

一. 選擇題 (選出最好的答案, 每小題 3 分, 答錯倒扣 1 分) 共 24 分
* 請按順序作答。

1. On December 2, 1994, Parr Company traded in a used delivery truck with a carrying amount of \$5,400 for a new delivery truck having a list price of \$16,000, and paid a cash difference of \$7,500 to the dealer. The used truck had a fair value of \$6,000 on the date of the exchange. At what amount should the new truck be recorded on Parr's books?
a. \$10,600 b. \$12,900 c. \$13,500 d. \$16,000
2. Taft, Inc., incurred \$150,000 of research and development costs in its laboratory to develop a patent granted on January 2, 1990. Legal fees and other costs associated with registration of the patent totaled \$25,000. On March 31, 1995, Taft paid \$35,000 for legal fees in a successful defense of the patent. The total amount capitalized for this patent through March 31, 1995, should be
a. \$25,000 b. \$60,000 c. \$175,000 d. \$210,000
3. The following information pertains to Nu Co. at December, 1994:
Check book balance \$6,000
Bank statement balance 8,000
Check drawn on Nu Co.'s account,
payable to a vendor, dated
and recorded, 12/31/94,
but not mailed until 1/20/95 900
on Nu Co.'s balance sheet at December 31, 1994, how much should be shown as cash?
a. \$6,000 b. \$6,900 c. \$7,100 d. \$8,000
4. On June 30, 1995, Ray Co. discounted at the bank a customer's \$60,000, 6-month, 10% note receivable dated April 30, 1995. The bank discounted the note at 12%. Ray's proceeds from this discounted note amounted to
a. \$56,400 b. \$57,600 c. \$60,480 d. \$61,740
5. The objectives of financial reporting include which of the following?
a. Financial reporting should provide information that is comprehensible to all potential investors.
b. Financial reporting should provide information directly to potential investors about the nature, timing and uncertainty of prospective cash dividends.
c. Financial reporting should provide information that is useful to potential investors in making rational investment decisions.
d. Financial reporting should provide information about an enterprise's economic resources but not about circumstances that change those resources.
6. Warrants exercisable at \$20 each to obtain 10,000 shares of common stock were outstanding during a period when the average market price of the common stock was \$25 and the ending market price was \$24. Application of the treasury stock method for the assumed exercise of these warrants in computing fully diluted earnings per share will increase the weighted average number of outstanding common shares by
a. 10,000 b. 8,333 c. 8,000 d. 1,667 e. None of the above or not determinable from the above facts
7. The main differences between historical-cost and current-cost measures of income from continuing operations result from
a. Inventory and plant assets b. Purchasing-power gain or loss c. Cost of goods sold and depreciation d. Changes in the general price level.
8. Consolidated financial statements are prepared when a parent-subsidiary relationship exists in recognition of the accounting concept of
a. Materiality b. Entity c. Verifiability d. Going Concern

(背面仍有題目, 請繼續作答)

二. 計算及分錄(請列出計算過程, 否則不給分) 共 22 分

1. William desired to purchase a one-fourth capital and profit and loss interest in the partnership of Eli, George, and Dick. The three partners agree to sell William one-fourth of their respective capital and profit and loss interests in exchange for a total payment of \$40,000. The capital account and the respective percentage interests in profits and losses immediately before the sale to William follow:

	Capital Accounts	Percentage Interests In profits and losses
Eli	\$80,000	60%
George	40,000	30
Dick	20,000	10
Total	<u>\$140,000</u>	<u>100%</u>

All other assets and liabilities are fairly valued and implied goodwill is to be recorded prior to the acquisition by William. Immediately after William's acquisition, what should be the capital balances of Eli, George, and Dick, respectively? Prepare the entries to record the admission of William. (6分)

2. On January 1, 1985, Trail Co. purchased a machine (its only depreciable asset) for \$150,000. The machine has a 5-year life and no salvage value. Sum-of-the-years'-digits depreciation has been used for both financial statement reporting and income tax reporting. Effective January 1, 1988, for financial statement reporting but not for income tax reporting, Trail decided to change to the straight-line method for depreciation of the machine. Assume that Trail can justify the change. Trail's income before depreciation, before income taxes and cumulative effect of the accounting change (if any) for the year ended December 31, 1988, is \$100,000. The income tax rate for 1988, as well as for the years 1985-1987, is 50%. What amount should Trail report as net income for the year ended December 31, 1988? (4分)

3. On January 1, Colt Company issued 10-year bonds with a face amount of \$1,000,000 and a stated interest rate of 8% payable annually each January 1. The bonds were priced to yield 10%. Present value factors are as follows:

	At 8%	At 10%
Present value of 1 for 10 periods	0.463	0.386
Present value of an ordinary annuity of 1 for 10 periods	6.710	6.145

What was the total issue price (rounded) of the bonds? (4分)

4. On February 3 a US company purchased merchandise from a French company for 10,000 French francs. Payment is due in 60 days. On February 3 the directly quoted spot rate is 0.1743, on March 31, when the company prepares its interim financial statements, the spot rate is 0.1715, on April 4 the spot rate is 0.1687. What entry should the company make on April 4 to record the settlement? (4分)

5. The Culture Corporation had the following classes of stock outstanding as of December 31, 1989:

Common stock, \$20 par value, 20,000 shares outstanding.
Preferred stock, 6%, \$100 par value, cumulative and fully participating, 1,000 shares outstanding.

