第一頁,共19頁

考試科目 審計學 系所別 會計研究所 考試時間 2月3日(五)第四節

第一題:選擇題 (請選最適的一個答案,每題2分)(50分)選擇題請在答案卡上作答,否則不予計分。

- 1.我國公開發行公司需依《證券發行人財務報告編製準則》編製財務報告。該準則第 4 條指出財務報表與財務報告不同,財務報表包括資產負債表、綜合損益表、權益變動表、現金流量表及其附註;財務報告則包括財務報表、重要會計項目明細表,以及其他有助於主要使用者決策之揭露事項及說明。關於我國公開發行公司的哪個文件須經會計師查核,下列敘述何者正確?
 - (A) 任何文件,只要公開發行公司提出要求,願意支付公費,請會計師查核。
 - (B) 財務報告,因為上述法令之名稱為證券發行人「財務報告」編製準則,而公開發行公司為證券發行人。
 - (C) 財務報表,因為固然上述法令之名稱是「財務報告」,但該法令在規範公開發行公司應如何編製財務報告,而不是在規範會計師要查核這些財務報告。
 - (D) 資產負債表、綜合損益表、權益變動表,以及現金流量表。
- 2.以下有關會計師意見之陳述,何者正確?
 - (A) 當會計師對受查者 111 年度財務報表表示意見時,可能需考量受查者在 112 年度發生的事。
 - (B) 如會計師對受查者 111 年度財務報表出具無保留意見,即表示該受查者在 111 年度的經營係順遂。
 - (C) 當會計師出具否定意見時,與渠出具無法表示意見相較,受查者的問題定較嚴重。
 - (D) 會計師可能對受查者財務報表出具否定意見,亦可能一邊關切其能否繼續經營時,一邊出具無保留意見。二者相較,受查者的問題,在會計師表達負面的否定意見時必較嚴重。

第3題到第9題,請參考以下資訊:

公司資產負債表上之資產,包括無形資產,無形資產包括智慧財產,智慧財產包括專利、著作權、營業秘密等。這些智慧財產之取得、保護,以及處分等各有專利法、著作權法、營業秘密法等加以規範,企業營運,應加遵守。

大力及先進二公司均屬電子業,經營均深賴智慧財產,然若違反智慧財產相關法令,法律後果可能甚為嚴重。二公司的股票均上市(櫃)交易,其財務報表均需由會計師查核簽證。民國 110 年財報,大力公司聘郭、吳兩位會計師查核;先進公司則聘劉、巫兩位會計師查核。會計師在查核財務報表時,需查核受查者是否發生舞弊,以及是否未遵循法令,審計準則公報 240 號(原公報第 74 號)「查核財務報導對舞弊之責任」及公報 250 號(原公報第 72 號)「查核財務報表對法令遵循之考量」分別作出規範。

十年前(民國 100 年), 鄒姓等 4 位工程師任職於大力公司,被當時先進公司羅總經理挖角,在竊取大力公司「點膠針頭結構」及「遮光片送料機構」的營業秘密後, 跳槽先進公司; 先進公司乃得以申請並取得二個新型專利。於是,大力公司對先進公司、羅總經理、4 位跳槽員工提出刑事及民事告訴,求償 140億元。大力公司就損害賠償部分,聘許會計師分別估計其投入研發成本及其所受潛在損害之金額,大力公司研發處長乃提供已投入成本等資料給許會計師,許會計師據以出具鑑識會計報告,謂大力公司已投

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入研發成本計 15 億,再加計競爭力減損等,總潛在損失計 150 億,將報告交付大力公司;大力公司再將許會計師之鑑識會計報告交付法院。法院判決時,引用許會計師的報告,判先進公司須賠償大力公司 15 億元,再加計利息 (年息 5%)。先進公司不服,上訴,惟雙方終在民國 110 年達成和解。

- 3. 關於上述受查者財報的訴訟附註及會計師的查核報告,以下諸陳述中,何者正確?
 - (A)大力公司財報須有訴訟的附註,否則財報即不實,會計師應修正(modify)其意見。
 - (B) 先進公司財報須有訴訟的附註,否則財報即不實,會計師應修正其意見。
 - (C) 先進公司財報須有訴訟的附註,否則財報即不實,會計師之查核報告應無奈地表達「無法表示意見」。
 - (D)如果大力公司財報沒有訴訟的附註,則財報有瑕疵,會計師應提出修正式無保留意見。
- 4.以下陳述均與「郭、吳兩位會計師查核大力公司財報時,是否需考量審計準則公報 250 號?」有關,何者可能正確?
 - (A) 兩位會計師雖需考量,但可以因查帳公費不夠高而不考量。
 - (B) 兩位會計師雖需考量,但可以因查帳人員流動性太高,人力不足而不考量。
 - (C) 兩位會計師雖需考量,但可以因大學會計系畢業生擔心自己爆肝,拒絕投入事務所,而不考量。
 - (D) 兩位會計師需考量,若未考量,則恐有法律後果。
- 5.大力公司和先進公司的財務報表查核會計師,在各自查核時,會強調不同審計準則公報。下列諸陳述中,何者最正確?
 - (A)查核大力公司的財報,本需特別強調審計準則公報 250 號未遵循相關法令之規定,因其營業秘密遭 先進公司竊取,而竊盜為法律所不許。
 - (B)查核大力公司的財報,特別需強調審計準則公報 240 號和舞弊有關之責任,因其發生員工舞弊,竊取營業秘密,並帶槍投靠自己的敵人,造成鉅額損失,不過,因為營業秘密並未於資產負債表上出現,所以不必大驚小怪,本案中不必因此而特別強調審計準則公報 240 號。
 - (C) 查核先進公司的財報, 需同時強調審計準則公報 240 號與 250 號。
 - (D)查核先進公司的財報,因承接匆促,只好既不強調公報 240 號,亦不強調 250 號公報。
- 6.負責查核大力公司財報的會計師有郭、吳兩位,以下陳述何者正確?
 - (A) 郭會計師負責查核大力公司財報的主體,吳會計師則負責查核該財報的附註。
 - (B) 財務報表有主體與附註二個部分,查核主體和附註的兩位會計師,責任輕重不同。
 - (C) 郭、吳兩位會計師查核大力公司財務報表時,時常不需配合鑑識會計人員的需求。
 - (D) 財務報表所表達之資訊,大部分係在會計期間內發生,惟亦有可能在期後期間才發生。凡可能納入本期財務報表之交易,會計師之查核責任輕重相同。

