# Question #1 of 98

Which of the following is CORRECT about the consideration of depreciation in the operations section of a cash flow statement?

<u>Direct Method</u> <u>Indirect Method</u>

- A) Considers Considers
- **B)** Does not consider Considers
- **C)** Does not consider Does not consider

#### Question #2 of 98

To convert an indirect statement of cash flows to a direct basis, the analyst would:

- **A)** add decreases in accounts receivables to net sales.
- **B)** subtract increases in inventory from cost of goods sold.
- **C)** add increases in accounts payable to cost of goods sold.

#### Question #3 of 98

Which of the following items is NOT found in the financing cash flow part of the statement of cash flows?

- **A)** Change in long-term debt.
- **B)** Change in retained earnings.
- C) Dividends paid.

Question ID: 1462823

Question ID: 1457484

Question ID: 1457503

From Thorpe Company's cash flow statement, an analyst discovers that during the most recent period Thorpe spent \$2 million on what the firm describes as "investment in capital improvements." If the analyst believes this expenditure will not give Thorpe any enduring benefit beyond the current period, the *most appropriate* adjustment is to:

- **A)** decrease CFO and increase CFI.
- **B)** increase CFO and decrease CFI.
- **C)** decrease both CFO and CFI.

# Question #5 of 98

To calculate cash received from customers, an analyst would *most appropriately*.

- **A)** add the change in accounts receivable to credit sales.
- **B)** subtract accounts receivable from gross sales.
- **C)** subtract the change in accounts receivable from net sales.

## Question #6 of 98

The sale of obsolete equipment would be classified as:

- **A)** financing cash flow.
- **B)** investing cash flow.
- **C)** operating cash flow.

# Question #7 of 98

Under U.S. GAAP, the actual coupon payment on a bond is reported on the statement of cash flow as:

- **A)** a financing cash outflow.
- **B)** an investing cash outflow.
- **C)** an operating cash outflow.

Question ID: 1457461

Question ID: 1457439

# Question #8 of 98

A U.S. GAAP reporting company has the following changes in its balance sheet accounts:

Net Sales	\$500
An increase in accounts receivable	20
A decrease in accounts payable	40
An increase in inventory	30
Sale of common stock	100
Repayment of debt	10
Depreciation	2
Net Income	100
Interest expense on debt	5

The company's cash flow from financing is:

**A)** \$100.

**B)** -\$10.

**C)** \$90.

# Question #9 of 98

Darth Corporation's net income was \$1,200 in the most recent period. Its depreciation expense was \$800 and its accounts receivable increased by \$1,000. Based only on this information, cash flow from operating activities reported by Darth should be:

**A)** \$1,200.

**B)** \$2,200.

**C)** \$1,000.

Question ID: 1457450

Question ID: 1457464

According to U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and International Accounting Standards (IAS) GAAP, should dividends paid be treated as a cash flow from financing (CFF) or as a cash flow from operations (CFO)?

U.S. GAAP	IAS GAAP

A) CFO CFF

**B)** CFF or CFO CFO

**C)** CFF or CFO

## Question #11 of 98

Which of the following statements regarding depreciation expense in the cash flow statements is CORRECT? Depreciation is added back to net income when determining CFO using:

- **A)** either the direct or indirect methods.
- **B)** the direct method.

**C)** the indirect method.

Question #12 of 98

Question ID: 1457497

Mark Industries' income statement and related notes for the year ended December 31 are as follows (in \$):

Sales 42,000,000

Cost of Goods Sold (32,000,000)

Wages Expense (1,500,000)

Depreciation Expense (2,500,000)

Interest Expense (1,000,000)

Income Tax Expense (2,000,000)

Net Income 3,000,000

#### During the year:

• Wages Payable increased \$100,000.

- Accumulated Depreciation increased \$2,500,000.
- Interest Payable decreased \$200,000.
- Income Taxes Payable increased \$500,000.
- Dividends of \$100,000 were declared and paid.

