考試日期:111年7月18日第二節

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科目:會計學

系組:會計學系

年級:二

一、 選擇題 (25%)

1. Oxford Inc. was authorized to issue 200,000 £10 par value ordinary shares. As of December 31, 2020, the company had issued 88,000 shares at an average price of £22 per share. During 2020, the company felt that the shares were undervalued so it purchased 20,000 treasury shares at £18 per share. When the share price rebounded later in the year, the company sold 8,000 of the treasury for £25. Retained earnings was £829,000 at December 31, 2020.

The balance in the Treasury Shares account at December 31, 2020 is

- a. £180,000.
- b. £80,000.
- c. £216,000.
- d. £360,000.
- 2. The following data are available for Springer Corporation.

Net income	£380,000
Depreciation expense	60,000
Dividends paid	90,000
Gain on disposal of land	15,000
Decrease in accounts receivable	30,000
Decrease in accounts payable	45,000

Net cash provided by operating activities is:

- a. £320,000.
- b. £410,000.
- c. £440,000.
- d. £500,000.
- 3. EI Toro Manufacturing Inc. declared a 20% share dividend when it had 200,000 ordinary shares (€5 par value) outstanding. The market price per share was €8 on the declaration date. The entry to record the dividend declaration included a credit to
 - a. Share Dividends of €320,000.
 - b. Share Premium-Ordinary for €280,000.
 - c. Share Capital-Ordinary for €320,000.
 - d. Ordinary Share Dividends Distributable €200,000.
- 4. Don's Copy Shop bought equipment for \$150,000 on January 1, 2019. Don estimated the useful life to be 3 years with no residual value, and the straight-line method of depreciation will be used. On January 1, 2020, Don decides that the business will use the equipment for a total of 5 years. What is the revised depreciation expense for 2020?
 - a. \$50,000
 - b. \$20,000
 - c. \$25,000
 - d. \$37,500
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- 5. Bertram Company assembled the following information in completing its May bank reconciliation: balance per bank £15,640 outstanding checks £3,550; deposits in transit £2,500; NSF check £1,360; bank service charge £50; cash balance per books £16,000. As a result of this reconciliation, Bertram will
 - a. reduce its cash account by £50.
 - b. reduce its cash account by £1,410.
 - c. increase its cash account by £1,050.
 - d. increase its cash account by £360.
- 6. Yanik Company's delivery truck, which originally cost £112,000, was destroyed by fire. At the time of the fire, the balance of the Accumulated Depreciation account amounted to £76,000. The company received £64,000 reimbursement from its insurance company. The gain or loss as a result of the fire was
 - a. £48,000 loss.
 - b. £28,000 loss.
 - c. £48,000 gain.
 - d. £28,000 gain.
- 7. At December 31, 2020, Murchi Company reported total assets of Rs22,320,000, including inventory of Rs5,580,000 and net income of Rs7,365,600 for 2020. The reported inventory was overstated by Rs1,050,000. Which of the following is true with regard to Murchi's 2020 financial statements (ignore income taxes)?
 - a. Total assets are understated and total equity is overstated by Rs1,050,000.
 - b. Cost of goods sold is understated and total equity is overstated by Rs1,050,000.
 - c. Cost of goods sold and total equity are both understated by Rs1,050,000.
 - d. Total assets and Net income are both overstated by Rs1,050,000.
- 8. A company exchanges its old office equipment and \$100,000 for new office equipment. The old office equipment has a book value of \$70,000 and a fair value of \$50,000 on the date of the exchange. The cost of the new office equipment would be recorded at
 - a. \$170,000.
 - b. \$150,000.
 - c. \$120,000.
 - d. cannot be determined.
- 9. Mather Company made a purchase of merchandise on credit from Underwood Company on August 8, for \$8,000, terms 3/10, n/30. On August 17, Mather makes the appropriate payment to Underwood. The entry on August 17 for Mather Company is:

a.	Accounts Payable	8,000	8,000
b.	Accounts Payable	7,760	7,760
c.	Accounts Payable	8,000	240 7,760
d.	Accounts Payable	8,000	240 7,760

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- 10. Lulzbot.com sells 6,000 units of its product for €500 each during the year ending December 31, 2020. The selling price includes a one-year warranty on parts. It is expected that 3% of the units will be defective and that repair costs will average €50 per unit. In the year of sale, warranty contracts are honored on 120 units for a total cost of €6,000. What amount will be reported on Lulzbot.com's statement of financial position as Warranty Liability on December 31, 2020?
 - a. €6,000
 - b. €9,000
 - c. €3,000
 - d. It cannot be determined.

