

- [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。  
 3. 請列出必要之計算式，否則不予計分。

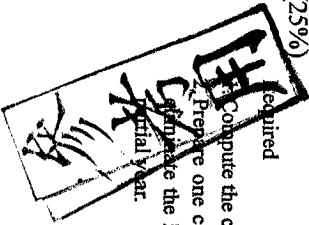
You are the new controller for Link Company, which began operations on October 1, 2002, after a "start-up" period that ran from the middle of 2001. While reviewing the accounts, you find an account entitled "Fixed Assets," which contains the following items:

Cash paid to previous owner of land and old building	\$ 96,000.
Cash given to construction company as partial payment for the new building	36,000
Legal and title search fees	1,200
Real estate commission	7,200
Cost of demolishing old building	8,400
Cost of leveling and grading	4,800
Architect's fee (90% building and 10% improvements)	18,000
Cost of excavating basement for new building	10,800
Cash paid to construction company for new building	144,000
Repair damage done by vandals	3,800
Sprinkler system for lawn	15,600
Lighting system for parking lot	20,400
Paving of parking lot	30,000
Net invoice price of machinery	576,000
Freight cost incurred on machinery	25,200
Installation and testing of machinery	9,800
Medical bill paid for employee injured in installing machinery	1,800
Landscaping (permanent)	19,200
Repair damage to building in installation of machinery	2,400
Special assessment paid to city for water mains and sewer line	22,800
Account balance	<u>\$1,053,000</u>

In addition to the above, you discover that cash receipts of \$600 from selling materials salvaged from the old building were credited to Miscellaneous Revenues in 2002. Digging deeper, you find that the plant manager spent all of his time for the first nine months of 2002 supervising installation of land improvements (10%), building construction (40%), and installation of machinery (50%). The plant manager's nine-month salary of \$54,000 was debited to Officers' Salaries Expense.

(25%) Required

1. Compute the correct costs of Land, Land Improvements, Building, and Machinery. Prepare one compound journal entry to reclassify and adjust the accounts and to determine the Fixed Assets account. Do not attempt to record depreciation for the initial year.



注意：背面有試題

Cleanfast Janitorial Service was started 2 years ago by Pat Hardy. Because business has been exceptionally good, Pat decided on July 1, 1999, to expand operations by acquiring an additional truck and hiring two more assistants. To finance the expansion, Pat obtained on July 1, 1999, a \$25,000, 10% bank loan, payable \$10,000 on July 1, 2000, and the balance on July 1, 2001. The terms of the loan require the borrower to have \$10,000 more current assets than current liabilities at December 31, 1999. If these terms are not met, the bank loan will be refinanced at 15% interest. At December 31, 1999, the accountant for Cleanfast Janitorial Service Inc. prepared the following balance sheet:

**CLEANFAST JANITORIAL SERVICE**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**December 31, 1999**

<u>Assets</u>	
Current assets	
Cash	\$ 6,500
Accounts receivable	9,000
Janitorial supplies	5,200
Prepaid insurance	4,800
Total current assets	<u>25,500</u>
Property, plant, and equipment	\$22,000
Cleaning equipment (net)	<u>34,000</u>
Delivery trucks (net)	56,000
Total assets	<u>\$81,500</u>
<u>Liabilities and Owner's Equity</u>	
Current liabilities	
Notes payable	\$10,000
Accounts payable	2,500
Total current liabilities	<u>12,500</u>
Long-term liability	
Notes payable	15,000
Total liabilities	<u>27,500</u>
Owner's equity	
Pat Hardy, capital	54,000
Total liabilities and owner's equity	<u>\$81,500</u>

Pat presented the balance sheet to the bank's loan officer on January 2, 2000, confident that the company had met the terms of the loan. The loan officer was not impressed. She said, "We need financial statements audited by a CPA." A CPA was hired and immediately realized that the balance sheet had been prepared from a trial balance and not from an adjusted trial balance. The adjustment data at the balance sheet date consisted of the following:

- (24%) Required
1. Earned but unbilled janitorial services were \$3,000.
  2. Janitorial supplies on hand were \$3,500.
  3. Prepaid insurance was a 3-year policy dated January 1, 1999.
  4. December expenses incurred but unpaid at December 31, \$300.
  5. Interest on the bank loan was not recorded.
  6. The amounts for plant assets were net of accumulated depreciation of \$4,000 for cleaning equipment and \$5,000 for delivery trucks as of January 1, 1999. Depreciation for 1999 was \$2,000 for cleaning equipment and \$5,000 for delivery trucks.

