淡江大學101學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系別：會計學系　　　　　　科目：中級會計學

考試日期：2月26日(星期日) 第3節　　　　本試題共　五　大題，　四　頁

本試題雙面印刷

本試卷適用之相關複利現值因子：

期間	利率		
	5%	6%	8%
1	0.952381	0.943396	0.925926
2	0.907029	0.889996	0.857339
3	0.863838	0.839619	0.793832
4	0.822702	0.792094	0.735030
5	0.783526	0.747258	0.680583

一、選擇題 (25%)

單一選擇題，請選出一個正確或最適當的答案，複選作答者，該題不予計分。

1. 淡水公司經營設備買賣，今出售一部機器給淡江公司，售價為$100,000，淡水公司約定三個月後向淡江公司以市價買回，淡江公司在此三個月期間，可以任意使用機器，但須負責維修保養。請問淡水公司於出售機器時，會計處理何者是適當的？
 (A) 依機器之所有權風險與報酬判定，按融資處理。
 (B) 依機器之所有權風險與報酬判定，按普通銷貨處理。
 (C) 淡水公司若於同一年度出售後再買回機器，依成本效益考量，不須會計處理。
 (D) 以上三種方式皆可適用。

2. 淡水公司 100 年有關權益項目變動如下：

普通股股本增加	$500,000
現金流量避險未實現利益重分類至本期損益數為	$180,000
外幣換算調整數貸餘增加	$220,000
非交易目的金融資產未實現利益減少	$170,000

（本期並未處分任何非交易目的金融資產）

假設所得稅稅率30%，100 年度稅後淨利為$800,000（已含重分類調整數），則淡水公司100 年度綜合損益為：
 (A) $670,000。
 (B) ($130,000)。
 (C) ($91,000)。
 (D) $709,000。

3. 淡江公司於 100 年 1 月 1 日以分期收款方式出售 1 輛汽車給客戶，收頭期款$200,000，客戶每年底需支付現金$200,000，共計三年，自 100 年 12 月 31 日開始付款。假設分期付款隱含利率為年息 5%，汽車成本則為$480,000。試問淡江公司針對此項交易應於 100 年度認列之銷貨收入、銷貨毛利與利息收入為何？

背面尚有試題

	銷貨收入	銷貨毛利	利息收入
(A)	\$800,000	\$320,000	\$30,000
(B)	\$544,650	\$64,650	\$27,233
(C)	\$744,650	\$264,650	\$27,233
(D)	\$744,650	\$264,650	\$37,233

4. 淡水公司100年之相關資料如下：本期淨利\$300,000。專利權攤銷\$5,000。取得庫藏股\$60,000。應付帳款減少\$20,000。固定資產增加\$30,000。長期投資採權益法評價，本年度認列投資收益\$100,000，收到被投資公司分配現金股利\$10,000。長期債券投資溢價攤銷\$6,000。試問淡水公司100年度由營業活動產生之現金流量金額為何？
   (A) \$211,000
   (B) \$201,000
   (C) \$241,000
   (D) \$291,000

5. 依據國際會計準則IAS 18「收入」之規定，下列何者並非構成銷貨收入認列之條件？
   (A) 於未來經濟效益之增加與資產增加或負債減少有關。
   (B) 與交易相關之已發生及將發生之成本能可靠衡量。
   (C) 於投入生產商品前向買方收取全部貨款。
   (D) 已移轉交付商品之風險與報酬。

二、On May 1, Tsai, Inc. factored \$800,000 of accounts receivable with First Finance on a without recourse basis. Under the arrangement, Tsai 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.

Required

1. Prepare the journal entry required on Tsai's books on May 1. (5%)
2. Prepare the journal entry required on First Finance's books on May 1. (5%)
3. Assume Tsai factors the \$800,000 of accounts receivable with First Finance on a <u>with</u> recourse basis instead, which Tsai issued a guarantee for all defaults. Prepare the journal entry required on Tsai's books on May 1. (5%)

淡江大學 101 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系別：會計學系　　　　　　　　科目：中級會計學

考試日期：2月26日(星期日) 第3節　　　　　本試題共 五 大題， 四 頁

三、On January 1, 20X2, Geimer Co. borrowed $6,000,000 from Aurora Co. by issuing a 6%, 5-year promissory note. The interest was payable annually on December 31. By the end of 20X6, Geimer was having financial difficulty and therefore unable to meet its debt obligations (the interest and principal). Geimer has asked Aurora to restructure its $6 million note outstanding. On January 10, 20X7, Aurora agreed to revise the debt terms and offered the following modifications:

1. Forgiving the accrued interest.
2. Reducing the principal obligation from $6,000,000 to $5,000,000.
3. Reducing the interest rate from 6% to 5%. Geimer's market rate of interest is 8%.
4. Extending the maturity date to December 31, 20X9.

Upon modification agreement, Geimer is required to pay $100,000 for negotiation fees. Both Geimer Co. and Aurora Co. use the calendar year for their books.

Required:（請四捨五入至金額元）

1. Can Geimer Co. record a gain under the term modification mentioned above? Explain. (6%)
2. Prepare the journal entries to record the loan modification for Geimer. (6%)
3. Prepare the interest payment entries for Geimer Co. on December 31, 20X7. (4%)
4. What entries should Geimer make on December 31, 20X9? (4%)

四、At the financial statement date of December 31, 2011, the liabilities outstanding of Hewlett Packard Corporation included the following:

1. Cash dividends on ordinary shares, $60,000, payable on January 15, 2012.
2. Note payable to State Bank, $470,000, due January 20, 2012.
3. Serial bonds, $1,000,000, of which $250,000 mature during 2012.
4. Note payable to Third National Bank, $300,000, due January 27, 2012.

The following transactions occurred early in 2012:

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

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

January 25: The corporation entered into a financing agreement with State Bank, enabling it to borrow up to $500,000 at any time through the end of 2014.

淡江大學101學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系別：會計學系　　　　　　　　科目：中級會計學

考試日期：2月26日(星期日) 第3節　　　　　本試題共 五 大題， 四 頁

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. The issuance was already authorized in the 2011 board meeting.

February 1: The financial statements for 2011 were issued.

Required:

Prepare a partial statement of financial position for Hewlett Packard Corporation, showing the manner in which the above liabilities should be presented at December 31, 2011. The liabilities should be properly classified between current and non-current, and appropriate note disclosure should be included. (20%)

五、The following differences enter into the reconciliation of financial income and taxable income of Abbott Company for the year ended December 31, 2010, its first year of operations. The enacted income tax rate is 30% for all years.

Pretax accounting income	$700,000
Excess tax depreciation	(320,000)
Litigation accrual	70,000
Unearned rent revenue deferred on the books but appropriately recognized in taxable income	50,000
Interest received on government obligations	(20,000)
Taxable income	$480,000

1. Excess tax depreciation will reverse equally over a four-year period, 2011-2014.
2. It is estimated that the litigation liability will be paid in 2014.
3. Rent revenue will be recognized during the last year of the lease, 2014.
4. Interest received on government obligations is expected to be $20,000 each year until their maturity at the end of 2014.

Required:

1. Prepare a schedule of the deferred tax (asset) and liability. (10%)
2. Compute the net deferred tax expense (benefit). (5%)
3. Prepare the journal entry to record income tax expense, deferred taxes, and the income taxes payable for 2010. (5%)