## **UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO School of Accounting and Finance**

### AFM 101 Professor Duane Kennedy Professor Mindy Wolfe Professor Catherine Wong

## Mid-Term Examination Fall 2009

Pages: 16, including cover	
Name:	Student Number:

### **Instructions:**

- 1) Cordless calculators may be used. The calculator must be standalone with no other communication or data storage features.
- Answers for the multiple-choice questions must be recorded on the UW answer card. All other questions must be answered in the space provided on the examination paper. Answers written outside of the provided space will not be graded. You must submit both this examination paper and the UW answer card.
- 3) Show details of all calculations.

Date and Times October 22, 2000, 7:15, 8:45nm

- 4) The final page of the examination contains a list of ratios. For your convenience, this page may be detached from the examination paper.
- 5) Please verify that this examination paper has the appropriate number of pages.

Question	Maximum Marks	Mark Awarded
1	12	
2	14	
3	14	
4	8	
5	27	
Total	75	

### **Question 1** (12 Marks)

Wier Corporation provides catering services for small businesses. The following alphabetical listing shows all of the account balances taken from the unadjusted trial balance at the end of the fiscal year. All account balances have the usual sign (i.e., debit or credit).

### Wier Corporation Unadjusted Trial Balance December 31, 2009

Accounts Payable	\$ 4,600
Accounts Receivable	7,800
Accumulated Amortization, Building	24,000
Accumulated Amortization, Equipment	16,700
Advertising Expense	22,200
Building	180,000
Capital Stock	110,000
Cash	15,100
Equipment	56,500
Interest Expense	8,250
Inventory	42,700
Land	198,900
Mortgage Payable	150,000
Operating Expenses	57,700
Retained Earnings (as at Dec 31, 2008)	130,150
Revenue	260,500
Salaries Expense	121,900
Unearned Revenue	15,100

### Required:

Provide the adjusting journal entries required at December 31, 2009. You do not need to include explanations. Answers must appear in the space provided.

A) The mortgage payable was borrowed on September 1, 2005 and must be repaid in ten years. The note has an 8% interest rate and interest is paid in equal amounts on February 28 and August 31.

B)	The equipment has an estimated life of 10 years with an expected salvage value of \$5,000. The company uses straight-line amortization.
C)	Wier Corporation provided catering services during the last week of December to customers who had paid in advance. The customers payments had been recorded as Unearned Revenue. These catering services had an invoice price of \$1,500.
D)	Salaries earned during the last week of December were \$1,800. These salaries will be paid on January 5, 2010.
E)	Wier Corporation has not recorded or sent invoices to customers for catering services provided during December. The invoices for a total of \$12,100 will be sent on January 3, 2010.
F)	The company had \$1,500 of inventory on hand on December 31, 2008. The company purchased \$41,200 of inventory during the year and debited the Inventory account. The manager counted the inventory on December 31, 2009 and found that inventory costing \$1,800 remained on hand.

### **Question 2** (14 marks)

Huson Limited is a small corporation which develops specialized business software. The company has been in business for a number of years and has net assets of \$350,000 and net liabilities of \$110,000 at the end of 2008. The company's fiscal year is December 31. All appropriate adjusting entries and closing entries were made at the end of December 2008.

### Required:

Provide the journal entries required to record the following transactions that occurred in January 2009. You do not need to include explanations. Answers must appear in the space provided.

A) The company issued 10,000 shares to new investors and received \$140,000 in cash.

B) Huson Limited purchased new office furniture with a cost of \$9,500 from Thompson Ltd. Huson Limited paid \$1,500 in cash and signed a note promising payment of the remainder, including interest at an 8% annual rate, in six months.

C) Huson Limited signed a contract with a customer for the development of new software. The software has a selling price of \$150,000. The customer paid a \$25,000 deposit and will pay the remaining \$125,000 when the software is delivered in April.

D)	The company sold old computer equipment which had an original cost of \$40,000. The accumulated amortization on the equipment at December 31, 2008 is \$30,000. Huson Limited received \$8,000 in cash for the equipment.
E)	The electric utility bill of \$780 for January was paid.
F)	Dividends of \$5,000 were declared and paid on January 15.
G)	Purchased \$1,200 of office supplies on account. Huson Limited expects to pay for supplies in February.

### **Question 3** (14 marks)

The following information and financial statements relate to Dunmore Limited for 2009:

- a) Purchased equipment for \$35,000 cash.
- b) Sold the long-term investment on January 1, 2009 for \$37,000.
- c) Sold equipment for \$14,000 that had originally cost \$43,000 and had \$29,000 of accumulated amortization.
- d) Issued \$44,000 of bonds payable at face value.
- e) Dividends were paid in cash.

