系別: 商管組二年級

科目:會計學(一)

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木试题共 16頁

一、(32%) 調在你的答案紙上體出下列格式,並將選擇閱依序順入正確答案(不按格式 者不予計分)

1.	2.	3.	4.
5.	6.	2.	8.
9.	10,	и.	/2,
/3.	14.	15.	<i>1</i> 6.

/. Which of the following is the correct representation of qualitative characteristics?

Relevance

Reliability

a. Predictive Value

Feedback Value

b. Timely

Neutral

c. Feedback Value

Predictive Value

d. Verifiable

Faithful Representation

- 2. Acceptance of the going concern assumption gives credibility to the
 - a. cost principle.
 - b. revenue recognition principle.
 - c. matching principle.
 - d. full disclosure principle.
- 3. It is assumed that the activities of Chrysler Corporation can be distinguished from those of General Motors because of the
 - a. going concern assumption.
 - b. economic entity assumption.
 - c. monetary unit assumption.
 - d. time period assumption.
- 4 Yenn Company developed the following reconciling information in preparing its September bank reconciliation:

Cash balance per bank, 9/30	\$11,000
Note receivable collected by bank	4,000
Outstanding checks	6,000
Deposits-in-transit	3,000
Bank service charge	50
NSF check	800

Using the above information, determine the cash balance per books (before adjustments) for Yenn Company.

- a. \$8,850.
- b. \$14,000.
- c. \$4,850.
- d. \$11,000.
- 5, Bank errors
 - a. occur because of time lags.
 - b. must be corrected by debits.
 - c. are infrequent in occurrence.
 - d. are corrected by making an adjusting entry on the depositor's books.
- 6 When an account is written off using the allowance method, accounts receivable
 - a. is unchanged and the allowance account increases.
 - b. increases and the allowance account increases.
 - c. decreases and the allowance account decreases.
 - d. decreases and the allowance account increases.

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★試題共 ²/6頁

- 7. Under the allowance method of accounting for uncollectible accounts,
 - a. the cash realizable value of accounts receivable is greater before an account is written off than after it is written off.
 - b. Bad Debts Expense is debited when a specific account is written off as uncollectible.
 - c. the cash realizable value of accounts receivable in the balance sheet is the same before and after an account is written off.
 - d. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts is closed each year to Income Summary.
- The sale of receivables by a business
 - a. indicates that the business is in financial difficulty.
 - b. is generally the major revenue item on its income statement.
 - c. is an indication that the business is owned by a factor.
 - d. can be a quick way to generate cash for operating needs.
- 9. A truck costing \$66,000 was destroyed when its engine caught fire. At the date of the fire, the accumulated depreciation on the truck was \$30,000. An insurance check for \$75,000 was received based on the replacement cost of the truck. The entry to record the insurance proceeds and the disposition of the truck will include a
 - a. Gain on Disposal of \$9,000.
 - b. credit to the Truck account of \$36,000.
 - c. credit to the Accumulated Depreciation account for \$30,000.
 - d. Gain on Disposal of \$39,000.
- 10. Identify the item below where the terms are not related.
 - a. Equipment—depreciationb. Franchise—depreciation

 - c. Goodwill—amortization
 - d. Oil well-depletion
- //. With an interest-bearing note, the amount of assets received upon issuance of the note is generally
 - a. equal-to the note's face value.
 - b. greater than the note's face value.
 - c. less than the note's face value.
 - d. equal to the note's maturity value.
- 12 Sales taxes collected by a retailer are recorded by
 - a. crediting Sales Taxes Revenue.
 - b. debiting Sales Taxes Expense.
 - c. crediting Sales Taxes Payable.
 - d. debiting Sales Taxes Payable.
- /3 Lawson invests personally owned equipment, which originally cost \$35,000 and has accumulated depreciation of \$10,000 in the Lawson and Kennett partnership. Both partners agree that the fair market value of the equipment was \$20,000. The entry made by the partnership to record Lawson's investment should be

