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49
12
50

BIRZEIT UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS
ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

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FIRST SEM. 2013/2014
SECOND HOUR EXAM

ACCT335

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Section Time: T.R at 9:30

Answer Sheet
Multiple Choices

Question 4

1	b
2	c
3	d
4	d
5	b
6	b
7	b
8	b
9	b
10	b
11	b
12	b

B

(J)

1	A
2	F
3	x
4	UNAT?
5	B
6	(C)
7	UNAT?
8	UNAT?
9	G
10	(G)
11	UNAT?
12	D

7
8
12

105

4.5

(Jun 3) A/R 3000
 Sale 3000
 2/10, n/30
 Jun 13
 Discount = 60

Question 1 (9 points)

On June 3, 2013 Almond Company sold to Crispy Company merchandise having a sale price of \$3,000 with terms of 2/10, n/30, F.O.B. shipping point. An invoice totaling \$90, terms n/30, was received by Crispy on June 8 from Al-Petra Transport Service for the freight cost. On June 12, the company received a check for the balance from Crispy Company.

Required

Prepare the necessary entries for Almond Company under the following independent assumptions

7
9

- a) On June 12, 2013 the company received a check for the balance due from Crispy Company, assuming the gross method is used.

Sales Discount = 3000 x 0.02 = \$60

Jun 12 PR Cash 2940
 Sales Discount 60
 Cr. A/R 3000

if the Profit in cost included
 Cash 2940
 A/R 90
 sales discount 60

AIR 3000

- b) On July 3, 2013 the company received a check for the balance due from Crispy Company, assuming the net method is used.

A/R 2940 July 3 adj Sales Discount Forfeited 60
 Sales 2940

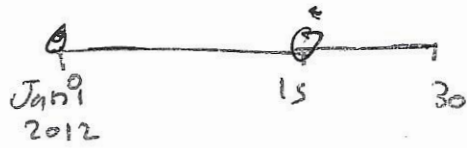
Cash 3000
 A/R 2940
 Cash Discn Forfeited 60

Cash 3000
 A/R 3000
 A/R 60

~~2940 A/R~~
~~60~~
 3000

~~3000~~
~~3000~~
~~3000~~

8
8



Question 2 (8 points)

Palestine Mortgage Real Estate Company with 30 employees decided to initiate a pension plan as a part of its compensation plan. The plan will start on January 1, 2012. Each employee covered by the plan is entitled to a pension payment each year after retirement. As required by accounting standards, the controller of the company needs to report the pension liability. On the basis of a discussion with the supervisor of the Personnel Department and an actuary from an insurance company, the controller develops the following related to the pension plan.

Average length of time to retirement	15 Years
Expected life duration after retirement	15 Years
Total pension payment expected each year after retirement for all employees	<u>\$600,000</u> per year
*Payment made at the end of the year.	

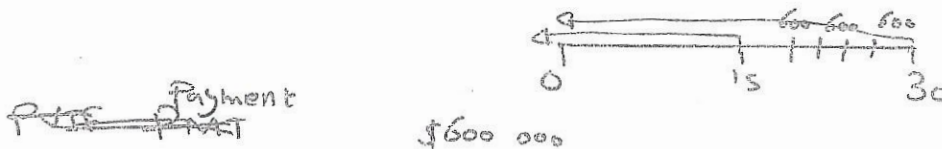
The interest rate to be used is 10%

The following interest factors are provided:

Table Factors For # Periods @ 10%	For 30 periods	For 15 periods
Future Value of 1	17.44940	4.17725
Present Value of 1	.05731	.23939
Future Value of Ordinary Annuity of 1	164.49402	31.77248
Present Value of Ordinary Annuity of 1	9.42691	7.60608
Present Value of Annuity Due of 1	10.36961	8.36669

Required:

Determine the present value of the pension liability



(PVIFA) $_{30, 10\%}$ 9.42691

(PVIFA) $_{15, 10\%}$ 7.60608

(PVIFA) $_{15, 10\%}$
 15 payments deferred 15 periods 1.8

PV-OA of the payment for 15 periods
 $600,000 \times 7.60608 = 4,563,648$

PV of the amount as a single sum = $4,563,648 \times 0.23939 = 1,092,491.7$

~~PVA = \$1,092,491.7~~
~~= PMT (PVIFA) $_{15, 10\%}$~~



12
10

Question 3 (12 points)

In January 1, 2012 Sahem Development Company sold land having a cash sale price of \$200,000 to Ramallah Health Spa, Inc. Sahem Development accepted in exchange a five-year note having a maturity value of \$293,866 and no stated interest rate. The market rate of interest for a note of similar risk is 8 percent. The land originally cost Sahem \$150,000.

