# 國立中央大學97學年度碩士班考試入學試題卷

## 所别:會計研究所碩士班 科目:財務會計學 共 2 頁 第 / 頁

\*請在試卷答案卷(卡)內作答

## 計算題部分請詳列算式,否則不予計分。要求回答文字等問答題部分請言簡意赅,否則酌以扣分。

- (20%) Central Inc. leased a new machine to Bear Inc. under a 10-year noncancelable contract starting January 1, 2008. Terms of the lease require payments of \$798,933 each January 1, starting January 1, 2008. Bear's incremental borrowing rate is 12%. The implicit interest rate used by Central Inc. and known to Bear is 10%. The cost of the machine is \$4,800,000 The economic life of the machine is estimated to 10 years, with residual value set at zero. The straight-line depreciation is used for the machine. At the end of the lease, Bear assumes title to the machine. Collectibility of the lease payments is reasonably certain; no uncertainties exist relative to unreimbursable lessor costs. (Present value of an annuity due at 12% for 10 years is 6.32825; Present value of an annuity due at 10% for 10 years is 6.75902)

### Required: (Round all numbers to the nearest dollar.)

- (1) Discuss the nature of this lease transaction from the viewpoints of both lessee and lessor. (6%)
- (2) Prepare the journal entry or entries to record the transaction on January 1, 2008, on the books of Bear Inc. (2%)
- (3) Prepare the journal entry or entries to record the transaction on January 1, 2008, on the books of Central Inc. (3%)
- (4) Show the items and amounts that would be reported on the balance sheet (not notes) at December 31, 2008, for both the lesser and the lessor. (9%)
- (15%) The following information has been obtained for the Central Company for 2008.
  - (a) Life insurance expense on officers was \$18,000.
  - (b) Prior to 2008, taxable income and pretax financial income were identical.
  - (c) On January 1, 2008, machine costing \$840,000 is purchased. It is to be depreciated on a straight-line basis over 7 years for financial reporting purposes. For tax purposes, Central used a 30% rate to calculate depreciation.
  - (d) Interest of \$72,000 was earned on tax-exempt municipal obligations in 2008.
  - (e) Sales on an accrual basis were \$240,000. For tax purposes, \$200,000 was recorded on the installment sales method.
  - (f) Product warranties were estimated to be \$150,000 in 2008. Actual repair and labor costs related to the warranties in 2008 were \$30,000. The remainder is estimated to be incurred evenly in 2009 and 2010.
  - (g) Pretax financial income is \$1,800,000 in 2008.
  - (h) Included in 2008 pretax financial income is an extraordinary gain of \$240,000, which is fully taxable.
  - (i) The tax rate is 30% for all periods.
  - (j) Taxable income is expected in all future years.

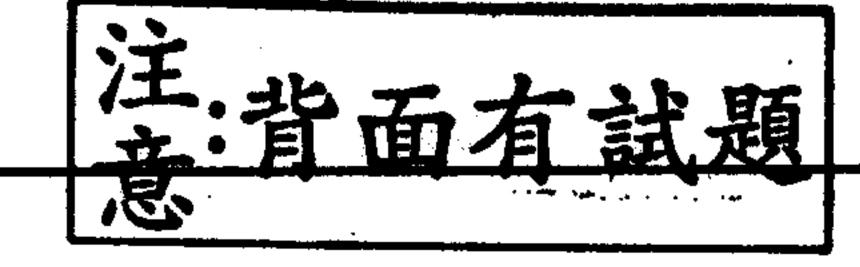
#### Required:

- (1) Compute taxable income for 2008. (5%)
- (2) Prepare the journal entry to record 2008 income tax expense, income tax payable, and deferred taxes. (4%)
- (3) Prepare the bottom portion of Central's 2008 income statement, beginning with "Income before income taxes and extraordinary item." (6%)
- 三、(15%) Comparative balance sheet accounts of Central Company are presented below.