Under U.S. GAAP, Mark Industries' cash flow from operations (CFO) for the year ended December 31 was:

- **A)** \$4,800,000.
- **B)** \$5,900,000.
- **C)** \$4,400,000.

#### Question #13 of 98

Which of the following statements about cash flow is *least accurate*? Under U.S. GAAP, cash flow from:

- **A)** investing includes interest income from investment in debt securities.
- financing includes the proceeds of debt issued and from the sale of the company's **B)** common stock.
- operations includes cash operating expenses and changes in working capital **C)** accounts.

# Question #14 of 98

An analyst contemplates using the indirect methods to create the projected statement of cash flows. She decides to research the differences between the direct and indirect methods. Which of the following statements is *most* accurate? Under the:

Ouestion ID: 1457489

Question ID: 1457469

Question ID: 1457418

- direct method, depreciation must be added to cash collections because it is a non-(cash expense.
- indirect method, changes in accounts receivable are already included in the net **B)** income figure.
- indirect method, depreciation must be added to net income, because it is a noncash expense.

#### Question #15 of 98

Given the following information, what is the adjustment to net income when calculating cash flow from operations using the indirect method?

- Increase in accounts payable of \$25.
- Sold one share of stock for \$15.
- Paid dividends of \$10 to shareholders.
- Depreciation expense of \$100.
- Increase in inventory of \$20.
- **A)** -\$95.
- **B)** -\$50.
- **C)** +\$105.

In preparing its cash flow statement for the year ended December 31, 20x4, Giant Corporation collected the following data:

Gain on sale of equipment	\$6,000
Proceeds from sale of equipment	10,000
Purchase of Zip Co. bonds for	180,000 (maturity value \$200,000)
Amortization of bond discount	2,000
Dividends paid	(75,000)
Proceeds from sale of Treasury stock	38,000

In its December 31, 20x4, statement of cash flows, under U.S. GAAP, what amounts should Giant report as net cash used in investing activities and net cash used in financing activities?

#### <u>Investing Activities</u> <u>Financing Activities</u>

<b>A)</b> \$170,000	\$37,000
<b>B)</b> \$178,000	-\$37,000
<b>C)</b> \$170,000	-\$38,000

## Question #17 of 98

Juniper Corp. has the following transactions in 20X5.

• Juniper's equipment with a book value of \$55,000 was sold for \$85,000 cash.

Question ID: 1457482

- A parcel of land was purchased for \$100,000 worth of Juniper common stock.
- ABC company paid Juniper preferred dividends of \$40,000.
- Juniper declared and paid a \$100,000 cash dividend.

Under U.S. GAAP, what is cash flow from financing (CFF) for Juniper for 20X5?

- **A)** -\$100,000.
- **B)** -\$115,000.
- **C)** -\$60,000.

# Question #18 of 98

Which of the following should be classified as cash flows from investing (CFI) by Elegant, Inc., which reports under U.S. GAAP?

- **A)** Dividends received by Elegant, Inc. from an investment in another firm.
- **B)** Elegant's payment to purchase equipment to be used in its business.
- Interest received by Elegant, Inc. on a bond Elegant, Inc. purchased from an outside **C)** investor.

Question #19 of 98

Question ID: 1457486

The Beeline Company has the following balance sheet and income statement.

Beeline Company Balance Sheet					
A	As of December 31, 20X4				
	2003	2004		2003	2004
Cash	\$50	\$60	Accounts payable	\$100	\$150
Accounts receivable	100	110	Long-term debt	400	300
Inventory	<u>200</u>	<u>180</u>	Common stock	50	50
			Retained earnings	<u>400</u>	<u>500</u>
Fixed assets (gross)	800	900	Total liabilities and equity	\$950	\$1,000
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>200</u>	<u>250</u>			
Fixed assets (net)	<u>600</u>	<u>650</u>			
Total assets	\$950	\$1,000			

# Beeline Company Income Statement For year ended December 31, 20X4

Sales	\$1,000
Less:	
COGS	600
Depreciation	50
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	160
Interest expense	<u>23</u>
Income before taxes	\$167
Less tax	<u>67</u>
Net income	\$100

The cash flow from operations for 2004 is:

- **A)** \$210.
- **B)** \$260.
- **C)** \$150.

