accounted for by the equity method. In 1981, when the market value had declined to \$200,000, Cromwell changed its classification of this investment from current to noncurrent. In January 1982, before Cromwell's 1981 year-end statements were issued, the market value of the Fleming stock had risen to \$230,000. How much should Cromwell record as a realized loss in its determination of net income for 1981?
  - a.\$0 b.\$30,000 c.\$70,000 d.\$100,000
- 十. 史丹福大学 HORNGREN 教授 东 "Accounting for MANAGEMENT CONTROL" 書中認义會計人员对管理当局的贡献
  - L記錄事實(ScorecARD)
  - 2.31 發注意 (ATTENTION DIRECTING)

A == .

3 解決问题 (PROBLEM SOLVING) 清张作学过的管计学"图军较述 上列三克。 (15%)

211