Chapter 1—Financial accounting

Multiple choice

- 1. Which of the following statements is true regarding economic events?
- a. The signing of a service contract is an example of an external event that is recorded in the accounting records
- Every event which affects an entity can be identified from a source document
- c. All internal and external events must be measured with sufficient reliability.
- d. External events involve exchanges between an entity and another entity outside the company

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-1 NAT: | AACSB Communication | APO-06-Recording Transactions

- 2. Which of the following underlying assumptions of the conceptual framework is the reason the dollar is used in the preparation of financial statements?
- a. Economic entity
- b. Continuity
- c. Time-period
- d. Monetary unit

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 1 OBJ: 1-1 NAT: | AACSB Communication | APO-02-GAAP

- **3.** Which of the following is an assumption made in the preparation of financial statements?
- a. Financial statements are prepared for a specific entity that is distinct from the entity's owners
- b. The current market value is assumed to be less relevant than the original cost paid
- c. The preparation of financial statements for a specific time period assumes that the balance sheet covers a designated period of time
- d. Financial statements are prepared assuming that inflation has a distinct effect on the monetary unit

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-1 NAT: | AACSB Communication | APO-02-GAAP

- **4.** The time period assumption is necessary because:
- a. inflation exists and causes confusing swings in financial statement amounts over time
- b. business owners and interested parties want periodic measurements of the business' success or failure
- c. business owners and interested parties expect full disclosure of all

	existing obligations
b.	any information that is capable of influencing the decisions of anyone using
	the financial statements
C.	measuring ongoing business activities at their exchange price at the time of
	the initial external transaction
d.	offsetting management's natural optimism by providing a prudent approach
	to uncertainty in financial statement items
A١	IS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-1 NAT: AACSB
Со	mmunication APO-02-GAAP
	'Revenues' are best described as:
a.	a decrease in resources resulting from the sale of goods or the provision of
	services
b.	an increase in resources resulting from the sale of goods or the provision of
	services
	assets used or consumed in the sale of products or services
d.	an increase in the financing activities
A b	
	IS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-2 NAT: AACSB Analytic
AP	PO-02-GAAP
7.	'Expenses' are best described as:
	an increase in resources resulting from the sale of goods or the provision of
a.	services
h	the amount of interest or claim that the owners have in the business
	the future economic resources of a business entity
	a decrease in resources resulting from the sale of goods or provision of
۷.	services
ΑN	IS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 1 OBJ: 1-2 NAT: AACSB
Со	mmunication APO-02-GAAP
	•
8.	Which statement demonstrates the financial success or failure of the company
	over that specific period of time?

NAT: | AACSB

economic events throughout the entire time period

DIF: 1

5. The going concern assumption is concerned with:a. the company's ability to continue operations long enough to carry out its

OBJ: 1-1

d. it is required by the federal government

PTS: 1

Communication | APO-02-GAAP

a. The statement of cash flows

c. The balance sheet

b. The statement of changes in equity

ANS: B

d.	The income st	tatement	t						
	IS: D ACSB Commu		APO-09-l				2 N	NAT:	:
a. b. c.	The resource Profit Expenses Revenues Dividends	s used to	o generate	revenue	s during a	period aı	re calle	ed:	
	IS: B .CSB Commun						2 NA	AT:	I
a. b. c.	Which of the heading? Balance shee Income staten Income staten Statement of c	t for the nent at 3 nent for	Year Ende 0 June 201 the Year E	d 30 Jun 16 nded 30 -	e 2016 June 2016		icial st	atem	ent
	IS: C .CSB Commun		APO-09-F				2 NA	AT:	I
a. b. c.	. Which of the company to it Retained earn Dividends Liquidation of Monetary unit	ts owner nings assets		st describ	es a distri	bution of	the pro	ofit o	fa
	IS: B .CSB Commun						3 NA	AT:	I
12.	. IPOD Corpor amounts.	ations' e	nd of year	balance :	sheet con	sisted of t	he foll	owin	g
eqi Oro	sh operty, plant ar uipment dinary share tained earning	nd 1	150 000 700 000 000 000 ?	Long-t	nts receiv erm debt nts payab ory		\$500 400 200 350	000	
a.	nat amount sho \$1 100 000 \$1 550 000	ould IPO	D report or	ı its balar	nce sheet	for total a	ssets?	•	

c. \$1 700 000

d. \$1 900 000

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-3 NAT: |

AACSB Analytic | APO-09-Financial statements

13. IPOD Corporations' end of year balance sheet consisted of the following amounts.

Cash	\$150 000	Accounts receivable	\$500 000
Property, plant and	700 000	Long-term debt	400 000
equipment			
Ordinary share	1 000 000	Accounts payable	200 000
Retained earnings	?	Inventory	350 000

What is IPOD's retained earnings balance at the end of the current year?

a. \$100 000

b. \$1 100 000

c. \$1600000

d. \$1700000

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 3 OBJ: 1-4 NAT: | AACSB Analytic | APO-09-Financial statements

14. The Peck Company reported the following items on its financial statements for the year ending 30 June 2016.

Sales	\$1 560 000	Cost of sales	\$1 400 000
Selling, general and		Other expense	30 000
administrative expense	40 000	•	
Dividends	10 000	Income tax expense	25 000

The income statement for Peck will report profit for the current year in the amount of:

a. \$ 45 000

b. \$65000

c. \$85 000

d. \$465 000

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-2 NAT: | AACSB Analytic | APO-09-Financial statements