- Required
1. What are the correct amounts of total assets, total current assets, and total current liabilities?
  2. Were the terms of the bank loan met? Explain.

# 台灣聯合大學系統九十二學年度轉學生入學試題卷

類組：B-3

年級：2 節次：1 科目：會計學

共 2 頁 第 2 頁

III  
Schultz Company was organized on May 1 of the current year and prepared its first financial statement, a balance sheet, the following December 31, the date that had been adopted as the end of the fiscal year. The balance sheet that was prepared by the accounting clerk is as follows:

Schultz Company Balance Sheet May 1 to December 31, 19--	
<b>Assets</b> Cash..... \$ 70,100 Accounts receivable..... 190,500 Merchandise inventory..... 122,500 Prepaid insurance..... 9,100 Treasury common stock..... 20,000 Equipment..... 130,000 Retained earnings (deficit)..... 80,800 Total assets..... <u>\$623,000</u>	<b>Liabilities</b> Accounts payable..... \$ 93,000 Preferred stock..... 200,000 Common stock..... 300,000 Paid-in capital in excess of par—common stock..... 9,100 Total liabilities..... <u>\$623,000</u>

You are retained by the board of directors to audit the accounts and to prepare a revised balance sheet. The relevant facts developed during the course of your engagement are:

- (a) Stock authorized: 10,000 shares of \$50 par, \$5 preferred, and 50,000 shares of \$20 par common.
  - (b) Stock issued: 2,000 shares of fully paid preferred at \$52.50 and 15,000 shares of common at \$22. The premium on preferred stock was credited to Retained Earnings.
  - (c) Stock subscribed but not issued: 2,000 shares of preferred at par, on which all subscribers have paid one half of the subscription price. Unpaid subscriptions are included in accounts receivable and are collectible in 60 days.
  - (d) The company reacquired 1,000 shares of the issued common stock at \$25. The difference between par and the price paid was debited to Retained Earnings. (It is decided that the treasury stock is to be recorded at cost.)
  - (e) Included in merchandise inventory is \$3,000 of office supplies.
  - (f) Land to be used as a future building site cost \$30,000 and was debited to Equipment.
  - (g) No depreciation has been recognized. The equipment is to be depreciated for 9 months by the straight-line method, using an estimated life of 10 years.
  - (h) Organization costs of \$6,000 were debited to Advertising Expense. (The organization costs are to be amortized over 60 months beginning with May 1 of the current year.)
  - (i) No dividends have been declared or paid.
  - (j) In balancing the common stockholders ledger with the common stock controlling account, it was discovered that the account with Janet Chine contained a posting for an issuance of 500 shares, while the copy of the stock certificate indicated that 5,000 shares had been issued. The stock certificate was found to be correct.
- (27%)

Corrections of net income should be recorded as adjustments to retained earnings.

Required

Compute the correct amounts of total assets, total current assets, and total stockholders' equity on December 31 of the current year.

IV  
On January 1, 2001, Dew-All Company leased a warehouse from Stayfit Company by signing a noncancelable fifteen-year lease. The lease terms call for a cash payment of \$50,000 immediately, and cash payments of \$50,000 to be made at the end of each year during the fifteen-year term of the lease. Dew-All Company has the option to purchase the warehouse at a bargain price at the end of the lease term. The warehouse has been given an estimated useful life of twenty years, after which no residual value is expected. Dew-All uses the straight-line method of depreciation on all of its plant assets. The market rate of interest was 10% at the time the lease was signed. (Round all amounts to the nearest dollar.)

Required:

Show the accounts and amounts pertaining to the lease and the leased asset as they would appear on Dew-All's balance sheet on December 31, 2002, and on its income statement for the year ended December 31, 2002.

[註] 利率 10%，15 年年金換算成現值之利息因子為 7.6061。