### Comparative Balance Sheet Information

Comparative Balance Sheet information				
December 3		iber 31		
Assets	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>		
Cash	\$376,700	\$195,000		
Accounts receivable	123,900	85,000		
Inventories	13,200	27,000		
Long term investment	0	37,000		
Equipment	272,000	280,000		
Accumulated amortization, equipment	(154,000)	(135,000)		
Total assets	<u>\$631,800</u>	<u>\$489,000</u>		
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity				
Accounts payable	\$94,100	\$63,000		
Bonds payable	44,000	0		
Capital stock	96,000	96,000		
Retained earnings	<u>397,700</u>	330,000		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	<u>\$631,800</u>	<u>\$498,000</u>		
Income Stateme				
For the Year Ended Decen	nber 31, 2009	<b>4.1.2</b> 000		
Revenues (including gains)	<b></b>	\$162,000		
Amortization expense	\$48,000			
Other expenses (including losses)	<u>29,000</u>	<u>77,000</u>		
Income before taxes		\$85,000		
Income tax expense		8,300		
Net income		<u>\$76,700</u>		

### Required:

Prepare the statement of cash flows for Dunmore Limited for 2009 using the indirect method. *Please use the table on the following page to complete this question.* Be sure to prepare a schedule for any non-cash items for disclosure, if appropriate.

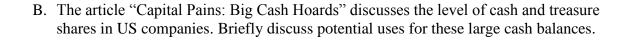
## Dunmore Limited Statement of Cash Flows

Operating Activities:			
Net cash flow from operating ac	ctivities	·	
Investing Activities:			
8			
Net cash flow from investing ac	ctivities		
Financing Activities			
N. 1 Cl. C. C.	, • · • , •		
Net cash flow from financing ac	ctivities		
Non-cash Investing and Financi	ing Activities		

## Question 4 (8 Marks)

		<b>U</b> 1		-	-	
A. D	Discuss the role of t	the auditors in the	financial repo	orting	process for a p	ublicly traded
c	ompany.					

The answers to the following questions must appear in the space provided.



C. Discuss the benefits of a high value for the Capital Acquisition Ratio. (A list of the ratios appears on the final page of the examination.)

D. Various articles discuss the implications of aggressive accounting. Briefly discuss the meaning of the term "aggressive accounting."

### **Question 5** (27 marks)

Choose the correct response from the answers provided. There is no mark penalty for incorrect responses. Mark the correct responses by completing the University of Waterloo answer card, using a black lead HB pencil only. Write your name and student number on the answer card and mark your student number in the appropriate ovals. You do not need to complete the section number and card number. Answers recorded on the following pages will not be marked.

- 1. On January 1, 2009, Grover Inc., started the year with a \$22,000 credit balance in its retained earnings account. During 2009, the company earned net income of \$40,000 and declared and paid dividends of \$10,000. Also, the company received cash of \$15,000 as an additional investment by its owners. Therefore, the balance in retained earnings on December 31, 2009, would be which of the following?
  - A) \$42,000.
  - B) \$52,000.
  - C) \$57,000.
  - D) \$67,000.
- 2. Winn Company's 2009 income statement reported total revenues, \$110,000, and total expenses (including \$10,000 amortization), \$70,000 (i.e., a net income of \$40,000). The 2009 balance sheet reported the following: accounts receivable--beginning balance, \$16,000 and ending balance, \$14,000; wages payable--beginning balance, \$2,000 and ending balance, \$1,500. Therefore, based only on this information, the 2009 net cash inflow from operating activities was which of the following?
  - A) \$48,500.
  - B) \$50,000.
  - C) \$51,500.
  - D) \$59,500.
- 3. During 2009, Blue Corporation incurred operating expenses amounting to \$100,000, of which \$75,000 were paid in cash; the balance will be paid in January 2010. Transaction analysis of operating expenses for 2009, should reflect which of the following?
  - A) decrease shareholders' equity, \$75,000; decrease assets, \$75,000.
  - B) decrease assets, \$100,000; decrease shareholders' equity, \$100,000.
  - C) decrease assets, \$100,000; increase liabilities, \$25,000; decrease shareholders' equity, \$100,000.
  - D) decrease shareholders' equity, \$100,000; decrease assets, \$75,000; increase liabilities, \$25,000.