15. The Peck Company reported the following items on its financial statements for the year ending 30 June 2016.

Sales \$1 560 000 Cost of sales \$1 400 000

Selling, general and administrative expense	40 000	Other exp	ense	30 000
Dividends	10 000	Income ta	x expense	25 000
How much will be reported as re 2016, if this is the first year of of a. \$45 000 b. \$55 000 c. \$85 000 d. Not enough information is p	perations?	nings on its	balance she	et at 30 June
ANS: B PTS: 1 AACSB Analytic APO-09-Fina	DIF: ncial statem		OBJ: 1-4	NAT:
16. Ponzi Corporation reported June 2016.	the followin	g informatio	on for the yea	ar ended 30
Profit Dividends Retained earnings at 30 June 2	2016	\$100 00 6 00 \$120 00	0	
What was the balance of retain a. \$ 21 000 b. \$ 26 000 c. \$106 000 d. \$214 000	ed earnings	at 1 July 20	015?	
ANS: B PTS: 1 AACSB Analytic APO-09-Fina	DIF: incial statem		OBJ: 1-4	NAT:
17. Ponzi Corporation reported June 2016.	the followin	g informatio	on for the yea	ar ended 30
Profit Dividends Retained earnings at 30 June 2	2016		\$100 000 6 000 \$120 000	
What was the economic effect of the payment of Ponzi's dividends? a. The dividend reduced profit for 2016 b. The dividend should be added to profit if the company's accounting equation is in balance c. The dividend reduced total retained earnings d. The dividends must be paid whenever Ponzi Corp. reports profit				
ANS: C PTS: 1 AACSB Communication APO-	DIF: -09-Financia			NAT:

 18. You are a potential creditor and are concerned that a particular company you are ready to give a loan to might have too much debt. Which financial statement would provide you with the information needed to evaluate your concern? a. The balance sheet b. The income statement c. The statement of changes in equity d. The statement of public accounting 			
ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-3 NAT: AACSB Analytic APO-09-Financial statements			
 19. Which financial statement would you refer to in order to determine how many resources (assets) the company owned? a. The balance sheet b. The statement of changes in equity c. The income statement d. The statement of public accounting 			
ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-3 NAT: AACSB Communication APO-09-Financial statements			
 20. Businesses engage in which of the following three main activity categories? a. Financing, investing, operating b. Cash, credit, non-cash c. Financing, credit, operating d. Financing, management, operating 			
ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 1 OBJ: 1-5 NAT: AACSB Communication APO-01-Purpose			
21. Which one of the following is not one of the three business activities?a. Financingb. Operatingc. Investingd. Measuring			
ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 1 OBJ: 1-5 NAT: AACSB Communication APO-01-Purpose			
22. Which financial statement would you analyse to determine its operating performance for the past year?a. The balance sheetb. The statement of changes in equityc. The income statement			

d. The statement of public accounting			
ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-2 NAT: AACSB Communication APO-09-Financial statements			
 23. Which one of the following financial statements shows the end of the year cash balance for a business entity? a. The income statement and the statement of changes in equity b. The balance sheet and the statement of cash flows c. The statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows d. The balance sheet and the statement of changes in equity 			
ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 3 OBJ: 1-3 1-5 NAT: AACSB Analytic APO-09-Financial statements			
24. Which one of the following involves a liability for a business?a. An obligation to pay for goods purchased on credit from a supplierb. Inventories purchased for cashc. Amounts invested by the ownersd. Shares sold to the general public			
ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-3 NAT: AACSB Analytic APO-02-GAAP			
 25. Which one of the following is a correct fundamental accounting equation? a. Assets + Liabilities = Equity b. Assets + Retained Earnings = Equity c. Assets + Equity = Liabilities d. Assets = Liabilities + Equity 			
ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-3 NAT: AACSB Communication APO-09-Financial statements			
 26. How is the balance sheet linked to the other financial statements? a. The amount of retained earnings is reported on the balance sheet as a liability b. Retained earnings are added to total assets and reported on the balance sheet c. Retained earnings are reported on the balance sheet d. There is no link between the balance sheet and other statements, as each contains different accounts and provides different information ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 3 OBJ: 1-4 NAT: 			
AACSB Communication APO-09-Financial statements			

	, Blackstone Co 00 000. During 2 0 000. What is t	.016 a	assets decrea	sed by	\$200 0	00 and	
1 Jan. 2016 During 2016 31 Jan. 2016	<u>Assets</u> \$1 000 000 200 000 800 000	=	Liabilities \$600 000 50 000 650 000	+		000 00	
ANS: B PTS: APO-09-Financial s	1 DIF: 3 statements	3	OBJ: 1-3	NAT:	AAC	SB Ana	alytic
 28. Which of the following best describes the term 'retained earnings'? a. The amount of total profits earned by a company since it began operations b. The amount of claim that the owners have on the assets of the company c. The future economic resources of a company d. The accumulated profit of a company that has not been distributed to owners in the form of dividends 							
ANS: D FAACSB Communic	PTS: 1 ation APO-09-		: 2 icial statemen		1-4	NAT:	1
 29. Which one of the following items appears on a balance sheet? a. Retained earnings b. Sales revenue c. Electricity expense d. Dividends 							
ANS: A F	PTS: 1 ation APO-09-				1-3	NAT:	l
 30. Which of the following is an organisation that lends funds to a business entity and expects repayment of the funds? a. A partner b. A shareholder c. An owner d. A creditor 							
ANS: D F AACSB Communic	PTS: 1 ation APO-01-		F: 1 ose	OBJ:	1-3	NAT:	I

31. Which of the following invests funds into a busines owner?a. Shareholdersb. Creditorsc. Bankersd. Lenders	ss and is cons	sidered an	
ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 1 AACSB Communication APO-01-Purpose	OBJ: 1-3	NAT:	
32. Which one of the following financial statements reposition at a specific date?a. The balance sheetb. The statement of changes in equityc. The income statementd. Both the income statement and the balance sheet	ports an entit <u>y</u>	y's financial	
ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 1 AACSB Communication APO-09-Financial statement	OBJ: 1-3 ts	NAT:	
33. Bailout Corp. reported the following information for 2016.	r the year end	ded 30 June	
Revenues \$2 500 000 Expenses 2 000 000 Retained earnings at 30 June 2015 100 000 Retained earnings at 30 June 2016 450 000			
How much was paid out in dividends in 2016? a. \$500 000 b. \$150 000 c. \$350 000 d. \$250 000			
ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 2 AACSB Analytic APO-09-Financial statements	OBJ: 1-4	NAT:	
34. Jetson Corp. reported the following information for 2016.	the year end	led 30 June	
Revenue \$14 000 000 Expenses 11 500 000 Dividends 1 000 000 Retained earnings at 30 June 2016 1 750 000			
What was the retained earnings balance at 30 June, 2	015?		

