

# 淡江大學 111 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

本試題雙面印刷

3-1

系別：會計學系

科目：中級會計學

考試日期：3月6日(星期日) 第1節

本試題共五大題，6頁

### 一、選擇題：(45%，每小題3分)

- On January 1, 2018, West Co. exchanged equipment for a £400,000 zero-interest-bearing note due on January 1, 2021. The prevailing rate of interest for a note of this type at January 1, 2018 was 10%. The present value of \$1 at 10% for three periods is 0.75. What amount of interest revenue should be included in West's 2019 income statement?
  - £0
  - £30,000
  - £33,000
  - £40,000
  
- Colt Football Co. had a player contract with Watts that is recorded in its books at \$3,600,000 on July 1, 2019. Day Football Co. had a player contract with Kurtz that is recorded in its books at \$4,500,000 on July 1, 2019. On this date, Colt traded Watts to Day for Kurtz and paid a cash difference of \$450,000. The fair value of the Kurtz contract was \$5,400,000 on the exchange date. The exchange had no commercial substance. After the exchange, the Kurtz contract should be recorded in Colt's books at
  - \$4,050,000.
  - \$4,500,000.
  - \$4,950,000.
  - \$5,400,000.
  
- Hahn Co. takes a full year's depreciation expense in the year of an asset's acquisition and no depreciation expense in the year of disposition. Data relating to one of Hahn's depreciable assets at December 31, 2018 are as follows:
 

Acquisition year	2016
Cost	£140,000
Residual value	20,000
Accumulated depreciation	96,000
Estimated useful life	5 years

Using the same depreciation method as used in 2016, 2017, and 2018, how much depreciation expense should Hahn record in 2019 for this asset?

  - £16,000
  - £24,000
  - £28,000
  - £32,000
  
- Interest cost included in pension expense recognized for a period by an employer sponsoring a defined-benefit pension plan represents the
  - shortage between the expected and actual returns on plan assets.
  - increase in the defined benefit obligation due to the passage of time.
  - increase in the fair value of plan assets due to the passage of time.
  - amortization of the discount on PSC.

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5. The following information was derived from the 2019 accounting records of Perez Co.:

	<u>Perez's Central Warehouse</u>	<u>Perez's Goods Held by Consignees</u>
Beginning inventory	€130,000	€ 14,000
Purchases	575,000	70,000
Freight-in	10,000	
Transportation to consignees		5,000
Freight-out	30,000	8,000
Ending inventory	145,000	20,000

Perez's 2019 cost of sales was

- A. €570,000.
- B. €600,000.
- C. €634,000.
- D. €639,000.

6. Felton Co. sells major household appliance service contracts for cash. The service contracts are for a one-year, two-year, or three-year period. Cash receipts from contracts are credited to unearned service contract revenues. This account had a balance of £480,000 at December 31, 2017 before year-end adjustment. Service contract costs are charged as incurred to the service contract expense account, which had a balance of \$120,000 at December 31, 2017. Outstanding service contracts at December 31, 2017 expire as follows:

<u>During 2018</u>	<u>During 2019</u>	<u>During 2020</u>
€100,000	€160,000	€70,000

What amount should be reported as unearned service contract revenues in Felton's December 31, 2017 statement of financial position?

- A. €360,000.
- B. €330,000.
- C. €240,000.
- D. €220,000.

7. Strickland Industries purchased a 30% interest in Spartan, Inc. for €600,000. Spartan, Inc. has 100,000 €10 par value ordinary shares outstanding. This investment enables Strickland to exert significant influence over Spartan. During the year, Spartan earned net income of €360,000 and paid dividends of €120,000; Strickland earned net income of €48,000 and paid dividends of €160,000. At the end of the year, the shares of Spartan were trading on an organized exchange for €22 per share. On Strickland's year-end statement of financial position, its investment in Spartan, Inc. will be valued at

- A. €600,000
- B. €660,000
- C. €672,000
- D. €696,000

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8. Eddy Co. is indebted to Cole under a €400,000, 12%, three-year note dated December 31, 2017. Because of Eddy's financial difficulties developing in 2019, Eddy owed accrued interest of €48,000 on the note at December 31, 2019. Under a debt settlement, on December 31, 2019, Cole agreed to settle the note and accrued interest for a tract of land having a fair value of €360,000. Eddy's acquisition cost of the land is €290,000. Ignoring income taxes, on its 2019 income statement Eddy should report as a result of the debt settlement