Question #20 of 98

Consider the following:

Argument #1: The indirect method presents a firm's operating cash receipts and payments

Question ID: 1457457

Question ID: 1457452

and is thus more consistent with the objectives of the cash flow statement.

Argument #2: The indirect method provides more information than the direct method and is

more useful to analysts in estimating future operating cash flows.

Which of these arguments support the use of the indirect method for presenting cash flow

from operating activities in the cash flow statement?

**A)** Argument #1 only.

**B)** Argument #2 only.

**C)** Neither argument.

Question #21 of 98

Question ID: 1457437

An increase in notes payable would be classified as:

**A)** financing cash flow.

**B)** having no cash flow impact.

**C)** investing cash flow.

Question #22 of 98

Fricks Ltd. is a gold mining company headquartered in Indonesia with operations throughout

the world. Fricks reports under IFRS. When subsidiaries located in the United States and
Canada pay dividends to the Indonesian parent company, Fricks may classify the dividends

as:

**A)** cash flow from either investing or operations.

**B)** cash flow from financing only.

**C)** cash flow from investing only.

# Question #23 of 98

The net income for Miller Bat Company was \$3 million for the year ended December 31, 20X4. Additional information is as follows:

• Depreciation on fixed assets: \$1,500,000

• Gain from cash sales of land: 200,000

• Increase in accounts payable: 300,000

• Dividends paid on preferred stock: 400,000

Under U.S. GAAP, the net cash provided by operating activities in the statement of cash flows for the year ended December 31, 20X4 is:

- **A)** \$4,600,000.
- **B)** \$4,200,000.
- **C)** \$4,500,000.

Question #24 of 98

Question ID: 1457456

For the year ended December 31, 2007, Challenger Company reported the following financial information:

Revenue \$100,000  Cost of goods sold (40,000)  Cash operating expenses (20,000)  Depreciation expense (5,000)  Tax expense (3,000)  Net income \$32,000  Increase in accounts receivable \$7,500  Decrease in inventory \$2,500  Increase in short-term notes payable \$3,000  Decrease in accounts payable \$1,000		
Cash operating expenses (20,000)  Depreciation expense (5,000)  Tax expense (3,000)  Net income \$32,000  Increase in accounts receivable \$7,500  Decrease in inventory \$2,500  Increase in short-term notes payable \$3,000	Revenue	\$100,000
Depreciation expense (5,000)  Tax expense (3,000)  Net income \$32,000  Increase in accounts receivable \$7,500  Decrease in inventory \$2,500  Increase in short-term notes payable \$3,000	Cost of goods sold	(40,000)
Tax expense (3,000)  Net income \$32,000  Increase in accounts receivable \$7,500  Decrease in inventory \$2,500  Increase in short-term notes payable \$3,000	Cash operating expenses	(20,000)
Net income \$32,000  Increase in accounts receivable \$7,500  Decrease in inventory \$2,500  Increase in short-term notes payable \$3,000	Depreciation expense	(5,000)
Increase in accounts receivable \$7,500  Decrease in inventory \$2,500  Increase in short-term notes payable \$3,000	Tax expense	<u>(3,000)</u>
Decrease in inventory \$2,500 Increase in short-term notes payable \$3,000	Net income	\$32,000
Increase in short-term notes payable \$3,000	Increase in accounts receivable	\$7,500
	Decrease in inventory	\$2,500
Decrease in accounts payable \$1,000	Increase in short-term notes payable	\$3,000
	Decrease in accounts payable	\$1,000

Calculate cash flow from operating activities using the direct method and the indirect method.

