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MID TERM EXALY

MANU FAND # . losi Gac # 1132085

TRUE/TALSE (5 MARKS)

- 1. If government were required to budget on a full accrual basis ,their bala feed budget might become quickly.
- 2. On cof the most important of I ASB objectives is to provide information ab output geta-compliance
- The most important user of TS of government and not for profit is employe.
 - 4. Gov warments can is a eta. v-aempt debt v hile NSP cant . T
- 5. Restricted fund balance include amounts that can be u ed only for specific purpose imposed by governin gboard or council
- 6 Few types of revenue can be determined accurately in advance of the budget period
- 7 Salar vis an example of unpredictable expenditures for the budget - 1
- 8 One type of private purpose trust fund is escheat trust fund .
- 9. Mot governments budget on eash basis or modified on a hasis.
- 10 . Hierarchy classification of fund balance is nonspendable non restricted committed, assigned.

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5. Which of the following funds of a governmental unit recognizes revenues only in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable in their fund financial statements?

		General Fund	Enterprise Fund
~	(a,	\'cs	No
C	ь,	No	No
~	c.	No	1363
C	d.	Yes	Yes

6 When a purchase order is released, a commitment is made by a governmental unit to buy a computer to be manufactured to specifications for use in property tax administration. This commitment should be recorded in the general fund as a (an):

- a. Appropriation.
 b. Fixed asset.
- C. Encumbrance.
- d. Expenditure

7. A county's balances in the general fund included the following

Appropriations \$ 745 000

Encumbrances 37,250

Expenditures 298,000

Vouchers payable 5,873

What is the remaining amount available for use by the county?

C 344 7,000

б. \$391,125

c. \$353,875

d. \$409,750

8. Whicher ent(s) is(are) supportive of interperiod equity as a financial reporting objective of a governmental unit?



b . Debit estimated expenditur	es control	
c. Credit estimated expenditur	res control .	
d. reda appropriations contr	ol.	
3. Which of the following accounts	of a governmental unit is credited when taxpayers are billed	for property taxes?
a. Estimated revenues.		
6. Revenues.		
C c. Taxe receivable current.		
d. Appropriations.		
	are.	
4. Encumbrances outstanding at ye	nr-end in a state's general fund would most likely be reported .	l as a:
(a) Liability in the general fun	· ·	
b. Liability in the general long	g-term debt account group.	
c. Fund balance restriction in	the general fund.	
d. Fund balance commitment	in the general fund.	
₱ 15. Dayne County's general fund had	the following disbursements during the year.	
*		
Payment of principal on long-term d	\$ 100,000	
13 nyments to vendors	500,000	
0.00	300,000	
Purchase of a computer	200,000	
What amount should Dayne County in fund balances?	report as expenditure in its governmental funds statement o	frevenues, expenditures and changes.
a \$900,000 d		
(b)\$300,000		
c \$800,000		
d. \$500,000 ≪		

16. It is inappropriate to record depreciation expense in a(an)

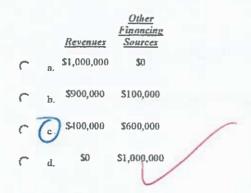




Transfer from Fir's general fund

100,000

In its Year 1 capital projects fund operating statement, Fir should report these amounts as:



- / 21 .Which of the following funds of a governmental unit records depreciation?
 - n. Debt service fund.
 - 6. Capital projects fund.
 - c. Internal service fund.
 - d. Special revenue fund.
 - 22. Taxes collected and held by Franklin County for a separate school district would be accounted for in which fund?
 - a. Special revenue.
 - b. A gency.
 - c. Trust
 - d. Internal service
 - 23 Government-wide financial statements would include all government-wide activities associated with operational accountability for all activities except:
 - a. Component Unit Activities.

b. Liduciary Activities.

- c. Governmental Activities.
 - d. Business-type Activities.



Is accrual-based budgeting preferable to cash-based budgeting?

The Disability Research Institute receives its funding mainly from government grants and private contributions. In turn, it supports research and related projects carried out by universities and other not-for-profits. Most of its government grants are reimbursement (expenditure-driven) awards. That is, the government will reimburse the institute for the funds that it disburses to others.