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- 7.大力公司財報係由郭、吳兩位會計師查核;先進公司財報則由劉、巫兩位會計師查核,以下陳述中何者 正確?
 - (A) 查核大力公司財報的兩位會計師中,若郭會計師為主查會計師,吳會計師為副查會計師,則郭會計師的責任較吳會計師重。
 - (B) 查核先進公司財報的兩位會計師中,不論劉會計師或巫會計師,均為主簽會計師。
 - (C) 查核先進公司財報的兩位會計師中,若劉會計師為副簽會計師,巫會計師為主簽會計師,則負責治談公費的人是劉會計師。
 - (D) 查核先進公司財報的兩位會計師中,若劉會計師為主簽,則是否承接,由其全權決定。
- 8.許會計師進行鑑識會計程序,提出鑑識會計報告時,是否需考量審計準則公報250號?
 - (A) 需考量,因為公費夠高。
 - (B) 需考量,因為許會計師的能力夠好、調查時間充裕。
 - (C) 需考量,因為許會計師能力好,調查時間充裕,而且公費收得夠高。
 - (D) 不需考量。
- 9.許會計師提供鑑識會計服務,是否須查核大力公司之歷史財務報表?
 - (A) 須查核,因為先進公司很想知道許會計師查核的結果。
 - (B) 須查核,因為先進公司想藉此提高鑑識會計報告之證據力。
 - (C) 不須查核,因為大力公司是正常經營的上市公司,歷年財報均依法編製,而且 110 年的財報已由另外兩位會計師查核過。
 - (D) 是否查、如何查,依個案情境決定。

第10題到第14題,請參考以下資訊:

民意代表經選舉產生,代表人民,傳達民意,為民喉舌;其任職於民意機關。民意代表得聘用助理若干人,民意機關同意為民意代表支付其助理之薪酬,助理之薪酬包括薪資及加班費兩部分。不論民意代表聘用多少位助理,民意機關每月所支付助理薪酬之總金額固定,不得逾50萬元。

民意代表競選連任時,需助理協助之處遠較平日為多,屆時需支付薪酬之數亦較平日為高。部分民意代表超前部署,預作準備,在聘用助理時與其達成共識:助理於向民意機構領取薪酬後,自願繳回部分作為辦公室之公積金,以備民意代表競選連任時使用。該等公積金,從助理之觀點,稱其「應退款」,由民意代表辦公室負責行政業務的同仁定期編製公積金明細表,造冊收取、記錄、保管。

民意代表高君的辦公室主任,綽號小兔,負責該辦公室之行政業務,編製助理薪酬明細表,稱為小兔帳本,分別記錄助理本薪、加班費,以及應退款三個部分。高代表於2020年2月份聘8位助理,吹哨者取得該月之助理薪酬明細表,公開如下:

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	考	試	科	目	審計學	系所別	會計研究所	考試時間	2月	3日(五)	第四節
1	-				,						

1.本薪部分(8位助理)

姓	民意	意機關支	L付	民意代表辦公室支付									
名	金額	扣繳	入帳	金額	勞保 級距	勞保費	健保級距	健保費	應繳保費	應領薪資			
甲	77,000	2,035	74,965	70,000	15,800	907	72,800	1,024	1,931	68,069			
乙	60,500	5,151	55,349	55,000	45,800	907	55,400	779	1,686	53,314			
丙	46,000	1,585	44,415	46,000	45,800	907	48,200	907	1,814	44,186			
丁	41,260	3,100	38,160	30,000	30,300	426	30,300	426	852	29,148			
戊	37,400	1,293	36,107	34,000	34,800	490	34,800	490	980	33,020			
린	50,000	4,351	45,649	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
庚	44,000	3,612	40,388	40,000	40,100	882	40,100	564	1,446	38,554			
辛	68,200	1,889	66,311	62,000	45,800	907	63,800	898	1,805	60,195			

2.加班費部分 (第8位助理)

姓	民意	意機關 支	计			民意代表辦學	公室支付	١١		
名	金額		入帳	金額 勞保 勞保費 健保級距 級距				缴保費	應領薪資	
辛	辛 24,800		24,304	24,800			496		496	24,304

3.應退款部分(第8位助理)

項目	金額	備註
薪資差額	6,200	68,200 - 62,000 = 6,200
加班費	24,800	7/
合計	<u>31,000</u>	

- 10.台端閱讀上述小兔帳本的資訊後,想向吹哨者進一步請教,惟台端想請教的問題不會包括下列何者?
 - (A)本薪部分「薪資」、「勞保級距」、「勞保費」、「健保級距」、「健保費」、「應繳保費」,以及「應領薪資」等七欄資訊的意義各為何?
 - (B) 為何本薪部分有 8 位助理的資料,而加班費部分只有第 8 位助理的資料?
 - (C) 為何本薪部分有 8 位助理的資料, 而應退款 (公積金) 部分只有第 8 位助理的資料?
 - (D) 第 8 位助理的加班費,是否全部都納入應退款(公積金)?
- 11.第 10 題的問題是否與專業懷疑 (professional skepticism)有關?
 - (A) 有關,因為專業懷疑的精神,是在應質疑之處提問,不在不應質疑之處亂提問,如果台端提問的問題不當,取得之證據即無關,品質不佳,無法追查是否存有舞弊。
 - (B) 有關,因為小兔帳本就在辨認是否存有舞弊,而審計準則公報 240 號又談到專業懷疑,並且指出查

第5頁,共19頁

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核人員在考量導因於舞弊之重大不實表達風險時,運用專業懷疑尤為重要。

- (C) 有關,因為任何與舞弊有關的事,都與審計準則公報 240 號的專業懷疑有關。
- (D) 無關,雖然審計準則公報 240 號談到專業懷疑,而該公報是在要求查核人員持續運用專業懷疑質疑 受查者是否存有不實表達,而小兔帳本的問題根本不是有無不實表達。
- 12.上述小兔帳本所描述的本薪資訊,台端最可能質疑的地方,是:
 - (A) 兩個薪資(欄名為金額)的差異。
 - (B) 兩個級距 (「勞保級距」與「健保級距」) 的差異。
 - (C) 質疑兩個保費 (「勞保費」與「健保費」) 的差異。
 - (D) 都不質疑。

13.在小兔帳本的本薪部分,八名助理各有兩個金額(薪資)欄,其差額如下:

姓名	金額	姓名	金額
甲	7,000	戊	3,400
2/	5,500	己	50,000
丙	0	庚	4,000
丁	11,260	辛	6,200

台端最可能會進一步追查其薪酬的助理,有:

- (A) 助理丙,因為丙得到特殊待遇,不必繳公積金,可能是男友。
- (B) 助理己,因為己可能已離職。
- (C) 助理丙、丁、己。
- (D) 8 位助理皆要進一步追查。
- 14.台端追問或不追問助理薪酬的態度,及其理由,有:
 - (A) 不追問,因為這些助理的薪資本來都不高,兩個薪資間的差額更小,總共不到 60 萬,重要性甚低, 而且,還有更大的舞弊案待查。
 - (B) 不追問,因為這些助理薪資的差額是其薪資的一定比例,邏輯已現。
 - (C) 追問,因為這些助理不受重用,在心懷不滿的狀態下離職,很可能吐實。
 - (D) 追問,因為這些助理被民意機關扣繳的保費金額奇特。

第 15 題到第 17 題,請參考以下資訊:

國立故宮博物院隸行政院,屬二級中央機關。該院組織法第 1 條指出,設立該院是「為整理、保管、展出原國立北平故宮博物院及國立中央博物院籌備處所藏之歷代古文物及藝術品,並加強對中國古代文物藝術品之徵集、研究、闡揚,以擴大社教功能」。因此,典藏文物為該院主要功能之一,其典藏之文物,至 111 年 12 月 31 日止,計 698,856 件/冊,其中包括善本書籍 216,507 冊、檔案文獻 395,551 冊,餘 86,798

國立政治大學 112 學年度 碩士暨碩士在職專班 招生考試試題 第6頁,共19頁

考試	升 目	審計學	系所別	會計研究所	考試時間	2月	3 日(五)	第四節
]]					

件中,陶瓷器佔三成(25,595件)。以上文物分3個等級:國寶級、重要文物級,以及一般文物級。被列入國寶級文物,須符合四項標準,其中包括歷史上的不可取代性,故宮共有國寶級文物約400件。

今(111)年,立委陳君接獲檢舉,謂故宮於去(110)年2月執行文物數位典藏計畫時,在將「清弘治款嬌黃綠彩雙龍小碗」移出庫房時,不慎滑落破損,事後,員工即刻向院長報告,但院長卻「下令對該器物不得點交、不得紀錄,在進行修復之前,也不得做檢視報告,尤其要求相關人員封口,所有相關文件都用最高密件處理,以免留下任何證據」。陳立委接獲檢舉後,於10月28日在立法院國是論壇揭露此事,並表示如果此事為真,將是故宮首次打破國寶,應加注意,而且,即使打破國寶並非蓄意,但隱瞞則是蓄意,請行政院院長追查其下屬故宮院長的行政及政治責任。當天故宮發出「故宮典藏瓷器損傷,絕無隱匿情事」之新聞,還表明近期破損的文物,不是只有一件,共三件,該三件文物之相關資訊,如下,在開箱後滑落破損的故瓷,不是嬌黃綠彩雙龍小碗,而是青花花卉盤;至於其照片,則如下:

品名	年代	編號	發現(生)日	摘要	現況
嬌黃綠彩雙龍小碗	明弘治	016896	110.2.3	開箱時已遭毀損	修復中
暗龍白裏小黃瓷碗	清康熙	007167	111.4.7	開箱時已遭毀損	等待修復
青花花卉盤	清乾隆	000290	111.5.19	開箱後滑落破損	等待修復

名稱	編號	照片
嬌 彩 碗 小 碗	016 896	家發時的照片 案發時的照片

第7頁,共19頁



三天後(同月31日),故宮將二件故瓷的初步調查報告,簡要彙總如下表,送立法院:

名稱	開箱原因	参與人員	人數	人員 疏失	處理
嬌黃綠彩 雙龍小碗 016896	進行文物 數位化專 案計畫	器物處瓷器科研究人員、研究助理 行政人員,及 技工	6人	無	修復中
暗龍白裏 小黃瓷碗 007167	進行前瞻計畫	器物處助理研究員、 雇員、辦事員、 技工,及 外包廠商助理	10 人	無	待處理

調查報告還表明,能進入山洞庫房接觸瓷器文物者,僅以故宮研究及行政人員為限,研究助理及技工友會協助搬運鐵箱,搬運過程可能造成文物晃動甚至受損;關上鐵箱時,可能因人為施力按壓或空間縮減而導致文物碰撞受損,另外,文物若本有肉眼無法看見的暗傷,也可能因時間經過或碰撞而破裂。發現 016896

第8頁,共19頁

考試科目 審計學 系所別 會計研究所 考試時間 2月3日(五)第四節

破損的過程,是在進行例行整理時,打開院 1873 箱,於取出第一件文物後,發現放在底下編號 016896 的 瓷器破成 4 片;發現 007167 破損的過程,也是在進行例行文物整理時,發現院 2297 箱內一個藍布盒所裝的瓷器碎成 2 片。至於處理經過,在 016896,是當下拍照,逐級陳報至院長,院長命政風室調查有無違失;在 007167,則是當下拍照,4:15 左右,回辦公室,報告科長,5 點左右,呈處長。院長也令政風室調查。二件之調查結論均為未發現有人員違失。

- 15.以下與嬌黃綠彩雙龍小碗 016896 傷損有關之諸陳述中,不是直接屬故宮內部控制缺失者,有幾項?
 - I.僅研究及行政人員能進入山洞庫房,接觸瓷器文物;在他們協助搬運鐵箱的過程中,文物可能晃動、受損;關上鐵箱時,可能因人為施力按壓或空間縮減而導致文物碰撞受損,另外,若文物本有暗傷,也可能因時間經過或碰撞而破裂。
 - II.發現該文物破損的時機,究是在進行文物數位化專案計畫,還是進行例行整理?說詞不一,溝通的品質不佳。
 - III.器物處瓷器科研究人員、行政人員、研究助理及技工等6人於110年2月3日進入山洞瓷器庫房進行例行整理時,發現該文物傷損,當天即依《國立故宮博物院典藏文物管理作業要點》規定進行陳報,啟動調查。
 - IV.發現傷損六天後(2月9日),器物處及政風室即完成該文物之調查報告。
 - V.故宫宣稱為進行調查,分別於110年2月25日、3月4日及3月31日3次進行現場勘查,且訪談相關人員,惟上述勘查之時間係在調查報告完成之後。
 - VI.故宮將該文物送修之日,係 111 年 10 月 26 日,是調查完成後 18 個月。
 - VII.立委在該文物送修後兩天 (10 月 28 日),於立法院質疑該故瓷不慎摔破,且院長還欲加隱瞞, 要求行政院長追查故宮院長的行政責任及政治責任。
 - VIII.舉報者所舉報的訊息欠精確,該故瓷之破損原因,是擠壓,不是在移出庫房時被摔破,確實有故瓷在移出庫房時被摔破,但非本件。
 - (A) 以上 8 項全非屬故宮內控缺失。
 - (B) 4項不屬缺失。
 - (C) 5項不屬缺失。
 - (D) 全都屬缺失。
- 16.同上題 8 項陳述,其中屬故宮外部控制者,有幾項?
 - (A) 3 項以上屬外部控制。
 - (B) 2項屬外部控制。
 - (C) 1項屬外部控制。
 - (D) 沒有 1 項屬外部控制。

