

※ 請在答案卷上標明題號依序作答。

第一題 (50 分)：The transactions listed below relate to YAYA Inc. You are to assume that on the date on which each of the transactions occurred the corporation's accounts showed only common stock (\$100 par) outstanding, a current ratio of 2.5:1, and a substantial net income for the year to date (before giving effect to the transaction concerned). On that date the book value per share of stock was \$151.

Each transaction is to be considered completely independent of the others, and its related answer should be based on the effect(s) of that transaction alone. Assume that all transactions occurred during 2006 and that the amount involved in each case is sufficiently material.

For each transaction you are to decide whether it:

1. Increased the corporation's net income.
2. Decreased the corporation's net income.
3. Increased the corporation's total retained earnings directly (i.e., not via net income).
4. Decreased the corporation's total retained earnings directly.
5. Increased the corporation's current ratio.
6. Decreased the corporation's current ratio.
7. Increased each stockholder's proportionate share of total owner's equity.
8. Decreased each stockholder's proportionate share of total owner's equity.
9. Increased each stockholder's equity per share of stock (book value).
10. Decreased each stockholder's equity per share of stock (book value).
11. Had none of the foregoing effects.

Transactions

- A. Treasury stock originally repurchased and carried at \$130 per share was sold for cash at \$153 per share.
- B. The corporation sold a profit land and a building that had been idle for some time. Under the terms of the sale, the corporation received a portion of the sales price in cash immediately, the balance maturing at 6 month intervals.
- C. In January the board directed the writeoff of certain patent rights that had suddenly and unexpectedly become worthless.
- D. The corporation wrote off all of the unamortized discount and issue expense applicable to bonds that it refinanced in 2006.
- E. The market value of the trading securities held by the corporation has increased relative to the previous carrying amount.
- F. The corporation called in all its outstanding shares of stock and exchanged them for new shares on a 2-for-1 basis, reducing the par value at the same time to \$50 per share.
- G. The corporation paid a cash dividend that had been recorded in the accounts at time of declaration.
- H. Litigation involving YAYA Inc. as defendant was settled in the corporation's favor, with the plaintiff paying all court costs and legal fees. In 2003 the corporation had appropriately disclosed the contingency for this court action. (indicate the effect of reversing the contingency only.)
- I. The corporation received a check for the proceeds of an insurance policy from the company with which it is insured against theft of trucks. No entries concerning the theft had been made previously, and the proceeds reduce but do not cover completely the loss.
- J. Treasury stock, which had been repurchased at and carried at \$130 per share, was issued as a stock dividend. In connection with this distribution, the board of directors of YAYA Inc. had authorized a transfer from retained earnings to permanent capital of an amount equal to the aggregate market value (\$153 per share) of the shares issued. No entries relating to this dividend had been made previously.

Required: Select as many numbers as you deem appropriate to reflect the effect(s) of each transaction as of the date of the transaction by filling in the following table the number(s) that identifies that transaction's effect(s).

Transaction A	Transaction B	Transaction C	Transaction D	Transaction E

Transaction F	Transaction G	Transaction H	Transaction I	Transaction J

接背面

第二題 (20 分) Presented below are four independent situations:

- (a) On March 1, 2006, AAA Co. issued at 103 plus accrued interest \$3,000,000, 9% bonds. The bonds are dated January 1, 2006, and pay interest semiannually on July and January 1. In addition, AAA Co. incurred \$27,000 of bond issuance costs. Compute the net amount of cash received by AAA Co. as a result of the issuance of these bonds.
- (b) On January 1, 2006, BBB Co. issued 9% bonds with a face value of \$500,000 for \$469,280 to yield 10%. The bonds are dated January 1, 2006, and pay interest annually. What amount is reported for interest expense in 2006 related to these bonds, assuming that BBB uses the effective interest method for amortizing bond premium and discount?
- (c) CCC Co. is making a four-column bank reconciliation at June 30 from the following data.

The amounts per bank statement were: Balance May 31, \$6,500;
June Receipts, \$13,000;
June Disbursements, \$11,000.

The amounts per books were: Balance May 31, \$7,635;
June Receipts, \$11,548;
June Disbursements, \$11,235;
Balance June 30, \$7,948.

	May 31	June 30
Deposits in transit	\$1,200	\$1,500
Outstanding checks	670	840
Note collected by bank, recorded after receiving the bank statement	--	1,800
Service charge, recorded after receiving the bank statement	45	60
NSF checks recorded after receiving the bank statement	560	480

The bank overlooked a check for \$75 when recording a deposit on June 10.

CCC recorded a \$374 check received from a customer in June as \$347.

How much is the corrected balance per bank on June 30?

- (d) DDD Corporation was organized on January 1, 2006, with an authorization of 400,000 shares of common stock with a par value of \$6 per share.

During 2006, the corporation had the following capital transactions:

January 5: issued 75,000 shares @ \$10 per share

April 6: issued 25,000 shares @ \$12 per share

June 8: issued 25,000 shares @ \$14 per share

July 28: purchased 10,000 shares @ \$11 per share

December 31: sold the 10,000 shares held in treasury @ \$18 per share

What is the total amount of additional paid-in capital as of December 31, 2006?

第三題 (15 分): 台一公司於 96 年初決定將其所有機器設備之折舊方法由年數合計法改為採直線法。該公司現有機器一部, 係於 93 年年初購入, 成本為 \$900,000、估計耐用年限 5 年, 無殘值。該公司 95 年度及 96 年度有 1,000,000 股普通股發行流通在外。該公司所適用之所得稅稅率為 25%。

該公司於 96 年度財務報表附註之相關揭露如下:

「本公司於 96 年初因管理階層改變其對機器設備未來經濟效益消耗之預計型態, 因而更改原有之折舊方法為直線法, 以反映該機器未來之經濟效益消耗型態, 此變更使本年度稅後純益增加 (a) 元(所得稅稅率為 25%), 每股稅後盈餘增加 (b) 元。」

試問:

1. 該公司 96 年度之折舊費用為若干?

2. (a)、(b)之金額各為若干?

第四題 (15 分): 二維公司對於存貨採用定期盤存制, 該公司於 96 年度做有關存貨的調整/結帳分錄前發現其 95 年度期末存貨漏記 \$200,000, 假設其更正前期錯誤前 96 年度及 95 年度之銷貨成本分別為 \$3,000,000、\$2,720,000。該公司所適用之所得稅稅率為 40%。

試問:

1. 二維公司於 96 年度發現存貨錯誤時, 應作之更正分錄。

2. 二維公司 95 年度正確之銷貨成本應為若干?

3. 二維公司 96 年度正確之銷貨成本應為若干?

試題必須隨卷繳回