

系級	會計學系二年級	考試時間	100 分鐘
科目	會計學	本科總分	100 分

**◆一律於答案卷上作答 (題上作答者不予計分)，並務必標明題號，依序作答。**

**一、20%**

- Teller purchased merchandise from TechCom on November 1 of the current year and TechCom accepted Teller's \$5,400, 3-month, 10% note. The company's annual accounting period ends on December 31. What entry should TechCom make on February 1 of the next year when the note is paid?

  - Debit Notes Receivable \$5,400; debit Interest Receivable \$135; credit Sales \$5,535.
  - Debit Cash \$5,535; credit Notes Receivable \$5,535.
  - Debit Cash \$5,535; credit Interest Revenue \$45; credit Interest Receivable \$90; credit Notes Receivable \$5,400.
  - Debit Cash \$5,535; credit Interest Revenue \$135; credit Notes Receivable \$5,400.
- Tops had cost of goods sold of \$9,500 million, ending inventory of \$2,000 million, and average inventory of \$2,200 million. Its inventory turnover equals:

  - 4.75.
  - 4.32.
  - 75.79 days.
  - 83.33 days.
- A company that has operated with a 40% average gross profit ratio for a number of years had \$150,000 in sales during the first quarter of this year. If it began the quarter with \$18,000 of inventory at cost and purchased \$95,000 of inventory during the quarter, its estimated ending inventory by the gross profit method is:

  - \$30,000.
  - \$21,000.
  - \$23,000.
  - \$18,000.
- At the end of the day, the cash register's record shows \$1,252, but the count of cash in the cash register is \$1,245. The correct entry to record the cash sales is

  - Debit Cash \$1,245; Credit Sales \$1,245.
  - Debit Cash \$1,252; credit Sales \$1,252.
  - Debit Cash \$1,245; debit Cash Over and Short \$7; credit Sales \$1,252.
  - Debit Cash \$1,252; credit Sales \$1,245, credit Cash Over and Short \$7.
- A company estimates that warranty expense will be 3% of sales. The company's sales for the current period are \$190,000. The current period's entry to record the warranty expense is:

  - Debit Warranty Expense \$5,700; credit Sales \$5,700.
  - Debit Estimated Warranty Liability \$5,700; credit Cash \$5,700.
  - No entry is recorded until the items are returned for warranty repairs.
  - Debit Warranty Expense \$5,700; credit Estimated Warranty Liability \$5,700.

東吳大學 107 學年度寒假轉學生(含日間學士班及進修學士班)招生試題

第2頁，共6頁

系級	會計學系二年級	考試時間	100 分鐘
科目	會計學	本科總分	100 分

6. A company purchased property for a building site. The costs associated with the property were:

Purchase price .....	\$175,000
Real estate commissions .....	15,000
Legal fees .....	800
Expenses of Clearing the land .....	2,000
Expenses to remove old building .....	1,000

What portion of these costs should be allocated to the cost of the land and what portion should be allocated to the cost of the new building?

- A. \$190,000 to Land; \$3,800 to Building.
  - B. \$190,800 to Land; \$1,000 to Building.
  - C. \$192,800 to Land; \$0 to Building.
  - D. \$193,800 to Land; \$0 to Building.
7. A company purchased a rope braiding machine for \$209,000. The machine has a useful life of 8 years and a residual value of \$11,000. It is estimated that the machine could produce 750,000 units of climbing rope over its useful life. In the first year, 105,000 units were produced. In the second year, production increased to 109,000 units. Using the units-of-production method, what is the amount of depreciation that should be recorded for the *second* year?
- A. \$27,720.
  - B. \$28,776.
  - C. \$29,326.
  - D. \$56,496.
8. A company has net profit of \$935,000. It has 250,000 weighted-average ordinary shares outstanding, a market value per share of \$84, and a book value of \$50 per share. The company's price-earnings ratio equals:
- A. 22.46
  - B. 13.37
  - C. 3.74.
  - D. 1.68.
9. Merchandise with an invoice price of \$2,500 was purchased on October 3, terms 2/15, n/60. The company uses the net method to record purchases. The entry to record the cash payment of this purchase obligation on October 17 is:
- A. Debit Accounts Payable \$2,450; credit Cash \$2,450.
  - B. Debit Accounts Payable \$2,500; credit Cash \$2,500.
  - C. Debit Accounts Payable \$2,450; credit Discounts Lost \$50; credit Cash \$2,500.
  - D. Debit Accounts Payable \$2,500; credit Merchandise Inventory \$50; credit Cash \$2,450.
10. A company's Inventory balance at 12/31/19 was \$188,000 and \$250,000 at 12/31/18. Its Accounts Payable balance at 12/31/19 was \$84,000 and \$72,000 at 12/31/18, and its cost of goods sold for 2019

系級	會計學系二年級	考試時間	100 分鐘
科目	會計學	本科總分	100 分

was \$800,000. The company's total amount of cash payments for merchandise in 2019 equals:

- A. \$726,000.
- B. \$738,000.
- C. \$800,000.
- D. \$788,000.

## 二、15% (需列出計算式，否則不予計分)

1.

At December 31 of the current year, a company reported the following:

- (a.) Total sales for the current year: \$800,000 includes \$150,000 in cash sales
- (b.) Accounts receivable balance at Dec. 31, end of current year: \$200,000
- (c.) Allowance for Doubtful Accounts balance at January 1, beginning of current year: \$8,500
- (d.) Bad debts written off during the current year: \$6,200.

If uncollectible accounts are estimated to be 5% of accounts receivable, what is the amount of the bad debts expense adjusting entry?

2.