第9頁,共19頁

考試科目 審計學 系所別 會計研究所 考試時間 2月3日(五)第四節

- 17.以下事件中,何者必與故宮的文物管理無關,內部稽核亦不須進行專案稽核?
 - (A)故宮明知有三件故瓷文物受損,但送給立法院的調查報告,卻只針對其中兩件故瓷而已,並沒有納入現代因人為疏失而打破的故瓷。按照故宮的說法,只有第三件破損而未提出報告的事件,是可控制、可避免的。
 - (B)進入瓷器庫房,參與盤點青花花卉盤(000290)的人,數目不詳,事實上可能超過2人,不能確定本件 應負責之人的數目是否只有2位。另二件故瓷破損事件相關人士的數目,分別是6人及10人,不是 僅2位而已。111年5月19日在場的其他人究竟是誰,為何進入瓷器庫房,是否確實沒有責任,均 未交代,而且5月19日距現在不久,錄影帶應仍保存。
 - (C)有關暗龍白裏小黃瓷碗(007167)破損處理時間的交待,精確到分鐘,最為清楚,勝過 016896,惟進入瓷器庫房參與該故瓷盤點的人士,有外包廠商之助理,而外包廠商又很可能因前瞻計畫下的採購案而來,而採購之項目、金額,以及欲達成之目標,均不詳;該採購案之目標與該院組織法第1條所述該院之設立目標是否一致,亦不詳。
 - (D)故宫如何决定故瓷計提折舊的方法與耐用年限的長短。
- 18. Which of the following is *least* likely to impair a CPA firm's independence with respect to a nonpublic audit client in the San Diego office of a national CPA firm?
 - (A) A partner in the San Diego office owns an immaterial amount of stock in the client.
 - (B) A partner in the Houston office owns 8% of the client's stock.
 - (C) A partner in the San Diego office, who does not work on the audit, previously served as controller for the audit client.
 - (D) A partner in the New York office is also the vice president of finance for the audit client.
- 19. Management has centralized purchasing and uses a model based upon previous year's sales with adjustments for trends in the market place (e.g., the trend to more casual shoes). A staff auditor has suggested that the centralized purchasing may be one of the reasons for the lower level of profitability in the Mid-Central Region. Which of the following would be the best single audit procedure to address the staff auditor's assertion?
 - (A) Take a sample of receiving documents at stores and trace to purchase orders to determine the length of time between the purchase and delivery of the goods.
 - (B) Interview store managers in the Mid-Central Region to determine their attitude toward centralized purchasing.
 - (C) Perform an inventory count at selected stores in the Mid-Central Region and determine if adjustments are needed to the perpetual records.
 - (D) Perform a product-line analysis of sales and purchases in the Mid-Central Region and compare with other regions.

第10頁,共19頁

考試科目 審計學 系所別 會計研究所 考試時間2月3日(五)第四位

20. A predecessor auditor will ordinarily initiate communication with the successor auditor:

	Prior to the	Subsequent to the
	Successor's Acceptance	Successor's Acceptance of
	of the Engagement	the Engagement
. I.	Yes	Yes
П.	Yes	No
III.	No	Yes
IV.	No	No

- (A) Option I.
- (B) Option II.
- (C) Option III.
- (D) Option IV.
- 21. When a client uses a service organization to process certain transactions (e.g., its employee benefit plan), the auditor is least likely to obtain an understanding relating to these transactions by
 - (A) Contacting the service organization to obtain specific information.
 - (B) Sending a confirmation request to the service organization.
 - (C) Visiting the service organization and performing procedures.
 - (D) Obtaining and reading a Type 1 or Type 2 report from the service organization.
- 22. Which of the following statements is most likely to be true?
 - (A) The auditors are least likely to "audit around the computer" when processing is primarily online and updating is real-time
 - (B) The best method of achieving internal control over advanced IT systems is through the use of batch controls instead of controls written into the computer system.
 - (C) In auditors' consideration of a client's IT controls, they may encounter application controls such as the operations manual, control over program changes, and hash total controls.
 - (D) Tagging and tracing transactions are a testing technique that auditors use to minimize the possibility of contaminating a client's financial data.
- 23.The 6,000 accounts receivable of Dolphin Company have a total book value of \$120,000. Robert Stone, CPA, has selected and audited a sample of 200 accounts with a total book value of \$4,200. Using the difference estimation technique, Stone has properly estimated a projected misstatement of an overstatement of \$12,000 for the entire population. The audited value of Stone's sample is:
 - (A) \$3,400
 - (B) \$3,600
 - (C) \$3,800
 - (D) \$4,600

國立政治大學 112 學年度 碩士暨碩士在職專班 招生考試試題 第11頁,共19頁

考	試	升	目	審計學	系所別	會計研究所	考言	代時	間	2月	3	日(五)	第四節
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24. Shortly after year-end, Stacy Corporation was informed of the bankruptcy of Quincy. Stacy Corporation showed a receivable of \$20,000 (a material amount) due from Quincy as of year-end—none of which seems recoverable. The receivable had been questionable for some time as Quincy had been experiencing financial difficulties for the past several years. Yet, Quincy's bankruptcy did not occur until after Stacy Corporation's year-end. Under these circumstances:

	The financial statements should be adjusted	The event requires financial statement disclosure, but no <u>adjustment</u>	The auditor's report should be modified for a lack of consistency
I.	Yes	No	No
II.	Yes	No	Yes
III.	No	Yes	Yes
IV.	No	Yes	No

- (A) Option I.
- (B) Option II.
- (C) Option III.
- (D) Option IV.
- 25. Accepting an engagement to examine an entity's financial projections most likely would be appropriate if the projections were to be distributed to:
 - (A) All employees who work for the entity.
 - (B) A bank with which the entity is negotiating for a loan.
 - (C) Potential stockholders who request a prospectus or a registration statement.
 - (D) All stockholders of record as of the report date.

第二題:(9分)

Bolinger, Segars, Gilbert & Moss (BSGM) LLP, a CPA firm in Lubbock, Texas, has completed the audit of the financial statements of Apache Corporation as of, and for, the year ended December 31, 20X2. Findings related to the financial statements and the audit include:

- a. Apache has been in existence for a number of years and been audited for the past five years by BSGM. Apache should present only current-year financial statements as the audit report will only be on the current year. Other than that, there are no reporting implications.
- b. Bolinger was unable to perform normal accounts receivable confirmation procedures, but alternate procedures were used to satisfy Bolinger as to the validity of the receivables. Since the alternate procedures performed provide sufficient appropriate audit evidence, the auditor issues an unmodified opinion and refers to the omission of the normal procedures in the report.
- c. Apache Corporation is the defendant in litigation, the outcome of which is highly uncertain. If the case is settled in favor of the plaintiff, Apache will be required to pay a substantial amount of cash that might require the sale of certain assets. The litigation and the possible effects have been properly disclosed in Note 8. If

第12頁,共19頁

考 試 科 目 審計學 系 所 別 會計研究所 考試時間 2 月 3 日(五) 第四節

the auditors choose to issue an unmodified opinion, they cannot include discussion of this matter in the audit report.

- d. During 20X2 Apache changed its method of accounting for long-term construction contracts and properly reflected the effect of the change, which is discussed in Note 12. Bolinger is satisfied with Apache's justification for making the change and thus issues an unmodified opinion with an other-matter paragraph included to indicate the change in method.
- e. Apache issued debentures on January 31, 20X2, in the amount of \$20 million. The funds obtained from the issuance were used to finance the purchase of properties. The debenture agreement restricts the payment of future cash dividends to earnings after December 31, 20X2. Apache declined to disclose these data in the notes to the financial statements. Bolinger may issue an unmodified, a qualified, or a disclaimer opinion.
- f. Bolinger gathered sufficient appropriate audit evidence as of February 15, 20X3, and planned a report release date of February 21, 20X3, which is designated as the audit report date.