Dividends on preferred stock have been in arrears for 1987 and 1988. On December 31, 1989, a total cash dividend of \$90,000 was declared. What are the amounts of dividends payable on both the common and preferred stock, respectively? (4分)

(背面仍有題目, 請繼續作答)

- 三. On July 1, 19X1, P Company purchased 70 percent of S Company for \$200,000. On that day S Company's stockholders' equity consisted of capital stock of \$10,000 and retained earnings of \$140,000. S Company's net assets were fairly valued with the following exceptions:

	Fair Value	Book Value
Inventory	\$ 50,000	\$ 30,000
Plant and equipment	160,000	100,000
Land	30,000	20,000

The inventory is on FIFO, the plant and equipment has a remaining life of ten years, and goodwill is amortized over the maximum period.

For 19X1 S reports net income of \$60,000, earned evenly throughout the year and declares a dividend of \$25,000 on December 1.

Required:

- What is the balance in the Investment in S Company account at December 31, 19X1?
- What is the minority interest in the consolidated income statement for 19X1?
- Prepare the elimination entries of consolidated financial statements working paper for 19X1.

(Please list the theory on which your answers are based.) (12分)

- 四. The statement of cash flows is normally a required basic financial statement for each period for which an earnings statement is presented.

Required:

- What are the objectives of the statement of cash flows?
- What are two types of transactions which would be disclosed in a separate schedule in the statement of cash flows although they don't affect cash during the report period?
- What effect, if any, would each of the following items have upon the preparation of a cash flow statement assuming indirect presentation is used to present cash flows from operations?
 - Deferred income tax credit from interperiod allocation.
 - Payoff of current portion of debt.
 - Sale of a fixed asset resulting in a loss.

(10分)

五. 簡答題 (共22分)

- 分工 (Separation of Duties) 是很重要的內部控制, 試說明一會計資訊系統 (Accounting Information Systems) 應該如何分工才能達到內部控制的目的。又即使有完善的分工, 為何仍然有舞弊產生呢? (6分)
- 我國上市公司財務報表的編製所根據的主要準則為何? 而制訂準則的單位為何? 並列示各準則適用的先後順序。(6分)
- 日前, 國內華僑商業銀行和英國霸菱銀行因交易金融商品 (Financial Instruments) 而使得企業產生財務危機。金融商品交易者承擔大量的資產負債表外風險 (off-balance-sheet Risk)。以期貨交易為例, 說明:
 - 何謂資產負債表外風險,
 - 應如何揭露和(或)衡量此資產負債表外風險。(10分)

(背面仍有題目, 請繼續作答)

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Schaeffer Art Supply has poor internal control over its cash transactions. Recently G. M. Schaeffer, the owner, has suspected the cashier of stealing. Details of the business's cash position at September 30 follow.

1. The Cash account shows a balance of \$19,502. This amount includes a September 30 deposit of \$3,794 that does not appear on the September 30 bank statement.
2. The September 30 bank statement shows a balance of \$17,924. The bank statement lists a \$200 credit for a bank collection, an \$8 debit for the service charge, and a \$36 debit for an NSF check. The Schaeffer accountant has not recorded any of these items on the books.
3. At September 30 the following checks are outstanding:

Check No.	Amount
154	\$116
256	150
278	253
291	190
292	206
293	145

4. The cashier handles all incoming cash and makes bank deposits. He also reconciles the monthly bank statement. His September 30 reconciliation follows.

Balance per books, September 30.....	\$19,502	
Add: Outstanding checks.....	2,060	
Bank collection	200	
	<u>21,762</u>	
Less: Deposits in transit.....	\$3,794	
Service charge	8	
NSF check	<u>36</u>	3,838
Balance per bank, September 30		<u>\$17,924</u>

- a. Schaeffer has requested that you determine whether the cashier has stolen cash from the business and, if so, how much. Schaeffer also asks you to identify how the cashier has attempted to conceal the theft. To make this determination, you perform your own bank reconciliation.
- b. Schaeffer also asks you to evaluate the internal controls and to recommend any changes needed to improve them.

(10分)