

一. 回答有關「一般公認會計原則」之
下列問題。(20%)

1. 何謂「一般公認會計原則」? (5%)
2. 比較我國財務會計準則公報, 美國會計原則委員會意見書 (APB opinion), 以及財務會計委員會公報 (FASB statement) 對其範圍之異同。(5%)
3. 從美國會計準則發展的歷史經驗中, 敘述你(你)對中華民國會計研究發展基金會可能遭遇的困難及未來展望。(5%)
4. 你(你)認為我國是否需要一套有別於「一般公認國際會計原則」的財務會計準則公報? 這套財務會計準則公報對我國在邁向國際化的過程中有何影響? (5%)

(背面仍有題目, 請繼續作答)

二. 回答下列有關財務會計準則公報，
第十八號：「退休金會計處理準則」之
各項問題：(20%)

1. 何謂 NORMATIVE ACCOUNTING 以及 POSITIVE ACCOUNTING? 兩者有何關係? (5%)
2. 本公報是否應予按原定日期實施常引起許多爭議。分別說明贊成及反對之理由。 (5%)
3. 何謂會計資訊的經濟效果? 本公報實施後對那些公司的衝擊最大? 不具財務基礎的民間團體，如 FASP, 會計研究發展基金會等，是否適宜制定一般公認會計準則? (5%)
4. 政府面對題目(2)及(3)之爭議時，如何就 NORMATIVE 及 POSITIVE ACCOUNTING 的角度採取立場以卸解爭議? (5%)

(背面仍有題目，請繼續作答)

三. 根據過去研究發現,許多公司在上市後即出現業績衰退之現象,因而引起投資人對公司是否在上市前蓄意虛飾業績產生疑慮。

假設大發建設股份有限公司擬向台灣證券交易所提出上市申請,該公司八十四年度之財務報表如附件。

假設你(妳)是交易所承辦人員,負責當地查核該公司之財務及業務狀況。

1. 建設公司可能採用那些手法虛飾財務報表? (5%)
2. 何謂資產負債表外融資? 建設公司如何利用資產負債表外融資虛飾財務報表? (5%)
3. 經過詳細分析大發公司之資產負債表,損益表,以及現金流量表三者相關會計科目及金額後,你(妳)認為該公司最可能採用那些手法虛飾財務報表? 試分析說明之。(10%)

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

大發建設股份有限公司
民國八十四年三月三十一日

資產		負債及股東權益		單位：新台幣元	
八十二年三月三十一日	八十四年三月三十一日	八十二年三月三十一日	八十四年三月三十一日	金額	%
現金	46,637,361	52,487,614	53,022,400,000	51,741,280,000	37.77
短期投資	29,012,350	3,465,000	1,170,000,000	455,000,000	14.62
應收帳款	31,753,051	81,974,351	54,257,222	11,388,512	0.65
其他應收帳款	2,361,193,454	23,136,740	3,703,741	10,161,636	0.08
存貨	4,020,936,662	2,360,739,499	180,981,205	622,936,556	2.01
其他資產	229,331,771	4,721,361,228	45,944,764	28,766,008	0.57
其他資產	300,427,273	62,101,922	1,172,044,172	3,016,861,694	14.64
其他資產	131,558,163	286,059,367	59,624,955	44,834,000	0.35
其他資產	7,145,238,105	3,684,929	32,257,252	67,278,784	0.22
其他資產	7,669,666,847	74,656,217	5,721,213,342	35,729,025	0.44
其他資產	93,61	7,669,666,847	5,721,213,342	6,145,640,955	75.02
其他資產	70,530,000	36,000,001	811,101,714	527,818,500	6.44
其他資產	1,530,000	0.02	811,101,714	527,818,500	6.44
其他資產	310,303,482	3.88	811,101,714	527,818,500	6.44
其他資產	382,353,482	4.78	16,825,153	210,153	0.05
其他資產	83,089,201	1.04	5,452,232	3,959,055	0.05
其他資產	320,112,176	4.00	22,277,395	4,205,218	0.05
其他資產	13,920,540	0.17	6,554,552,441	6,677,664,623	81.50
其他資產	24,110,801	0.30	456,000,000	190,000,000	2.32
其他資產	441,232,717	5.51	855,187,957	1,019,550,596	12.44
其他資產	(23,363,623)	(0.29)	103,541	1,779,024	0.02
其他資產	3,159,999	0.04	123,557,667	113,805,910	1.39
其他資產	17,059,992	0.21	1,447,918,669	1,515,135,530	18.49
其他資產	438,093,095	5.47	58,002,511,110	58,192,800,153	100.00
其他資產	16,727,716	0.21	88,002,511,110	88,192,800,153	100.00
其他資產	16,488,722	0.23	88,002,511,110	88,192,800,153	100.00
其他資產	35,216,438	0.44	88,002,511,110	88,192,800,153	100.00
其他資產	438,093,095	5.47	88,002,511,110	88,192,800,153	100.00
其他資產	16,727,716	0.21	88,002,511,110	88,192,800,153	100.00
其他資產	16,488,722	0.23	88,002,511,110	88,192,800,153	100.00
其他資產	35,216,438	0.44	88,002,511,110	88,192,800,153	100.00
其他資產	438,093,095	5.47	88,002,511,110	88,192,800,153	100.00

