

中原大學 102 學年度 碩士班 入學考試

102/3/2 10:00 ~ 11:30 會計學系

誠實是我們珍視的美德，
我們喜愛「拒絕作弊，堅守正直」的你！

科目：中級會計學

(共 4 頁第 1 頁)

■可使用計算機，惟僅限不具可程式及多重記憶者 □不可使用計算機

1. Farr Company received the following information from its pension plan trustee concerning the operation of the company's defined-benefit pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2012.

	<u>1/1/12</u>	<u>12/31/12</u>
Defined benefit obligation	\$11,400,000	\$11,760,000
Pension assets (at fair value)	6,000,000	6,900,000
Net (gains) and losses	-0-	240,000

The service cost component of pension expense for 2012 is \$840,000 and the amortization of past service cost due to an increase in benefits is \$180,000. The rate is 10% and the expected rate of return is 8%. What is the amount of pension expense for 2012? (5 points)

2. Based on the following information, assuming that its pre-tax accounting income for the year ended December 31, 2012 is \$230,000.

<u>Temporary difference</u>	<u>Future taxable (deductible) amount</u>
Installment sales	\$192,000
Depreciation	\$60,000
Unearned rent	(\$200,000)

Compute 2012 taxable income for South Co. (5 points)

3. For calendar year 2010, Kane Corp. reported depreciation of \$1,200,000 in its income statement. On its 2010 income tax return, Kane reported depreciation of \$1,800,000. Kane's income statement also included \$225,000 accrued warranty expense that will be deducted for tax purposes when paid. Kane's enacted tax rates are 30% for 2010 and 2011, and 24% for 2012 and 2013. The depreciation difference and warranty expense will reverse over the next three years as follows:

	<u>Depreciation Difference</u>	<u>Warranty Expense</u>
2011	\$240,000	\$ 45,000
2012	210,000	75,000
2013	<u>150,000</u>	<u>105,000</u>
	<u>\$600,000</u>	<u>\$225,000</u>

These were Kane's only temporary differences. In Kane's 2010 income statement, the deferred portion of its provision for income taxes should be? (5 points)

4. Horner Construction Co. uses the percentage-of-completion method. In 2010, Horner began

work on a contract for \$5,500,000; it was completed in 2011. The following cost data pertain to this contract:

	<u>Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Cost incurred during the year	\$1,950,000	\$1,400,000
Estimated costs to complete at the end of year	1,300,000	—

The amount of gross profit to be recognized on the income statement for the year ended December 31, 2011 is? (5 points)

5. On its December 31, 2010 statement of financial position, Emig Corp. reported bonds payable of \$5,680,000. The bonds had a \$6,000,000 face value. On January 2, 2011, Emig retired \$3,000,000 of the outstanding bonds at par plus a call premium of \$70,000. What amount should Emig report in its 2011 income statement as loss on extinguishment of debt (ignore taxes)? (5 points)

6. On January 1, 2010, Beyer Co. leased a building to Heins Corp. for a ten-year term at an annual rental of \$80,000. At inception of the lease, Beyer received \$320,000 covering the first two years' rent of \$160,000 and a security deposit of \$160,000. This deposit will not be returned to Heins upon expiration of the lease but will be applied to payment of rent for the last two years of the lease. What portion of the \$320,000 should be shown as a current and non-current liability, respectively, in Beyer's December 31, 2010 statement of financial position? (5 points)

7. On January 1, 2010, Ann Price loaned \$45,078 to Joe Kiger. A zero-interest-bearing note (face amount, \$60,000) was exchanged solely for cash; no other rights or privileges were exchanged. The note is to be repaid on December 31, 2012. The prevailing rate of interest for a loan of this type is 10%. The present value of \$60,000 at 10% for three years is \$45,078. What amount of interest income should Ms. Price recognize in 2010? (5 points)

8. Boxer Inc. uses the conventional retail method to determine its ending inventory at cost. Assume the beginning inventory at cost (retail) were \$65,500 (\$99,000), purchases during the current year at cost (retail) were \$568,000 (\$865,600), freight-in on these purchases totaled \$26,500, sales during the current year totaled \$811,000, and net markups were \$69,000. What is the ending inventory value at cost? (5 points)

