國立成功大學79 學年度工業管理考試(會計學 試題)共2 頁

一·鴻運公司於民國75年初創設成立, 其拨信政案颇为嚴格,三年來有閑 城帳之資料如下:

754 764 174 銷貨收入 #500'000 #520'000 #580'000 4底を應収帳款 65,000 72500 70,000 該年度之東帳发用 3,100 3'520 ? 埃快沖鎮 2,950 ₹200 試稿据上述资料作:

1、鸡鱼公司條以何种方法估到壞帐? 其:家帐率若干?

2.若77年調整前田経濟情況發生 喪動,公司決定將原城帳率修正 為6%,则77年底域帳調整分錄 为何? (15分)

二·下列兩种情况各自独立,請分別差慮 (所得稅稅率均為40%)

情况一、鸿圆(司於75年初成立,其長期工程原採全部完工法,自民國78年初 决定改狱完工百分比法認到工程损益。 潜狱完工百分比法则各年度的工程利益 地下:

A z 程 (5 らず) # 2 piaco # f piaco

45000 \$55000

B 工程(2克z)
B 工程(2克z)

12 000 #82 000

D工程(报红)

62,500

情况二 词后公司於75年7月1日購入机器 乙部,估計可使用6年,發值#20,000,拼 直線法計提析器,到78年初,由於情况 發生衰動,公司決定將析旧方法改為 平數合計法(Sun of the years Diffi HETHod),同時又發现該机器尚可使 用4年,残值為#10,000,已知78年若不 丧更折舊方法(使用年限及狭何均已改裂) 其18年度之折舊將較新法(年初合計设) 少 #5,625

少 # 5.625 試分別探情很一及情况二个长78年初 會計方法設動之分餘。 (15分)

※共六大殿 ※背面有疑目 三、钨昌公司成立於18年初,19年5月4日不幸發生火災,其存货毁损泰半,损失惨重,恨降而付之一水区,经调查後,登现下列事项:

(A) 徐客户處得知 帳列相 阅资料如:

7阵初至5月4日 78年度 期初存货 # 58.200 当年界本货 \$386,000 287,900 **火葬货迎**回 13,984 25,000 军发收入 325'Jao 387,500 舒发追回 15 000 (0,000

(B) 98年 树末存货 (长估 #14,000

(C) 79年 5月 3日智心 一起運车交货」方式 赊牌商品一批, 成年 \$12000 记記 購货但因尚在途中, 古父未发于常。

(D)摩存商品大部份均已烧毁,惟下列二项商品,悼免於難:

(4) 糯馒 #6000 之間品 毫未发损

的 木栗像 #4000 2商品,部份赞毁,估計 海强现象值 #800

(E)79年之標價(售价)較78年提高口及試根提上述資料(家:

1.計算消息公司79年度之毛利率。2.估算消息公司存货火货损失金额(20分)

四鴻隆公司專門童鋪收音机,莫辺際 贡献(MARGINAL CONTR:BUTION)角單位 其4,產量10,000單位時,票零生產成本 對100,000,產量20,000單位時,生產於本 則為對150,000,括据成本分析的結果發現 童輔量至30,000單位以下時,於本好產量 問放直線関係。此外,要對鋪實長用 16售價的10%,因定值實費用則必 對10,000,所得稅稅率各40% 記述指据上述資料作:

1. 门路隆公司两平套发金额(BREAKEVEN
POINT IN SALE AMOUNT)

2 鸿隆公司欲复取井30000之校俊 淨利,並銷售多少权量方能莲代。

3.假設治院司目制定不赚不舒的 套辖量,行鲭部经理建议 增加廣步 井6000,可增加销售量1500单位,新间 但是子抹贫行鲭部经理的意见?为什么? 242

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五·车编教明对移狀识受動表學運资金基礎(WORKING CAPITAL Basis),下列各定對交交如何表達?

亥易享 項

- 1.長期投資認列收益(成本法)
- 直鎖15本方於经影后公2
- 3.可轉換ぐ引傷轉換る普通股
- 4宣告现金股利
- 5長期债券投资 溢價攤銷
- 6.在什么引传溢假撰结
- 7. 發行股票支援 固定资産
- 8. 遞延的得稅員債減少
- ? 赎回座在股票
- 10 發放已宣告之現金股利
- 11. 影行新股给负工記購
- 12. 長期投资認引损失(權益法)
- 13. 提列堆酿
- **此** 姨同特別股
- 15. 發行普通股後还長期及债

東連方式

- (A)管理資金來自終益を増か
- (18)管理资量來自然益之限少
- (4)不影响管里资金之來源及用途
- (0) 管運资金用於發放股利
- (E) 管運资金來自發行 股票
- (F) 管理资金來自举借長期民债
- (4) 冷運沒金用於購買固定資產
- (H) 管理资金來自長期 投资之减少
- (工) 管理资金用於对股東之支付
- (五) 心下异非

(15%)

※請將答室写生答案卷,

(3)40 1.(K) 2.(H) 3.(A)

4(A) 5(3) 6(C)----

※答錯不倒扣

SELECT THE BEST ANSWER FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS: (20\$)

- Accrual-basis accounting
 - a. Results in higher income than cash-basis accounting
 - b. Leads to the reporting of more complete information than does cash-basis accounting
 - c. Is not acceptable under GAAP
 - d. Omits adjusting entries at the end of the period
- What is the control advantage of the net method of accounting for inventory purchases?
 - a. It guarantees that all purchase discounts will be taken
 - b. It Automatically increases the business's cash balance
 - c. It highlights the inefficiency of losing purchase discounts
 - d. It results in a higher quality of inventory on hand for customers
- 3. Which of the following items is a revenue expenditure?
 - a. Property tax paid on land one year after it is acquired
 - b. Survey fee paid during the acquisition of land
 - c. Legal fee paid to acquire land.
 - d. Building permit paid to construct a warehouse on the land
- 4. Which of the following statements is most in keeping with the materiality concept?
 - a. Accountants record material losses but are reluctant to record material gains
 - b. Different companies have different materiality limits, depending on their size
 - c. Business-segment data are disclosed to fulfill the materiality concept
 - d. Companies report all the information needed to communicate a material view of the entity

- 5. Organization cost is classified as a (an)
 - a. Operating expense
 - b. Current asset
 - c. Contra item in stockholders' equity
 - d. None of the above
- 6. The appropriated for treasury stock
 - a. Has no effect on total retained earnings b. Reduces retained earnings available for the
 - Reduces retained earnings available for the declaration of dividends
 - c. Can be reported by a note or by appropriation of retained earnings, or both
 - d. All of the above
- 7. Ten-year, 11% bonds payable of \$500,000 were issued for \$532,000. Assume the effective interest method of amortization is used. Total annual interest expense on the bonds is
 - a. \$51,800 b. \$55,000 c. \$58,200
 - d. A decreasing amount each year because the bonds' book value decreases as the premium is amortized
- 8. Parent Co. has separate net income of \$155,000. Subsidiary A, Which Parent owns 90% of, reports net income of \$60,000, and Subsidiary B, Which Parent owns 60% of, reports net income of \$80,000. What is Parent Co.'s consolidated net income?
 - а. \$155,000 b. \$257,000 c. \$263,000 d. \$295,000
- The statement of cash flows is used for decisio making by a. Giving the ratio relationships between selected items.
 - b. Indicating how net income was earned
 - c. Reporting where cash came from and how it was spent
 - d. Showing a horizontal analysis of cash flows

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