（後附之財務報表附註係本財務報表之一部份，請併同參閱）

（背面仍有題目，請繼續作答）

大發建設股份有限公司
損益表
民國八十四年一月一日至十二月三十一日
民國八十三年一月一日至十二月三十一日

單位：新台幣元

	八十四年度		八十三年度	
	金額	%	金額	%
營業收入淨額	\$942,301,981	100.00	\$639,803,248	100.00
營業成本	545,796,036	57.92	425,454,601	66.50
營業毛利潤	396,505,945	42.08	214,348,647	33.50
營業管理費用	84,167,091	8.93	46,074,816	7.20
營業推銷費用	61,664,197	6.55	13,689,880	2.14
營業淨利	250,674,657	26.60	154,583,951	24.16
營業外收入				
利息收入	2,733,706	0.29	12,295,281	1.92
處分固定資產利益	103,541	0.01	-	-
出售長期投資利益(附註二十一)	43,567,999	4.62	-	-
其他收入	12,483,668	1.33	3,320,839	0.52
	58,888,914	6.25	15,616,120	2.44
營業外支出				
利息支出(附註六及九)	189,021,418	20.06	98,441,216	15.39
處分固定及出租資產損失	1,741,990	0.18	-	-
長期投資損失(附註八)	-	-	3,999,999	0.62
其他支出	20,638,242	2.19	15,388,878	2.40
	211,401,650	22.43	117,830,093	18.41
計列非常損益前稅前純益	98,161,921	10.42	52,369,978	8.19
加：所得稅節省數(附註二及十八)	-	-	2,971,324	0.46
計列非常損益前稅後純益	98,161,921	10.42	55,341,302	8.65
減：非常損失(附註二十一)	-	-	(34,456,500)	(5.39)
本期純益	\$ 98,161,921	10.42	\$ 20,884,802	3.26
每股盈餘(附註十九)	\$ 2.15		\$ 0.92	

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

大發建設股份有限公司

現金流量表

民國八十四年一月一日至十二月三十一日

民國八十三年一月一日至十二月三十一日

單位：新台幣元

	八十四年度	八十三年度
營業活動之現金流量		
計列非常損益前稅後純益	\$ 98,161,921	\$ 55,341,302
調整項目		
折舊費用	10,084,223	4,383,520
退休金提列	1,457,167	916,929
長期投資損失	-	3,999,999
長期投資收入	(43,567,999)	-
處分固定資產及出租資產損失	1,741,990	4,876
遞延所得稅貸項減少	(103,541)	-
應收票據及帳款淨額減少(增加)	52,962,001 (	59,102,378)
應收關係人款項減少(增加)	(8,613,311)	(964,554,756)
待售房地減少(增加)	(513,331,156)	113,227,259
營建土地減少(增加)	(453,955)	2,642,599,860
在建工程減少(增加)	536,091,927 (	934,760,868)
遞延銷售費用減少(增加)	(14,367,906)	(10,991,441)
預付款項及其他流動資產減少(增加)	(53,248,037)	(45,981,089)
應付票據增加(減少)	45,318,610 (	11,995,098)
應付帳款增加(減少)	(1,557,895)	(1,307,371)
應付關係人款項增加(減少)	(469,305,350)	(785,058,641)
應付費用增加(減少)	16,178,786 (	1,594,534)
預收款增加(減少)	(1,844,517,522)	185,197,506
其他流動負債增加(減少)	(3,728,916)	(2,345,866)
營業活動之淨現金流入(出)	(2,190,798,963)	184,908,307
投資活動之現金流量		
短期投資增加	\$ - (	3,465,000)
土地徵收補償款	-	10,374,000
出售長期股權投資價款	79,568,000	-
長期股權投資增加	(70,500,000)	-
出租資產增加	- (	432,941,026)
出售固定及出租資產價款	124,901,254	149,171
購置固定資產	(60,908,697)	(909,558)
其他應收關係人款項減少(增加)	-	102,578,187
存出保證金(增加)減少	(14,078,370)	912,556
其他資產(增加)減少	(6,130,272)	511,992
投資活動之淨現金流入(出)	52,051,915 (	322,789,678)

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

大發建設股份有限公司

現金流量表(續)