- a. \$ 250 000
- b. \$2 500 000
- c. \$1 500 000
- d. \$350 000

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-4 NAT: | AACSB Analytic | APO-09-Financial statements

- **35.** On 1 July 2015, Money Company's balance in retained earnings was \$10 000 000. At the end of the year, 30 June 2016, the balance in retained earnings was \$9 400 000. During 2016, the company earned profit of \$440 000. How much were dividends?
- a. \$1 040 000
- b. \$1000000
- c. \$600 000
- d. \$440 000

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-4 NAT: | AACSB Analytic | APO-09-Financial statements

36. Refer to the following information for Tarp Corporation.

Beginning retained earnings\$550 000Ending retained earnings700 000Dividends paid100 000Revenue525 000

What is the profit for Tarp Corp.?

- a. \$150 000
- b. \$250 000
- c. \$300 000
- d. \$350 000

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-4 NAT: | AACSB Analytic | APO-09-Financial statements

37. Refer to the following information for Tarp Corporation.

Beginning retained earnings\$550 000Ending retained earnings700 000Dividends paid100 000Revenue525 000

The company's expenses are:

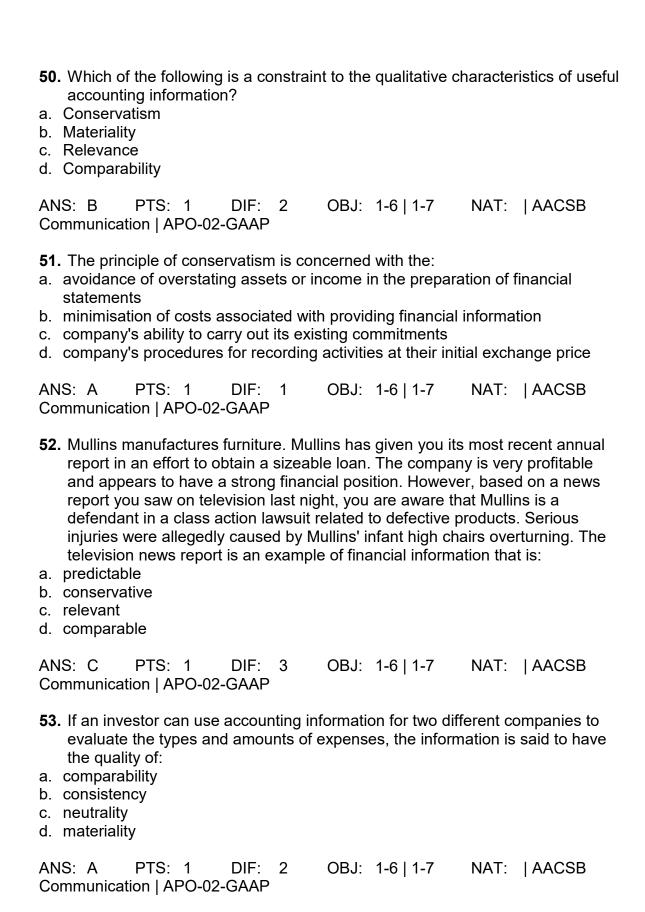
- a. \$100 000
- b. \$150 000

c. \$450 000d. \$275 000				
ANS: D AACSB Analytic	PTS: 1 c APO-09-Financia	DIF: 2 al statements	OBJ: 1-2 1-4	NAT:
	has \$10 500 000 on the has profit of \$1 6			
ANS: D AACSB Analytic	PTS: 1 APO-09-Financia	DIF: 2 al statements	OBJ: 1-5 1-6	NAT:
	pany has assets of nings of \$1 200 000), and
ANS: B AACSB Analytic	PTS: 1 APO-09-Financial	DIF: 2 I statements	OBJ: 1-3 NA	T:
	et Shop reported a How much are tota		000 and total exp	enses of
ANS: B AACSB Analytic	PTS: 1 APO-09-Financial	DIF: 2 I statements	OBJ: 1-2 NA	Т:
a. Assetsb. Liabilities andc. Owners' equit	sources' are known shareholders' equ y and shareholders nings and revenues	ity s' equity		
ANS: A AACSB Commur	PTS: 1 nication APO-09-F	DIF: 2 Financial statement	OBJ: 1-3 NA	Т:

 42. The income statement shows: a. how much profit the company has earned since it began operations b. profit equal to the amount of cash on the balance sheet c. a summary of the results of operations for a period of time d. the liquidity of the company on an annual basis
ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-2 NAT: AACSB Communication APO-09-Financial statements
 43. Which one of the following equations represents the statement of changes in equity activity? a. Beginning retained earnings + profit + dividends = ending retained earnings b. Beginning retained earnings + cash inflows – cash outflows = ending retained earnings c. Beginning retained earnings + dividends – profit = ending retained earnings d. Beginning retained earnings + profit – dividends = ending retained earnings
ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-4 NAT: AACSB Communication APO-09-Financial statements
44. Davis Construction began operation on 1 July 2015, with an initial investment of \$100 000 from each of its three shareholders. During the year ending 30 June 2016 Davis Construction had profit of \$125 000 and paid dividends of \$50 000.
Calculate its retained earnings balance at 30 June 2016. a. \$175 000 b. \$ 75 000 c. \$250 000 d. \$375 000
ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-4 NAT: AACSB Analytic APO-09-Financial statements
45. Davis Construction began operation on 1 July 2015, with an initial investment of \$100 000 from each of its three shareholders. During the year ending 30 June 2016 Davis Construction had profit of \$125 000 and paid dividends of \$50 000.
The dividends for the year: a. increase the amount of ordinary share reported by the company b. are part of Davis Construction's operating expense c. are reported on the statement of changes in equity d. are reported on the income statement.
ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 1 OBJ: 1-4 NAT:

AACSB Communication | APO-09-Financial statements

46. Davis Construction began operation on 1 July 2015, with an initial investment of \$100 000 from each of its three shareholders. During the year ending 30 June 2016 Davis Construction had profit of \$125 000 and paid dividends of \$50 000. If Davis Construction's revenues were \$500 000 for the year ended 30 June 2016, how much were total expenses? a. \$300 000 b. \$375 000 c. \$325 000 d. \$625 000 ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 1 OBJ: 1-2 NAT: | AACSB Analytic | APO-09-Financial statements **47.** Which one of the following is not one of the activities on the statement of cash flows? a. Operating activities b. Investing activities c. Business activities d. Financing activities ANS: C DIF: 1 OBJ: 1-5 PTS: 1 NAT: | AACSB Communication | APO-09-Financial statements 48. Which of the following best describes a company's operating activities? a. Operating activities are cash flows directly related to earning income b. Operating activities are necessary to provide the money to start a business c. Operating activities are needed to provide the valuable assets required to run a business d. Operating activities represent the right to receive a benefit in the future ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 1 OBJ: 1-5 NAT: | AACSB Communication | APO-24-Statement of Cash Flows **49.** In order for accounting information to be useful in making informed decisions, it must be a. internal b. relevant c. reliable d. both relevant and reliable ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 1 OBJ: 1-6 | 1-7 NAT: | AACSB Communication | APO-02-GAAP



54.	PTG Enterprises purchases many small pieces of office furniture, such as
	rubbish bins, that cost less than \$100 each. PTG accounts for these items as
	expenses when acquired rather than reporting them as property, plant and
	equipment on its balance sheet. The company's accountant states that no
	accounting principle has been violated. Justification for PTG's policy of
	expensing these furniture items is based on cost vs. benefit considerations as
	well as the accounting constraint of:

- a. conservatism
- b. materiality
- c. neutrality
- d. verifiability

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-6 | 1-7 NAT: | AACSB Communication | APO-02-GAAP

- **55.** Scott Brothers follow the qualitative characteristic of consistency. This means that:
- a. for expenses, Scott Brothers use the same account names as used by its competitors
- b. Scott Brothers have elected certain accounting principles that can never be changed
- c. Scott Brothers apply the same accounting principles each period
- d. Scott Brothers apply the same accounting principles as its competitors

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 1 OBJ: 1-6 | 1-7 NAT: | AACSB Communication | APO-02-GAAP

- **56.** Information that is material means that an error in recording the dollar amount of a transaction would:
- a. likely affect the judgement of someone relying on the financial statements
- b. not affect the decisions of financial statement users
- c. not impact a business decision of a creditor
- d. result in the overstatement of assets or income

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-6 | 1-7 NAT: | AACSB Communication | APO-02-GAAP

- **57.** An accountant is uncertain about the best estimate of an amount for a business transaction. If there are two possible amounts that could be recorded, the amount least likely to overstate assets and earnings is selected. Which of the following qualities is characterised by this action?
- a. Comparability
- b. Conservatism
- c. Materiality
- d. Neutrality

		PTS: 1 ion APO-02-		2	OBJ:	1-6 1-	7	NAT:	AACSB
 58. The qualitative characteristics of accounting information include: a. reliability b. cash flow information c. all accounting information d. assets reported on the balance sheet 									
	S: A mmunicat	PTS: 1 ion APO-02-	DIF: GAAP	1	OBJ:	1-6 1-	7	NAT:	AACSB
a. b. c.	what fina The incor The state The balar	incial stateme ne statement ment of cash	ent woul		-	owed in	to and	out of	the company,
		PTS: 1 ancial stateme		1	OBJ:	1-5	NAT:	AACSI	B Analytic
a. b. c.					pany a	re \$175	000 a	nd \$40	000,
AN	S: B AACSE	PTS: 1 3 Analytic Al			: 1 t Asset	S	OBJ:	1-3	NAT:
 61. Four financial statements are usually prepared for a business. The statement of cash flows is usually prepared last. The retained earnings statement (RE), the balance sheet (B), and the income statement (I) are prepared in a certain order to obtain information needed for the next statement. In what order are these three statements prepared? a. I,RE, B b. B, I, RE c. RE, I, B d. B,RE, I 									
AN	S: A AACSE	PTS: 1 3 Analytic Al	PO-09-F		: 1 al state	ements	OBJ:	1-4	NAT:

