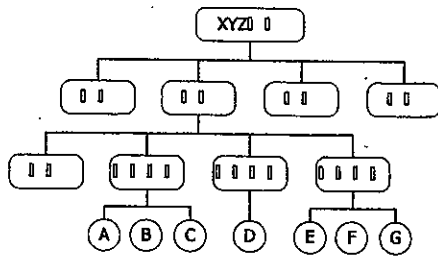


一、XYZ 公司之組織架構如下圖。其中北廠係購併他公司而得，其下設有甲、乙二條生產線，甲生產線使用 A、B、C 三部機器，乙生產線使用 E、F、G 三部機器，另外北廠設有維修部門，其設備 D 為甲、乙二生產線所共用。北廠各項資產之帳面價值分別為：A=90 萬，B=100 萬，C=150 萬，D=60 萬，E=90 萬，F=60 萬，G=50 萬，商譽=80 萬，各項資產中只有資產 A 可以產生獨立的現金流量。



XYZ 公司認為北廠有減損跡象，故對北廠之各現金產生單位進行減損測試，結果是：A 資產有減損 10 萬，甲生產線有減損 25 萬，乙生產線有減損 30 萬，北廠整體之減損為 150 萬。試問：資產 B、D、F 及商譽各應分攤減損損失若干？(12 分)

二、甲公司於 94 年 1 月 1 日向乙公司貸款 \$1,000,000，並簽發本票一張予乙公司，面額 \$1,000,000，年利率 7%，利息於每年 12 月 31 日支付，四年到期還本。甲公司於 95 年發生財務困難，無法支付該年度利息，故於年底記錄應計利息，並於 96 年 1 月 1 日支付債務協商費用 \$50,000，與乙公司達成協議，調整債務條款如下(協商當時市場利率為 8%)：

- (1) 甲公司免付未付利息 \$70,000。
- (2) 本票利率降為 6.5%，面額不變。
- (3) 本票到期日延至 99 年 12 月 31 日。

試作：(請依照財務會計準則公報第三十四號之規定作答)

1. 96 年 1 月 1 日債務協商後甲公司與乙公司應作之分錄。
2. 96 年債務協商後甲公司債務之有效利率如何計算？請列式說明。
3. 若本票到期日延至 100 年 12 月 31 日，且本票利率降為 4%，作 96 年 1 月 1 日調整債務條件後，甲公司與乙公司應作之分錄。(14 分)

利率 7%，四年之複利現值為 0.762895，年金現值為 3.387211  
 利率 7%，五年之複利現值為 0.712986，年金現值為 4.100197  
 利率 8%，四年之複利現值為 0.735030，年金現值為 3.312127  
 利率 8%，五年之複利現值為 0.680583，年金現值為 3.992710

三、甲公司採行確定給付退休金計畫，97 年初退休金相關項目之餘額如下：

應付退休金負債	\$142,000	預計給付義務	\$810,500
應補列之退休金負債	93,300	基金資產	486,500
遞延退休金成本	90,000	未認列前期服務成本	90,000
未認列為退休金成本之淨損失	3,300	未認列退休金損失	92,000

97 年相關交易或項目金額如下：

服務成本	\$58,000	提撥基金	\$ 81,000
折現率	10%	支付退休給付	54,000
預期報酬率	10%	期末累積給付義務	789,000
實際報酬	\$63,000	期末既得給付義務	464,000

見背面

前期服務成本攤銷	55,000	員工剩餘服務年限	20年
精算假設改變給付義務減少數	16,000		

試作：1. 計算 97 年末認列退休金損失攤銷數。(取至整數位)

2. 作 97 年認列退休金費用之分錄。

3. 分別計算 97 年底基金資產、預計給付義務、未認列前期服務成本及未認列退休金損失之餘額。

4. 計算最低退休金負債之金額。

5. 作補認列退休金負債之調整分錄。(24 分)

四、Tomkins Company asks you to review its December 31, 2008, inventory values and prepare the necessary adjustments to the books. The following information is given to you.

- (A) The company uses the periodic method of recoding inventory. A physical count reveals \$257,483 of inventory on hand at December 31, 2008.
- (B) Not included in the physical count of inventory is \$14,854 of merchandise purchased on December 15 from browser. This merchandise was shipped f.o.b. shipping point on December 29 and arrived in January. The invoice arrived and was recorded on December 31.
- (C) Included in inventory is merchandise sold to Chomst on December 30, f.o.b. destination. This merchandise was shipped after it was counted. The invoice was prepared and recorded as a sale on account for \$13,585 on December 31. The merchandise cost \$7,730, and Chomst received it on January 2.
- (D) Included in inventory was merchandise received from Dodley on December 31 with an invoice price of \$15,834. The merchandise was shipped f.o.b. destination. The invoice, which has not yet arrived, has not been recorded.
- (E) Not included in inventory is \$8,546 of merchandise purchased from Glawsrey Industries. This merchandise was received on December 31 after the inventory had been counted. The invoice was received and recorded on December 30.
- (F) Included in inventory was \$17,438 of inventory held by Tomkins on consignment from Jaeky Industries.
- (G) Included in inventory is merchandise sold to Keamp f.o.b. shipping point. This merchandise was shipped after is it was counted. The invoice was prepared and recorded as a sale for \$18,907 on December 31. The cost of this merchandise was \$13,523, and Keamp received the merchandise on January 5.
- (H) Excluded from inventory was a carton labeled "Please accept for credit." This carton contains merchandise costing \$1,576 which had been sold to a customer for \$2,677. No entry had been made to the books to reflect the return, but none of the returned merchandise seemed damaged.