Question ID: 1457473

	<u>Direct metr</u>	indirect method
A)	\$34,000	\$34,000
B)	\$31,000	\$34,000

**C)** \$31,000 \$31,000

Pacific, Inc.'s financial information includes the following, with "change" referring to the difference from the prior year (in \$ millions):

Net Income 27

Change in Accounts Receivable +4

Change in Accounts Payable +1

Change in Inventory +5

Loss on sale of equipment -8

Gain on sale of real estate +4

Change in Retained Earnings +21

Dividends declared and paid +4

Pacific, Inc.'s cash flow from operations (CFO) in millions was:

**A)** \$15.

**B)** \$23.

**C)** \$27.

Question #26 of 98

An analyst has gathered the following information about a company:

	An analyst has gathered	I the following	information about a comp
Income Statement for the Year			(5
	Sales	\$1,50	00
	Expenses		
	COGS	\$1,300	
	Depreciation	20	
	Goodwill	10	
	Int. Expenses	<u>40</u>	
	Total expenses	<u>1,37</u>	<u>70</u>
	Income from cont. op.	13	30
	Gain on sale	<u> </u>	<u>30</u>
	Income before tax	16	50
	Income tax	<u>6</u>	54
	Net Income	\$9	96
	Additional Information:	:	
	Dividends paid		
	Common stock sold		

Common stock sold	20
Equipment purchased	50
Bonds issued	80
Fixed asset sold for (original cost of \$100 with accumulated depreciation of \$70)	60
Accounts receivable decreased by	30
Inventory decreased by	20
Accounts payable increased by	20
Wages payable decreased by	10

30

**A)** \$10.

What is the cash flow from investing?

- **B)** \$110.
- **C)** \$130.

# Question #27 of 98

Murray Company reported the following revenues and expenses for the year ended 2007:

<u> </u>	#200.000
Sales revenue	\$200,000
Wage expense	89,000
Insurance expense	17,000
Interest expense	10,400
Depreciation expense	50,000

Following are the related balance sheet accounts:

	2007	2006
Unearned revenue	\$15,600	\$13,200
Wages payable	5,400	6,600
Prepaid insurance	1,200	0
Interest payable	500	1,600
Accumulated depreciation	95,000	45,000

Calculate cash collections and cash expenses.

	<u>Cash collection</u>	<u>1S</u>	<u>Cash expenses</u>
A)	\$202,400	\$58,1	00
B)	\$202,400	\$119,	900
C)	\$197,600	\$119,	900

# Question #28 of 98

Under US GAAP, which of the following is NOT a cash flow from operation?

**A)** dividends paid to shareholders.

Question ID: 1457426

- **B)** dividends received.
- **C)** interest payments.

# Question #29 of 98

Holden Company's fixed asset footnote included the following:

- During 20X7, Holden sold machinery for a gain of \$100,000. The machinery had an original cost of \$500,000 and its accumulated depreciation was \$240,000.
- At the end of 20X7, Holden purchased machinery at a cost of \$1,000,000. Holden paid \$400,000 cash. The balance was financed by the seller at 8% interest.
- Depreciation expense was \$2,080,000 for the year ended 20X7.

Calculate Holden's cash flow from investing activities for the year ended 20X7.

- **A)** \$300,000 outflow.
- **B)** \$360,000 inflow.
- **C)** \$40,000 outflow.

## Question #30 of 98

Independence, Inc. reports interest received and dividends paid as part of its cash flow from operations. This treatment is acceptable under:

- A) either IFRS or U.S. GAAP.
- B) IFRS but not under U.S. GAAP.
- C) U.S. GAAP but not under IFRS.

Question #31 of 98

Question ID: 1457510

Question ID: 1457451

Selected information from the most recent cash flow statement of Thibault Company appears below:

Cash collections €8,900

Cash paid to suppliers (€3,700)

Cash operating expenses (€1,500)

Cash taxes paid (€2,400)

Cash from operating activities €1,300

Cash paid for plant and equipment (€2,600)

Cash interest received €700

Cash dividends received €600

Cash from investing activities (€1,300)

Cash received from debt issuance €2,000

Cash interest paid (€400)

Cash dividends paid (€600)

**Cash from financing activities €1,000** 

Total change in cash €1,000

Thibault's reinvestment ratio for this period is *closest* to:

- **A)** 0.50.
- **B)** 0.75.
- **C)** 1.00.