The institute estimates that the following will occur in the forthcoming year:

- It will be awarded \$5 million in government grants, all of which will be paid out to subrecipients during the year. Of this amount, only \$4.5 million will be reimbursed by the government during the year. The balance will be reimbursed in the first six months of the next year. The institute will also receive \$200,000 in grant funds that were due from the previous year.
- It will receive \$600,000 in pledges from private donors. It expects to collect \$450,000 during the year and the balance in the following year. It also expects to collect \$80,000 in pledges made the prior
- It will purchase new furniture and office equipment at a cost of \$80,000. It currently owns its building, which it had purchased for \$800,000, and additional furniture and equipment, which it acquired for \$250,000. The building has a useful life of twenty-five years; the furniture and equipment have a useful life of five
- Employees will earn wages and salaries of \$340,000, of which they will be paid \$320,000 during the forthcoming year and the balance in the next year.
- It will incur other operating costs of \$90,000, of which it will pay \$70,000 in the forthcoming year and \$20,000 in the next year. It will also pay another \$10,000 in costs incurred in the previous year.
- 1. Prepare two budgets, one on a cash basis and the other on a full accrual basis. For convenience show both on the same schedule, with the cash budget in one column and the accrual in the other column.
- Comment on which budget better shows whether the institute is covering the economic cost of the services that it provides.
- 3. Which is likely to be more useful to
 - a. Institute managers?
 - b. Members of the institute's board of trustees?
 - c. Bankers from whom the institute seeks a loan?

Missing data can be derived, and journal entries constructed, from information in the accounts.

The following schedule shows the amounts (in thousands) related to expenditures that a city welfare department debited and credited to the indicated accounts during a year (not necessarily the year-end balances), excluding closing entries. The department records its budget, encumbers all of its expenditures, and initially vouchers all payments.

Some information is missing. You are to determine the missing data and construct all entries (in summary form), excluding closing entries, that the department made during the year.

	(in thousands) Debit Credit	
Cash	\$0	\$28
Vouchers payable	?	5
Estimated expenditures (Appropriations)	0	55
Encumbrances	2	?
Expenditures	(303)	0
Reserve for encumbrances Fund balance—unassigned	(32)	(50)

P. 3-3

Missing data can be derived, and journal entries constructed, from information in the accounts.

The following schedule shows the amounts related to supplies that a city debited and credited to the indicated accounts during a year (not necessarily the year-end balances), excluding closing entries. The city records its budget, encumbers all of its expenditures, and initially vouchers all payments. All revenue was collected in cash.

Some information is missing. By reconstructing the entries that the city made during the year, you are to determine the missing data and construct the journal entries (in summary form), excluding closing entries.

	(in thousands)	
Debit cacht	Debits	Credits
Cash	\$117	\$?
Estimated revenues	120	0
Revenues	0	5,
Vouchers payable	70	54
Appropriations	0	115?
Encumbrances	93?	58
Expenditures	54 ?	0
Reserved for encumbrances	58?	93
Fund balance—unassigned	115	120

In Fad: 1132085 OUIZI



- 1. A primary characteristic that distinguishes governmental entities from business entities is
 - a) the need to generate revenues equal to or in excess of expenditures/expenses.
 - the importance of the budget in the governing process.
 - c) the need to provide goods or services.
 - d) the correlation between revenues generated and demand for goods or services.
- 2. Which of the following characteristics is NOT a characteristic that may distinguish a governmental or not-for-profit entity from a business entity?
 - a) There is often no direct link between revenues generated and expenditures/expenses incurred.
 - b) Capital assets may neither produce revenues nor save costs.
 - c) Revenues may not be indicative of demand for goods and services.
 - d The mission of the entity will determine the goods or services provided.
- 3. The most significant financial document provided by a governmental entity may be
 - a) the balance sheet.
 - b) the operating statement.
 - the operating budget.
 - d) the cash flow statement.
- 4. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
 - All governmental entities engage in similar activities.
 - b) There are many different types of governments.
 - c) Governments may engage in activities similar to activities engaged in by for-profit entities.
 - d) Managers may have a short-term focus and thereby sacrifice the long-term viability of the entity
- 5. Which of the following activities is NOT an activity in which a governmental entity might engage?
 - a) Selling electric power
 - b) Operating a golf course.
 - Operating a book store.
 - All of the above are activities that might be carried out by a government.

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