**Instructions**

- (1) Determine the proper inventory balance for Tomkins Company at December 31, 2008. (5 分，未列示計算過程或總數錯誤者，不予計分)
- (2) Prepare any correcting entries to adjust inventory to its proper amount at December 31, 2008. Assume the books have not been closed. (3 分，單一分錄正確者，始分別給分)

五、What are the differences between financial reporting and financial statements? Do they provide decision makers with past, current, or future information? More importantly, why and how can they be useful for decision makers? (10 分)

六、From year 2000, Taiwan listed companies can legally buy back their outstanding shares on the open market. Formosa Company asks you what the arguments are to prohibit companies from repurchasing share before 2000. If the company does buy back its own shares, what journal entries should it make? More importantly, what are the impacts of share repurchases on financial reporting and financial statements? (12 分)

七、選擇題【每題 2 分，共 10 題，共 20 分】※ 本大題請於試卷內之「選擇題作答區」依序作答。

1. Which of the following items would be a violation of materiality?
  - (1) Company did not separately report an unusual gain of \$50,000, when its income from operations was \$5,000,000.
  - (2) Company expensed the purchase of telephone recorders that have an estimated useful life of three years.
  - (3) \$25,000 illegal bribe to a foreign official was not separately disclosed in the annual report.
  - (4) \$5,000 expenditure to improve a building that originally cost \$5,000,000 was expensed.

Use the following information for questions 2 and 3.

Stagecoach Co. records purchases at net amounts. On September 5, the company purchased merchandise on account, \$32,000, terms 2/10, n/30. Two days later, Stagecoach returned \$2,400 of the September 5 purchase and received credit on account. At September 30 the balance had not been paid.

2. The amount to be recorded as a purchase return is
  - (1) \$2,160.
  - (2) \$2,448.
  - (3) \$2,400.
  - (4) \$2,352.
3. By how much should the account payable be adjusted on September 30?
  - (1) \$0.
  - (2) \$688.
  - (3) \$640.
  - (4) \$592.
4. If a petty cash fund is established in the amount of \$250, and contains \$150 in cash and \$95 in receipts for disbursements when it is replenished, the journal entry to record replenishment should include credits to the following accounts
  - (1) Petty Cash, \$75.
  - (2) Petty Cash, \$100.
  - (3) Cash, \$95; Cash Over and Short, \$5.
  - (4) Cash, \$100.
5. On January 1, 2004, Unweruh Company purchased a copyright for \$1,600,000, having an estimated useful life of 16 years. In January 2008, Unweruh paid \$240,000 for legal fees in a successful defense of the copyright. Copyright amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2008, should be
  - (1) \$0.
  - (2) \$100,000.
  - (3) \$57,500.
  - (4) \$120,000.
6. On December 31, 2006, White Lilly Co. adopted the dollar-value LIFO retail inventory method. Inventory data for 2007 are as follows:

	<u>LIFO Cost</u>	<u>Retail</u>
Inventory, 12/31/06	\$400,000	\$450,000
Inventory, 12/31/07	?	770,000
Increase in price level for 2007		10%
Cost to retail ratio for 2007		70%

見背面

Under the LIFO retail method, White Lilly's inventory at December 31, 2007, should be

- (1)\$490,000.      (2)\$539,000      (3)\$592,500.      (4)\$624,000.

7. Cashat Corporation purchased a depreciable asset for \$420,000 on January 1, 2005. The estimated salvage value is \$42,000, and the estimated total useful life is 9 years. The straight-line method is used for depreciation. In 2008, Cashat changed its estimates to a useful life of 5 years with a salvage value of \$70,000. What is 2008 depreciation expense?

- (1)\$42,000      (2)\$70,000      (3)\$112,000      (4)\$126,000

8. PenCase Company reported the following information for 2009:

Sales revenue	\$510,000
Cost of goods sold	350,000
Operating expenses	55,000
Unrealized holding gain on available-for-sale securities	40,000
Cash dividends received on the securities	2,000

For 2007, PenCase would report other comprehensive income of

- (1)\$137,000.      (2)\$143,000.      (3)\$40,000.      (4)\$42,000.

9. Which of the following is a false statement as it relates to financial analysis?

- (1) Profitability may not be a major consideration as long as the resources for repayment can be projected.
- (2) Equity capital provides creditors with a cushion against loss.
- (3) There is a difference between the objectives that are sought by short-term grantors of credit and those sought by long-term grantors of credit.
- (4) If merchandise with a 20% markup is sold on credit, it would take ten successful sales of the same amount to make up for one sale not collected.
- (5) The financial structure of the entity is of interest to creditors.

10. If Panso Vinic had the following financial statistics for 2008, what is the times interest earned for the year?

Long-term debt	\$400,000
(average rate of interest is 8%)	
Interest expense	35,000
Net income	48,000
Income tax	46,000
Operating income	107,000

- (1) 11.4 times
- (2) 3.3 times
- (3) 3.1 times
- (4) 3.7 times

試題隨卷繳回