- 4. What are the primary qualities of accounting information that increase the usefulness to decision makers?
  - A) relevance and cost-benefit.
  - B) reliability and comparability.
  - C) reliability and relevance.
  - D) materiality and relevance.
- 5. Hill's Copy Service performed photocopy services during December, 2009, but had not collected any cash (or other assets) from its customers by the end of the accounting period, December 31, 2009. What effect did performing these services have on the fundamental accounting model?
  - A) Increased assets and increased liabilities.
  - B) Increased assets and increased shareholders' equity.
  - C) Increased assets and decreased shareholders' equity.
  - D) Decreased liabilities and decreased shareholders' equity.
- 6. Brooks Company sold equipment for \$100,000, purchased a building for \$80,000, sold long-term investments for \$20,000 and repaid a note payable for \$25,000 plus \$1,500 of interest. What was the net cash flow from <u>investing</u> activities (parentheses indicate an outflow)?
  - A) (\$45,000).
  - B) \$13,500.
  - C) \$15,000.
  - D) \$40,000.
- 7. At the end of December, the owner of an apartment complex realized that the December rent had not been collected from one of the tenants. December 31 was the end of the accounting year; therefore, the owner made the appropriate adjusting entry at that time. When the December rent was collected in January of the following year, the entry made by the apartment owner should include which of the following?
  - A) debit to Rent revenue receivable.
  - B) credit to Rent revenue receivable.
  - C) debit to Rent revenue collected in advance.
  - D) credit to Rent revenue.

8. The financial statements for Ozzie Company show the following:

Cost of Goods sold \$121,000

	Beginning Balance	Ending Balance
Merchandise inventory	\$25,000	\$26,000
Accounts Receivable	35,000	33,000
Accounts Payable	18,000	21,000

How much cash was paid for merchandise?

- A) \$117,000.
- B) \$119,000.
- C) \$121,000.
- D) \$124,000.
- 9. Assume a company's January 1, 2009, financial position was: Assets, \$40,000 and Liabilities, \$15,000. During January 2009, the company completed the following transactions: (a) paid on a note payable, \$4,000 (no interest); (b) collected accounts receivable, \$4,000; (c) paid accounts payable, \$2,000; and (d) purchased a truck, \$1,000 cash, and \$8,000 notes payable. What is the company's January 31, 2009, financial position?

	Assets	Liabilities	Shareholders' Equity
A)	\$42,000	\$ 9,000	\$33,000
B)	\$44,000	\$17,000	\$27,000
C)	\$43,000	\$18,000	\$25,000
D)	\$42,000	\$17,000	\$25,000

- 10. At the end of its accounting period, December 31, 2009, May Corporation owed \$1,000 for property taxes which had not been recorded nor paid. Therefore, the 2009 adjusting entry should be which of the following?
  - A) \$1,000 credited to an expense account and debited to a liability account.
  - B) \$1,000 debited to an expense account and credited to an asset account.
  - C) \$1,000 credited to a liability account and debited to an expense account.
  - D) \$1,000 debited to a liability account and credited to an asset account.

- 11. At the end of 2008, Libby Company reported an ending balance for retained earnings of \$50,000. During 2009, the company reported the following amounts: Dividends declared and paid, \$30,000 and net income, \$40,000. The 2009 statement of Retained Earnings should report an ending balance for retained earnings of which of the following?
  - A) \$ 60,000.
  - B) \$ 80,000.
  - C) \$ 90,000.
  - D) \$100,000.
- 12. The debt-to-equity ratio does which of the following?
  - A) assesses solvency or the relative proportion of the company financed by debt as opposed to equity financing
  - B) assesses the liquidity or ability to pay current obligations as they come due
  - C) assesses the profitable operations of the company
  - D) All of these are correct
- 13. Two basic accounting principles determine when revenues and expenses are to be recorded under accrual basis accounting. What are they?
  - A) recognition and measurement
  - B) revenue and matching
  - C) cost and matching
  - D) cost and revenue
- 14. Abe Cox is the sole owner and manager of Cox Auto Repair Shop. In 2009, Cox purchased a new automobile for personal use and continued to use an old truck in the business. Which of the following fundamentals prevents Cox from recording the cost of the new automobile as an asset to the business?
  - A) Separate-entity assumption.
  - B) Revenue principle.
  - C) Full disclosure.
  - D) Cost principle.
- 15. Which of the following statements about cash flows from operating activities, in a cash flow statement prepared under the indirect method, is correct?
  - A) An increase in accounts receivable would be subtracted from net income.
  - B) An increase in salaries payable would be subtracted from net income.
  - C) An increase in inventory would be added to net income.
  - D) Depreciation expense would be subtracted from net income.

- 16. The owner of an office building should report rent collected in advance as a debit to cash and a credit to which of the following?
  - A) a revenue.
  - B) an asset other than cash.
  - C) a liability.
  - D) an expense.
- 17. On July 1, 2009, Childe Company paid the premium in advance of \$2,400 for a two-year fire insurance policy on machinery. At that time, the full amount paid was recorded as prepaid insurance. On December 31, 2009, the end of the accounting year, the required adjusting entry should include which of the following?
  - A) a \$600 debit to prepaid insurance.
  - B) a \$600 debit to insurance expense.
  - C) a \$2,400 credit to prepaid insurance.
  - D) a \$2,400 debit to insurance expense.
- 18. What is the primary difference between revenues and gains?
  - A) Gains are increases in net assets from peripheral activities while revenues are increases from ongoing activities.
  - B) Generally accepted accounting principles makes no distinction between them since they both increase income.
  - C) Revenues cause increases in net assets as a result of peripheral activities and gains cause increases through ongoing activities.
  - D) Both revenues and gains cause a decrease in net assets from ongoing and peripheral transactions respectively.
- 19. On January 1, 2009, Milburn Corporation had the following balances in its shareholders' equity accounts: Common shares \$100,000 (10,000 shares) and Retained earnings \$30,000. During 2009, the company issued 1,000 additional shares of common shares for \$10 per share, reported net income of \$40,000, and paid cash dividends of \$20,000. What amount of total shareholders' equity would the company report in its December 31, 2009, balance sheet?
  - A) \$120,000.
  - B) \$140,000.
  - C) \$160,000.
  - D) \$180,000.