Required

(a) Prepare the entry for the sale of the land on Sahem Company's books. (8 points)

FMV

FV Deep discount by 93866 i = 8% Cost = 150 000

Dr. N/R 293 866
Notes Receivable

Cr. Land 150 000
Discount on Notes Receivable 93 866
Gain on sale of Land 50 000

* Discount on N/R = Face value
 - Present value
 = 293 866
 - 200 000
 \$93 866

* Gain on Sale
 of Land = Fair
 market
 Value
 - original
 cost
 (Book Value)
 = 200 000 - 150 000
 = 50 000

(b) Prepare the entry to record interest revenue at the end of the second year (December 31, 2013), using the effective interest method. (4 points)

Year	Cash Received/Paid	Interest Expense/Revenue	Market Rate Carrying Amount	Amortize/ Discount	Carrying Value
1	0				200 000
2	0	16000		16000	216 000
3	0	17280	17280	17300	233300
4	0	18700		18700	252000
5	0	20200		20200	272200
		-21800			

~~Dec 31, 2013 Interest Revenue~~

Dec 31, 2013

Discount on Notes Receivable 17280

Interest Revenue 17280

17280

Question 4 (6 points)

Wassel Enterprise uses the following headings on its balance sheet.

Balance Sheet Headings	Code Letter
Current assets.	A
Long-term investments.	B
Property, plant, and equipment.	(C)
Intangible assets.	D
Other assets.	E
Current liabilities.	F
Long-term liabilities.	G
Capital stock.	H
Paid-in-capital in excess of par.	I
Retained earnings	J

Required:

Indicate by using code letter how each of the following usually should be classified. If a contra account, or any amount that is negative or opposite the normal balance, put parentheses () around the letter selected. If an item should appear in a note to the financial statements, use the letter "N" to indicate this fact. If an item need not be reported at all on the balance sheet, use the letter "X".

Code Letter	Items
A	(1) Prepaid Insurance. A
F	(2) Cash Dividends Payable. F
X	(3) Budgeted office supplies for next year. X
(N)	(4) Deficit. ? (F)
B	(5) Cash Surrender value fund of life insurance. Investment B
(C)	(6) Accumulated Depreciation. (C)
(N)	(7) 3 for 1 Stock split. ? H H
(N)	(8) Dividends in arrears on preferred stock. N
G	(9) Bonds payable (Due in 7 years). G
(G)	(10) Unamortized Discount on bonds payable. (Due in 7 years). (G)
(N), C	(11) Wasting resources-Oil reserves. C
D	(12) Copyrights. D

PART 2

Multiple Choice Questions (15 points)

1. One criticism not normally aimed at a balance sheet prepared using current accounting and reporting standards is
- a) failure to reflect current value information. Historical Cost
 - b) the extensive use of separate classifications α
 - c) an extensive use of estimates.
 - d) failure to include items of financial value that cannot be recorded objectively.
2. Fulton Company owns the following investments:

Trading securities (fair value)	\$60,000
Available-for-sale securities (fair value)	35,000
Held-to-maturity securities (amortized cost)	47,000

Fulton will report investments in its current assets section of

- a) \$0.
- b) exactly \$60,000.
- c) \$60,000 or an amount greater than \$60,000, depending on the circumstances. Portion of available for sale
- d) exactly \$95,000.

3. In preparing a statement of cash flows, sale of treasury stock at an amount greater than cost would be classified as a(n)

- a) operating activity.
- b) financing activity.
- c) operating and investing.
- d) operating and financing. Financing inflow
gain on sale of trs

4. Keisler Corporation reports:

Cash provided by operating activities	\$200,000
Cash used by investing activities	(110,000)
Cash provided by financing activities	140,000
Ending cash balance	300,000

$200 - 110 = 90$
 $90 + 140 = 230$
Net Cash Increase 450

What is Keisler's beginning cash balance?

- a) \$70,000.
- b) \$300,000.
- c) \$150,000.
- d) none of the above.

$$\begin{array}{|l} \hline 0 \\ \hline 450 \\ \hline 300 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$0 + 450 = 300$

A

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Beg.} + 450 = 300 \\ - 450 \quad - 450 \\ \hline \text{Beg} = -150,000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|l} \hline 450 \quad 150 \\ \hline 300 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

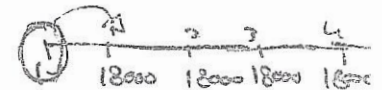
5 7 8

Recorded 100,000

5. Which of the following statements about iGAAP and U.S. GAAP accounting and reporting requirements for the balance sheet is not correct?
- a) The presentation formats required by iGAAP and U.S. GAAP for the balance sheet are similar. ✓
 - b) One difference between the reporting requirements under iGAAP and those of U.S. GAAP balance sheet is that an iGAAP balance sheet may list long-term assets first. ✗
 - c) Both iGAAP and U.S. GAAP require that property, plant and equipment be reported at historical cost on the balance sheet. ✓
 - d) Both iGAAP and U.S. GAAP require that comparative information be reported.