	<u>Gain on Disposal</u>	<u>Extinguishment Gain</u>
A.	€158,000	€0
B.	€110,000	€0
C.	€70,000	€40,000
D.	€70,000	€88,000

9. On January 1, 2018, Sharp Corp. granted an employee an option to purchase 6,000 shares of Sharp's £5 par value ordinary shares at £20 per share. The Black-Scholes option pricing model determines total compensation expense to be £140,000. The option became exercisable on December 31, 2019, after the employee completed two years of service. The market prices of Sharp's shares were as follows:

January 1, 2018	£30
December 31, 2019	50

For 2019, should recognize compensation expense under the fair value method of

- A. £90,000.
- B. £30,000.
- C. £70,000.
- D. £0.

10. Gomez, Inc. began work in 2018 on contract #3814, which provided for a contract price of €19,200,000. Other details follow:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Costs incurred during the year	€3,200,000	€9,800,000
Estimated costs to complete, as of December 31	9,600,000	0
Billings during the year	3,600,000	14,400,000
Collections during the year	2,400,000	15,600,000

Assume that Gomez uses the percentage-of-completion method of accounting. The portion of the total gross profit to be recognized as income in 2018 is

- A. €1,200,000.
- B. €1,600,000.
- C. €4,800,000.
- D. €6,400,000.

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11. On April 7, 2019, Kegin Corporation sold a €2,000,000, twenty-year, 8 percent bond issue for €2,120,000. Each €1,000 bond has two detachable warrants, each of which permits the purchase of one share of the corporation's ordinary shares for €30. The shares have a par value of €25 per share. Immediately after the sale of the bonds, the corporation's securities had the following fair values:

8% bond without warrants	€1,008
Warrants	21
Ordinary Shares	28

What accounts should Kegin credit to record the sale of the bonds?

A. Bonds Payable	€2,077,600
Share Premium—Share Warrants	42,400
B. Bonds Payable	€2,035,200
Share Premium—Share Warrants	84,800
C. Bonds Payable	€2,016,000
Share Premium—Share Warrants	104,000
D. Bonds Payable	€2,120,000

12. Jamar Co. sold its headquarters building at a gain, and simultaneously leased back the building. The lease was reported as a finance lease. At the time of the sale, the gain should be reported as

- A. a deferred gain.
- B. comprehensive income net of income tax.
- C. a separate component of equity.
- D. operating income.

13. Haag Corp.'s 2019 income statement showed pretax accounting income of €750,000. To compute the income tax liability, the following 2019 data are provided:

Income from government bonds	€ 30,000
Depreciation deducted for tax purposes in excess of depreciation deducted for financial statement purposes	60,000
Estimated income tax payments made	150,000
Enacted corporate income tax rate	30%

What amount of current income tax liability should be included in Hagg's December 31, 2019 statement of financial position?

- A. €48,000
- B. €66,000
- C. €75,000
- D. €198,000

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14. Farm Co. leased equipment to Union Co. on July 1, 2018, and properly recorded the sales-type lease at €135,000, the present value of the lease payments discounted at 10%. The first of eight annual lease payments of €20,000 due at the beginning of each year of the lease term was received and recorded on July 3, 2018. Farm had purchased the equipment for €110,000. What amount of interest revenue from the lease should Farm report in its 2018 income statement?
- A. €0
  - B. €5,500
  - C. €5,750
  - D. €6,750
15. On January 1, 2019, Frost Corp. changed its inventory method to FIFO from average cost for both financial and income tax reporting purposes. The change resulted in an \$800,000 increase in the January 1, 2019 inventory. Assume that the income tax rate for all years is 30%. The cumulative effect of the accounting change should be reported by Frost in its 2019
- A. retained earnings statement as a \$560,000 addition to the beginning balance.
  - B. income statement as a \$560,000 cumulative effect of accounting change.
  - C. retained earnings statement as an \$800,000 addition to the beginning balance.
  - D. income statement as an \$800,000 cumulative effect of accounting change.