 62. Liabilities are reported on the: a. income statement b. retained earnings statement c. statement of cash flows d. balance sheet
ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 1 OBJ: 1-3 NAT: AACSB Analytic APO-16-Current Liabilities
 63. Expenses can be matched against revenue: a. if the earnings process is not complete b. when cash is collected from the sale of products c. in the same period as the revenue that it helped to generate d. when payment is made for costs related to revenue
ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-2 NAT: AACSB Communication APO-09-Financial statements
 64. What does the phrase, 'revenue is recognised when earned' mean? a. Revenue is recorded in the accounting records when the goods are received from a supplier, and reported on the income statement when sold to the customer b. Revenue is recorded in the accounting records and reported on the income statement when the cash is received from the customer c. Revenue is recorded in the accounting records when the goods are sold to a customer, and reported on the income statement when the cash payment is received from the customer d. Revenue is recorded in the accounting records and reported on the income statement when goods are sold and delivered to a customer
ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 3 OBJ: 1-2 NAT: AACSB Communication APO-09-Financial statements
 65. Which of the following concepts relates to separating the reporting of business and personal economic transactions? a. Cost principle b. Monetary unit assumption c. Economic entity assumption d. Objectivity assumption
ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 1 OBJ: 1-1 NAT: AACSB Analytic APO-02-GAAP
66. Which of the following is not an asset? a. Investments b. Cash

c. Inventory d. Equity							
ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 1 OBJ: 1-3 NAT: AACSB Analytic APO-15-Current Assets							
 67. Cash investments made by shareholders in exchange for ordinary shares in a business are reported on the statement of cash flows in the: a. financing activities section b. investing activities section c. operating activities section d. supplemental statement 							
ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 1 OBJ: 1-5 NAT: AACSB Analytic APO-24-Statement of Cash Flows							
68. A 'Matching principle' is best described as:a. The principle that revenue should be recorded when a resource has been earned.							
 An increase in resources resulting from the sale of goods or the provision of services 							
 The principle that expenses should be recorded in the period resources are used to generate revenues. 							
d. An increase in financing activities							
ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-2 NAT: AACSB Analytic APO-02-GAAP							
69. Which one of the following is a correct basic structure of the cash flow							
statement? a. Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Operating Activities + / - Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Pusiness Activities + / Cash Flows Provided (Used)							
Provided (Used) by Business Activities + / - Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Financing Activities = Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash b. Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Operating Activities + / - Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Investing Activities + / - Cash Flows Provided (Used)							
by Business Activities = Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash c. Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Operating Activities + / - Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Financing Activities + / - Net Change in Working							
Provided (Used) by Financing Activities + / - Net Change in Working Capital = Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash d. Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Operating Activities + / - Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Investing Activities + / - Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Financing Activities = Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash							
ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 1 OBJ: 1-5 NAT: AACSB Communication APO-09-Financial statements							

 70. Monaco Lawn Service Co. used \$250 of fuel to mow customer lawns in June. The fuel was purchased on account and due in July. Fuel expense should be recorded in: a. July b. June c. May d. None of the options given 						
ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-2 NAT: AACSB Analytic APO-02-GAAP						
71. Monaco Lawn Service Co. creates a revenue each time a lawn is:a. scheduled for serviceb. paid in fullc. mowedd. prepaid in advance						
ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-2 NAT: AACSB Analytic APO-02-GAAP						
 72. Monaco Lawn Service Co. reports cash received from customers for mowing their lawns on the statement of cash flows in the: a. financing activities section b. investing activities section c. operating activities section d. supplemental statement 						
ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 1 OBJ: 1-5 NAT: AACSB Analytic APO-24-Statement of Cash Flows						
 73. Cash used to purchase a truck to transport lawn mowers and other tools to customer locations is reported on the statement of cash flows in the: a. financing activities section b. investing activities section c. operating activities section d. supplemental statement 						
ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 1 OBJ: 1-5 NAT: AACSB Analytic APO-24-Statement of Cash Flows						
Completion						
 The type of business activity that relates to obtaining funds from either issuing shares or borrowing money is called 						
ANS: financing						

PTS: 1 DIF: 1 OBJ: 1-5 NAT: AACSB Communication APO-01-Purpose
2. The names of the four basic financial statements are the income statement, statement of, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash
ANS: financial, position, flows
PTS: 1 DIF: 1 OBJ: 1-2 1-3 1-4 1-5 NAT: AACSB Communication APO-09-Financial statements
3. The fundamental accounting equation is = ++
ANS: assets, liabilities, equity
PTS: 1 DIF: 1 OBJ: 1-3 NAT: AACSB Communication APO-09-Financial statements
4. The financial statement in which you list revenues, starting with sales revenue (service revenue), is called the
ANS: income statement
PTS: 1 DIF: 1 OBJ: 1-2 NAT: AACSB Communication APO-02-GAAP
5. Both profit and dividends can be found on the statement of
ANS: changes in equity
PTS: 1 DIF: 1 OBJ: 1-4 NAT: AACSB Communication APO-02-GAAP
6. Profit from the income statement increases
ANS: retained earnings
PTS: 1 DIF: 1 OBJ: 1-4 NAT: AACSB Communication APO-02-GAAP
7. The statement of cash flows classifies cash flow into these three categories: and

ANS: operating, investing, financing

PTS: 1 DIF: 1 OBJ: 1-5 NAT: | AACSB Communication | APO-09-Financial statements

8. The three financial statements in which profit can be found are the _____statement, statement of _____ using the indirect method.

ANS: income; changes in equity; cash flows

PTS: 1 DIF: 1 OBJ: 1-2 | 1-4 | 1-5NAT: | AACSB Communication | APO-09-Financial statements

Problem

1. The accountant for the Times Corporation prepared the following list from the company's accounting records for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Retained earnings	?	Prepaid expenses	\$ 50 000
Cash	\$ 77 000	Ordinary share	400 000
Accounts payable	50 000	Accounts receivable	170 000
Sales revenue	955 000	Interest income	50 000
Cost of sales	700 000	Salary expense	140 000
Land	750 000	Income tax expense	20 000
Notes payable	450 000	Selling expense	45 000
Inventory	200 000	Salaries payable	40 000

Determine the total assets at the end of the 2016 financial year.

ANS:\$1 247 000 PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-3 NAT: | AACSB Analytic | APO-09-Financial statements

2. The accountant for the Times Corporation prepared the following list from the company's accounting records for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Retained earnings	?	Prepaid expenses	\$ 50 000
Cash	\$ 77 000	Ordinary share	400 000
Accounts payable	50 000	Accounts receivable	170 000
Sales revenue	955 000	Interest income	50 000
Cost of sales	700 000	Salary expense	140 000
Land	750 000	Income tax expense	20 000
Notes payable	450 000	Selling expense	45 000
Inventory	200 000	Salaries payable	40 000

Determine the total liabilities at the end of 2016 financial year.