二、計算題 (75%)

1. (21%)×6年1月1日閃閃企業以每股\$212買入亮亮公司股票1,000股(支付現金)。×6年 年底時公司股票的市價為\$230,閃閃企業於×7年1月1日處分該筆股票,收到現金\$225。

試作: 閃閃企業 ×6 年及 ×7 年相關分錄(該股票為透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之權益工具投資)。

- 2. (14%) 輔大公司於X6年中開始從事養鵝業務之相關資料如下:
 - a. X6年8月1日以每隻\$60購買3,000隻1個月大的小鵝,公司估計若3,000隻小鵝立即出售,應支付佣金\$3,600,運送小鵝至市場的運輸費用\$3,000。輔大公司打算將其中1,000隻小母鵝飼養熟齡後生產鵝蛋,其餘2,000隻小鵝則於飼養熟齡後當肉鵝出售。
 - b. X6年12月初出售500隻鵝,每隻鵝淨收得現金\$90。
 - c. X6年12月份共產出2,000斤鵝蛋,並立即出售,淨收得現金\$80,000。
 - d. X6年12月31日輔大公司估計6個月大的鵝隻之淨公允價值為每隻\$120。

試作:輔大公司 X6 年有關分錄:

- (1) 8 月 1 日購買小鵝。
- (2) 12 月份產出並售出鵝蛋。
- (3) 12 月 31 日有關鵝隻的調整分錄。

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3. (13%) On January 1, 2020, Cullumber Industries Ltd. issued £2,140,000 face value, 5%, 10-year bonds at £1,982,494. This price resulted in an effective-interest rate of 6% on the bonds. Cullumber uses the effective-interest method to amortize bond premium or discount. The bonds pay annual interest January 1.

Instructions

(Round all computations to the nearest pound.)

- a. Prepare the journal entry to record the issuance of the bonds on January 1, 2020.
- **b.** Prepare the journal entry to record the accrual of interest and the amortization of the discount on December 31, 2020.
- c. Prepare the journal entry to record the payment of interest on January 1, 2021.
- **d.** Prepare the journal entry to record the accrual of interest and the amortization of the discount on December 31, 2021.
- 4. (27%) On January 1, 2020, Ivanhoe Wholesalers had Accounts Receivable €126,400, Notes Receivable €45,600, and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts €34,600. The note receivable is from Bridgeport Company. It is a 4-month, 9% note dated December 31, 2019. Harter prepares financial statements annually at December 31. During the year, the following selected transactions occurred.
 - Jan 5 Sold €40,700 of merchandise to Sheldon Company, terms n/15.
 - 20 Accepted Sheldon's €40,700, 3-month, 8% note for balance due.
 - Feb 18 Sold €29,800 of merchandise to Patwary Company and accepted Patwary's €29,800, 6-month, 9% note for the amount due.
 - Apr 20 Collected Sheldon note in full.
 - 30 Received payment in full from Bridgeport Company on the amount due.
- May 25 Accepted Potter Inc.'s €25,600, 3-month, 7% note in settlement of a past-due balance on account.
- Aug 18 Received payment in full from Patwary on note due.
 - 25 The Potter Inc. note was dishonored. Potter is not bankrupt; future payment is anticipated.
- Sept. 1 Sold \in 12,000 of merchandise to Stanbrough Company and accepted a \in 12,000, 6-month, 10% note for the amount due.

Instructions

Journalize the transactions. (Omit cost of goods sold entries.)

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