Required:

Consider each fact given above independently and determine (1) whether the statement is correct or not; if not, (2) provide a correction to any inaccurate information (be specific with your answers).

- ' ' -		
	(1) Correct or Incorrect	(2) Correction
a.		
ъ.		
c.		
d.		
e.		
f.		

第三題:(3分)

Hikari Trading Co., a client of your CAP firm, has requested your advice on the following issue. It has three clerical employees who must perform the following functions:

- A. Maintain accounts receivable ledger.
- B. Handle and deposit cash receipts.
- C. Maintain general ledger.
- D. Maintain cash disbursements journal and prepare checks for signature.
- E. Reconcile the bank account.
- F. Maintain accounts payable ledger.
- G. Issue credit memos on sales returns and allowances.

Required:

國立政治大學 112 學年度 碩士暨碩士在職專班 招生考試試題 第13頁,共19頁

考証	1、科	目	審計學	系所別	會計研究所	考試時間	2月	3日(五)	第四節
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To achieve the highest degree of internal control, the company requests your advice on assigning the above functions to the three employees (X, Y, and Z), assuming that they are all capable of performing these tasks. With the exceptions of the normal jobs of the bank reconciliation and the issuance of credits on returns and allowances, all functions require an equal amount of time. It may be assumed that these employees will perform no other accounting functions than the ones listed and that any accounting functions not listed will be performed by persons other than these three employees.

	Tasks you recommend to assign (i.e., capital letters)
Employee X	
Employee Y	
Employee Z	

第四題:(5分)

During your audit of Carlo Smith Inc., you obtained the following bank transfer schedule.

C1 1	Bank A	ccounts	A	Date Di	sbursed	Date De	posited
Check#	From	То	Amount	Books	Bank	Books	Bank
4378	Wells Fargo	HSBC	30,000	12/28	1/3	12/31	12/31
6004	Capital	Wells Fargo	55,000	1/3	12/31	12/30	12/31
7227	Revolut	Wells Fargo	67,000	12/30	1/1	1/2	1/2
3520	HSBC	Revolut	82,000	1/1	1/2	12/31	1/2
4381	Wells Fargo	Revolut	20,000	12/31	1/5	12/31	1/3

Required:

For each transfer, indicate the most likely situation as (1) it relates to cash at year-end (i.e., properly stated, understated, or overstated), (2) whether and how it results in a bank reconciling item(s) and at which bank, and (3) whether it requires a book adjustment and at which account.

國立政治大學 112 學年度 碩士暨碩士在職專班 招生考試試題 第14頁,共19頁

	考	試	科	且	審計學	系所別	會計研究所	考	試	時間	1 2	月	3	日(五)	第四節
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Check#	(1) Year-end total cash is	(2) Bank Reconciling Item?	(3) Book Adjustment?
Example	properly stated, understated, or overstated	Outstanding check/ Deposit in Transit at which bank	Yes or No (if yes, at which bank account per books)
4378			
6004			
7227			
3520			
4381			

第五題:(15分)

Items a through frepresent the items that an auditor ordinarily would find on a client-prepared bank reconciliation. The accompanying **List of Auditing Procedures** represent substantive auditing procedures. For each item, select one or more procedures, as indicated, that the auditor most likely would perform to gather evidence in support of that item. The procedures on the list may be selected once, more than once, or not at all.

Assume

- The client prepared the bank reconciliation on 12/2/X5.
- The bank reconciliation is mathematically accurate.
- The auditor received a cutoff bank statement dated 10/7/X5 directly from the bank on 10/11/X5.
- The 9/30/X5 deposit in transit—outstanding checks #1281, #1285, #1289, and #1292—and the correction of the error regarding check #1282 appeared on the cutoff bank statement.
- The auditor assessed control risk concerning the financial statement assertions related to cash at the maximum.

List of Auditing Procedures

- A. Trace to cash receipts journal.
- B. Trace to cash disbursements journal.
- C. Compare to 9/30/X5 general ledger.
- D. Confirm directly with bank.
- E. Inspect bank credit memo.
- F. Inspect bank debit memo.
- G. Ascertain reason for unusual delay.
- H. Inspect supporting documents for reconciling item not appearing on cutoff statement.
 - t. Trace items on the bank reconciliation to cutoff statement.
 - J. Trace items on the cutoff statement to bank reconciliation.

國立政治大學 112 學年度 碩士暨碩士在職專班 招生考試試題 第15頁,共19頁

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ļ				1	b. Select 5 proce	dures		[Deposits	in tran	sit												
										9/29/	X5			\$	4,50	ю							
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第六題:(18分)

The firm of Buy and Best, CPAs, is engaged to conduct the audit of Radio Hut, a retailer of electronic and other high-technology products. Because of technological advances in Radio Hut's inventory products, an important risk that it faces is that prices charged by suppliers reflect current industry prices (which tend to fluctuate relatively significantly, particularly as new technologies are introduced and as older technologies are discontinued). The nature of Radio Hut's inventories is such that a small number of suppliers exist and each supplier has a similar pricing structure. This pricing structure is reflected in an electronic industry pricing guide, which is updated on a daily basis.

You are a staff accountant with Buy and Best and have been asked to identify a potential audit approach to address this risk. In the past, your firm has decided to place relatively limited reliance on internal control policies related to Radio Hut's purchasing function and has instead conducted relatively extensive substantive procedures related to its inventories. However, the new partner on the Radio Hut engagement has successfully reduced substantive procedures for the other clients in the retail industry by performing more extensive tests of controls. Because of previous experience in the industry as well as having used this audit approach successfully for other clients, the new partner asks you to evaluate the possibility of using more extensive tests of controls in the audit of Radio Hut.

國立政治大學 112 學年度 碩士暨碩士在職專班 招生考試試題 第16頁,共19頁

考試科目 審計學 系所別 會計研究所 考試時間 2月3日(五)第四節

The following controls are relevant to Radio Hut's processing of vendor invoices:

- Similar to most retailers in the industry, Radio Hut has a highly automated inventory monitoring and control system. Based on anticipated product life, current sales, and existing inventory levels, Radio Hut generates an automatic purchase order when inventory levels reach predetermined thresholds.
- Once a purchase order has been generated, the store manager reviews it prior to transmitting it to the appropriate vendor. This review ensures that the vendor is from an approved list and that the proposed purchase is consistent with the store's objectives and near-term plans (for example, not purchasing a large number of laptop computers just prior to a major promotion for tablets).
- Upon receipt of the items, warehouse personnel prepare "blind" copies of a receiving report, noting the quantity of each item received.
- Purchasing personnel verify the vendors' invoices by (1) comparing the invoice to a purchase order by referencing the purchase order number on the vendor invoice, (2) comparing quantities on the vendor invoice to quantities from the receiving report prepared by warehouse personnel, (3) comparing prices on the invoice for reasonableness through reference to industry pricing data, and (4) mathematically verifying the accuracy of the invoice.

These controls have been in place for a number of years, and Radio Hut has experienced relatively little turnover in its purchasing and related functions. You did not observe any remediation or major changes with respect to these controls or to Radio Hut's control environment during the past year.