Use the following financial data for Moose Printing Corporation, a U.S. GAAP reporting firm, to calculate the cash flow from operations (CFO) using the indirect method.

• Net income: \$225

• Increase in accounts receivable: \$55

• Decrease in inventory: \$33

• Depreciation: \$65

• Decrease in accounts payable: \$25

• Increase in wages payable: \$15

• Decrease in deferred taxes: \$10

• Purchase of new equipment: \$65

• Dividends paid: \$75

A) Increase in cash of \$183.

**B)** Increase in cash of \$248.

**C)** Increase in cash of \$173.

## Question #33 of 98

Which of the following statements about accounting procedures and their impact on the statement of cash flows is *least valid*? All else equal:

A company that finances through common stock issues may have the same cash flow from financing (CFF) as a firm that issues debt.

A nonprofitable company that uses LIFO to account for inventory will have higher

- **B)** total cash flow than a nonprofitable company that uses FIFO during a period of rising prices.
- Cash flow from financing (CFF) is higher over the life of a bond if a firm issues the bond at a premium, compared to issuing the bond at par.

Question #34 of 98

Question ID: 1457485

An analyst has gathered the following information about a company:

Income Statement fo	r the Ye	ar 20X4
Sales		\$1,500
Expenses		
COGS	\$1,300	
Depreciation	30	
Int. Expenses	<u>40</u>	
Total expenses		<u>1,370</u>
Income from cont. op.		130
Gain on sale		<u>30</u>
Income before tax		160
Income tax		64
Net Income		\$96

## <u>Additional Information:</u>

Dividends paid	\$30
Common stock sold	20
Equipment purchased	50
Bonds issued	80
Fixed asset sold for (original cost of \$100 with accumulated depreciation of \$70)	) 60
Accounts receivable decreased by	30
Inventory decreased by	20
Accounts payable increased by	20
Wages payable decreased by	10

What is the cash flow from operations?

- **A)** \$170.
- **B)** \$156.
- **C)** \$150.

# Question #35 of 98

Under U.S. GAAP, which of the following *least likely* represents a cash flow relating to operating activity?

- **A)** Cash received from customers.
- **B)** Dividends paid to stockholders.
- **C)** Interest paid to bondholders.

# Question #36 of 98

A company prepares its financial statements under International Financial Reporting Standards. The company's cash flow statement will classify interest paid as either an:

- **A)** operating or investing cash flow.
- **B)** investing or financing cash flow.
- **C)** operating or financing cash flow.

## Question #37 of 98

When a U.S. company pays dividends to its stockholders, which type of cash flow does this represent?

- A) Financing.
- B) Investing.
- **C)** Operating.

Question #38 of 98

Question ID: 1457428

Question ID: 1457453

Question ID: 1457434

Copper, Inc., had \$4 million in bonds outstanding that were convertible into common stock at a conversion rate of 100 shares per \$1,000 bond. In 20X1, all of the outstanding bonds were converted into common stock. Copper's average share price for 20X1 was \$15. Copper's statement of cash flows for the year ended December 31, 20X1, should *most likely* include:

cash flows from financing of +\$4 million from issuance of common stock and -\$4 million from retirement of bonds.

cash flows from financing of +\$6 million from issuance of common stock and -\$4

- **B)** million from retirement of bonds and cash flows from investing of –\$2 million for a loss on retirement of bonds.
- **C)** a footnote describing the conversion of the bonds into common stock.

#### Question #39 of 98

The RR Corporation had cash flow from operations of \$20 million. RR purchased \$5 million in equipment and sold \$3 million of equipment during the period. What is RR's free cash flow to equity for the period?

Question ID: 1457511

Question ID: 1457433

- A) \$15 million.
- **B)** \$18 million.
- **C)** \$22 million.