ANS:\$540 000 PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-3 NAT: | AACSB Analytic | APO-09-Financial statements

3. The accountant for the Times Corporation prepared the following list from the company's accounting records for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Retained earnings	?	Prepaid expenses	\$ 50 000
Cash	\$ 77 000	Ordinary share	400 000
Accounts payable	50 000	Accounts receivable	170 000
Sales revenue	955 000	Interest income	50 000
Cost of sales	700 000	Salary expense	140 000
Land	750 000	Income tax expense	20 000
Notes payable	450 000	Selling expense	45 000
Inventory	200 000	Salaries payable	40 000

Determine the total equity at the end of 2016 financial year

ANS:\$707 000 PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-3 NAT: | AACSB Analytic | APO-09-Financial statements

4. The accountant for the Times Corporation prepared the following list from the company's accounting records for the year ended 30 June 2016.

?	Prepaid expenses	\$ 50 000
\$ 77 000	Ordinary share	400 000
50 000	Accounts receivable	170 000
955 000	Interest income	50 000
700 000	Salary expense	140 000
750 000	Income tax expense	20 000
450 000	Selling expense	45 000
200 000	Salaries payable	40 000
	50 000 955 000 700 000 750 000 450 000	\$ 77 000 Ordinary share 50 000 Accounts receivable 955 000 Interest income 700 000 Salary expense 750 000 Income tax expense 450 000 Selling expense

Determine the total revenues for 2016 financial year.

ANS:\$1 005 000 PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-2 NAT: | AACSB Analytic | APO-09-Financial statements

5. The accountant for the Times Corporation prepared the following list from the company's accounting records for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Retained earnings	?	Prepaid expenses	\$ 50 000
Cash	\$ 77 000	Ordinary share	400 000
Accounts payable	50 000	Accounts receivable	170 000
Sales revenue	955 000	Interest income	50 000

Cost of sales	700 000	Salary expense	140 000
Land	750 000	Income tax expense	20 000
Notes payable	450 000	Selling expense	45 000
Inventory	200 000	Salaries payable	40 000

Determine the total expenses for 2016 financial year.

ANS:\$905 000 PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-2 NAT: | AACSB Analytic | APO-09-Financial statements

6. The accountant for the Times Corporation prepared the following list from the company's accounting records for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Retained earnings	?	Prepaid expenses	\$ 50 000
Cash	\$ 77 000	Ordinary share	400 000
Accounts payable	50 000	Accounts receivable	170 000
Sales revenue	955 000	Interest income	50 000
Cost of sales	700 000	Salary expense	140 000
Land	750 000	Income tax expense	20 000
Notes payable	450 000	Selling expense	45 000
Inventory	200 000	Salaries payable	40 000

Determine the profit for the financial year ended 30 June 2016.

ANS:\$100 000 PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-2 NAT: | AACSB Analytic | APO-09-Financial statements

7. The accountant for the Times Corporation prepared the following list from the company's accounting records for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Retained earnings	?	Prepaid expenses	\$ 50 000
Cash	\$ 77 000	Ordinary share	400 000
Accounts payable	50 000	Accounts receivable	170 000
Sales revenue	955 000	Interest income	50 000
Cost of sales	700 000	Salary expense	140 000
Land	750 000	Income tax expense	20 000
Notes payable	450 000	Selling expense	45 000
Inventory	200 000	Salaries payable	40 000

Using good form, prepare an income statement for Times Corporation.

ANS:

Times Corporation Income Statement For the year ended 30 June 2016

Revenues:				
Sales reve	enue		\$955 000	
Interest in	come		<u>50 000</u>	\$1 005 000
Expenses:				
Cost of sa	les		\$700 000	
Salary exp	pense		140 000	
Selling ex	pense		45 000	
Income ta	x expense		20 000	905 000
Profit	·			<u>\$100 000</u>
PTS: 1 APO-09-Finar	DIF: 2	OBJ: 1-2	NAT: AAC	CSB Analytic

8. The accountant for the Times Corporation prepared the following list from the company's accounting records for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Retained earnings	?	Prepaid expenses	\$ 50 000
Cash	\$ 77 000	Ordinary share	400 000
Accounts payable	50 000	Accounts receivable	170 000
Sales revenue	955 000	Interest income	50 000
Cost of sales	700 000	Salary expense	140 000
Land	750 000	Income tax expense	20 000
Notes payable	450 000	Selling expense	45 000
Inventory	200 000	Salaries payable	40 000

Using good form, prepare a balance sheet for the Times Corporation.

ANS:

Times Corporation Balance Sheet As of 30 June 2016

Assets		Liabilities and equity	
Cash	\$ 77 000	Accounts payable	\$ 50 000
Accounts receivable	170 000	Salaries payable	40 000
Inventory	200 000	Notes payable	450 000
Prepaid expenses	50 000	Ordinary share	400 000
Land	750 000	Retained earnings	307 000
Total assets	<u>\$1 247 000</u>	Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$1 247 000</u>

OBJ: 1-3 NAT: | AACSB Analytic | PTS: 1 DIF: 2

APO-09-Financial statements

9. President Company started business at the beginning of the year, with assets of \$1 000 000 and equity of \$565 000. By the end of the year, assets

increased by \$100 000 and liabilities decreased by \$150 000. Other than profit or loss, the only change in equity was dividends of \$50 000.

What was the amount of President Company equity at the end of the year?