You reviewed the prior audit documentation, which was prepared by another staff accountant who has since left the firm. Based on your review, you prepared the following notes:

- The control policy tested by the staff accountant is the employee verification of the reasonableness of prices on the invoices by placing a checkmark or other notation adjacent to the price on the invoice.
- Using an expected population exception rate of 1 percent, a tolerable exception rate of 1 percent, and a risk of overreliance of 10 percent, the staff accountant selected a sample of 55 invoices.
- Tests of controls revealed three misstatements; based on the sample size of 55 and a risk of overreliance of 10 percent, the computed upper exception rate was 11.8 percent. Because this exceeded the tolerable exception rate 1 percent, the other staff accountant reduced reliance on the control policy and conducted more extensive substantive procedures.

國立政治大學 112 學年度 碩士暨碩士在職專班 招生考試試題 第17頁,共19頁

考試科目 審計學 系所別 會計研究所 考試時間 2月3日(五)第四節

Required:

- (1) Comment on the appropriateness of the work done in the prior audit with respect to testing this control policy.
- (2) Assume that you have established a risk of overreliance of 5 percent, a tolerable exception rate of 6 percent, and an expected population exception rate of 1 percent. Using AICPA sample size tables (see the last two pages), determine the necessary sample size in the current audit. Is this sample size consistent with your expectations compared to that examined in the prior year?

[Note: Requirements (3)-(5) are unrelated to (1)-(2).]

- (3) Refer to the AICPA sample evaluation tables (see the last two pages). Assuming a sample size of 100 items, how many exceptions would be permissible for you to rely on this control policy using a 5 percent risk of overreliance and a 6 percent tolerable exception rate?
- (4) Repeat (3), assuming that you decided to reduce your reliance on internal control and establish a risk of overreliance of 10 percent.
- (5) What does a comparison of your results in (3) and (4) tell you about the effect of the risk of overreliance on the computed upper exception rate?

國立政治大學 112 學年度 碩士暨碩士在職專班 招生考試試題 第18頁,共19頁

	試科目	審計學	系户	f 別	會計	研究戶	沂	考試日	寺間 2	月 3	日(五)	第四
_				· · · · · ·	# 44-18	h 8	- 11					·
	TABLE 15	-8 Determining Sa		feretakous hoszák	Acaribui NT RISK O	22301.504×5.41626	www.issinseli					
	Estimated Po	pulation						te (in Perce	ent)			
	Exception Ra (in Percent)		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	15	20
	0.00	149	99	74	59	49	42	36	32	29	19	14
	0.25	236	157	117	93	78	66	58	51	46	30	22
	0.50	313	157	117	93	78	66	58	51	46	30	22
	0.75 1.00	386	208 257	117 156	93 93	78 78	66 66	58 58	51 51	46 46	30 30	22 22
	1.00		303	156	124	78	66	58	51	46	30	22
	1.50		392	192	124	103	66	58	51	46	30	22
	1.75		-	227	153	103	88	77	5.1	46	30	22
	2.00			294	181	127	88	77	68	46	30	22
	2.25			390	208	127	88	77	68	61	30	22
	2.50			1	234	150	109	77	68	61	30	22
	2.75				286 361	173 195	109 129	95 95	68 84	61 61	30 30	22 22
	3.00 3.25				458	238	148	112	84	61	30	22
	3.50			//-	130	280	167	112	84	76	40	22
	3.75					341	185	129	100	76	40	22
	4.00			/ 1		421	221	146	100	89	40	22
	5.00						478	240	158	116	40	30
	6.00						0		266	179	50	30
	7.00			-						298	68	37
				10 PERCI	ENT <mark>RI</mark> SK (OF <mark>O</mark> VERF	ELIANC	E ()	/			
	Estimated Po	opulation //		N. F.	Tole	rable Exc	eption Ra	te (in Perc	ent)			
	Exception Ra											
	(in Percent)	2	3	4	5 .	6	7	8	9	10	15	2.0
	0.00	114	76	57	45	38	32	28	25	22	15	11
	0.25	194	129	96	77	64	55	48	42	38	25	18
	0.50	194	129	96	77	64	55	48	42	38	25	18
	0.75	265	129	96	77	64	55	48	42	38	25	18
	1.00 1.25	398	176 221	96 132	77	64 64	55 55	48 48	42 42	38 38	25 25	18 18
	1.50		265	132	105	64	55 55	48	42	38	25 25	18
	1.75		390	166	105	88	55 55	48	42	38	25	18
	2.00		- · ·	198	132	88	75	48	42	38	25	18
	2.25			262	132	88	75	65	42	38	25	18
	2.50			353	158	110	75	65	58	38	25	18
	2.75			471	209	132	94	65	58	52	25	18
	3.00				258	132	94	65 83	58	52	25 25	18
	3.25				306 400	153 194	113	82 82	58 73	52 52	25 25	18
	3.50 3.75				400	235	113 131	98	73 73	52 52	25 25	18 18
	4.00					233 274	149	98	73 73	65	25 25	18
						·	318	160	115	78	34	18
	5.00											
	5.00 6.00							349	182	116	43	25
								349	182 385	116	52 60	25 25 25