八十四年一月一日至十二月三十一日

八十三年一月一日至十二月三十一日

單位：新台幣元

	八十四年度	八十三年度
理財活動之現金流量		
應付商業本票增加(減少)	715,000,000	66,000,000
短期借款增加(減少)	1,281,120,000 (	240,000,000)
股東往來增加(減少)	(110,704,590)	69,842,384
其他應付關係人款項增加(減少)	(67,279,784)	(909,571,546)
一年內到期之長期負債增加(減少)	14,790,955 (	8,166,000)
長期借款增加(減少)	283,283,214	1,241,918,500
長期應付票據增加(減少)	- (	846,367)
存入保證金增加(減少)	16,615,000 (	233,834)
員工紅利	(758,000)	-
合併宏堂公司	-	14,953,720
理財活動之淨現金流入(出)	2,132,066,795	153,896,857
本期現金及銀行存款增加(減少)數	(5,880,253)	16,015,486
期初現金及銀行存款餘額	52,487,614	36,472,128
期末現金及銀行存款餘額	\$ 46,607,361	\$ 52,487,614
現金流量資訊之補充揭露：		
本期支付利息(不含資本化之利息)	\$ 201,759,994	\$ 107,007,533
本期支付所得稅	\$ 1,555,215	\$ 177,782
不影響現金流量之投資及理財活動		
待售房地轉供自用	\$ 350,081,287	\$ -
短期投資轉長期債券投資	\$ 1,560,000	\$ -
短期投資轉存出保證金	\$ 1,905,000	\$ -
應付83年度員工紅利	\$ 258,143	\$ -
合併宏堂公司收到現金		
承受負債總額	\$ -	\$ 4,740,992,744
合併發行新股	-	190,000,000
合併溢額列資本公積	-	1,019,550,596
減：承受非現金資產總額	-	(5,935,589,620)
收到現金	\$ -	\$ 14,953,720

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

四. 選擇題 (20%, 每題2分)

Items 1 through 5 are based on the following :

On June 30, 1992, Post, Inc. issued 630,000 shares of its \$5 par common stock, for which it received 180,000 shares (90%) of Shaw Corp.'s \$10 par common stock, in a business combination appropriately accounted for as a pooling of interests. The stockholders' equities immediately before the combination were:

	<u>Post</u>	<u>Shaw</u>
Common stock	\$ 6,500,000	\$2,000,000
Additional paid-in capital	4,400,000	1,600,000
Retained earnings	<u>6,100,000</u>	<u>5,400,000</u>
	<u>\$17,000,000</u>	<u>\$9,000,000</u>

Both corporations continued to operate as separate businesses, maintaining accounting records with years ending December 31. For 1992, net income and dividends paid from separate company operations were:

	<u>Post</u>	<u>Shaw</u>
<u>Net income</u>		
Six months ended 6/30/92	\$1,000,000	\$300,000
Six months ended 12/31/92	1,100,000	500,000
<u>Dividends paid</u>		
April 1, 1992	1,300,000	
October 1, 1992		350,000

1. In the June 30, 1992 consolidated balance sheet, common stock should be reported at
 - a. \$9,650,000
 - b. \$9,450,000
 - c. \$8,500,000
 - d. \$8,300,000
2. In the June 30, 1992 consolidated balance sheet, additional paid-in capital should be reported at
 - a. \$4,400,000
 - b. \$4,490,000
 - c. \$5,840,000
 - d. \$6,000,000
3. In the June 30, 1992 consolidated balance sheet, retained earnings should be reported at
 - a. \$ 6,100,000
 - b. \$ 9,660,000
 - c. \$10,960,000
 - d. \$11,500,000
4. In the 1992 consolidated income statement, net income should be reported at
 - a. \$2,550,000
 - b. \$2,600,000
 - c. \$2,820,000
 - d. \$2,900,000
5. In the December 31, 1992 consolidated balance sheet, total minority interest should be reported at
 - a. \$950,000
 - b. \$945,000
 - c. \$915,000
 - d. \$900,000

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

6. The following items were among those that appeared on Roth Co.'s books at the beginning and end of the year:

Demand bank deposits	\$500,000
Net long-term receivables	300,000
Deferred income tax asset	100,000

In preparing constant dollar financial statements, how much should Roth classify as monetary assets?

- a. \$500,000
- b. \$600,000
- c. \$800,000
- d. \$900,000

7. The following items were among those that appeared on Rubi Co.'s books at the end of 1992:

Merchandise inventory	\$600,000
Loans to employees	20,000

What amount should Rubi classify as monetary assets in preparing constant dollar financial statements?

- a. \$0
- b. \$ 20,000
- c. \$600,000
- d. \$620,000

8. At December 31, 1992, Jannis Corp. owned two assets as follows:

	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Inventory</u>
Current cost	\$100,000	\$80,000
Recoverable amount	\$ 95,000	\$90,000

Jannis voluntarily disclosed supplementary information about current cost at December 31, 1992. In such a disclosure, at what amount would Jannis report total assets?