On October 1, 2018, West Company purchased a truck at a cost of \$50,000. The truck is expected to last five years and has a residual value of \$5,000. The company's annual accounting period ends on December 31. Assuming the Sum-of-the-Years'-Digits method is used, Compute the amount of accumulated depreciation at December 31, 2019.

3.

Gotham Company reported a December 31 ending inventory balance of \$412,000. The following additional information is also available:

- (a.) The ending inventory balance of \$412,000 included \$70,000 of consigned inventory for which Gotham was the consignor.
- (b.) The ending inventory balance of \$412,000 included \$24,000 of office supplies that were stored in the warehouse and were to be used by the company's supervisors and managers during the coming year.
- (c.) The ending inventory balance of \$412,000 did **not** include goods costing \$50,000 that were purchased by Gotham on December 28 and shipped FOB destination on that date. Gotham did not receive the goods until January 2 of the following year.
- (d.) The ending inventory balance of \$412,000 included damaged goods at their original cost of \$40,000. The net realizable value of the damaged goods was \$10,000.
- (e.) The ending inventory balance of \$412,000 included \$33,000 of consigned inventory for which Gotham was the consignee.

Based on this information, what is the correct balance for ending inventory on December 31?

4.

A company's income statement showed the following: profit before taxes, \$180,000; income taxes paid, \$30,000; depreciation expense, \$25,000; and loss on sale of property, plant and equipment, \$4,000. An examination of the company's current assets and current liabilities showed the following changes as a result

# 東吳大學 107 學年度寒假轉學生(含日間學士班及進修學士班)招生試題

第4頁，共6頁

系級	會計學系二年級	考試時間	100 分鐘
科目	會計學	本科總分	100 分

of operating activities: accounts receivable decreased \$8,400; merchandise inventory increased \$23,000; prepaid expenses decreased \$4,200; accounts payable decreased \$3,400. Calculate the net cash from or used in operating activities.

5.

Selected current year company information follows:

Profit margin	15%
Net sales	\$624,000
Total liabilities, beginning-year	200,000
Total liabilities, end-of-year	520,000
Total shareholders' equity, beginning-year	360,000
Total shareholders' equity, end-of-year	480,000

Compute the return on total assets.

### 三、10%

Cairo Co. uses the allowance method of accounting for uncollectible accounts. Cairo Co. accepted a \$9,000, 12%, 3-month note dated May 16, from Alexandria Co. in exchange for its past-due account receivable.

Instructions:

Make the necessary general journal entries for Cairo Co. on May 16 and the August 16 maturity date under each of these independent situations:

- Note is held until maturity and collected in full at that time.
- Note is dishonored; the amount of the note and its interest are written off as uncollectible.

### 四、18%

On January 1, 2018, XYZ Company purchased and installed a machine at a total cost of \$80,000. Straight-line depreciation was calculated based on the assumption of a five-year life and no residual value. The machine was disposed of on July 1 of the fourth year. The company uses the calendar year.

Instructions:

- Prepare the journal entry to record its purchase on January 1, 2018.
- Prepare the journal entry to update depreciation to July 1 in the fourth year.
- Prepare the journal entry to record the disposal of the machine under each of these four independent situations:
  - The machine was sold for \$28,000 cash.
  - The machine was sold for \$15,000 cash.
  - The machine and \$40,000 cash were given in exchange for a new machine that had a cash price of \$60,000. This transaction has commercial substance.
  - The machine and \$30,000 cash were given in exchange for a new machine that had a cash price of \$60,000. This transaction has without commercial substance.

系級	會計學系二年級	考試時間	100 分鐘
科目	會計學	本科總分	100 分

**五、10%**

Marble Corporation had the following balances in its shareholders' equity accounts at December 31, 2017:

Share Capital – Ordinary, \$10 par, 50,000 shares authorized, 25,000 shares issued.....	\$250,000
Share Premium – Ordinary.....	300,000
Retained Earnings.....	600,000
Treasury Shares, 1,000 shares.....	<u>(30,000)</u>
Total shareholders' equity.....	\$1,120,000

The following transactions occurred during 2018:

February 20	Sold and issued 3,000 ordinary shares for \$25 per share
October 15	Sold 500 treasury shares for \$32 per share.
December 10	Declared a \$0.50 per share dividend on ordinary shares.
December 31	Net profit for the year was determined be \$57,000.

Instructions:

1. Prepare the entries to record these transactions.
2. Compute the payout ratio.

**六、15%**

ABC company uses a periodic inventory system. It had the following purchases during the current year:

January:	10 units at \$120
February:	20 units at \$130
May:	15 units at \$140
September:	10 units at \$150
November:	12 units at \$160

On December 31, there were 26 units remaining in ending inventory. Compute the cost of the ending inventory and the cost of goods sold under:

1. FIFO.
2. Average-cost method.
3. Using the specific identification method. These 26 units consisted of 3 from January, 3 from February, 6 from May, 6 from September, and 8 from November.

**七、12%**

Louis Corp. issued \$500,000, 8%, 10-year bonds on January 1, 2018, for \$573,600. This price resulted in an effective-interest rate of 6% on the bonds. Interest is payable annually on January 1. Louis uses the effective-interest method to amortize bond premium or discount. (四捨五入至元)

東吳大學 107 學年度寒假轉學生(含日間學士班及進修學士班)招生試題

第6頁，共6頁

系級	會計學系二年級	考試時間	100 分鐘
科目	會計學	本科總分	100 分

Instructions:

1. Prepare the entries to amortize bond premium and to accrue the interest due on December 31, 2018 and 2019.
2. Assume that on January 1, 2020, after paying interest, Louis calls bonds having a face of \$200,000. The call price is 102. Record the redemption of the bonds.
3. Prepare the adjusting entry at December 31, 2020, to amortize bond premium and to accrue interest on the remaining bonds.