國立政治大學 112 學年度 碩士暨碩士在職專班 招生考試試題 第19頁,共19頁

試 科 目	審計學	<u> </u>	系所別		會計研	究所	考言	式時間	2月	3 日(五)第四
TABLE 15-9	Evaluating	g Sampi	e Results	S Using /	Attribut	és Samp	ling*				•
		5		RCENT RIS	An Selektion						
) SPE								
				Ac	tual Numb	er of Exce	ptions Fou	nd			
Sample Size	0	I	2	3	. 4 .	5	6 .	7	8	9	10
20	14.0	21.7	28.3	34.4	40.2	45.6	50.8	55.9	60.7	65.4	69.9
25	11.3	17.7	23.2	28.2	33.0	37.6	42.0	46.3	50.4	54.4	58.4
30	9.6	14.9	19.6	23.9	28.0	31.9	35.8	39.4	43.0	46.6	50.0
35	8.3	12.9	17.0	20.7	24.3	27.8	31.1	34.4	37.5	40.6	43.7
40	7.3	11.4	15.0	18.3	21.5	24.6	27.5	30.4	33.3	36.0	38.8
4 5	6.5	10.2	13.4	16.4	19.2	22.0	24.7	27.3	29.8	32.4	34.8
50	5.9	9.2	12.1	14.8	17.4	19.9	22.4	24.7	27.1	29.4 26.9	31.6 28.9
55	5.4	8.4	11.1	13.5	15.9	18.2	20.5	22.6 20.8	24.8 22.8	26.7 24.8	26.7 26.7
60	4.9	7.7	9.4	12.5 11.5	14.7 13.6	16.8 15.5	17.5	19.3	21.2	23.0	24.7
65 70	4.6 4.2	7.1 6.6	8.8	10.8	12.7	14.5	16.3	18.0	19.7	21.4	23.1
70 75	4.0	6.2	8.2	10.1	11.8	13.6	15.2	16.9	18.5	20.1	21.6
80	3.7	5.8	7.7	9.5	11.1	12.7	14.3	15.9	17.4	18.9	20.3
90	3.3	5.2	6.9	8.4	9.9	11.4	12.8	14.2	15.5	16.9	18.2
100	3.0	4.7	6.2	7.6	9.0	10.3	11.5	12.8	14.0	15.2	16.4
125	2.4	3.8	5.0	6.1	7.2	8.3	9.3	10.3	11.3	12.3	13.2
150	2.0	3.2	4.2	5.1	6.0	6.9	7.8	8.6	9.5	10.3	11.1
200	1.5	2.4	3.2	3.9	4.6	5.2	5.9	6.5	7.2	7.8	8.4
1		N. Ye	10 PE	ERCENT R	ISK OF OV	'ERRELIAN	√CE				
		7.7	1.7								
			1	A	ctual Numl	per of Exce	ptions For	ind			
Sample Size		Control of the Contro							2 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S		
	0		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	0	18.1		30.5	361	-5 -415		51.9			
20	0 10.9 8.8	18.1 14.7	24.5	30.5 24.9	36.1 29.5	41.5 34.0	46.8	51.9 42.6	56.8	61.6	66.2
20 25	8.8	14.7	24.5 20.0	24.9	29.5	34.0	46.8 38.4	51.9 42.6 36.2			
20 25 30			24.5				46.8	42.6	56.8 46.8	61.6 50.8	66.2 54.8
20 25	8.8 7.4	14. 7 12.4	24.5 20.0 16.8	24.9 21.0	29.5 24.9	34.0 28.8 24.9 22.0	46.8 38.4 32.5 28.2 24.9	42.6 36.2 31.4 27.7	56.8 46.8 39.7 34.5 30.5	61.6 50.8 43.2 37.6 33.2	66.2 54.8 46.7 40.6 35.9
20 25 30 35 40 45	8.8 7.4 6.4 5.6 5.0	14.7 12.4 10.7 9.4 8.4	24.5 20.0 16.8 14.5 12.8 11.4	24.9 21.0 18.2 16.0 14.3	29.5 24.9 21.6 19.0 17.0	34.0 28.8 24.9 22.0 19.7	46.8 38.4 32.5 28.2 24.9 22.3	42.6 36.2 31.4 27.7 24.8	56.8 46.8 39.7 34.5 30.5 27.3	61.6 50.8 43.2 37.6 33.2 29.8	66.2 54.8 46.7 40.6 35.9 32.2
20 25 30 35 40 45 50	8.8 7.4 6.4 5.6 5.0 4.6	14.7 12.4 10.7 9.4 8.4 7.6	24.5 20.0 16.8 14.5 12.8 11.4 10.3	24.9 21.0 18.2 16.0 14.3 12.9	29.5 24.9 21.6 19.0 17.0 15.4	34.0 28.8 24.9 22.0 19.7 17.8	46.8 38.4 32.5 28.2 24.9 22.3 20.2	42.6 36.2 31.4 27.7 24.8 22.5	56.8 46.8 39.7 34.5 30.5 27.3 24.7	61.6 50.8 43.2 37.6 33.2 29.8 27.0	66.2 54.8 46.7 40.6 35.9 32.2 29.2
20 25 30 35 40 45 50	8.8 7.4 6.4 5.6 5.0 4.6 4.2	14.7 12.4 10.7 9.4 8.4 7.6 6.9	24.5 20.0 16.8 14.5 12.8 11.4 10.3 9.4	24.9 21.0 18.2 16.0 14.3 12.9 11.8	29.5 24.9 21.6 19.0 17.0 15.4 14.1	34.0 28.8 24.9 22.0 19.7 17.8 16.3	46.8 38.4 32.5 28.2 24.9 22.3 20.2 18.4	42.6 36.2 31.4 27.7 24.8 22.5 20.5	56.8 46.8 39.7 34.5 30.5 27.3 24.7 22.6	61.6 50.8 43.2 37.6 33.2 29.8 27.0 24.6	66.2 54.8 46.7 40.6 35.9 32.2 29.2 26.7
20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60	8.8 7.4 6.4 5.6 5.0 4.6 4.2 3.8	14.7 12.4 10.7 9.4 8.4 7.6 6.9 6.4	24.5 20.0 16.8 14.5 12.8 11.4 10.3 9.4 8.7	24.9 21.0 18.2 16.0 14.3 12.9 11.8 10.8	29.5 24.9 21.6 19.0 17.0 15.4 14.1	34.0 28.8 24.9 22.0 19.7 17.8 16.3 15.0	46.8 38.4 32.5 28.2 24.9 22.3 20.2 18.4 16.9	42.6 36.2 31.4 27.7 24.8 22.5 20.5 18.9	56.8 46.8 39.7 34.5 30.5 27.3 24.7 22.6 20.8	61.6 50.8 43.2 37.6 33.2 29.8 27.0 24.6 22.7	66.2 54.8 46.7 40.6 35.9 32.2 29.2 26.7 24.6
20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60	8.8 7.4 6.4 5.6 5.0 4.6 4.2 3.8 3.5	14.7 12.4 10.7 9.4 8.4 7.6 6.9 6.4 5.9	24.5 20.0 16.8 14.5 12.8 11.4 10.3 9.4 8.7 8.0	24.9 21.0 18.2 16.0 14.3 12.9 11.8 10.8	29.5 24.9 21.6 19.0 17.0 15.4 14.1 12.9 12.0	34.0 28.8 24.9 22.0 19.7 17.8 16.3 15.0 13.9	46.8 38.4 32.5 28.2 24.9 22.3 20.2 18.4 16.9 15.7	42.6 36.2 31.4 27.7 24.8 22.5 20.5 18.9 17.5	56.8 46.8 39.7 34.5 30.5 27.3 24.7 22.6 20.8 19.3	61.6 50.8 43.2 37.6 33.2 29.8 27.0 24.6 22.7 21.0	66.2 54.8 46.7 40.6 35.9 32.2 29.2 26.7 24.6 22.8
