

系所組別：會計學系甲組

考試科目：財務會計學

考試日期：0223，節次：1

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1. Cheng Kung Company was incorporated on January 1, 2013. The schedule of land acquisition and dispositions is presented below:

	Cost	Fair value 12/31/2013	Fair value 12/31/2014	Cash receipts on disposition
Land A (Purchased on March 1, 2013)	\$3,000,000	\$3,200,000	N/A	\$3,600,000 (Sold on September 1, 2014)
Land B (Purchased on March 1, 2013)	\$1,500,000	\$1,400,000	\$1,600,000	N/A
Land C (Purchased on May 1, 2014)	\$3,100,000	N/A	N/A	\$4,300,000 (Sold on September 1, 2014)
Land D (Purchased on May 1, 2014)	\$2,400,000	N/A	\$2,300,000	N/A

The accounting policies for Cheng Kung Company are as follows: (1) Land assets should be revaluated before sale; (2) When sale of Land occurs, "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income" account related to revaluations should be transferred to "Retained Earnings". Please determine the following amounts to be shown in Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Shareholders' Equity in 2014.

- (1) Compute the reported amount of "Other Comprehensive Income" at December 31, 2014. (8%)
- (2) Compute the amount that "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income" is transferred to "Retained Earnings", if any, at December 31, 2014. (7%)

2. 台南公司於 X3 年 1 月 1 日，將帳面金額\$480,000 的備供出售債券投資（包括依原始有效利率攤銷後之成本\$550,000 及「備供出售投資之評價調整—債券」貸方餘額\$70,000）重分類為持有至到期日投資，重分類時公允價值為\$480,000。該債券面值\$500,000、票面利率 10%、還有 4 年到期。假定台南公司採用直線法攤銷債券折溢價。試作：

- (1) 台南公司 X3 年 1 月 1 日重分類所需之分錄。(7%)
- (2) X3 年 12 月 31 日之分錄。(7%)
- (3) 假設台南公司之債券投資原來分類為持有至到期日，於 X3 年 1 月 1 日重分類為備供出售投資，試作 X3 年 1 月 1 日之轉換分錄。(8%)

3. The following transactions involving intangible assets of Minton Corporation occurred on or near December 31, 2010. Complete the chart below by writing the journal entries needed at that date to record the transaction and at December 31, 2011 to record any resultant amortization. If no entry is required at a particular date, write "none needed."

(背面仍有題目，請繼續作答)

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On Date On
of Transaction 12/31/2011

- (1) Minton spent \$600,000 developing a new manufacturing process (economic viability not achieved). It has applied for a patent, and it believes that its application will be successful. (4%)

- (2) In January, 2011, Minton's application for a patent (#1 above) was granted. Legal and registration costs incurred were \$120,000. The patent runs for 20 years. The manufacturing process will be useful to Minton for 10 years. (4%)

- (3) Minton incurred \$192,000 in successfully defending one of its patents in an infringement suit. The patent expires during December, 2014. (4%)

- (4) Minton paid Sneed Laboratories \$104,000 for research and development work performed by Sneed under contract for Minton. The benefits are expected to last six years. (4%)

4. Halvor Corporation is having financial difficulty and therefore has asked Manhattan National Bank to restructure its \$3 million note outstanding. The present note has 3 years remaining and pays a current rate of interest of 10%. The present market rate for a loan of this nature is 12%. The note was issued at its face value.
Prepare below are three independent situations. Prepare the journal entry that Halvor would make for each of these restructurings.
- (1) Manhattan National Bank agrees to take an equity interest in Halvor by accepting ordinary shares valued at \$2,200,000 in exchange for relinquishment its claim on this note. The ordinary shares have a par value of \$1,000,000. (5%)
- (2) Manhattan National Bank agrees to accept land in exchange for relinquishing its claim on this note. The land has a book value of \$1,950,000 and a fair value of \$2,400,000. (5%)
- (3) Manhattan National Bank agrees to modify the terms of the note, indicating that Halvor does not have to pay interest on the note over the 3-year period. (5%)

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5. At the financial statement date of December 31, 2010, the liabilities outstanding of Packard Corporation included the following:

- (i) Cash dividends on ordinary shares, \$60,000, payable on January 15, 2011.
- (ii) Note payable to Galena State Bank, \$470,000, due January 20, 2011.
- (iii) Serial bonds, \$1,000,000, of which \$250,000 mature during 2011.
- (iv) Note payable to Third National Bank, \$300,000, due January 27, 2011.

The following transactions occurred early in 2011:

January 15: The cash dividends on ordinary shares were paid.

January 20: The note payable to Galena State Bank was paid.

January 25: The corporation entered into a financing agreement with Galena State Bank, enabling it to borrow up to \$500,000 at any time through the end of 2013. Amounts borrowed under the agreement would bear interest at 1% above the bank's prime rate and would mature 3 years from the date of the loan. The corporation immediately borrowed \$400,000 to replace the cash used in paying its January 20 note to the bank.

January 26: 40,000 ordinary shares were issued for \$350,000. \$300,000 of the proceeds was used to liquidate the note payable to Third National Bank.

February 1: The financial statements for 2010 were issued.

Prepare a partial statement of financial position for Packard Corporation, showing the manner in which the above liabilities should be presented at December 31, 2010. The liabilities should be properly classified between current and non-current. (12%)

6. 金牛角公司在 X0 年 1 月 1 日以 \$303,000 (內含手續費 \$3,000) 購入三角湧公司 4 年期公司債 300 張，該債券面額 \$1,000、票面利率 6%、有效利率為 6.9%，並於每年 12 月 31 日付息一次，金牛角公司將公司債歸類為持有至到期日之投資。每張公司債附有 40 個認股權 (期限為 1.5 年)，每 20 個認股權可按每股 \$30 的價格認購普通股 1 股，當時認股權市價為 \$12,000，該可分離的認股權未來可與三角湧公司債分開，個別自由進行買賣。金牛角公司將認股權分類為透過損益以公允價值衡量。X0 年 12 月 31 日認股權的公允價值為 \$30,000，X1 年 3 月 1 日認股權公允價值為 \$28,000。

試作：

(1) X0 年 1 月 1 日金牛角公司購買三角湧公司附認股權公司債之分錄，以及 X0 年 12 月 31 日之

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調整分錄。(15%)

- (2) X1年1月1日金牛角公司行使6,000個認股權。當時三角湧的股價為每股\$80。金牛角公司將該股票分類為交易目的之股票投資。(5%)