

淡江大學八十八學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系別：管理科學學系

科目：會計學

本試題共 兩 頁

本試題雙面印製

(1) During 20x1, Mayfair Corporation had a net income of \$41,000. Included on the income statement was depreciation expense of \$2,300 and amortization expense of \$300. During the year, accounts receivable increased by \$3,400, inventories decreased by \$1,900, prepaid expenses decreased by \$200, accounts payable increased by \$5,000, and accrued liabilities decreased by \$450. Determine cash flows from operating activities using the indirect method.

20%

(2) For the year ended June 30, 20xx, net income for Dedam Corporation was \$7,400. The following is additional information: (a) Depreciation expense was \$2,000; (b) accounts receivable increased by \$4,400 during the year; (c) inventories increased by \$7,000, and accounts payable increased by \$14,000 during the year; (d) prepaid rent decreased by \$1,400, and salaries payable increased by \$1,000; and (e) income taxes payable decreased by \$600 during the year. Use the indirect method to prepare a schedule of cash flows from operating activities.

The Laqueur Corporation had both common stock and preferred stock outstanding from 20x4 through 20x6. Information about each stock for the three years is as follows:

20%

Type	Par Value	Shares Outstanding	Other
Preferred	\$100	20,000	7% cumulative
Common	10	600,000	

The company paid \$70,000, \$400,000, and \$550,000 in dividends for 20x4 through 20x6, respectively. The market price per common share was \$15.00 and \$17.00 per share at year-end 20x5 and 20x6, respectively.

- Determine the dividend per share and total dividends paid to the common and preferred stockholders each year.
- Repeat the computations performed in 1, with the assumption that the preferred stock was noncumulative.
- Calculate the 20x5 and 20x6 dividends yield for common stock using dividends per share computed in 2.

(1) Compute the correct amounts to replace each letter in the following table.

Balance per bank statement	\$ a	\$26,700	\$945	\$5,970
Deposits in transit	1,800	b	150	375
Outstanding checks	4,500	3,000	c	225
Balance per books	10,350	28,200	675	d

20%

(2) The petty cash fund of Lemke Company appeared as follows on July 31, 20xx (the end of the accounting period):

Cash on hand		\$122.46
Petty cash vouchers		
Freight in	\$45.72	
Postage	42.38	
Flowers for a sick employee	37.00	
Office supplies	52.44	177.54
Total		<u>\$300.00</u>

Because there is cash on hand, is there a need to replenish the petty cash fund on July 31? Explain your answer. Prepare, in journal form, an entry to replenish the fund.

◀ 注意背面尚有試題 ▶

淡江大學八十八學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系別：管理科學學系

科目：會計學

本試題共 兩 頁

本試題雙面印製

四.

On December 31 of last year, the balance sheet of Kakaltris Company had Accounts Receivable of \$298,000 and a credit balance in Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts of \$20,300. During the current year, the company's records included the following selected activities: (a) sales on account, \$1,195,000; (b) sales returns and allowances, \$73,000; (c) collections from customers, \$1,150,000; (d) accounts written off as worthless, \$16,000. In the past, the company had found that 1.6 percent of net sales would not be collected.

20%

1. Prepare T accounts for Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts. Enter the beginning balances, and show the effects on these accounts of the items listed above, summarizing the year's activity. Determine the ending balance of each account.
2. Compute Uncollectible Accounts Expense and determine the ending balance of Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts under (a) the percentage of net sales method and (b) the accounts receivable aging method, assuming an aging of the accounts receivable shows that \$20,000 may be uncollectible.
3. Compute the receivable turnover and average days' sales uncollected, using the data from the accounts receivable aging method in 2.
4. How do you explain the fact that the two methods in 2 result in different amounts for Uncollectible Accounts Expense? What rationale underlies each method?

五.

Cizer Products Company has been disappointed with its operating results for the past two years. As the accountant for the company, you have the following information available to you.

20%

	20x3	20x2
Current Assets	\$ 45,000	\$ 35,000
Total Assets	145,000	110,000
Current Liabilities	20,000	10,000
Long-Term Liabilities	20,000	—
Owner's Equity	105,000	100,000
Net Sales	262,000	200,000
Net Income	16,000	11,000

Total assets and owner's equity at the beginning of 20x2 were \$90,000 and \$80,000, respectively.

1. Compute the following measures of liquidity for 20x2 and 20x3: (a) working capital and (b) the current ratio. Comment on the differences between the years.
2. Compute the following measures of profitability for 20x2 and 20x3: (a) profit margin, (b) asset turnover, (c) return on assets, (d) debt to equity, and (e) return on equity. Comment on the change in performance from 20x2 to 20x3.