

# 淡江大學 114 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：3 月 9 日(星期日) 第 1 節

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## 一、選擇題 (60%，每小題 3 分)

1. The two fundamental qualities that make accounting information useful for decision making are
  - a. comparability and timeliness.
  - b. materiality and neutrality.
  - c. relevance and faithful representation.
  - d. faithful representation and comparability.
2. Accrual accounting is used because
  - a. cash flows are considered less important.
  - b. it provides a better indication of ability to generate cash flows than the cash basis.
  - c. it recognizes revenues when cash is received and expenses when cash is paid.
  - d. None of these answers are correct.
3. At Ruth Company, events and transactions during 2022 included the following. The tax rate for all items is 30%.
  - (1) Depreciation for 2020 was found to be understated by \$45,000.
  - (2) A litigation settlement resulted in a loss of \$37,500.
  - (3) The inventory at December 31, 2020 was overstated by \$60,000.
  - (4) The company disposed of its recreational division at a loss of \$750,000.The effect of these events and transactions on 2022 income from continuing operations net of tax would be
  - a. \$26,250.
  - b. \$57,750.
  - c. \$99,750.
  - d. \$624,750.
4. On January 1, 2022, Zhang Inc. had cash and share capital of \$10,000,000. At that date, the company had no other asset, liability, or equity balances. On January 5, 2022, it purchased for cash \$6,000,000 of equity securities designated at fair value through other comprehensive income. It received cash dividends of \$800,000 during the year on these securities. In addition, it has an unrealized loss on these securities of \$600,000. The tax rate is 20%.  
Compute the amount of accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss).
  - a. \$(600,000)
  - b. \$200,000
  - c. \$160,000
  - d. (\$480,000)
5. In preparing a statement of cash flows, cash flows from operating activities
  - a. are always equal to accrual accounting income.
  - b. are calculated as the difference between revenues and expenses.
  - c. can be calculated by appropriately adding to or deducting from net income those items in the income statement that do not affect cash.
  - d. can be calculated by appropriately adding to or deducting from net income those items in the income statement that do affect cash.

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6. On January 1, 2021, West Co. exchanged equipment for a \$400,000 zero-interest-bearing note due on January 1, 2024. The prevailing rate of interest for a note of this type at January 1, 2021 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 2022 income statement?

- a. \$0    b. \$30,000    c. \$33,000    d. \$40,000

7. Sun Inc assigns \$2,000,000 of its accounts receivables as collateral for a \$1 million 8% loan with a bank. Sun Inc. also pays a finance fee of 1% on the transaction upfront. What would be recorded as a gain (loss) on the transfer of receivables?

- a. Loss of \$20,000    b. Loss of \$160,000    c. Loss of \$180,000    d. \$0

8. In an exchange with commercial substance, Huang Company traded equipment with a cost of \$8,200,000 and book value of \$3,120,000 and gave \$4,698,000 cash. The old machine had a fair value of \$2,960,000. Which of the following journal entries would Huang make to record the exchange?

- a. Equipment 7,658,000  
Loss on Disposal 160,000  
Accumulated Depreciation 5,080,000  
Equipment 8,200,000  
Cash 4,698,000
- b. Equipment 8,208,000  
Equipment 8,200,000  
Cash 8,000
- c. Accumulated Depreciation 5,080,000  
Equipment 7,818,000  
Equipment 8,200,000  
Cash 4,698,000
- d. Equipment 7,658,000  
Accumulated Depreciation 542,000  
Equipment 8,200,000

9. On January 1, 2022, Fredrichs Inc. purchased equipment with a cost of \$3,060,000, a useful life of 12 years and no salvage value. The company uses straight-line depreciation. At December 31, 2022, the company determines that impairment indicators are present. The fair value less cost to sell the asset is estimated to be \$2,600,000. The asset's value-in-use is estimated to be \$2,365,000. There is no change in the asset's useful life or salvage value.

The 2023 income statement will report depreciation expense for the equipment of

- a. \$216,667.    b. \$236,364.    c. \$255,000.    d. \$260,000.

