

总结(5)如何记忆教材中的大量信息 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/85/2021\\_2022\\_E6\\_80\\_BB\\_E7\\_BB\\_93\\_EF\\_BC\\_885\\_c52\\_85807.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/85/2021_2022_E6_80_BB_E7_BB_93_EF_BC_885_c52_85807.htm) TETXBOOK里面很多信息，有的是要记的，3。6文字题可不少，我的方法就是在书的空白页上做表，画图，列出要点，对于有argument的issue我就列出正方反方的观点。两个例子抛砖引玉，我的书里面画满了这些图呀表的。确实可以帮助理解和记忆哦。例子1：Shared based payment我画了一个T字表，左边列 equity-settled payment, 右边列cash settled payment竖列是他们的区别：计量方法：金额 FV of equity instrument grant FV of liability, 随share price变动分录 DR. EXPENSE CR. EQUITY DR.

INVENTORYCR. PREMIUM CR. CASH/AP=股价 × 股数  
来源：[www.examda.com/Vest-book on grant date/Vesting period-Book over vesting period](http://www.examda.com/Vest-book on grant date/Vesting period-Book over vesting period)  
例子2：关于financial instrument 的FV还是historical争论  
正方：没有历史成本help to manage risk help shareholders to assess their exposure to potential loss FV is more predictable and comparable easy to value in active market.  
反方：result in profit volatile profit and loss may never realize FV is illegal in some countries can not value all derivation reliably  
100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 [www.100test.com](http://www.100test.com)