二、乙公司於 X5 年 3 月 1 日購買 200 頭小羊，準備飼養成熟後作為肉羊出售。當日每頭羊價格為 \$1,500，乙公司估計若 200 頭小羊立即出售，應支付運送羊隻至市場之運輸費用 \$27,000 及其他相關交易成本為 \$21,000。X5 年間共耗費 \$170,000 之飼料成本。X5 年 12 月 31 日估計若立即出售，每頭羊價格為 \$3,000，但應另支付運送至市場之運輸費用 \$45,000 及其他相關交易成本 \$34,000。

乙公司於 X6 年 11 月 1 日出售 50 頭羊隻，每頭價格為 \$7,000，支付運輸費用 \$40,000 及其他相關交易成本 \$10,500。X6 年間共耗費 \$150,000 之飼料成本。X6 年 12 月 31 日估計剩餘 150 頭羊隻若立即出售，每頭價格為 \$9,000，另應支付運送至市場之運輸費用 \$60,000 及其他相關交易成本 \$29,000。乙公司將飼養羊隻之後續支出作為當期費用處理。

試作：

1. 計算 X5 年底應列報生物資產金額？ (5%)
2. 計算 X6 年當期損益？ (5%)

三、甲公司於 X1 年初向乙銀行借款 \$30,000,000，利率固定為 5%，每年底付息一次，借期 5 年，有效利率亦為 5%。X5 年底甲公司因營運情況不佳，財務開始出現困難，已無力依約按時支付借款利息。乙銀行於 X6 年 1 月 2 日同意將借款利率降為 2.4%，到期日延後至 X7 年底，並免除積欠利息 \$1,500,000。甲公司並支付 \$20,000 相關協商手續費給乙銀行。

試作：甲公司及乙銀行 X5 年 1 月 2 日相關分錄。 (10%)

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本試題共 五 大題， 6 頁

四、甲連鎖超商 X1 年 12 月開始採行一客戶忠誠計畫，顧客每購買商品達\$80，即贈送 1 點的兌換券，每集滿 20 點自 X2 年起可向甲連鎖超商兌換特定商品，該等兌換券沒有到期日。就每一點兌換券而言，其可兌換之特定商品係甲連鎖超商以\$15 購入，若未用於兌換得以單獨售價\$20 出售。X1 年 12 月該甲連鎖超商銷貨收入\$50,000,000，其中之\$40,000,000 共搭配贈送客戶 500,000 點之兌換券。對此計畫最終將被兌換之兌換券總點數，甲連鎖超商於 X1 年至 X3 年此 3 年底之最佳估計分別為 450,000 點、400,000 點及 450,000 點；X2 年及 X3 年各年度累積之實際被兌換點數則分別為 200,000 點及 350,000 點。

試作：關於該兌換券，甲連鎖超商於 (不考慮所得稅之影響)

1. X1 年底認列該兌換券相關負債時，每一點兌換券相關負債之金額。(請四捨五入至小數點第四位) (5%)
2. X2 年底應認列之負債總金額。 (5%)
3. X3 年應認列之收入總金額。 (5%)

五、海天公司於 X5 年 1 月 1 日以\$350,000 購入杏仁公司發行之公司債，並將此債券投資歸類為按攤銷後成本衡量債券投資。該公司債票面利率與市場利率均為 5%，每年 12 月 31 日付息，到期日為 X10 年 12 月 31 日。X5 年底杏仁公司財務狀況明顯惡化，海天公司因而評估認為該公司債自原始認列後信用風險已顯著增加，估計存續期間預期信用損失為\$12,000。若杏仁公司於 X6 年 12 月 31 日支付完債息後發生財務困難，海天公司於報導日認為所持有之杏仁公司之公司債已信用減損，估計到期僅可收回本金\$250,000，利息為每年\$12,000，惟 X7 年年底若杏仁公司財務狀況改善，則本金恢復為\$350,000，以後利息恢復為每年\$17,500。

試作：

1. 作海天公司 X5 年有關債券投資預期信用損失相關之分錄。 (5%)
2. 作海天公司 X6 年有關債券投資已信用減損相關之分錄。 (5%)
3. 計算海天公司於 X6 年及 X7 年對杏仁公司公司債認列之利息收入。 (10%)