P.C.	tenerality to record bawaon a investment and	iid be	
а.	Equipment	35,000	
	Accumulated Depreciation—Equipment.		10,000
	Lawson, Capital		25,000
b.	Equipment	25,000	
	Lawson, Capital		25,000
С.	Equipment	20,000	
	Loss on Purchase of Equipment	5,000	
	Accumulated Depreciation—Equipment	10,000	
	Lawson, Capital		35,000
d.	Equipment	20,000	
	Lawson, Capital		20,000

医铁板 医水杨酸 法备行业

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科目:會計學(一)

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木试题共 3/6頁

14. Which of the following is the correct matching concerning an investor's influence on the operations and financial affairs of an investee?

,	of Investor Ownership	Presumed Influence
a.	Less than 20%	Short-term
b.	Between 20%-50%	Significant
c.	More than 50%	Long-term
d.	Between 20%-50%	Controlling

- 15. If the cost method is used to account for a long-term investment in common stock,
 - a. it is presumed that the investor has significant influence on the investee.
 - b. the earning of net income by the investee is considered a proper basis for recognition of income by the investor.
 - c. net income of the investee is not considered earned by the investor until dividends are declared by the investee.
 - d. the Investment account may be, at times, greater than the acquisition cost.
 - 16. Lopez, Inc. has 2,000 shares of 6%, \$50 par value, cumulative preferred stock and 50,000 shares of \$1 par value common stock outstanding at December 31, 2001, and December 31, 2002. The board of directors declared and paid a \$4,000 dividend in 2001. In 2002, \$20,000 of dividends are declared and paid. What are the dividends received by the preferred and common shareholders in 2002?

	Preferred	Common
а.	\$12,000	\$8,000
b.	\$10,000	\$10,000
c.	\$8,000	\$12,000
d.	\$6,000	\$14,000

Lowe Company has just completed a physical inventory count at year end, December 31, 2002. Only the items on the shelves, in storage, and in the receiving area were counted and costed on the FIFO basis. The inventory amounted to \$80,000. During the audit, the independent CPA discovered the following additional information:

- (a) There were goods in transit on December 31, 2002, from a supplier with terms FOB destination, costing \$10,000. Because the goods had not arrived, they were excluded from the physical inventory count.
- (b) On December 27, 2002, a regular customer purchased goods for cash amounting to \$1,000 and left them for pickup on January 4, 2003. Lowe C⊕mpany had paid \$500 for the goods and, because they were on hand, included them in the physical inventory count.
- (c) Lowe Company, on the date of the inventory, received notice from a supplier that goods ordered earlier, at a cost of \$5,000, had been delivered to the transportation company on December 28, 2002; the terms were FOB shipping point. Because the shipment had not arrived on December 31, 2002, it was excluded from the physical inventory.
- (d) On December 31, 2002, there were goods in transit to customers, with terms FOB shipping point, amounting to \$800 (expected delivery on January 8, 2003). Because the goods had been shipped, they were excluded from the physical inventory count.

◆注意背面尚有試題▶

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本試別共 46頁

- (e) On December 31, 2002, Lowe Company shipped \$2,500 worth of goods to a customer, FOB destination on January 5, 2003. Because the goods were not on hand, they were not included in the physical inventory count.
- (f) Lowe Company, as the consignee, had goods on consignment that cost \$3,000. Because these goods were on hand as of December 31, 2002, they were included in the physical inventory count.

INSTRUCTIONS

Analyze the above information for Lowe Company and calculate a corrected amount for the ending inventory. Explain the basis for your treatment of each item.

- = (10%) 1. Name at least three factors that influence the market value of stock.
 - Corporations acquire treasury stock for a variety of purposes.
 Name two reasons why treasury stock may be acquired by a corporation.
- (20%) Assuming a statement of cash flows is prepared, indicate the reporting of the transactions and events listed below by major categories on the statement. Use the following code letters to indicate the appropriate category under which the item would appear on the statement of cash flows.