Central Company
Comparative Statement of Balance Sheet

	As of December 31	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	<u>12/31/08</u>	12/31/07
Cash	\$310,700	\$ 84,000
Accounts receivable	180,000	108,000
Merchandise inventory	192,000	240,000
Investment (Available-for-sale)	50,000	100,000
Property, plant and equipment	\$304,000	\$480,000
Less accumulated depreciation	(160,000) 144,000	(152,000) 328,000
•	\$876.700	\$860,000
Accounts payable	\$ 108,000	\$ 68,000
Interest payable	156,000	176,000
Bonds payable	280,000	400,000
Common stock	108,000	108,000
Retained earnings	224,700	108.000
	\$876.700	\$860,000





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# Central Company Income Statement For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Tof the real Effect December 51, 2006	
Sales		\$5,300,000
Cost of sales		4,496,000
Gross profit		804,000
Selling expenses	\$300,000	
Administrative expenses	128,000	428,000
Income from operations		376,000
Interest expense	36,000	
Loss on sale of investment	25,000	
Loss on sale of equipment	<u>24,000</u>	85,000
Income before taxes		291,000
Income taxes	······································	87,300
Net income		\$ 203,700

The following additional data were provided:

- (a) Dividends of 87,000 were declared and paid at the end of 2008.
- (b) During the year, equipment was sold for \$120,000. This equipment cost \$176,000 originally and had a book value of \$144,000 at the time of sale.
- (c) Investments that cost \$50,000 were sold during the year.
- (d) All depreciation expense is in the selling expense category.

#### Required:

- (1) Compute net cash provided by operating activities under indirect method. (9%)
- (2) Compute net cash provided by investing activities. (3%)
- (3) Compute net cash provided by financing activities. (3%)
- 四、(16%)2002 年美國安隆(Enron)公司發生財務舞弊而倒閉事件,並使得美國某一大會計師事務所(以下稱為A事務所)宣布解體。
  - (1) 請寫出A事務所的全名(中英文皆可)。(3%)
  - (2) 經美國司法機關調查發現,安隆公司大量使用特殊目的個體(special purpose entity)來操作表外融資 (off-balance sheet financing),請簡單回答何謂表外融資。(3%)
  - (3) 此事件後, 美國國會通過對會計影響的重要法案, 請問其名稱為何(中英文皆可)?(3%)
  - (4) 事件發生當時, A 事務所同時提供安隆公司「審計服務」與「管理諮詢服務」, 雨者的服務收入分別為 2500 萬與 2700 萬美元, 請問這個現象對「A 事務所涉入弊案」這件事所代表的意義為何?(7%)
- 五、 (12%)97 年 2 月 28 日新聞報導「宏達電董事會昨(27)日決議,從今年第一季起約提撥稅後純益的 18%, 做為員工分紅費用。宏達電提撥比率低於法人原預期的 20 至 25%,法人多正面解讀並視為小利多」
  - (1) 國內近年來剛完成員工分紅會計處理的修訂。請問修訂前的會計處理方法為何?(4%)
  - (2) 現在的會計處理方法為何?(4%)
  - (3) 為何法人會將宏達電的決議視為小利多?(4%)
- 六、(8%)根據報導,主導我國會計準則制訂的會計研究發展基金會發布「我國財務會計準則與國際接軌計畫」, 預計在二〇一〇年後我國之財務會計準則將與國際會計準則無重大差異。請從會計的功能這個面向,簡潔 輸述會計準則與國際接軌的意義為何。
- 七、(8%)我國「資產減損之會計處理」35 號公報規定企業必須測試資產是否發生減損現象,若有發生,資產可能須提列減損損失。但何時作資產減損測試呢?公報要求企業合併所取得的商譽必須每年進行減損測試,而其他資產則僅於有跡象顯示該資產可能發生減損時,才須進行減損測試。為何公報關於此兩類資產的處理原則會有差異?
- 八、(6%)奇美電是國內上市公司。根據報導「奇美電為了最近籌措擴廠資金需求並充實中期營運周轉金,於 97年2月15日與台北富邦商銀簽訂約390億元的應收帳款承購案,這是近年來國內金額最大的應收帳款 承購案」假設上筆交易中,奇美電將帳面上390億元的應收帳款讓售給台北富邦商銀,並支付5%作為手 續費,
  - (1) 請做奇美電此交易之分錄。(3%)
  - (2) 請問此交易對奇美電的速動比率有何影響?為什麼?(3%)

注:背面有試題