ANS:

				S	hareholders'	
<u>Assets</u>				<u>Liabilities</u>	<u>equity</u>	
Beginning of ye	ar	\$1 000 000		\$435 000	\$565 000	
Change during	year	+100 000		<u>-150 000</u>	+250 000	
End of year		\$1 100 000	=	285 000	\$815 000	
PTS: 1	DIF: 3	OBJ	: 1-4	NAT:	AACSB Analytic	ן כ

APO-09-Financial statements

10. President Company started business at the beginning of the year, with assets of \$1 000 000 and equity of \$565 000. By the end of the year, assets increased by \$100 000 and liabilities decreased by \$150 000. Other than profit or loss, the only change in equity was dividends of \$50 000.

What was the amount of President Company profit or net loss for the year?

ANS:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Change in equity} & \$ \ 250 \ 000 \\ \text{Add: dividends} & \underline{50 \ 000} \\ \text{Profit} & \underline{\$ \ 300 \ 000} \\ \end{array}$

PTS: 1 DIF: 3 OBJ: 1-4 NAT: | AACSB Analytic |

APO-09-Financial statements

11. The following information comes from the records of America Corporation:

	<u>Assets</u>	Liabilities	Equity
1 July 2016	\$ 1 500 0 00	\$540 000	\$
30 June 2017	1 810 000		1 400 000

What is the amount of Equity at 1 July 2016?

ANS:\$960 000 PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-2 | 1-3 | 1-4 NAT: | AACSB Analytic | APO-09-Financial statements

12. The following information comes from the records of America Corporation:

	Assets	Liabilities	Equity
1 July 2016	\$1 500 000	\$540 000	\$
30 June 2017	1 810 000		1 400 000

What is the amount of Liabilities at 30 June 2017?					
ANS:\$410 000 PTS: 1 DIF: AACSB Analytic APO-09-Financia		1-2 1-3 1-4 N	IAT:		
13. The following information comes from	n the records	of America Coi	rporation:		
1 July 2016 30 June 2017		Liabilities \$540 000	Equity 51 400 000		
Assume that the company paid dividends profit did it earn during the year?	s of \$620 000	during the yea	r. How much		
ANS:\$1 060 000 PTS: 1 DIF: AACSB Analytic APO-09-Financia		1-2 1-3 1-4 N	IAT:		
14. The following information comes from	n the records	of America Coi	rporation:		
1 July 2016 30 June 2017 Assume that the company paid no divide the income statement, how can you tell if	nds during the		looking at		
ANS:Assuming that the increase in Equity would come from profit, the company would have to be considered profitable. Profit will increase Retained Earnings which is a part of Equity. PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-2 1-3 1-4 NAT: AACSB Analytic APO-09-Financial statements					
15. The beginning balance of retained eabalance was \$500 000. The company	•	•	•		
Determine the amount of profit (loss) for	the year.				
ANS: (250,000) loss [\$500,000 Ending Retained Earnings – \$800,000 Beginning Retained Earnings = (\$300,000)] [(\$300,000) decrease + \$50,000 Dividends Paid = (\$250,000) loss]					
PTS: 1 DIF: 1 OB APO-09-Financial statements	J: 1-2	NAT: AACS	SB Analytic		

16. The beginning balance of retained earnings was \$800 000, and the ending balance was \$500 000. The company paid dividends of \$50 000.

What information would one find on the income statement in addition to profit?

ANS: The income statement will show the sources of amounts earned (revenues) as well as the amount and type of costs incurred by the company (expenses) during the period. PTS: 1 DIF: 1 OBJ: 1-2 NAT: |

AACSB Analytic | APO-09-Financial statements

17. Several amounts from Chan Company at 31 Dec 2016 are listed below.

Service revenue	\$545 000	Salaries expense	\$229 000
Dividends paid	50 000	Rent expense	86 000
Buildings	110 000	Land	100 000
Accounts payable	40 000	Accounts receivable	28 000
Ordinary share	60 000	Retained earnings, 1 Jan.	400 000
		2016	
Electricity expense	19 000	Notes payable	30 000
Income tax payable	4 000	Income tax expense	110 000

Calculate profit for 2016.

ANS: \$101 000 PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-2 | 1-4 NAT: | AACSB Analytic | APO-09-Financial statements

18. Several amounts from Chan Company at 31 Dec 2016 are listed below.

Service revenue	\$545 000	Salaries expense	\$229 000
Dividends paid	50 000	Rent expense	86 000
Buildings	110 000	Land	100 000
Accounts payable	40 000	Accounts receivable	28 000
Ordinary share	60 000	Retained earnings, 1 Jan.	400 000
		2016	
Electricity expense	19 000	Notes payable	30 000
Income tax payable	4 000	Income tax expense	110 000

How much is Chan Company's retained earnings at the end of 2016?

ANS: \$451 000 PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-2 | 1-4 NAT: | AACSB Analytic | APO-09-Financial statements

19. Cardinal Company reported the following information at 30 June 2017:

Accounts payable	\$400 000	Dividends paid	\$100 000
Cash	\$100 000	Expenses	\$600 000

Inventories \$700 000 Revenue \$750 000

Calculate Cardinal Company's total assets.

ANS: \$800 000 PTS: 1 DIF: 1 OBJ: 1-2 | 1-3 | 1-4NAT: | AACSB Analytic | APO-09-Financial statements

20. Cardinal Company reported the following information at 30 June 2017:

Accounts payable	\$400 000	Dividends paid	\$100 000
Cash	\$100 000	Expenses	\$600 000
Inventories	\$700 000	Revenue	\$750 000

Calculate Cardinal Corporations' Profit for the financial year ended June 30, 2017.

ANS: \$150 000 PTS: 1 DIF: 1 OBJ: 1-2 | 1-3 | 1-4NAT: | AACSB Analytic | APO-09-Financial statements

21. Cardinal Company reported the following information at 30 June 2017:

Accounts payable	\$400 000	Dividends paid	\$100 000
Cash	\$100 000	Expenses	\$600 000
Inventories	\$700 000	Revenue	\$750 000

Calculate Cardinal Corporation's Total Equity at June 30, 2017.