$PV_{OA} = 18000$
 \times
 3.9927

6. Jenks Company financed the purchase of a machine by making payments of \$18,000 at the end of each of five years. The appropriate rate of interest was 8%. The future value of one for five periods at 8% is 1.46933. The future value of an ordinary annuity for five periods at 8% is 5.8666. The present value of an ordinary annuity for five periods at 8% is 3.9927. What was the cost of the machine to Jenks?
- a) \$26,448
 - b) \$71,869
 - c) \$90,000
 - d) \$105,600



7. On January 2, 2010, Wine Corporation wishes to issue \$2,000,000 (par value) of its 8%, 10-year bonds. The bonds pay interest annually on January 1. The current yield rate on such bonds is 10%. Using the interest factors below, compute the amount that Wine will realize from the sale (issuance) of the bonds.

Present value of 1 at 8% for 10 periods	0.4632
Present value of 1 at 10% for 10 periods	0.3855
Present value of an ordinary annuity at 8% for 10 periods	6.7101
Present value of an ordinary annuity at 10% for 10 periods	6.1446

a) \$2,000,000 b) \$1,754,136 c) \$2,000,012 d) \$2,212,052

160,000
 Cash
~~2,000,000~~
 771,000

8. Consider the following: Cash in Bank – checking account of \$13,500, Cash on hand of \$500, Post-dated checks received totaling \$3,500, and Certificates of deposit totaling \$124,000. How much should be reported as cash in the balance sheet?
- a) \$ 13,500.
 - b) \$ 14,000.
 - c) \$ 17,500.
 - d) \$131,500.

14,000
 + 124,000

$PVIF_{10\%, 10} \quad 2,000,000 \quad 0.3855 \quad 771,000$

$PVIF-A_{10\%, 10} \quad 160,000 \quad 6.1446 \quad 983,136$

1,754,136

b

37200

34900

AR
 less: Allow. for D/A 50
 540

9. Tresh, Inc. had the following bank reconciliation at March 31, 2010:

Balance per bank statement, 3/31/10
 Add: Deposit in transit
 Less: Outstanding checks
 Balance per books, 3/31/10

\$37,200
 10,300
 47,500
 12,600
 \$34,900

beg cash per book 34900
 Add: Deposits
 Less: Disburs

\$46,700
 49,700 } - 3000

Data per bank for the month of April 2010 follow:
 Deposits
 Disbursements

All reconciling items at March 31, 2010 cleared the bank in April. Outstanding checks at April 30, 2010 totaled \$6,000. There were no deposits in transit at April 30, 2010. What is the cash balance per books at April 30, 2010?
 a) \$28,200 b) \$31,900 c) \$34,200 d) \$38,500

10. At the close of its first year of operations, December 31, 2010, Ming Company had accounts receivable of \$540,000, after deducting the related allowance for doubtful accounts. During 2010, the company had charges to bad debt expense of \$90,000 and wrote off, as uncollectible, accounts receivable of \$40,000. What should the company report on its balance sheet at December 31, 2010, as accounts receivable before the allowance for doubtful accounts?

a) \$670,000 b) \$590,000 c) \$490,000 d) \$140,000

540 | 90

540
 90
 630

Bad Debt 90
 Allow. for DA 90
 Allow. for DA 90
 AR 60

Cash 1740000
 Less 600000
 Due from 200000

11. Sun Inc. factors \$2,000,000 of its accounts receivables with recourse for a finance charge of 3%. The finance company retains an amount equal to 10% of the accounts receivable for possible adjustments. Sun estimates the fair value of the recourse liability at \$100,000. What would be recorded as a gain (loss) on the transfer of receivables?

a) Gain of \$60,000. b) Loss of 160,000. c) Gain of \$360,000. d) Loss of \$100,000.

12. Moon Inc assigns \$1,500,000 of its accounts receivables as collateral for a \$1 million loan with a bank. The bank assesses a 3% finance fee and charges interest on the note at 6%. What would be the journal entry to record this transaction?

a) Debit Cash for \$970,000, debit Finance Charge for \$30,000, and credit Notes payable for \$1,000,000
 b) Debit Cash for \$970,000, debit Finance Charge for \$30,000, and credit Accounts Receivable for \$1,000,000.
 c) Debit Cash for \$970,000, debit Finance Charge for \$30,000, debit Due from Bank for \$500,000, and credit Accounts Receivable for \$1,500,000.
 d) Debit Cash for \$910,000, debit Finance Charge for \$90,000, and credit Notes Payable for \$1,000,000.

Cash 970000
 Finance charge 30000

Bad De

Bad Debt Exp. 90

AP 1000000

40
 540

Allow. for DA 90
 Allow. for DA 60