- 20. Lori Company sold an operational asset, a machine, for cash. It originally cost \$20,000. The accumulated amortization at the date of disposal was \$15,000. A gain on the disposal of \$2,000 was reported. What was the cash inflow from this transaction?
  - A) \$3,000.
  - B) \$4,000.
  - C) \$5,000.
  - D) \$7,000.
- 21. A company reports sales revenue of \$120 million this year and \$110 million last year. Their total assets in the current year are \$80 million and last year's total assets were \$75 million. What is the current year's asset turnover ratio?
  - A) 1.46
  - B) 1.50
  - C) 1.55
  - D) 1.61
- 22. Operating cash inflows and outflows are primarily connected to which of the following?
  - A) acquisitions and sale of long lived assets
  - B) the sale of goods and services to customers and costs incurred to operate the business
  - C) issuance of shares, bank borrowings and repayments, and dividend payments
  - D) purchase and sale of long-term investments
- 23. On July 1, 2007, Bill Company signed a two-year \$8,000 note payable with 9 percent interest. At due date, July 1, 2009, the principal and interest will be paid in full. Interest expense should be reported on the income statement for the year ended December 31, 2007, in the amount of which of the following?
  - A) \$ 360.
  - B) \$ 420.
  - C) \$ 720.
  - D) \$1,440.
- 24. Expresso Company purchased a machine that cost \$28,000 and had an estimated useful life of 7 years (no residual value) on January 1, 2008. The company uses the straight-line method of amortization. The net <u>book value</u> at the end of <u>2009</u>, would be which of the following?
  - A) \$16,000.
  - B) \$20,000.
  - C) \$24,000.
  - D) \$28,000.

- 25. The asset turnover ratio is used to assess which of the following?
  - A) whether the company can pay their bills currently due with their existing cash and receivables
  - B) whether the company can borrow money from the bank
  - C) whether the company is using its assets effectively in generating sales revenue
  - D) whether the company is collecting cash from credit customers in a timely manner
- 26. Failure to make an adjusting entry to recognize accrued salaries payable would cause which of the following?
  - A) an understatement of expenses and liabilities and an overstatement of shareholders' equity.
  - B) an overstatement of expenses and liabilities.
  - C) an understatement of expenses, liabilities and shareholders' equity.
  - D) an understatement of assets and shareholders' equity.
- 27. The operating cycle of a business is best defined as which of the following?
  - A) the period of time for which we prepare our financial statements
  - B) the length of time over which our plant and equipment assets are expected to be used by the company in generating revenues
  - C) the time it takes for a company to purchase and pay for goods or services from suppliers, sell those goods or services to customers and collect cash from the customers
  - D) one year

## **Ratios**

Price- Earnings Ratio Market Price

Net Income

Debt to Equity Ratio <u>Total Liabilities</u>

Total Owners' Equity

Total Asset Turnover Ratio <u>Net Sales</u>

Average Total Assets

Return on Assets \_\_\_\_\_Net Income\_

Average Total Assets

Earnings per Share \_\_\_\_Net Income Available to Common Shareholders\_\_\_

Weighted-Average Number of Common Shares

Outstanding during the Period

Net Profit Margin

Net Income

Net Sales

Return on Equity \_\_\_\_\_\_Net Income\_

Average Shareholders' Equity

Quality of Income Ratio <u>Cash Flow from Operating Activities</u>

Net Income

Capital Acquisition Ratio \_\_\_\_Cash Flow from Operating Activities\_

Cash Paid for Property, Plant, and Equipment

# **UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO School of Accounting and Finance**

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Pages: 16, including cover

Name: _Solution	Student Number:
Tutorial Number and Time:	

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4	8	
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### **Question 1** (12 Marks)

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### Wier Corporation Unadjusted Trial Balance December 31, 2009

Accounts Payable	\$ 4,600
Accounts Receivable	7,800
Accumulated Amortization, Building	24,000
Accumulated Amortization, Equipment	16,700
Advertising Expense	22,200
Building	180,000
Capital Stock	110,000
Cash	15,100
Equipment	56,500
Interest Expense	8,250
Inventory	42,700
Land	198,900
Mortgage Payable	150,000
Operating Expenses	57,700
Retained Earnings (as at Dec 31, 2008)	130,150
Revenue	260,500
Salaries Expense	121,900
Unearned Revenue	15,100

### Required:

Provide the adjusting entries required at December 31, 2009. You do not need to include explanations. Answers must appear in the space provided.

