

國立中央大學99學年度碩士班考試入學試題卷

所別：會計研究所碩士班 不分組(一般生) 科目：會計學(含財務會計及管理會計) 共 2 頁 第 1 頁
本科考試禁用計算器 *請在試卷答案卷(卡)內作答

I 財務會計 (50%)

一、 MULTIPLE CHOICE. (10*2%=20%) Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- Company A and Company B operate in the same industry. Company B has a price to book value that is much higher than A's. Both companies have price to book value ratios greater than one. Which of the following could explain this difference, all else equal?
 - A uses less conservative accounting methods
 - A has lower expected future dividend payout
 - A has higher expected growth
 - A has many more shares outstanding ratio
- Imagine FASB passes a new rule that required the capitalization of R&D. The effect for a drug company would be to:
 - Increase its current ratio
 - Decrease debt/equity ratio
 - Decrease working capital
 - Improve asset turnover
- An analyst should treat preferred stock on a firm's balance sheet as debt when calculating leverage ratios if the preferred stock is:
 - redeemable by shareholders
 - convertible into common stock
 - issued at a variable dividend rate
 - callable by the issuer
- Err Company has a major lawsuit against them for unsafe products. It recognizes a huge liability in 2004 of \$300M. The effect of this liability is to decrease stockholders' equity by 50%. In 2005, the effect of recognizing this liability, all else equal, is:
 - Return on net operating assets will increase dramatically
 - Return on net operating assets will decrease dramatically
 - Return on equity will increase dramatically
 - Return on equity will decrease dramatically
- Compared with firms with capital leases, firms with operating leases generally report:
 - higher cash flow from operations
 - lower cash flow from operations
 - identical cash flow from operations
 - lower or higher cash flow from operations depending upon market interest rates
- Which of the following statements concerning deferred taxes is correct?
 - Deferred taxes will not be found in asset section of the balance sheet.
 - Deferred taxes arise from permanent differences in GAAP and tax accounting.
 - Deferred taxes will only decrease when a cash payment is made.
 - Deferred taxes arising from the depreciation of a specific asset will ultimately reduce to zero as the item is depreciated.
- Which of the following statements is incorrect? Employee stock options
 - are not recorded as an expense when granted if they are at or out-of-the money under the intrinsic value method.
 - will not affect the share price of the company when exercised.
 - may reduce agency costs by more closely aligning interests of stockholders and managers.
 - may increase the risk propensity of managers.
- Which of the following is not a common characteristic of a company choosing to use LIFO rather than FIFO?
 - Larger inventory balances
 - Higher variability in inventory balances
 - Greater expected tax savings
 - Larger in size
- Accounting income consists of all the following components except:
 - permanent component.
 - transitory component.
 - value irrelevant component.
 - temporary component.
- If a company engages in off-balance sheet financing, generally the effect is:
 - to cause assets to be understated.
 - to increase leverage ratios.
 - to increase cash flows.
 - to cause liabilities to be understated.
 - I, II, III and IV
 - I, III and IV
 - I and IV
 - IV only

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注：背面有試題

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二、 True / False Questions. (5*1%=5%)

- Earnings management uses acceptable accounting reporting principles for purposes of reporting specific results.
- As cash is the most liquid of all assets and liquidity is crucial to a company, all companies should hold as much cash as possible.
- If two firms are identical except that one firm uses percentage-of-completion accounting and the other uses completed contract accounting for revenue recognition, the cash flows of the firms will be identical.
- If a company depreciates an asset at a faster rate for tax purposes than for financial reporting purposes this will give rise to a deferred tax liability.
- A bank with a loan to a company is generally exposed to greater risk than the shareholders of the company.

三、 問答題(25%)

- (10%)(a)何謂重要性原則？(b)請舉例這個原則如何運用在固定資產的會計處理上。
- (10%)(a)財務會計制度中為何要有「會計期間假設」？(b)財務會計制度採用「應計基礎」而非「現金基礎」的決定過程中，「會計期間假設」扮演什麼角色？
- (5%)我國 2006 年財會準則十號公報的修訂中廢除了哪一種成本基礎的存貨評價方法採用？為什麼要廢除？

II 管理會計 (50%)

※作答說明：題號請標明清楚。計算題須列示過程，否則不予計分。

四、 中財公司推出一款新型椅子，生產線工人製造第一張椅子需使用 40 個直接人工小時，工人學習率為 90% (學習係數為 0.152)。新型椅子之相關成本資料為：

直接原料成本	\$1,500/每張	直接人工成本	\$20/每直接人工小時
變動製造費用	\$10/每直接人工小時	固定製造費用	\$6,000

試問相較於增額單位時間 (incremental unit-time) 學習模式，中財公司如果改以累積平均時間 (cumulative average-time) 學習模式計算生產二張椅子的總製造成本，此時總製造成本會增加 (減少) 多少？ (15%)

五、 The CU Corporation makes wire connectors for the car industry. CU is uncertain about when and how many customer orders will be received. The company produces connectors only after receiving firm orders from its customers. CU has recently purchased a new machine to produce two types of wire connectors, one for X6 and the other for A8. The annual capacity of the new machine is 84.5 hours. The following information is available for next year:

Customer	Annual average number of orders	Manufacturing time required	Selling price per order if average manufacturing lead time per order is		Variable cost per order.	Inventory carrying cost per order per hour
			Less than 10 hours	More than 10 hours		
X6	15	4 hours	\$2,200	\$1,940	\$1,500	\$4
A8	2	5 hours	1,850	1,810	1,400	5

參考用

試問：

- Compute the average manufacturing lead times per order if CU produces both X6 and A8. (7%)
- Managers are evaluating whether CU should (a) manufacture and sell only X6 or (b) manufacture and sell both X6 and A8. Which alternative will maximize the operating income of CU? (8%)

六、 試說明分批成本制 (Job Costing)、分步成本制 (Process Costing) 與作業基礎制成本制 (ABC) 之異同？上述三種成本制度如何計算產品成本？具有哪些特色的公司較能透過導入 ABC 而獲益？如何使用 ABC 來協助公司進行顧客獲利能力分析？ (20%)