

시험패스가 가능한 FAR 최신 업데이트 덤프 공부 덤프 샘플 다운로드



AICPA FAR 덤프의 유효성을 보장해드릴 수 있도록 저희 기술팀은 오랜 시간 동안 AICPA FAR 시험에 대하여 분석하고 연구해 왔습니다. AICPA FAR 덤프를 한번 믿고 AICPA FAR 시험에 두려움 없이 맞서보세요. 만족할 수 있는 좋은 성적을 얻게 될 것입니다.

Fast2test는 저희 제품을 구매한 분들이 100% 통과율을 보장해드리도록 최선을 다하고 있습니다. Fast2test를 선택한 것은 시험패스와 자격증 취득을 예약한 것과 같습니다. Fast2test의 믿음직한 AICPA 인증 FAR 덤프를 공부해보세요.

>> FAR 최신 업데이트 덤프 공부 <<

FAR 완벽한 덤프 문제 자료, FAR Dump

경쟁율이 치열한 IT 업계에서 아무런 목표 없이 아무런 희망 없이 무미건조한 생활을 하고 계시나요? 다른 사람들이 모두 취득하고 있는 자격증에 관심도 없는 분은 치열한 경쟁 속에서 살아남기 어렵습니다. AICPA 인증 FAR 시험패스가 힘들다 한들 Fast2test 덤프만 있으면 어려운 시험도 쉬워질 수 밖에 없습니다. AICPA 인증 FAR 덤프에 있는 문제만 잘 이해하고 습득하신다면 AICPA 인증 FAR 시험을 패스하여 자격증을 취득해 자신의 경쟁력을 업그레이드하여 경쟁 시대에서 안전감을 보유할 수 있습니다.

최신 AICPA Certification FAR 무료 샘플 문제 (Q79-Q84):

질문 # 79

In April 30, 20X4, Deer Corp. approved a plan to dispose of a component of its business. For the period January 1 through April 30, 20X4, the component had revenues of \$500,000 and expenses of \$800,000. The assets of the component were sold on October 15, 20X4 at a loss. In its income statement for the year ended December 31, 20X4, how should Deer report the component's operations from January 1 to April 30, 20X4?

- A. \$500,000 and \$800,000 should be included with revenues and expenses, respectively, as part of continuing operations.
- B. \$300,000 should be reported as an extraordinary loss.
- C. \$300,000 should be reported as part of the loss on disposal of a component and included as part of continuing operations.
- **D. \$300,000 should be reported as a loss from operations of a component and included in loss from discontinued operations.**

정답: D

설명:

Choice "d" is correct. Once the decision has been made to dispose of a component of a business and that component meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale, the operating results of the component for the period reported on, and any gain or loss from the disposal, should be reported separately from continuing operations, net of tax. In this question, the component was classified as held for sale and was sold in the same year.

Thus, in 20X4, the results of operations, the \$300,000 (\$500,000-\$800,000) loss, are reported as a loss from discontinued operations. The loss on disposal would be reported as part of that loss from discontinued operations also.

Choice "a" is incorrect. The results of operations prior to the decision date, and also after the decision date, are reported separately from the results of continuing operations as a part of discontinued operations. Choice "b" is incorrect. The results of operations prior to the decision date, and also after the decision date, are reported separately from the results of continuing operations as a loss from operations of a component and included in loss from discontinued operations.

Choice "c" is incorrect. The results of discontinued operations are not reported as an extraordinary item.

질문 # 80

On August 31, 1992, Harvey Co. decided to change from the FIFO periodic inventory system to the weighted average periodic inventory system. Harvey is on a calendar year basis. The cumulative effect of the change is determined:

- **A. As of January 1, 1992.**
- B. As of August 31, 1992.
- C. During the eight months ending August 31, 1992, by a weighted average of the purchases.
- D. During 1992 by a weighted average of the purchases.

정답: A

설명:

Choice "a" is correct, as of January 1, 1992, the beginning of the year. Rule: The cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle equals the difference between retained earnings at the beginning of period of the change and what retained earnings would have been if the change was applied to all affected prior periods, assuming comparative financial statements are not presented. If comparative statements are presented, then beginning retained earnings of the earliest year presented is adjusted for the cumulative effect of the change. We are assuming, based on the answer options given, that Harvey is not presenting comparative financial statements. Choice "b" is incorrect. The cumulative effect of the change is not determined as of the date the decision is made. Choices "c" and "d" are incorrect. The cumulative effect of the change is not determined by a weighted average.

질문 # 81

According to the FASB conceptual framework, an entity's revenue may result from:

- A. An increase in a liability from incidental transactions.
- B. An increase in an asset from incidental transactions.
- C. A decrease in an asset from primary operations.
- D. A decrease in a liability from primary operations.

정답: D

설명:

Rule: Revenues are inflows or other enhancements of assets and/or settlements (decreases) in liabilities resulting from the entity's ongoing major operations, not from "incidental" operations. Choice "d" is correct. An entity's revenue may result from a decrease in a liability from primary operations.

질문 # 82

In open market transactions, Gold Corp. simultaneously sold its long-term investment in Iron Corp. bonds and purchased its own outstanding bonds. The broker remitted the net cash from the two transactions. Gold's gain on the purchase of its own bonds exceeded its loss on the sale of the Iron bonds. Assume the transaction to purchase its own outstanding bonds is unusual in nature and has occurred infrequently. Gold should report the:

- A. Net effect of the two transactions as an extraordinary gain.
- B. Effect of its own bond transaction gain in income before extraordinary items, and report the Iron bond transaction as an extraordinary loss.
- C. Effect of its own bond transaction as an extraordinary gain, and report the Iron bond transaction loss in income before extraordinary items.
- D. Net effect of the two transactions in income before extraordinary items.

정답: C

설명:

Choice "d" is correct, these are two separate transactions because Gold Corp. (1) sold Iron Corp. bonds (an investment) for a loss, and, (2) bought back its own (Gold) Corp. bonds (a debt) for a gain. This is not a "refinancing" (where one would sell new bond debt to buy back old bond debt outstanding).

The gain from the purchase of its own bonds is an "extraordinary gain" because it is both unusual in nature and infrequently occurring (per APB Opinion No. 30 and SFAS No. 145). The Iron Corp. transaction is a loss in "income before extraordinary items."

Choices "a" and "b" are incorrect. The two transactions are separate and cannot be netted.

Choice "c" is incorrect. Just the opposite. The sale of the investment is a loss in "income before extraordinary items," while the purchase of its bond debt is an "extraordinary gain" according to the provisions of APB Opinion No. 30.

질문 # 83

Wilson Corp. experienced a \$50,000 decline in the market value of its inventory in the first quarter of its fiscal year. Wilson had expected this decline to reverse in the third quarter, and in fact, the third quarter recovery exceeded the previous decline by \$10,000. Wilson's inventory did not experience any other declines in market value during the fiscal year. What amounts of loss and/or gain should Wilson report in its interim financial statements for the first and third quarters?

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option D
- D. Option C

정답: A

설명:

Choice "a" is correct. Temporary market declines in inventory need not be recognized at interim when a turn-around can reasonably be expected to occur before the end of the fiscal year.