A) The mortgage payable was borrowed on September 1, 2005 and must be repaid in ten years. The note has an 8% interest rate and interest is paid in equal amounts on February 28 and August 31.

Interest Expense \$4,000 Interest Payable \$4,000 \$150,000 \* 8% \* 4/12

Amortization Expense	\$5,150	
B) The equipment has an estimated life of 10 years w The company uses straight-line amortization.	with an expected salvage value of \$5,000.	

\$5,150

C) Wier Corporation provided catering services during the last week of December to customers who had paid in advance. The customers payments had been recorded as Unearned Revenue. These catering services had an invoice price of \$1,500.

Unearned Revenue \$1,500 Revenue \$1,500

**Accumulated Amortization** 

(\$56,500 - 5,000) / 10 years

D) Salaries earned during the last week of December were \$1,800. These salaries will be paid on January 5, 2010.

Salaries Expense \$1,800 Salaries Payable \$1,800

E) Wier Corporation has not recorded or sent invoices to customers for catering services during December. The invoices for a total of \$12,100 will be sent on January 3, 2010.

Accounts Receivable \$12,100
Revenue \$12,100

F) The company had \$1,500 of inventory on hand on December 31, 2008. The company purchased \$41,200 of inventory during the year and debited the Inventory account. The manager counted the inventory on December 31, 2009 and found that inventory costing \$1,800 remained on hand.

Cost of Goods Sold \$40,900 Inventory \$40,900 \$42,700 - 1,800

### **Question 2** (14 marks)

Huson Limited is a small corporation which develops specialized business software. The company has been in business for a number of years and has net assets of \$350,000 and net liabilities of \$110,000 at the end of 2008. The company's fiscal year is December 31. All appropriate adjusting entries and closing entries were made at the end of December 2008.

### Required:

Provide the journal entries required to record the following transactions that occurred in January 2009. You do not need to include explanations. Answers must appear in the space provided.

A) The company issued 10,000 shares to new investors and received \$140,000 in cash.

Cash \$140,000 Common Shares \$140,000

B) Huson Limited purchased new office furniture with a cost of \$9,500 from Thompson Ltd. Huson Limited paid \$1,500 in cash and signed a note promising payment of the remainder, including interest at an 8% annual rate, in six months.

Office Furniture \$9,500

Cash \$1,500 Note Payable 8,000

C) Huson Limited signed a contract with a customer for the development of new software. The software has a selling price of \$150,000. The customer paid a \$25,000 deposit and will pay the remaining \$125,000 when the software is delivered in April.

Cash \$25,000

Unearned Revenue \$25,000

	Limited received \$8,000 in cash for the equipment.			
	nulated Amortization n Sale of Equipment Equipment	\$8,000 30,000 2,000	\$40,000	
E)	The electric utility bill of \$780 for January v	vas paid.		
Utility	Expenses Cash	\$780 \$780		
F)	Dividends of \$5,000 were declared and paid	on January 15.		
Retain	ed Earnings (or Dividends) Cash	\$5,000	\$5,000	
G)	Purchased \$1,200 of office supplies on acco supplies in February.	unt. Huson Lim	nited expects to pay for	

D) The company sold old computer equipment which had an original cost of \$40,000. The accumulated amortization on the equipment at December 31, 2008 is \$30,000. Huson

\$1,200

\$1,200

**Office Supplies Inventory** 

**Accounts Payable** 

### **Question 3** (14 marks)

The following information and financial statements relate to Dunmore Limited for 2009:

- a) Purchased equipment for \$35,000 cash.
- b) Sold the long-term investment on January 1, 2009 for \$37,000.
- c) Sold equipment for \$14,000 that had originally cost \$43,000 and had \$29,000 of accumulated amortization.
- d) Issued \$44,000 of bonds payable at face value.
- e) Dividends were paid in cash.