9. On December 31, 2011, Harris Co. leased a machine from Catt, Inc. for a five-year period. Equal annual payments under the lease are \$630,000 (including \$30,000 annual executory costs) and are due on December 31 of each year. The first payment was made on December 31, 2011, and the second payment was made on December 31, 2012. The five lease payments are discounted at 10% over the lease term. The present value of minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease and before the first annual payment was \$2,502,000. The lease is appropriately accounted

for as a finance lease by Harris. In its December 31, 2012 statement of financial position, Harris should report a lease liability is ? (5 points)

10. For the year ended December 31, 2011, Transformers Inc. reported the following:

Net income	\$ 60,000
Preference dividends declared	10,000
Ordinary share dividends declared	2,000
Unrealized holding loss, net of tax	1,000
Retained earnings	80,000
Share capital – Ordinary	40,000
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income, Beginning Balance	5,000

What would Transformers report as its ending balance of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income? (5 points)

11. Derrick Company issues 4,000 restricted shares to its CFO, Dane Yaping, on January 1, 2010. The shares have a fair value of \$120,000 on this date. The service period related to these restricted shares is 4 years. Vesting occurs if Yaping stays with the company for 4 years. The par value of the shares is \$5. At December 31, 2011, the fair value of the shares is \$145,000. Prepare the journal entries to record the restricted shares on January 1, 2010 (the date of grant) and December 31, 2011. (10 points)

12. 信義公司 X1 年有關每股盈餘的資料如下：(20 points)

- (1). 該年度淨利\$5,500,000。所得稅率為 30%。
- (2). 1 月 1 日有普通股 4,000,000 股流通在外，每股面值\$10。另有 5% 累積、可轉換特別股 1,000,000 股流通，每股面值\$10，可轉換成普通股 1 股。
- (3). 5 月 1 日給與公司高級管認股選擇權，給與日立即既得，可按每股\$20 認購普通股 1,000,000 股。10 月 1 日有 400,000 股行使認購權。信義公司 X1 年 5 月 1 日至 10 月 1 日的平均股價為\$30，5 月 1 日至 12 月 31 日平均股價為\$25。
- (4). 6 月 1 日平價發行 4% 可轉換公司債\$10,000,000，每年 6 月 1 日支付利息。每股面值\$1,000 公司債可轉換成普通股 100 股。相同條件無轉換權的公司債公允價值為\$9,157,526，有效利率 6%。11 月 1 日有\$4,000,000 的公司債提出轉換。
- (5). 信義公司於 X1 年 4 月 1 日併購和平公司，除依協議的換股比例交換股份外，信義公司另同意合併後股於兩年內達到每股\$30，則 X3 年 4 月 1 日支付和平公司股東 600,000 股的信義公司普通股。X1 年 12 月 31 日的股價為\$32。

試作:

- (1) 計算信義公司 X1 年基本及稀釋每股盈餘。
- (2) 若本期淨利中包含停業單位稅後淨損\$2,500,000。請列示損益表上有關每股盈餘之表達。
- (3) 若本期淨利中包含繼續營業單位稅後淨損\$6,000,000。請列示損益表上有關每

股盈餘之表達。

13. 仁愛公司於 99 年 1 月 1 日取得一部機器，成本\$8,000,000，耐用年限 5 年，無殘值，此機器係採直線法提列折舊。仁愛公司於 100 年 12 月 31 日因其使用該機器之方式發生重大變動，預期將對企業產生不利之影響，並評估該機器可回收金額為\$4,200,000。仁愛公司 100 年底承認減損損失之後，101 年 12 月 31 日因相關證據顯示以前年度認列之損失可能已不存在，該公司重新評估該機器可回收金額為\$3,400,000。(20 points)

試作: (1) 仁愛公司 100 年底認列減損損失的分錄。

(2) 仁愛公司 101 年底減損迴轉的分錄。