#### Question #40 of 98

Which of the following choices *most* accurately illustrates an operating liability and which *most* accurately illustrates a financing liability?

Operating liabilities
 Financing liabilities
 Accounts payable
 Current portion of long-term debt
 Customer advances
 Accrued liabilities

# Question #41 of 98

The difference between cash flow from operations (CFO) under the direct method and CFO under the indirect method is:

Question ID: 1457458

Question ID: 1457491

- **A)** always equal to zero.
- **B)** disclosed as a reserve in the footnotes to the cash flow statement.
- **C)** balanced by an opposite difference in cash flow from investing.

# Question #42 of 98

Determine the cash flow from financing given the following table.

Item	Amount
Cash payment of dividends	\$30
Sale of equipment	\$10
Net income	\$25
Purchase of land	\$15
Increase in accounts payable	\$20
Sale of preferred stock	\$25
Increase in deferred taxes	\$5
Profit on sale of equipment	\$15

- **A)** -\$5.
- **B)** \$15.
- **C)** \$20.

Question #43 of 98

A common-size cash flow statement is *least likely* to provide payments to employees as a

Question ID: 1457508

Question ID: 1457465

Question ID: 1462825

percentage of:

**A)** total cash outflows for the period.

**B)** operating cash flow for the period.

**C)** revenues for the period.

Question #44 of 98

Convenience Travel Corp.'s financial information for the year ended December 31, 20X4

included the following:

Property Plant & Equipment \$15,000,000

Accumulated Depreciation 9,000,000

The only asset owned by Convenience Travel in 20X5 was a corporate jet airplane. The

airplane was being depreciated over a 15-year period on a straight-line basis at a rate of

\$1,000,000 per year. On December 31, 20X5 Convenience Travel sold the airplane for

\$10,000,000 cash. Net income for the year ended December 31, 20X5 was \$12,000,000.

Based on the above information, and ignoring taxes, what is cash flow from operations (CFO)

for Convenience Travel for the year ended December 31, 20X5?

**A)** \$8,000,000.

**B)** \$11,000,000.

**C)** \$13,000,000.

Question #45 of 98

Under IFRS, which cash flow statement classifications for dividends paid and interest

received, respectively, are *least likely* permitted?

<u>Dividends paid</u>

Interest received

**A)** Operating activity Investing activity

**B)** Financing activity Operating activity

**C)** Investing activity Financing activity

# Question #46 of 98

How will a firm's operating cash flow be affected by a decrease in accounts receivable and by an increase in accounts payable?

Question ID: 1462827

Question ID: 1457475

Question ID: 1457483

**A)** One will increase operating cash flow and one will decrease operating cash flow.

**B)** Both will increase operating cash flow.

**C)** Both will decrease operating cash flow.

# Question #47 of 98

When calculating cash flow from operations (CFO) using the indirect method which of the following is *most* accurate?

When recognizing a gain on the sale of fixed assets, the amount is a deduction to operating cash flows.

In using the indirect method, each item on the income statement is converted to its cash equivalent.

The indirect method requires an additional schedule to reconcile net income to cash **c)** flow.

Question #48 of 98

Selected information from Rockway, Inc.'s U.S. GAAP financial statements for the year ended December 31, included the following (in \$):

	2004	2005
Sales	17,000,000	21,000,000
Cost of Goods Sold	11,000,000	15,000,000
Interest Paid	800,000	1,000,000
Current Income Taxes Paid	700,000	1,000,000
Accounts Receivable	3,000,000	2,500,000
Inventory	2,400,000	3,000,000
Property, Plant & Equip.	2,000,000	16,000,000
Accounts Payable	1,000,000	1,400,000
Long-term Debt	8,000,000	9,000,000
Common Stock	4,000,000	5,000,000

Using the direct method, cash provided or used by operating activities(CFO) in the year 2005 was:

- **A)** \$6,300,000.
- **B)** \$4,300,000.
- **C)** \$5,300,000.

