

可理各四個均
有試題

- [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。

一、 The Cessna Aircraft Company has outstanding an issue of 8-percent convertible bonds that mature in 2012. Suppose the bonds were dated October 1, 1992, and pay interest each April 1 and October 1. Cessna uses the effective interest method to amortize bond premium or discount.

Bond Data:

- Maturity value—\$100,000
- Contract interest rate—8%
- Interest paid—4% semiannually, \$4,000 (\$100,000 × 0.04)
- Market interest rate at the time of issue—9% annually, 4 1/2% semiannually
- Issue price—90 3/4

參考用

Required

Prepare the journal entries to record the following transactions.

- (30%)
- a. Issuance of the bonds on October 1, 1992.
 - b. Accrual of interest and amortization of discount on December 31, 1992.
 - c. Payment of interest and amortization of discount on April 1, 1993.
 - d. Conversion of one-third of the bonds payable into no-par stock on October 2, 1994.
 - e. Retirement of two-thirds of the bonds payable on October 2, 1994. Purchase price of the bonds was 102.

二、 Use the following adjusted trial balance and additional information to complete the requirements:

YE OLDE JUNQUE AND STUFF
Adjusted Trial Balance
December 31, 19X2

Cash	\$ 19,000	
Merchandise inventory	52,000	
Store supplies	1,000	
Equipment	40,000	
Accumulated depreciation, equipment ..		\$ 16,500
Accounts payable		8,000
Salaries payable		1,000
Ann Teak, capital		69,000
Ann Teak, withdrawals	8,000	
Sales		320,000
Sales discounts	20,000	
Purchases	147,000	
Purchases discounts		12,000
Transportation-in	11,000	
Depreciation expense	5,500	
Salaries expense	60,000	
Insurance expense	12,000	
Rent expense	24,000	
Store supplies expense	6,000	
Advertising expense	21,000	
Totals	<u>\$426,500</u>	<u>\$426,500</u>

A physical count shows that the cost of the year's ending inventory is \$50,000.

Required

- (10%) 1. Calculate the company's net income for 19X2.
- (16%) 2. Prepare closing entries.

背面有考題
請翻背面

國立中央大學八十五學年度轉學生入學試題卷

企業管理學系 二年級

科目：會計學

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- 三、 The income statement for the year ended December 31, 1996, for John Kosinski Manufacturing Company contains the following condensed information:

Revenues		\$6,583,000
Operating expenses (excluding depreciation)	\$4,920,000	
Depreciation expense	<u>880,000</u>	<u>5,800,000</u>
Income before income taxes		783,000
Income tax expense		<u>353,000</u>
Net income		<u>\$ 430,000</u>

Included in operating expenses is a \$24,000 loss resulting from the sale of machinery for \$270,000 cash. Machinery was purchased at a cost of \$750,000. The following balances are reported on Kosinski's comparative balance sheet at December 31:

	<u>1996</u>	<u>1995</u>
Cash	\$672,000	\$130,000
Accounts receivable	775,000	610,000
Inventories	834,000	867,000
Accounts payable	521,000	501,000

Income tax expense of \$353,000 represents the amount paid in 1996. Dividends declared and paid in 1996 totaled \$200,000.

Required

- (24%) Prepare the statement of cash flows using the indirect method.

- 四、企業運用其各項有形與無形資產所獲得之利潤超過該產業正常獲利水準者，在會計上即認為此一企業具有商譽，而商譽僅有在向外購買時才可入帳。其中一種商譽決定方法為將超額利潤資本化，假設某企業每年產生之超額利潤為P元，而產業正常報酬率為i，則其商譽價值為 $V=P/i$ 。

- (5%) (1) 此種商譽價值決定法之基本假設為何？

- (15%) (2) 試證明為何商譽價值 $V=P/i$ 。

[Hint: 等比級數和 $S_n = a_1 + a_1r + a_1r^2 + \dots + a_1r^{n-1} = \frac{a_1(1-r^n)}{1-r}$]