科目名稱	會計學	類組代碼	B21
		科目碼	B2191

※本項考試依簡章規定所有考科均「不可」使用計算機。　本科試題共計 4 頁

Part A (36%): Multiple Choice Questions 請於答案卡上作答，否則不予計分。

1. Travis Tucker purchased waterfront land on which to build a second home for his family at a cost of €125,000 in 2024. He recorded the acquisition on the books of Tucker Enterprises and reported the land as an investment on the company's 2024 statement of financial position. Tucker is violating the
   A. economic entity assumption.
   B. historical cost principle.
   C. periodicity assumption.
   D. full disclosure principle.

2. The periodicity assumption states
   A. the business will remain in operation for the foreseeable future.
   B. the life of a business can be divided into artificial time periods and that useful reports covering those periods can be prepared.
   C. every economic entity can be separately identified and accounted for.
   D. only those things that can be expressed in money are included in the accounting records.

3. Which one of the following is not an enhancing quality of useful information?
   A. Timeliness
   B. Understandability
   C. Monetary Unit
   D. Comparability

4. Which of the following is not an advantage of the corporate form of business organization?
   A. limited liability of shareholders
   B. transferability of ownership
   C. unlimited personal liability for shareholders
   D. unlimited life

5. Maximum benefit from independent internal verification is obtained when
   A. it is made on a pre-announced basis.
   B. it is done by the employee possessing custody of the asset.
   C. discrepancies are reported to management.
   D. it is done at the time of the audit.

6. Which of the following is not one of the main factors that contribute to fraudulent activity?
   A. Opportunity
   B. Incompatible duties
   C. Financial pressure
   D. Rationalization

7. Two individuals at a retail store work the same cash register. You evaluate this situation as
   A. a violation of the establishment of responsibility.
   B. a violation of the segregation of duties.
   C. supporting the establishment of responsibility.
   D. supporting internal independent verification.

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8. Lang Inc. reported net income of €180,000 during 2024 and paid dividends of €26,000 on ordinary shares. It also has 10,000 6%, €100 par value preference shares outstanding. Ordinary shareholders' equity was €1,200,000 on January 1, 2024, and €1,600,000 on December 31, 2024. The company's return on ordinary shareholders' equity for 2024 is
   A. 9.6%.
   B. 8.6%.
   C. 11.0%.
   D. 6.7%.

9. Tong Inc. was authorized to issue 1,500,000 ¥1,000 par value ordinary shares. As of December 31, 2024, the company had issued 240,000 shares for proceeds of ¥594,000,000. In 2024, the company purchased 30,000 treasury shares at a total cost of ¥66,000,000. Later that year, the company sold half of the treasury shares for ¥42,900,000. The balance in retained earnings at December 31, 2024 was ¥972,000,000. Share Premium reported on Tong's December 31, 2024 statement of financial position is
   A. ¥9,900,000.
   B. ¥23,100,000.
   C. ¥354,000,000.
   D. ¥363,900,000.

10. On January 1, 2024, Chicago Furniture purchased a new delivery truck. The company paid $80,000 for the truck, $16,000 for an annual insurance policy, and $1,700 for a motor vehicle license. The truck has an estimated residual value of $7,000 at the end of its 4- year useful life and Chicago Furniture uses the double-declining-balance method for other similar assets. At what net amount will Chicago Furniture report the truck on its statement of financial position at December 31, 2024?
   A. $80,000
   B. $40,000
   C. $36,500
   D. $48,850

11. Able Towing Company purchased a tow truck for $225,000 on January 1, 2023. It was originally depreciated on a straight-line basis over 10 years with an assumed residual value of $45,000. On December 31, 2025, before adjusting entries had been made, the company decided to change the remaining estimated life to 4 years (including 2025) and the residual value to $7,500. What was the depreciation expense for 2025?
   A. $22,500
   B. $18,000
   C. $56,250
   D. $45,375

12. Gowns, Inc. uses the percentage of receivables basis to estimate its bad debts. At December 31, 2024, Gowns estimates total bad debts that will become uncollectible in the future as €11,140. The existing balance in the Allowance for Doubtful Accounts is a debit balance of €2,640. The Accounts Receivable balance at December 31, 2024 is €198,000. The cash realizable value of Accounts Receivable reported on the statement of financial position at December 31, 2024 is

 背面有題，請繼續作答。

A. €184,220.
B. €209,140.
C. €186,860.
D. €189,500.

Part B (64%): Problems 請於答案卷上作答，否則不予計分。

1. Condensed financial data of Sinjh SA are presented as follows.

Sinjh SA
Comparative Statements of Financial Position
December 31

Assets	**2025**	**2024**
Equipment	€272,000	€248,000
Accumulated depreciation—equipment	(49,000)	(54,000)
Long-term investments	145,000	118,000
Prepaid expenses	28,800	24,700
Supplies	2,000	2,500
Inventory	116,000	104,500
Accounts receivable	100,400	37,600
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(4,000)	(2,000)
Cash	98,700	50,200
Total	€709,900	€529,500
Equity and Liabilities		
Share capital—ordinary	€225,000	€178,000
Retained earnings	240,500	109,000
Bonds payable	110,000	152,000
Accounts payable	116,800	72,000
Accrued expenses payable	17,600	18,500
Total	€709,900	€529,500

Sinjh SA
Income Statement
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Sales revenue	€402,600	
Gain on disposal of plant assets	5,500	€408,100
Less:		
Cost of goods sold	139,200	
Operating expenses, excluding depreciation and bad debt	11,600	
Depreciation expense	47,000	
Bad debt expense	2,000	
Income tax expense	27,900	
Interest expense	3,900	231,600
Net income		€176,500

Additional information:

(1) New equipment costing €84,000 was purchased for cash during the year.
(2) Old equipment having an original cost of €60,000 and accumulated depreciation of €52,000 was sold for €13,500 cash.
(3) Bonds payable matured and were paid off at face value for cash.
(4) A cash dividend of €45,000 was declared and paid during the year.
(5) Accounts payable pertain to merchandise creditors.

Instructions

a. Prepare a statement of cash flows for Sinjh for the year ended December 31, 2025 using the direct method. (26%)
b. Prepare the operating activities section of the statement of cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2025, using the indirect method. (12%)

2. In its first year of operations, Patrick Company purchased, as a held-for-collection and selling investment, 50 Asimov Company 8%, 10-year, €1,000 bonds on January 1, 2024, for €43,855 (effective-interest rate is around 10%) and classified the investment as fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) financial assets. The bonds pay interest annually. The discount is amortized using the effective interest method. The fair value of the bonds at year-end was €43,441. On January 1, 2025, after receipt of interest, Patrick Company sold all of the bonds for €43,500.

Instructions

a. Prepare the journal entries to record the transactions described above. (14%)
b. If the investment is classified as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) financial assets. Prepare the journal entries to record the transactions described above. (12%)