### Comparative Balance Sheet Information

Comparative Barance Sheet information			
	December 31		
Assets	<b>2009</b>	2008	
Cash	\$376,700	\$195,000	
Accounts receivable	123,900	85,000	
Inventories	13,200	27,000	
Long term investment	0	37,000	
Equipment	272,000	280,000	
Accumulated amortization, equipment	(154,000)	(135,000)	
Total assets	<u>\$631,800</u>	<u>\$489,000</u>	
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity			
Accounts payable	\$94,100	\$63,000	
Bonds payable	44,000	0	
Capital stock	96,000	96,000	
Retained earnings	<u>397,700</u>	<u>330,000</u>	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	<u>\$631,800</u>	<u>\$498,000</u>	
Income Statement			
For the Year Ended December			
Revenues (including gains)	2007	\$162,000	
Amortization expense	\$48,000	φ102,000	
Other expenses (including losses)	29,000	77,000	
Income before taxes	<u> </u>	\$85,000	
Income tax expense		8,300	
Net income		<u>\$76,700</u>	

### Required:

Prepare the statement of cash flows for Dunmore Limited for 2009 using the indirect method. *Please use the table on the following page to complete this question.* Be sure to prepare a schedule for any non-cash items for disclosure, if appropriate.

### Dunmore Limited Statement of Cash Flows

## for the year ended December 31, 2009

Operating Activities: Net Income	<u>\$76,700</u>	
Add (deduct) items not affecting cash	φτο,του	
Amortization Expense	48,000	
Increase in accounts receivable	(38,900)	
Decrease in inventories	<u>13,800</u>	
<u>Increase in accounts payable</u>	<u>31,100</u>	
	<del></del>	
	<del></del>	
Net cash flow from operating activities		<u>\$130,700</u>
Investing Activities:		
Sale of long-term investment	<u>\$37,000</u>	
Purchase of equipment	<u>(35,000)</u>	
Sale of equipment	<u>14,000</u>	
Net cash flow from investing activities		<u>16,000</u>
Financing Activities		
<u>Issue bonds</u>	<u>\$44,000</u>	
Payment of dividends	<u>(9,000)</u>	
Not each flow from financing activities		25 000
Net cash flow from financing activities		<u>35,000</u>
Net increase in cash		\$\frac{181,700}{105,000}\$
Cash, beginning of year		195,000 \$376,700
Cash, end of year		<u> </u>
Non-cash Investing and Financing Activities		

### **Question 4** (8 Marks)

The answers to the following questions must appear in the space provided.

- A. Discuss the role of the auditors in the financial reporting process for a publicly traded company.
- Review the underlying accounting processes and information in order to express an opinion on the fairness of the financial statements
- Ensure and conclude that financial statements comply with GAAP
- B. The article "Capital Pains: Big Cash Hoards" discusses the level of cash and treasure shares in US companies. Briefly discuss potential uses for these large cash balances.
- Keep the money in the bank
- Return it to the shareholders through dividends or share repurchases
- Seek growth by investing in their own businesses or buying another company
- Pay off some of the company's own debt
- C. Discuss the benefits of a high value for the Capital Acquisition Ratio. (A list of the ratios appears on the final page of the examination.)
- Less likely to need additional debt to finance purchase of fixed assets
  - This reduces interest costs and bankruptcy risks associated with higher levels of debt
- Less likely to need to issue additional capital stock to finance purchase of fixed assets
  - o Avoids the dilution effect on existing shareholders
- More likely to be able to finance internally the purchase of fixed assets
- D. Various articles discuss the implications of aggressive accounting. Briefly discuss the meaning of the term "aggressive accounting."
- Making choices among accounting alternatives that lead to higher asset, revenue, and income numbers or lower liability or expense numbers in the current year

### **Question 5** (27 marks)

Choose the correct response from the answers provided. There is no mark penalty for incorrect responses. Mark the correct responses by completing the University of Waterloo answer card, using a black lead HB pencil only. Write your name and student number on the answer card and mark your student number in the appropriate ovals. You do not need to complete the section number and card number. Answers recorded on the following pages will not be marked.

- 1. On January 1, 2009, Grover Inc., started the year with a \$22,000 credit balance in its retained earnings account. During 2009, the company earned net income of \$40,000 and declared and paid dividends of \$10,000. Also, the company received cash of \$15,000 as an additional investment by its owners. Therefore, the balance in retained earnings on December 31, 2009, would be which of the following?
  - A) \$42,000.
  - B) \$52,000.
  - C) \$57,000.
  - D) \$67,000.
- 2. Winn Company's 2009 income statement reported total revenues, \$110,000, and total expenses (including \$10,000 amortization), \$70,000 (i.e., a net income of \$40,000). The 2009 balance sheet reported the following: accounts receivable--beginning balance, \$16,000 and ending balance, \$14,000; wages payable--beginning balance, \$2,000 and ending balance, \$1,500. Therefore, based only on this information, the 2009 net cash inflow from operating activities was which of the following?
  - A) \$48,500.
  - B) \$50,000.
  - C) \$51,500.
  - D) \$59,500.
- 3. During 2009, Blue Corporation incurred operating expenses amounting to \$100,000, of which \$75,000 were paid in cash; the balance will be paid in January 2010. Transaction analysis of operating expenses for 2009, should reflect which of the following?
  - A) decrease shareholders' equity, \$75,000; decrease assets, \$75,000.
  - B) decrease assets, \$100,000; decrease shareholders' equity, \$100,000.
  - C) decrease assets, \$100,000; increase liabilities, \$25,000; decrease shareholders' equity, \$100,000.
  - D) decrease shareholders' equity, \$100,000; decrease assets, \$75,000; increase liabilities, \$25,000.