Cash Flows From Operating Acti	.vities ——
Add to Net Income	* · · A
Deduct from Net Income,	D
Cash Flows From Investing Acti	vities IA
Cash Flows From Financing Acti	vities FA

	Cash Flows From Financing Activities FA		
			Category
1.	Common stock is issued for cash at an amount abour value.	ve	
2.	Merchandise inventory increased during the perio	d.	
3.	Depreciation expense recorded for the period.	-	
4.	Building was purchased for cash.	. ·	
5.	Bonds payable were acquired and retired at their carrying value.	•	
6.	Accounts payable decreased during the period.		
7.	Prepaid expenses decreased during the period.	: 	· ·
8.	Treasury stock was acquired for cash.		
9.	Land is sold for cash at an amount equal to book value.		
10.	Patent amortization expense recorded for a period	1.	

系別:商管組二年級

科目:會計學(一)

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本試題共 5/6 頁

五 (20%) The financial statements of Albert Company appear below:

ALBERT COMPANY Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

Assets	2002	2001
Cash	\$ 25,000	\$ 40,000
Marketable securities	15,000	60,000
Accounts receivable (net)	50,000	30,000
Inventory	50,000	70,000
Property, plant and equipment (net)	260,000	300,000
Total assets	\$400,000	\$500,000
•		
Liabilities and stockholders' equity	The Tay of the Barrier	• 10- 0
brabilities and stockholders equity	•	
Accounts payable	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000
Short-term notes payable	30,000	90,000
Bonds payable	90,000	160,000
Common stock	150,000	150,000
Retained earnings	110,000	70,000
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	4400 000	0500 000
	\$400,000	\$500,000
ALBERT COMPANY Income Statement		\$500,000
ALBERT COMPANY Income Statement For the Year Ended December 31,		
ALBERT COMPANY Income Statement For the Year Ended December 31,		\$400,000
ALBERT COMPANY Income Statement For the Year Ended December 31,		
ALBERT COMPANY Income Statement For the Year Ended December 31, Net sales		\$400,000
ALBERT COMPANY Income Statement For the Year Ended December 31, Net sales		\$400,000
ALBERT COMPANY Income Statement For the Year Ended December 31, Net sales Cost of goods sold Gross profit Expenses Interest expense Selling expenses	2002	\$400,000
ALBERT COMPANY Income Statement For the Year Ended December 31, Net sales	\$18,000	\$400,000
ALBERT COMPANY Income Statement For the Year Ended December 31, Net sales Cost of goods sold Gross profit Expenses Interest expense Selling expenses	\$18,000 28,000	\$400,000
ALBERT COMPANY Income Statement For the Year Ended December 31, Net sales Cost of goods sold Gross profit Expenses Interest expense Selling expenses Administrative expenses Total expenses	\$18,000 28,000	\$400,000 240,000 160,000
ALBERT COMPANY Income Statement For the Year Ended December 31, Net sales Cost of goods sold Gross profit Expenses Interest expense Selling expenses Administrative expenses	\$18,000 28,000	\$400,000 240,000 160,000

Additional information:

▲注意背面尚有試題▶

a. Cash dividends of \$23,000 were declared and paid in 2002.

b. Weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during 2002 was 30,000 shares.

c. Market value of common stock on December 31, 2002, was \$21 per share.

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科目:會計學(一)

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本試題共 6/6 頁

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Using the financial statements and additional information, compute the following ratios for Albert Company for 2002. Show all computations. (満族族文化な,なソンプヨナ分)

		compaca citorio
1.	Current ratio	, t
2.	Return on common stockholders' equity	
3.	Price-earnings ratio	
4.	Acid-test ratio	A Decree Fig. 1
5.	Receivables turnover	
6.	Times interest earned	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
7.	Profit margin	
8.	Average days to sell the inventory	
9.	Payout ratio	
10.	Return on assets	

(以上五大题全作)