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10. On January 2, 2021, Q. Tong Inc. purchased equipment with a cost of HK\$10,440,000, a useful life of 10 years and no salvage value. The company uses straight-line depreciation. At December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2022, the company determines that impairment indicators are present. The following information is available for impairment testing at each year end:

|                              | <u>12/31/20 21</u> | <u>12/31/2022</u> |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Fair value less cost to sell | HK\$9,315,000      | HK\$8,350,000     |
| Value-in-use                 | HK\$9,350,000      | HK\$8,315,000     |

There is no change in the asset's useful life or salvage value. The 2022 income statement will report

- a. Recovery of Impairment Loss of HK\$3,889.
- b. Impairment Loss of HK\$10,000.
- c. Recovery of Impairment Loss of HK\$38,889.
- d. Impairment Loss of HK\$1,000,000.

11. Neer Co. has a probable loss that can only be reasonably estimated within a range of outcomes. No single amount within the range is a better estimate than any other amount. The loss accrual should be

- a. zero.
- b. the maximum of the range.
- c. the minimum of the range.
- d. the mid-point of the range.

12. All of the following are true with regard to impairment testing of long-lived assets **except**:

- a. If impairment indicators are present, the company must conduct an impairment test.
- b. The impairment test compares the asset's carrying value with the lower of its fair value less cost to sell and its value-in-use.
- c. If the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying value, an impairment loss will be reported on the period's income statement.
- d. If either the fair value less cost to sell or the value-in-use is higher than the carrying amount, no impairment loss will be recorded.

13. To produce an inventory valuation which approximates the lower-of-cost-or-net realizable value using the conventional retail inventory method, the computation of the ratio of cost to retail should

- a. include markups but not markdowns.
- b. include markups and markdowns.
- c. ignore both markups and markdowns.
- d. include markdowns but not markups.

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14. The 10% bonds payable of Nixon Company had a net carrying amount of \$570,000 on December 31, 2021. The bonds, which had a face value of \$600,000, were issued at a discount to yield 12%. The amortization of the bond discount was recorded under the effective-interest method. Interest was paid on January 1 and July 1 of each year. On July 2, 2022, several years before their maturity, Nixon retired the bonds at 102. The interest payment on July 1, 2022 was made as scheduled. What is the loss that Nixon should record on the early retirement of the bonds on July 2, 2022? Ignore taxes.

- a. \$12,000.    b. \$37,800.    c. \$33,600.    d. \$42,000.

15. In January 2022, Finley Corporation, a newly formed company, issued 10,000 shares of its \$10 par ordinary shares for \$15 per share. On July 1, 2022, Finley Corporation reacquired 1,000 shares of its outstanding shares for \$12 per share. The acquisition of these treasury shares

- a. decreased total shareholders' equity.  
b. increased total shareholders' equity.  
c. did not change total shareholders' equity.  
d. decreased the number of issued shares.

16. Kraft, Inc. sponsors a defined-benefit pension plan. The following data relates to the operation of the plan for the year 2022.

|                                                |            |
|------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Service cost                                   | \$ 200,000 |
| Contributions to the plan                      | 220,000    |
| Actual return on plan assets                   | 180,000    |
| Defined benefit obligation (beginning of year) | 2,400,000  |
| Fair value of plan assets (beginning of year)  | 1,600,000  |

The discount rate was 10%. The amount of pension expense reported for 2022 is

- a. \$200,000.    b. \$260,000.    c. \$280,000.    d. \$440,000.

17. pension asset is reported when

- a. the accumulated benefit obligation exceeds the fair value of pension plan assets.  
b. the accumulated benefit obligation exceeds the fair value of pension plan assets, but a past service cost exists.  
c. pension plan assets at fair value exceed the accumulated benefit obligation.  
d. pension plan assets at fair value exceed the defined benefit obligation.

18. When is the finance lease method used?

- a. When the lessee obtains control of only the use of the underlying asset but not the underlying asset itself.  
b. When the lease arrangement is effectively a purchase of the underlying asset.