- a. \$175,000
- b. \$180,000
- c. \$185,000
- d. \$190,000

9. Certain balance sheet accounts of a foreign subsidiary of Rowan, Inc., at December 31, 1992, have been translated into U.S. dollars as follows:

	<u>Translated at</u>	
	<u>Current rates</u>	<u>Historical rates</u>
Note receivable, long-term	\$240,000	\$200,000
Prepaid rent	85,000	80,000
Patent	<u>150,000</u>	<u>170,000</u>
	<u>\$475,000</u>	<u>\$450,000</u>

The subsidiary's functional currency is the currency of the country in which it is located. What total amount should be included in Rowan's December 31, 1992 consolidated balance sheet for the above accounts?

- a. \$450,000
- b. \$455,000
- c. \$475,000
- d. \$495,000

10. On November 30, 1991, Tyrola Publishing Company, located in Colorado, executed a contract with Ernest Blyton, an author from Canada, providing for payment of 10% royalties on Canadian sales of Blyton's book. Payment is to be made in Canadian dollars each January 10 for the previous year's sales. Canadian sales of the book for the year ended December 31, 1992 totalled \$50,000 Canadian. Tyrola paid Blyton his 1992 royalties on January 10, 1993. Tyrola's 1992 financial statements were issued on February 1, 1993. Spot rates for Canadian dollars were as follows:

November 30, 1991	\$.87
January 1, 1992	\$.88
December 31, 1992	\$.89
January 10, 1993	\$.90

How much should Tyrola accrue for royalties payable at December 31, 1992?

- a. \$4,350
- b. \$4,425
- c. \$4,450
- d. \$4,500

五. 計算題 (20%)

1. On December 31, 1996, Palli Company finished consultation services and accepted in exchange a promissory note with a face value of \$240,000, a due date of December 31, 1999, and a stated rate of 5%, with interest receivable at the end of each year. The fair value of the services is not readily determinable and the note is not readily marketable. Under the circumstances, the note is considered to have an appropriate imputed rate of interest of 10%.

The following interest factors are provided:

Table Factors For Three Periods	Interest Rate	
	5%	10%
Amount of 1	1.15763	1.33100
Present Value of 1	.86384	.75132
Amount of Ordinary Annuity of 1	3.15250	3.31000
Present Value of Ordinary Annuity of 1	2.72325	2.48685

Instructions

- (a) Determine the present value of the note.
(b) Prepare a Schedule of Note Discount Amortization for Palli Company under the effective interest method. (Round to whole dollars.)

(5%)

2. Factoring Accounts Receivable.

On May 1, Cycle Won, Inc. factored \$500,000 of accounts receivable with First Finance on a without recourse basis. Under the arrangement, Cycle Won was to handle disputes concerning service, and First Finance was to make the collections, handle the sales discounts, and absorb the credit losses. First Finance assessed a finance charge of 6% of the total accounts receivable factored and retained an amount equal to 2% of the total receivables to cover sales discounts.

During the month of May, the factor collected \$400,000; sales discounts taken were \$4,000; accounts totalling \$6,000 were uncollectible; and allowances totalling \$3,000 were granted to customers disputing poor service.

On June 1, it was estimated that no further sales discounts would be taken. First Finance therefore returned the balance of the retainer. Remaining uncollectible accounts were estimated at \$5,000.

Instructions

- (a) Prepare the journal entries required on Cycle Won's books at May 1, for the May transactions, and at June 1.

(5%)

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

3. LIFO retail inventory method, fluctuating prices.

The May Department Store wishes to use the retail LIFO method of valuing inventories for 1997. The appropriate data are as follows:

	<u>At Cost</u>	<u>At Retail</u>
December 31, 1996 inventory (base layer)	\$1,280,000	\$2,400,000
Purchases (net of returns, allowances, markups, and markdowns)	2,040,000	3,400,000
Sales		2,695,000
Price index for 1997		115

Instructions

Complete the following schedule (fill in all blanks and show calculations in the parentheses):

Computation of Retail Inventory for 1997

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Retail</u>	<u>Ratio</u>
Inventory, December 31, 1996	\$1,280,000	\$2,400,000	
Purchases (net of returns, allowances, markups, and markdowns)	_____	_____	___ %
Total available	\$ _____	_____	
<hr/>			
Inventory, December 31, 1997, at retail		\$ _____	

Adjustment of Inventory to LIFO Basis

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Retail</u>
Ending inventory at base year prices		\$ _____
Beginning inventory at base year prices	\$ _____	_____
Increase at base year prices		\$ _____
Increase at 1997 retail		\$ _____
Increase at 1997 cost	_____	
Inventory, December 31, 1997, at LIFO cost	\$ _____	

(10%)