

系組：會計學系三年級

日期節次：7 月 29 日第 3 節 13:30-14:50

科目：會計學（二） (82-147)

一、選擇題：(40%)

1. Assume that no correcting entries were made at December 31, 2006. Ignoring income taxes, by how much will retained earnings at December 31, 2007 be overstated or understated?
(A)\$1,000 understated (B)\$5,000 overstated (C)\$5,000 understated (D)\$9,000 understated
2. Williamson Corporation acquired two inventory items at a lump-sum cost of \$40,000. The acquisition included 3,000 units of product CF, and 7,000 units of product 3B. CF normally sells for \$12 per unit, and 3B for \$4 per unit. If Williamson sells 1,000 units of CF, what amount of gross profit should it recognize?
(A)\$1,500. (B)\$4,500. (C) \$8,000. (D)\$9,500.
3. Ben Gordon Corporation constructed a building at a cost of \$10,000,000. Average accumulated expenditures were \$4,000,000, actual interest was \$600,000, and avoidable interest was \$300,000. If the salvage value is \$800,000, and the useful life is 40 years, depreciation expense for the first full year using the straight-line method is
(A)\$237,500. (B)\$245,000. (C)\$257,500. (D)\$337,500.
4. Garrison 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, Garrison changed its estimates to a useful life of 5 years with a salvage value of \$70,000. What is 2008 depreciation expense?
(A)\$42,000 (B)\$70,000 (C)\$112,000 (D)\$126,000
5. Ely Co. bought a patent from Baden Corp. on January 1, 2007, for \$300,000. An independent consultant retained by Ely estimated that the remaining useful life is 30 years. Its unamortized cost on Baden's accounting records was \$150,000; the patent had been amortized for 5 years by Baden. How much should be amortized for the year ended December 31, 2007?
(A)\$0. (B)\$5,000. (C)\$10,000. (D)\$20,000.
6. The rate of interest actually earned by bondholders is called the
(A)stated rate. (B)yield rate. (C)effective rate. (D)effective, yield, or market rate.
7. A company issues \$20,000,000, 7.8%, 20-year bonds to yield 8% on January 1, 2007. Interest is paid on June 30 and December 31. The proceeds from the bonds are \$19,604,145. Using effective-interest amortization, what will the carrying value of the bonds be on the December 31, 2007 balance sheet?
(A)\$19,612,643 (B)\$20,000,000 (C)\$19,625,125 (D)\$19,608,310
8. Dividends are not paid on
(A)noncumulative preferred stock. (B)nonparticipating preferred stock.
(C)treasury common stock. (D)Dividends are paid on all of these.
9. The conversion of preferred stock may be recorded by the
(A) incremental method. (B)book value method. (C)market value method.
(D)par value method.
10. An example of a permanent difference is
(A)proceeds from life insurance on officers.
(B)interest expense on money borrowed to invest in municipal bonds.
(C)insurance expense for a life insurance policy on officers.
(D)all of these.

二、計算題：(60%)

1. 正安公司剛製造完成一部機器，估計經濟年限十二年，並將其租給佳能公司，租期十年。該機器的正常售價是\$278,071，租賃終了時的未保證殘值是\$20,000。佳能公司將在每年年初支付租金\$40,000，及所有的保險費、維護費等。正安公司製造該機器的成本為\$250,000。租金的收現性可合理保證，出租人未來待支出成本無重大的不確定性，其隱含利率為 10%，低於非金融業最高借款利率。

試作：計算下列項目的金額：(每題 5%，共 20%)

(1)總投資額。 (2)為未實現利息收入。 (3)銷貨收入。 (4)銷貨成本。

2. 台中公司於 09 年 5 月 1 日核准發行年息 8%，5 年到期公司債一批，每年 5 月 1 日及 11 月 1 日各付息一次，此公司債全部於 09 年 9 月 1 日一次售出，台中公司採直線法攤銷公司債溢折價，台中公司 09 年 11 月 1 日的付息分錄為：

利息費用	\$ 4,400	
應付利息	8,000	
公司債折價		\$ 400
現金		12,000

試作：(1)試作 09 年 9 月 1 日發行分錄？(5%)

(2)試問 09 年利息費用多少？(5%)

(3)台中公司 09 年底調整後，該批公司債的帳面價值為多少？(5%)

(4)試作 10 年 5 月 1 日付息分錄？(5%)

3. Presented below is information related to Major Department Stores, Inc. pension plan for 2008.

Accumulated benefit obligation (at year-end)	\$600,000
Service cost	520,000
Funding contribution for 2008	500,000
Settlement rate used in actuarial computation	10%
Expected return on plan assets	9%
Amortization of prior service cost	100,000
Amortization of unrecognized net gains	48,000
Projected benefit obligation (at beginning of period)	480,000
Market-related asset value (at beginning of period)	360,000

Instructions

(a) Compute the amount of pension expense to be reported for 2008. (Show computations.)(5%)

(b) Prepare the journal entry to record pension expense and the employer's contribution for 2008.(5%)

4. Assume that the following data relative to Eddy Company for 2007 is available:

Net Income \$2,100,000

<u>Transactions in Common Shares</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
Jan. 1, 2007, Beginning number		700,000
Mar. 1, 2007, Purchase of treasury shares	(60,000)	640,000
June 1, 2007, Stock split 2-1	640,000	1,280,000
Nov. 1, 2007, Issuance of shares	120,000	1,400,000

8% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock

Sold at par, convertible into 200,000 shares of common (adjusted for split). \$1,000,000

Stock Options

Exercisable at the option price of \$25 per share. Average market price in 2007, \$30 (market price and option price adjusted for split). 60,000 shares

Instructions

(a) Compute the basic earnings per share for 2007. (Round to the nearest penny.)(5%)

(b) Compute the diluted earnings per share for 2007. (Round to the nearest penny.)(5%)