- 4. What are the primary qualities of accounting information that increase the usefulness to decision makers?
  - A) relevance and cost-benefit.
  - B) reliability and comparability.
  - C) reliability and relevance.
  - D) materiality and relevance.
- 5. Hill's Copy Service performed photocopy services during December, 2009, but had not collected any cash (or other assets) from its customers by the end of the accounting period, December 31, 2009. What effect did performing these services have on the fundamental accounting model?
  - A) Increased assets and increased liabilities.
  - B) Increased assets and increased shareholders' equity.
  - C) Increased assets and decreased shareholders' equity.
  - D) Decreased liabilities and decreased shareholders' equity.
- 6. Brooks Company sold equipment for \$100,000, purchased a building for \$80,000, sold long-term investments for \$20,000 and repaid a note payable for \$25,000 plus \$1,500 of interest. What was the net cash flow from <u>investing</u> activities (parentheses indicate an outflow)?
  - A) (\$45,000).
  - B) \$13,500.
  - C) \$15,000.
  - D) \$40,000.
- 7. At the end of December, the owner of an apartment complex realized that the December rent had not been collected from one of the tenants. December 31 was the end of the accounting year; therefore, the owner made the appropriate adjusting entry at that time. When the December rent was collected in January of the following year, the entry made by the apartment owner should include which of the following?
  - A) debit to Rent revenue receivable.
  - B) credit to Rent revenue receivable.
  - C) debit to Rent revenue collected in advance.
  - D) credit to Rent revenue.

8. The financial statements for Ozzie Company show the following:

Cost of Goods sold \$121,000

	Beginning Balance	Ending Balance
Merchandise inventory	\$25,000	\$26,000
Accounts Receivable	35,000	33,000
Accounts Payable	18,000	21,000

How much cash was paid for merchandise?

- A) \$117,000.
- B) \$119,000.
- C) \$121,000.
- D) \$124,000.
- 9. Assume a company's January 1, 2009, financial position was: Assets, \$40,000 and Liabilities, \$15,000. During January 2009, the company completed the following transactions: (a) paid on a note payable, \$4,000 (no interest); (b) collected accounts receivable, \$4,000; (c) paid accounts payable, \$2,000; and (d) purchased a truck, \$1,000 cash, and \$8,000 notes payable. What is the company's January 31, 2009, financial position?

	Assets	Liabilities	Shareholders' Equity
A)	\$42,000	\$ 9,000	\$33,000
B)	\$44,000	\$17,000	\$27,000
C)	\$43,000	\$18,000	\$25,000
D)	\$42,000	\$17,000	\$25,000

- 10. At the end of its accounting period, December 31, 2009, May Corporation owed \$1,000 for property taxes which had not been recorded nor paid. Therefore, the 2009 adjusting entry should be which of the following?
  - A) \$1,000 credited to an expense account and debited to a liability account.
  - B) \$1,000 debited to an expense account and credited to an asset account.
  - C) \$1,000 credited to a liability account and debited to an expense account.
  - D) \$1,000 debited to a liability account and credited to an asset account.

- 11. At the end of 2008, Libby Company reported an ending balance for retained earnings of \$50,000. During 2009, the company reported the following amounts: Dividends declared and paid, \$30,000 and net income, \$40,000. The 2009 statement of Retained Earnings should report an ending balance for retained earnings of which of the following?
  - A) \$ 60,000.
  - B) \$ 80,000.
  - C) \$ 90,000.
  - D) \$100,000.
- 12. The debt-to-equity ratio does which of the following?
  - A) assesses solvency or the relative proportion of the company financed by debt as opposed to equity financing
  - B) assesses the liquidity or ability to pay current obligations as they come due
  - C) assesses the profitable operations of the company
  - D) All of these are correct
- 13. Two basic accounting principles determine when revenues and expenses are to be recorded under accrual basis accounting. What are they?
  - A) recognition and measurement
  - B) revenue and matching
  - C) cost and matching
  - D) cost and revenue
- 14. Abe Cox is the sole owner and manager of Cox Auto Repair Shop. In 2009, Cox purchased a new automobile for personal use and continued to use an old truck in the business. Which of the following fundamentals prevents Cox from recording the cost of the new automobile as an asset to the business?
  - A) Separate-entity assumption.
  - B) Revenue principle.
  - C) Full disclosure.
  - D) Cost principle.
- 15. Which of the following statements about cash flows from operating activities, in a cash flow statement prepared under the indirect method, is correct?
  - A) An increase in accounts receivable would be subtracted from net income.
  - B) An increase in salaries payable would be subtracted from net income.
  - C) An increase in inventory would be added to net income.
  - D) Depreciation expense would be subtracted from net income.

