

- [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。

一、選擇題 (16%) (單選；每一小題 4 分；全部猜同樣答案者，概以零分計)

1. If merchandise purchased on account is returned, the buyer may inform the seller of the details by issuing:
 A. a debit memorandum
 B. a credit memorandum
 C. an invoice
 D. a bill
2. If merchandise inventory is being valued at cost and the price level is steadily rising, the method of costing that will yield the highest net income is:
 A. LIFO
 B. FIFO
 C. average
 D. periodic
3. A measure useful in evaluating the efficiency in the management of inventories is:
 A. working capital ratio
 B. quick ratio
 C. number of days' sales in inventory
 D. ratio of fixed assets to long-term liabilities
4. The net income reported on the income statement for the year was \$55,000, and depreciation of fixed assets for the year was \$22,000. The balances of the current asset and current liability accounts at the beginning and end of the year are as follows:
- | | End | Beginning |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Cash | \$ 65,000 | \$ 70,000 |
| Accounts receivable | 100,000 | 90,000 |
| Inventories | 145,000 | 150,000 |
| Prepaid expenses | 7,500 | 8,000 |
| Accounts payable
(merchandise creditors) | 51,000 | 58,000 |
- The total amount reported for cash flows from operating activities in the statement of cash flows, using the indirect method, is:
 A. \$33,000
 B. \$55,000
 C. \$65,500
 D. \$77,000

二、For each error described, indicate whether it would overstate [O], understate [U], or not affect [N] the indicated key figures. (16%)

1. A customer returned some merchandise purchased previously and was granted credit against her account. The transaction was recorded by debiting Accounts Receivable and crediting Sales Returns and Allowances. (Assume that the periodic inventory method is used.)
- _____ Assets _____ Revenues
 _____ Expenses _____ Net Income
2. Doit Company discounts a \$7,000 note receivable having a maturity value of \$7,200 at its bank and receives proceeds of \$7,060. When recording the entry, the company improperly credits \$7,000 to the Sales account instead of to the Notes Receivable account.
- _____ Assets _____ Revenues
 _____ Net Income _____ Owner's Equity
3. When taking a physical inventory, the company mistakenly included goods held on consignment in determining the amount of its ending inventory.
- _____ Total Assets _____ Cost of Goods Sold
 _____ Total Liabilities _____ Net Income
4. The entry for building depreciation was omitted.
- _____ Current Ratio _____ Quick Ratio
 _____ Receivable Turnover _____ Return on Total Assets

三、Health Co. is an HMO for twelve businesses in the Chicago area. The following account balances appear on the balance sheet of Health Co.: Common stock (250,000 shares authorized), \$100 par, \$12,500,000; Paid-in capital in excess of par—common stock, \$750,000; and Retained earnings, \$30,578,000. The board of directors declared a 2% stock dividend when the market price of the stock was \$110 a share. Health Co. reported no income or loss for the current year. (22%)

- a. Journalize the entries to record (1) the declaration of the dividend, capitalizing an amount equal to market value, and (2) the issuance of the stock certificates.
 b. Determine the following amounts before the stock dividend was declared: (1) total paid-in capital, (2) total retained earnings, and (3) total stockholders' equity.
 c. Determine the following amounts after the stock dividend was declared and closing entries were recorded at the end of the year: (1) total paid-in capital, (2) total retained earnings, and (3) total stockholders' equity.

注：背面有試題

四、 The following is taken from the Whitfield Company balance sheet:

WHITFIELD COMPANY
Balance Sheet (partial)
December 31, 1999

Current liabilities		
Bond interest payable (for 6 months from July 1 to December 31)		\$ 216,000
Long-term liabilities		
Bonds payable, 12% due January 1, 2010	\$3,600,000	
Add: Premium on bonds payable	200,000	\$3,800,000

(24%) Interest is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1. The bonds are callable on any semi-annual interest date. Whitfield uses straight-line amortization for any bond premium or discount. From December 31, 1999, the bonds will be outstanding for an additional 10 years (120 months).

Instructions

- (a) Journalize the payment of bond interest on January 1, 2000.
- (b) Prepare the entry to amortize bond premium and to pay the interest due on July 1, 2000, assuming no accrual of interest on June 30.
- (c) Assume that on July 1, 2000, after paying interest, Whitfield Company calls bonds having a face value of \$1,800,000. The call price is 101. Record the redemption of the bonds.
- (d) Prepare the adjusting entry at December 31, 2000, to amortize bond premium and to accrue interest on the remaining bonds.

五、

An examination of the accounting records and the bank statement of the Evans Company at March 31, 2007, provides the following information:

- (a) The cash account has a balance of \$6,137.38.
- (b) The bank statement shows a bank balance of \$3,901.81.
- (c) The company's petty cash account has a balance of \$300 and was replenished on March 31.
- (d) The March 31 cash receipts of \$3,260.95 were deposited at the bank that day but were not recorded by the bank until April 1.
- (e) Checks issued and mailed in March but not included among the checks listed on the bank statement were:

Check No. 706	\$869.38
Check No. 717	212.00
- (f) A bank service charge of \$30 for March had not been recorded by the company.
- (g) A check received from a customer for \$185 and deposited by the Evans Company was returned marked NSF. The nonpayment had not been previously recorded by the Evans Company.
- (h) The bank collected a note of \$192 plus current interest of \$8, and charged a collection fee of \$5. The cash receipt had not previously been recorded by the Evans Company.
- (i) The Evans Company discovered that Check No. 701, which was correctly written as \$562 for the March rent, was recorded as \$526 on the company's books.

(22%)

REQUIRED

1. Prepare a bank reconciliation at March 31, 2007.
2. Prepare the journal entries required to correct the Evans Company's cash account.