ANS: \$400 000 PTS: 1 DIF: 1 OBJ: 1-2 | 1-3 | 1-4NAT: | AACSB Analytic | APO-09-Financial statements

22. Newton Corporation began operations on 2 July 2015, with a total investment of \$150 000 by its shareholders. Net loss for its first year of business was \$20 000. During 2017 and 2018, profit increased to \$120 000 and to \$150 000, respectively. Newton paid \$50 000 per year in dividends to its shareholders in 2017 and 2018.

In good form, prepare a statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2018.

ANS:

Newton Corporation Statement of changes in equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2018

Beginning balance, 1 July 2017	\$(20 000)*
Add: Profit for 2016/17	120 000
Less: Dividends paid during the year	<u>(50 000)</u>
Ending balance, 30 June 2018	\$ 50 000

\$–20 000 Net Loss for 2016 – \$0 Dividends paid = \$(20 000) Balance, 1 July 2015

PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-2 | 1-3 | 1-4NAT: | AACSB Analytic | APO-09-Financial statements

23. Newton Corporation began operations on 2 July 2015, with a total investment of \$150 000 by its shareholders. Net loss for its first year of business was \$20 000. During 2017 and 2018, profit increased to \$120 000 and to \$150 000, respectively. Newton paid \$50 000 per year in dividends to its shareholders in 2017and 2018.

How much is total retained earnings on 30 June 2018?

ANS: Retained earnings at 30 June 2018 = \$150 000

PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-2 | 1-3 | 1-4NAT: | AACSB Analytic | APO-09-Financial statements

24. Newton Corporation began operations on 2 July 2015, with a total investment of \$150 000 by its shareholders. Net loss for its first year of business was \$20 000. During 2017 and 2018, profit increased to \$120 000 and to \$150 000, respectively. Newton paid \$50 000 per year in dividends to its shareholders in 2017 and 2018

Explain the link between the statement of changes in equity and the balance sheet.

ANS: The ending balance of the retained earnings statement represents the cumulative earnings less all the dividends declared and paid for the life of the business. This amount appears on the balance sheet as a component of shareholders' equity.

PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-2 | 1-3 | 1-4NAT: | AACSB Analytic | APO-09-Financial statements

Essay

1. Identify which assumption or principles apply to the following and explain why.

Globall is an Australian company that has divisions in several countries around the world. Each country has a currency different that the Australian dollar. Globall must include the financial data of its worldwide divisions in its financial statements.

ANS: The monetary unit assumption. Financial statements must be reported in monetary terms, and the standard monetary unit should be denominated in one currency.

PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-1 NAT: | AACSB Communication | APO-02-GAAP

2. Identify which assumption or principles apply to the following and explain why.

Chow and Howell operate a security business as a partnership. The partners are considering a change to the corporate form of business organisation.

ANS: Economic entity assumption. A business can take three forms. Regardless of the form, however, the unit itself is distinct from its owners.

PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-1 NAT: | AACSB Communication | APO-02-GAAP

3. Identify which assumption or principles apply to the following and explain why.

Yum Shop is a locally owned and operated confectionary store. The owners have decided to expand into nearby cities. Expansion will require more capital, but management does not expect it will stay in business for more than one year regardless of its expansion plans.

ANS: Continuity (going concern) assumption. A business is assumed to continue to operate long enough to carry out its obligations, to more accurately reflect the valuation of assets and appropriately allocate costs to accounting periods.

PTS: 1 DIF: 2 OBJ: 1-1 NAT: | AACSB Communication | APO-02-GAAP

4. What is the purpose of an income statement?

ANS: An income statement (or income statement) reports the company's revenues and expenses for a period of time and shows the company's profitability (or lack of). The income statement is sometimes called the 'profit or loss statement.'

PTS: 1 DIF: 1 OBJ: 1-2 NAT: | AACSB Communication | APO-09-Financial statements

5. List the four financial statements. Explain the connection between these four statements.

ANS:

ACCT2 Financial Asia-Pacific 2nd Edition Tyler Test Bank

Full Download: https://alibabadownload.com/product/acct2-financial-asia-pacific-2nd-edition-tyler-test-bank/

- The balance sheet (Balance Sheet)
- The income statement (Income Statement)
- The statement of changes in equity
- The statement of cash flows

Profit on the income statement increases retained earnings on the statement of changes in equity. The balance in the statement of changes in equity goes to the balance sheet. The ending balance for cash on the statement of cash flows is also shown on the balance sheet.

PTS: 1 DIF: 3 OBJ: 1-2 | 1-3 | 1-4 NAT: | AACSB Analytic | APO-09-Financial statements

6. Paige Company claims that its financial information is useful. What four qualities must be present in order to have 'useful' accounting information? Explain these four qualities.

ANS:

The four qualitative characteristics of useful accounting information are relevance, reliability, comparability and consistency.

- Relevant information has the capacity to make a difference in a decision. It helps users predict future events or provides feedback.
- Reliable information is dependable, verifiable and free from bias.
- Comparability allows comparisons to be made between or among companies.
- Consistency refers to the application of the same accounting principles over time.

PTS: 1 DIF: 1 OBJ: 1-6 | 1-7 NAT: | AACSB Communication | APO-02-GAAP

7. What is the difference between comparability and consistency?

ANS:

- Comparability allows comparisons to be made between or among companies. Even though a certain amount of freedom exists in selecting accounting principles, when this information is disclosed in the financial statements, users can still compare the information when they know what principle is used.
- Consistency refers to the application of the same accounting principles over time. It involves the relationships between a set of numbers over several periods, but within one company only, unlike comparability that can be between or among companies.

PTS: 1 DIF: 1 OBJ: 1-6 | 1-7 NAT: | AACSB Communication | APO-02-GAAP