#### Question #49 of 98

Which of the following transactions would *least likely* be reported in the cash flow statement as investing cash flows?

- **A)** Principal payments received from loans made to others.
- Purchase of plant and equipment used in the manufacturing process with financing provided by the seller.
- **C)** Sale of held-to-maturity securities for cash.

# Question #50 of 98

Which balance sheet accounts are *most* closely related to the operating activities on a firm's cash flow statement?

- A) Equity and non-current liabilities.
- **B)** Non-current assets.
- **C)** Working capital.

## Question #51 of 98

An analyst contemplates using the indirect method to create the projected statement of cash flows. She decides to research the differences between the direct and indirect methods. Which of the following is *least likely* a component of the statement of cash flows under the direct method?

- A) Net income.
- **B)** Payment of dividends.
- **C)** Investment in Property, Plant, & Equipment.

#### Question #52 of 98

How would a stock split most likely be reported on the statement of cash flows?

- **A)** Reported in cash flows from financing.
- **B)** Disclosed in the footnotes.
- **C)** Reported in cash flows from operations.

Question #53 of 98

Question ID: 1457512

Question ID: 1457447

Question ID: 1457459

Joplin Corporation reports the following in its year-end financial statements:

- Net income of \$43.7 million.
- Depreciation expense of \$4.2 million.
- Increase in accounts receivable of \$1.5 million.
- Decrease in accounts payable of \$2.3 million.
- Sold equipment for \$15 million.
- Purchased equipment for \$35 million.

Joplin's free cash flow to the firm (FCFF) is closest to:

- A) \$28 million.
- **B)** \$39 million.
- **C)** \$24 million.

#### Question #54 of 98

Interest payments, either as part of a coupon payment or to creditors, are considered which type of cash flow under U.S. GAAP?

- A) Investing.
- B) Operating.
- C) Financing.

# Question #55 of 98

Noncurrent assets on the balance sheet are *most* closely linked to which part of the cash flow statement?

- A) Financing cash flows.
- **B)** Investing cash flows.
- **C)** Operating cash flows.

Question #56 of 98

Ouestion ID: 1457492

Question ID: 1457427

**X**-----

A firm has net sales of \$3,500, earnings after taxes (EAT) of \$1,000, depreciation expense of \$500, cost of goods sold (COGS) of \$1,500, and cash taxes of \$500. Also, inventory decreased by \$100, and accounts receivable increased by \$300. What is the firm's cash flow from operations?

**A)** \$1,200.

**B)** \$1,300.

**C)** \$1,800.

# Question #57 of 98

The correct set of cash flow treatments as they relate to interest paid according to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and International Accounting Standards (IAS) GAAP is:

	U.S. GAAP	IAS GAAP
A)	CFF	CFF
B)	CFO or CFF	CFO
C)	CFO	CFO or CFF

#### Question #58 of 98

To convert an indirect statement of cash flows to a direct basis, the analyst would:

- **A)** increase cost of goods sold by any depreciation that was included.
- **B)** reduce cost of goods sold by any decreases in accounts payable.
- **C)** reduce cost of goods sold by any decreases in inventory.

Question ID: 1457504

For the year ended December 31, 2007, Gremlin Corporation reported the following transactions:

- Issued 5,000 shares of preferred stock for land with a fair value of \$4.8 million.
- Purchased a patent for \$3.3 million cash.
- Acquired 40% of the common stock of an affiliate for \$2.7 million cash which was borrowed from a bank.
- Exchanged equipment with a book value of \$1.7 million for equipment valued at \$2.1 million. The exchange was an even trade.
- Converted bonds payable with a book value of \$5 million to 50,000 shares of common stock with a fair value of \$6 million.