- 16. The owner of an office building should report rent collected in advance as a debit to cash and a credit to which of the following?
  - A) a revenue.
  - B) an asset other than cash.
  - C) a liability.
  - D) an expense.
- 17. On July 1, 2009, Childe Company paid the premium in advance of \$2,400 for a two-year fire insurance policy on machinery. At that time, the full amount paid was recorded as prepaid insurance. On December 31, 2009, the end of the accounting year, the required adjusting entry should include which of the following?
  - A) a \$600 debit to prepaid insurance.
  - B) a \$600 debit to insurance expense.
  - C) a \$2,400 credit to prepaid insurance.
  - D) a \$2,400 debit to insurance expense.
- 18. What is the primary difference between revenues and gains?
  - A) Gains are increases in net assets from peripheral activities while revenues are increases from ongoing activities.
  - B) Generally accepted accounting principles makes no distinction between them since they both increase income.
  - C) Revenues cause increases in net assets as a result of peripheral activities and gains cause increases through ongoing activities.
  - D) Both revenues and gains cause a decrease in net assets from ongoing and peripheral transactions respectively.
- 19. On January 1, 2009, Milburn Corporation had the following balances in its shareholders' equity accounts: Common shares \$100,000 (10,000 shares) and Retained earnings \$30,000. During 2009, the company issued 1,000 additional shares of common shares for \$10 per share, reported net income of \$40,000, and paid cash dividends of \$20,000. What amount of total shareholders' equity would the company report in its December 31, 2009, balance sheet?
  - A) \$120,000.
  - B) \$140,000.
  - C) \$160,000.
  - D) \$180,000.

- 20. Lori Company sold an operational asset, a machine, for cash. It originally cost \$20,000. The accumulated amortization at the date of disposal was \$15,000. A gain on the disposal of \$2,000 was reported. What was the cash inflow from this transaction?
  - A) \$3,000.
  - B) \$4,000.
  - C) \$5,000.
  - D) \$7,000.
- 21. A company reports sales revenue of \$120 million this year and \$110 million last year. Their total assets in the current year are \$80 million and last year's total assets were \$75 million. What is the current year's asset turnover ratio?
  - A) 1.46
  - B) 1.50
  - C) 1.55
  - D) 1.61
- 22. Operating cash inflows and outflows are primarily connected to which of the following?
  - A) acquisitions and sale of long lived assets
  - B) the sale of goods and services to customers and costs incurred to operate the business
  - C) issuance of shares, bank borrowings and repayments, and dividend payments
  - D) purchase and sale of long-term investments
- 23. On July 1, 2007, Bill Company signed a two-year \$8,000 note payable with 9 percent interest. At due date, July 1, 2009, the principal and interest will be paid in full. Interest expense should be reported on the income statement for the year ended December 31, 2007, in the amount of which of the following?
  - A) \$ 360.
  - B) \$ 420.
  - C) \$ 720.
  - D) \$1,440.
- 24. Expresso Company purchased a machine that cost \$28,000 and had an estimated useful life of 7 years (no residual value) on January 1, 2008. The company uses the straight-line method of amortization. The net <u>book value</u> at the end of <u>2009</u>, would be which of the following?
  - A) \$16,000.
  - B) \$20,000.
  - C) \$24,000.
  - D) \$28,000.

- 25. The asset turnover ratio is used to assess which of the following?
  - A) whether the company can pay their bills currently due with their existing cash and receivables
  - B) whether the company can borrow money from the bank
  - C) whether the company is using its assets effectively in generating sales revenue
  - D) whether the company is collecting cash from credit customers in a timely manner
- 26. Failure to make an adjusting entry to recognize accrued salaries payable would cause which of the following?
  - A) an understatement of expenses and liabilities and an overstatement of shareholders' equity.
  - B) an overstatement of expenses and liabilities.
  - C) an understatement of expenses, liabilities and shareholders' equity.
  - D) an understatement of assets and shareholders' equity.
- 27. The operating cycle of a business is best defined as which of the following?
  - A) the period of time for which we prepare our financial statements
  - B) the length of time over which our plant and equipment assets are expected to be used by the company in generating revenues
  - C) the time it takes for a company to purchase and pay for goods or services from suppliers, sell those goods or services to customers and collect cash from the customers
  - D) one year

## **Answer Key For Multiple Choice**

- 1. B 2. C
- 3. D
- 4. C
- 5. B 6. D
- 7. B
- 8. B
- 9. D
- 10. C
- 11. A
- 12. A
- 13. B
- 14. A
- 15. A
- 16. C
- 17. B
- 18. A
- 19. C
- 20. D
- 21. C
- 22. B
- 23. A
- 24. B
- 25. C
- 26. A
- 27. C