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- c. When the lease arrangement covers more than one year and the leased property's value is more than \$5,000.
- d. All of these answer choices are correct.
19. On January 1, 2022, Goetz Corporation leased office space for 10 years at an annual rental rate of \$96,000. The lease payments are due each December 31. The lease payments were determined to have a present value of \$644,168 at an effective interest rate of 8%. Goetz appropriately accounts for this lease as a finance lease. What amount should Goetz have charged to expense for the year ended December 31, 2022?
- a. \$96,000    b. \$115,950    c. \$64,417    d. \$108,270
20. In 2021, Krause Company accrued, for financial statement reporting, estimated losses on disposal of unused plant facilities of \$1,500,000. The facilities were sold in March 2022 and a \$1,500,000 loss was recognized for tax purposes. Also, in 2021, Krause paid \$100,000 in fines for violation of environmental regulations. Assuming that the enacted tax rate is 30% in both 2021 and 2022, and that Krause paid \$780,000 in income taxes in 2021, the amount reported as net deferred income taxes on Krause's statement of financial position at December 31, 2021, should be a
- a. \$420,000 asset.    b. \$360,000 asset.    c. \$360,000 liability.    d. \$450,000 asset.

二、子宸公司 X5 年有關每股盈餘的資料如下：

- (1) 該年度繼續營業單位淨利 \$12,000,000，停業單位損失 \$3,500,000，本期淨利 \$8,500,000。以上均為稅後淨額，所得稅率 30%
- (2) 1月1日有普通股 6,000,000 股流通在外，每股面值 \$10
- (3) 5月1日給與公司高級主管認股選擇權，給與日立即既得，可按每股 \$20 認購普通股 800,000 股。10月1日有 600,000 股行使認購權。子宸公司 X5 年 5 月 1 日至 10 月 1 日的平均股價為 \$32，5 月 1 日至 12 月 31 日平均股價為 \$25
- (4) 6月1日平價發行 5% 可轉換公司債 \$12,000,000，每年 6 月 1 日支付利息。每面值 \$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 \$11,494,516，有效利率 6%。11 月 1 日有 \$6,000,000 的公司債提出轉換
- (5) 子宸公司於 X5 年 7 月 1 日併購和平公司，除依協議的換股比例交換股份外，子宸公司另同意合併後股價於兩年內達到每股 \$30，則 X7 年 7 月 1 日支付和平公司股東 550,000 股的子宸公司普通股。X5 年 12 月 31 日的股價為 \$31

試計算子宸公司 X5 年基本及稀釋每股盈餘。(四捨五入至小數第二位) (18%)

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三、淡江電信公司與某客戶簽訂 iPhone 16 購機優惠方案，該合約內容明定需綁約 30 個月，每月月租費 \$1,100 (可享吃到飽之 5G 無限上網服務)，即可以 \$27,000 之合約價格取得 iPhone 16 手機。簽約時該客戶僅需支付合約價格 \$12,000，其餘 \$15,000 併同未來 30 個月之每月月租費平均收取，也就是未來每月底將向客戶收取 \$1,600。已知每隻 iPhone 16 空機售價為 \$38,000。若每月吃到飽上網之月租費單獨售價為 \$1,200。假設折扣係與每一個履約義務均相關。

試作：(金額計算至元) (12%)

(a). 請為淡江電信公司作下列日期分錄

(1). 簽約日相關分錄。

(2). 第一個月底收到客戶支付 \$1,600。

(b). 假設每月吃到飽上網之月租費並無單獨售價，請作簽約日與第一個月底收現 \$1,600 之分錄。

四、X1 年 12 月 31 日子宸公司持有按攤銷後成本衡量之債務工具投資，該債券面額為 \$500,000，票面利率 6%，原始有效利率 8%，每年 12 月 31 日付息一次。當日的總帳面金額為 \$474,229，備抵損失 \$2,000，攤銷後成本為 \$472,229。同日，子宸公司決定將其債務工具投資的經營模式改為同時收取利息本金及出售為目的。X2 年 1 月 1 日該債券的公允價值為 \$472,000。X2 年 12 月 31 日，該債券的公允價值為 \$469,000，當日該債券未達減損之地步，預期信用損失估計金額為 \$13,000。

試作 X2 年有關該債券之分錄。(10%)

背面尚有試題