

所別：企業管理學系碩士班一般類組(己組) 科目：會計學

- [說明] 1. 可用英文或中文作答。
 2. 可不按題號順序作答，但須標明題號，並請標明最後的答案。
 3. 計算題請列出必要之計算式，否則不予計分。

一、選擇題 (20%)

- At the end of the fiscal year, before the accounts are adjusted, Accounts Receivable has a balance of \$200,000 and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts has a credit balance of \$2,500. If the estimate of uncollectible accounts determined by aging the receivables is \$8,500, the amount of uncollectible accounts expense is:
 A. \$2,500 C. \$8,500
 B. \$6,000 D. \$11,000
- At the end of the fiscal year, Accounts Receivable has a balance of \$100,000 and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts has a balance of \$7,000. The expected net realizable value of the accounts receivable is:
 A. \$7,000 C. \$100,000
 B. \$93,000 D. \$107,000
- What is the maturity value of a 90-day, 12% note for \$10,000?
 A. \$8,800 C. \$10,300
 B. \$10,000 D. \$11,200
- What is the due date of a \$12,000, 90-day, 8% note receivable dated August 5?
 A. October 31 C. November 3
 B. November 2 D. November 4
- When a note receivable is dishonored, Accounts Receivable is debited for what amount?
 A. The face value of the note
 B. The maturity value of the note
 C. The maturity value of the note less accrued interest
 D. The maturity value of the note plus accrued interest
- An example of a cash flow from an operating activity is:
 A. receipt of cash from the sale of stock
 B. receipt of cash from the sale of bonds
 C. payment of cash for dividends
 D. receipt of cash from customers on account
- An example of a cash flow from an investing activity is:
 A. receipt of cash from the sale of equipment
 B. receipt of cash from the sale of stock
 C. payment of cash for dividends
 D. payment of cash to acquire treasury stock
- An example of a cash flow from a financing activity is:
 A. receipt of cash from customers on account
 B. receipt of cash from the sale of equipment
 C. payment of cash for dividends
 D. payment of cash to acquire land
- Which of the following methods of reporting cash flows from operating activities adjusts net income for revenues and expenses not involving the receipt or payment of cash?
 A. Direct method C. Reciprocal method
 B. Purchase method D. Indirect method
- The net income reported on the income statement for the year was \$55,000, and depreciation of fixed assets for the year was \$22,000. The balances of the current asset and current liability accounts at the beginning and end of the year are as follows:

	End	Beginning
Cash	\$ 65,000	\$ 70,000
Accounts receivable	100,000	90,000
Inventories	145,000	150,000
Prepaid expenses	7,500	8,000
Accounts payable (merchandise creditors)	51,000	58,000

The total amount reported for cash flows from operating activities in the statement of cash flows, using the indirect method, is:

- A. \$33,000 C. \$65,500
 B. \$55,000 D. \$77,000

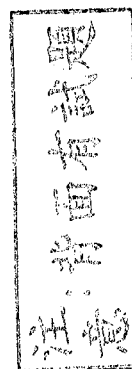
- 二、 Three different plans for financing a \$20,000,000 corporation are under consideration by its organizers. Under each of the following plans, the securities will be issued at their par or face amount, and the income tax rate is estimated at 40% of income.

(24%)

	Plan 1	Plan 2	Plan 3
10% bonds			\$10,000,000
Preferred 6% stock, \$100 par		\$10,000,000	5,000,000
Common stock, \$5 par	\$20,000,000	10,000,000	5,000,000
Total	<u>\$20,000,000</u>	<u>\$20,000,000</u>	<u>\$20,000,000</u>

Instructions

- Determine for each plan the earnings per share of common stock, assuming that the income before bond interest and income tax is \$15,000,000.
- Determine for each plan the earnings per share of common stock, assuming that the income before bond interest and income tax is \$1,600,000.



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三、定率遞減法係一種加速折舊法，試證明其折舊率為如下之公式：

$$r = 1 - \sqrt[N]{\frac{R}{C}}$$

其中，C 為固定資產成本，R 為殘值，N 為固定資產使用年限。(12%)

四、

Perez Corporation experienced a fire on December 31, 2000, in which its financial records were partially destroyed. It has been able to salvage some of the records and has ascertained the following balances:

	December 31, 2000	December 31, 1999
Cash	\$ 30,000	\$ 10,000
Receivables (net)	72,500	126,000
Inventory	200,000	180,000
Accounts payable	50,000	90,000
Notes payable	30,000	60,000
Common stock, \$100 par	400,000	400,000
Retained earnings	115,000	101,000

Additional information:

1. The inventory turnover is 3.8 times.
2. The return on common stockholders' equity is 22%. The company had no additional paid-in capital.
3. The receivables turnover is 8.4 times.
4. The return on assets is 20%.
5. Total assets at December 31, 1999, were \$605,000.

(20%)

Instructions

Compute the following for Perez Corporation:

- (a) Cost of goods sold for 2000.
- (b) Net sales for 2000.
- (c) Net income for 2000.
- (d) Total assets at December 31, 2000.

五、 Ferreira Company has established the following overhead cost pools for 2005:

Cost Pool	Committed Costs	Cost Drivers	Committed Level
Maintenance	\$20,000	Machine-hours	10,000
Material handling	10,000	Number of moves	250
Machine setup	30,000	Setup hours	1,000
Inspection	40,000	Number of inspections	500
Total	\$100,000		

The following information pertains to 2 representative jobs completed during January 2005:

	J101	J102
Direct material cost	\$10,000	\$7,500
Direct labor cost	\$8,000	\$5,500
Number of units	2,000	1,500
Direct labor hours	640	400
Machine-hours	700	650
Number of material moves	40	15
Number of setup hours	80	40
Number of inspections	35	15

(24%)

REQUIRED:

- (a) Determine the unit cost of each job using machine-hours to allocate all overhead costs.
- (b) Determine the unit cost of each job using activity-based costing.