20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70	8.8 7.4 6.4 5.6 5.0 4.6 4.2 3.8 3.5	14.7 12.4 10.7 9.4 8.4 7.6 6.9 6.4 5.9 5.5	24.5 20.0 16.8 14.5 12.8 11.4 10.3 9.4 8.7 8.0 7.5	24.9 21.0 18.2 16.0 14.3 12.9 11.8 10.8 10.0 9.3	29.5 24.9 21.6 19.0 17.0 15.4 14.1 12.9 12.0 11.1	34.0 28.8 24.9 22.0 19.7 17.8 16.3 15.0 13.9 12.9	46.8 38.4 32.5 28.2 24.9 22.3 20.2 18.4 16.9 15.7 14.6	42.6 36.2 31.4 27.7 24.8 22.5 20.5 18.9 17.5 16.3	56.8 46.8 39.7 34.5 30.5 27.3 24.7 22.6 20.8 19.3 18.0	61.6 50.8 43.2 37.6 33.2 29.8 27.0 24.6 22.7 21.0 19.6	66.2 54.8 46.7 40.6 35.9 32.2 29.2 26.7 24.6 22.8 21.2
20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70	8.8 7.4 6.4 5.6 5.0 4.6 4.2 3.8 3.5 3.3	14.7 12.4 10.7 9.4 8.4 7.6 6.9 6.4 5.9 5.5	24.5 20.0 16.8 14.5 12.8 11.4 10.3 9.4 8.7 8.0 7.5 7.0	24.9 21.0 18.2 16.0 14.3 12.9 11.8 10.8 10.0 9.3 8.7	29.5 24.9 21.6 19.0 17.0 15.4 14.1 12.9 12.0 11.1 10.4	34.0 28.8 24.9 22.0 19.7 17.8 16.3 15.0 13.9 12.9 12.1	46.8 38.4 32.5 28.2 24.9 22.3 20.2 18.4 16.9 15.7 14.6 13.7	42.6 36.2 31.4 27.7 24.8 22.5 20.5 18.9 17.5 16.3 15.2	56.8 46.8 39.7 34.5 30.5 27.3 24.7 22.6 20.8 19.3 18.0 16.8	61.6 50.8 43.2 37.6 33.2 29.8 27.0 24.6 22.7 21.0 19.6 18.3	66.2 54.8 46.7 40.6 35.9 32.2 29.2 26.7 24.6 22.8 21.2 19.8
20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75	8.8 7.4 6.4 5.6 5.0 4.6 4.2 3.8 3.5 3.3	14.7 12.4 10.7 9.4 8.4 7.6 6.9 6.4 5.9 5.5 5.1	24.5 20.0 16.8 14.5 12.8 11.4 10.3 9.4 8.7 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.6	24.9 21.0 18.2 16.0 14.3 12.9 11.8 10.8 10.0 9.3 8.7 8.2	29.5 24.9 21.6 19.0 17.0 15.4 14.1 12.9 12.0 11.1 10.4 9.8	34.0 28.8 24.9 22.0 19.7 17.8 16.3 15.0 13.9 12.9 12.1 11.3	46.8 38.4 32.5 28.2 24.9 22.3 20.2 18.4 16.9 15.7 14.6 13.7 12.8	42.6 36.2 31.4 27.7 24.8 22.5 20.5 18.9 17.5 16.3 15.2 14.3	56.8 46.8 39.7 34.5 30.5 27.3 24.7 22.6 20.8 19.3 18.0 16.8 15.8	61.6 50.8 43.2 37.6 33.2 29.8 27.0 24.6 22.7 21.0 19.6 18.3 17.2	66.2 54.8 46.7 40.6 35.9 32.2 29.2 26.7 24.6 22.8 21.2 19.8 18.7
20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 90	8.8 7.4 6.4 5.6 5.0 4.6 4.2 3.8 3.5 3.3 3.1 2.9 2.6	14.7 12.4 10.7 9.4 8.4 7.6 6.9 6.4 5.9 5.5 5.1 4.8	24.5 20.0 16.8 14.5 12.8 11.4 10.3 9.4 8.7 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.6 5.9	24.9 21.0 18.2 16.0 14.3 12.9 11.8 10.8 10.0 9.3 8.7 8.2 7.3	29.5 24.9 21.6 19.0 17.0 15.4 14.1 12.9 12.0 11.1 10.4 9.8 8.7	34.0 28.8 24.9 22.0 19.7 17.8 16.3 15.0 13.9 12.9 12.1 11.3	46.8 38.4 32.5 28.2 24.9 22.3 20.2 18.4 16.9 15.7 14.6 13.7 12.8 11.5	42.6 36.2 31.4 27.7 24.8 22.5 20.5 18.9 17.5 16.3 15.2 14.3	56.8 46.8 39.7 34.5 30.5 27.3 24.7 22.6 20.8 19.3 18.0 16.8 15.8 14.1	61.6 50.8 43.2 37.6 33.2 29.8 27.0 24.6 22.7 21.0 19.6 18.3 17.2	66.2 54.8 46.7 40.6 35.9 32.2 29.2 26.7 24.6 22.8 21.2 19.8 18.7 16.7
20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 90 100	8.8 7.4 6.4 5.6 5.0 4.6 4.2 3.8 3.5 3.3 3.1 2.9 2.6 2.3	14.7 12.4 10.7 9.4 8.4 7.6 6.9 6.4 5.9 5.5 5.1 4.8 4.3 3.9	24.5 20.0 16.8 14.5 12.8 11.4 10.3 9.4 8.7 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.6 5.9 5.3	24.9 21.0 18.2 16.0 14.3 12.9 11.8 10.8 10.0 9.3 8.7 8.2 7.3 6.6	29.5 24.9 21.6 19.0 17.0 15.4 14.1 12.9 12.0 11.1 10.4 9.8 8.7 7.9	34.0 28.8 24.9 22.0 19.7 17.8 16.3 15.0 13.9 12.9 12.1 11.3 10.1 9.1	46.8 38.4 32.5 28.2 24.9 22.3 20.2 18.4 16.9 15.7 14.6 13.7 12.8 11.5 10.3	42.6 36.2 31.4 27.7 24.8 22.5 20.5 18.9 17.5 16.3 15.2 14.3 12.8 11.5	56.8 46.8 39.7 34.5 30.5 27.3 24.7 22.6 20.8 19.3 18.0 16.8 15.8 14.1	61.6 50.8 43.2 37.6 33.2 29.8 27.0 24.6 22.7 21.0 19.6 18.3 17.2 -15.4 13.9	66.2 54.8 46.7 40.6 35.9 32.2 29.2 26.7 24.6 22.8 21.2 19.8 18.7 16.7 15.0
20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 90	8.8 7.4 6.4 5.6 5.0 4.6 4.2 3.8 3.5 3.3 3.1 2.9 2.6	14.7 12.4 10.7 9.4 8.4 7.6 6.9 6.4 5.9 5.5 5.1 4.8	24.5 20.0 16.8 14.5 12.8 11.4 10.3 9.4 8.7 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.6 5.9	24.9 21.0 18.2 16.0 14.3 12.9 11.8 10.8 10.0 9.3 8.7 8.2 7.3	29.5 24.9 21.6 19.0 17.0 15.4 14.1 12.9 12.0 11.1 10.4 9.8 8.7	34.0 28.8 24.9 22.0 19.7 17.8 16.3 15.0 13.9 12.9 12.1 11.3	46.8 38.4 32.5 28.2 24.9 22.3 20.2 18.4 16.9 15.7 14.6 13.7 12.8 11.5	42.6 36.2 31.4 27.7 24.8 22.5 20.5 18.9 17.5 16.3 15.2 14.3	56.8 46.8 39.7 34.5 30.5 27.3 24.7 22.6 20.8 19.3 18.0 16.8 15.8 14.1	61.6 50.8 43.2 37.6 33.2 29.8 27.0 24.6 22.7 21.0 19.6 18.3 17.2	66.2 54.8 46.7 40.6 35.9 32.2 29.2 26.7 24.6 22.8 21.2 19.8 18.7 16.7