Calculate Gremlin's cash flow from investing activities and cash flow from financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Question ID: 1457419

Cash flow from investing Cash flow from financing activities activities

A) \$6.0 million outflow \$2.7 million inflow

B) \$1.7 million inflow \$1.3 million outflow

C) \$2.7 million outflow \$6.0 million inflow

Question #60 of 98

An examination of the cash receipts and payments of Xavier Corporation reveals the following:

Cash paid to suppliers for purchase of merchandise	\$5,000
Cash received from customers	14,000
Cash paid for purchase of equipment	22,000
Dividends paid	2,000
Cash received from issuance of preferred stock	10,000
Interest received on short-term investments	1,000
Wages paid	4,000
Repayment of loan to the bank	5,000
Cash from sale of land	12,000

Under U.S. GAAP, Xavier's cash flow from financing (CFF) and cash flow from investing (CFI) will be:

	<u>CFF</u>	<u>CFI</u>
<b>A)</b> \$	\$10,000	\$12,000
B) \$	3,000	-\$10,000
<b>C</b> ) \$	53,000	\$12,000

Question ID: 1457490

Question #61 of 98

Determine the cash flow from operations given the following table.

Item	Amount
Cash payment of dividends	\$30
Sale of equipment	\$25
Net income	\$25
Purchase of land	\$15
Increase in accounts payable	\$20
Sale of preferred stock	\$25
Increase in deferred taxes	\$5
Profit on sale of equipment	\$15
<b>A)</b> \$45.	
<b>B)</b> \$35.	
<b>C)</b> \$20.	

# Question #62 of 98

Use the following information to calculate cash flows from operations using the indirect method.

Question ID: 1457462

• Net Income: \$12,000

• Depreciation Expense: \$1,000

• Loss on sale of machinery: \$500

• Increase in Accounts Receivable: \$2,000

• Decrease in Accounts Payable: \$1,500

• Increase in Income taxes payable: \$500

• Repayment of Bonds: \$3,000

**A)** Increase in cash of \$10,500.

**B)** Increase in cash of \$7,500.

**C)** Increase in cash of \$9,500.

## Question #63 of 98

In converting a statement of cash flows from the indirect to the direct method, which of the following adjustments should be made for a decrease in unearned revenue when calculating cash collected from customers, and for an inventory writedown (when market value is less than cost) when calculating cash payments to suppliers?

Question ID: 1457502

Question ID: 1457468

Question ID: 1457474

	Cash collections from customers	s: Cash payments to suppliers
A)	Subtract decrease in unearned revenue	Subtract an inventory writedown
B)	Add decrease in unearned revenue	Subtract an inventory writedown
C)	Subtract decrease in unearned revenue	Add an inventory writedown

## Question #64 of 98

When using the indirect method for computing cash flow from operating activities, a change in accounts payable will require which of the following?

- A negative adjustment to net income regardless of whether accounts payable **A)** increases or decreases.
- A positive (negative) adjustment to net income when accounts payable increases **B)** (decreases).
- A negative (positive) adjustment to net income when accounts payable increases **C**) (decreases).

Eagle Company's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 20X5 were as follows (in \$ millions):

Income Statement		
Sales	150	
Cost of Goods Sold	(48)	
Wages Expense	(56)	
Interest Expense	(12)	
Depreciation	(22)	
Gain on Sale of Equipment	6	
Income Tax Expense	( <u>8</u> )	
Net Income	10	

Balance Sheet				
	12-31-X4	12-31-X5		
Cash	32	52		
Accounts Receivable	18	22		
Inventory	46	44		
Property, Plant & Equip. (net)	<u>182</u>	<u>160</u>		
Total Assets	278	278		
Accounts Payable	28	33		
Long-term Debt	145	135		
Common Stock	70	70		
Retained Earnings	<u>35</u>	<u>40</u>		
Total Liabilities & Equity	278	278		

Cash flow from operations (CFO) for Eagle Company for the year ended December 31, 20X5 was (in \$ millions).

- **A)** \$29.
- **B)** \$37.
- **C)** \$41.

# Question #66 of 98

Depreciation expense would be classified as:

- **A)** having no cash flow impact.
- **B)** investing cash flow.
- **C)** operating cash flow.

# Question #67 of 98

An analyst compiled the following information for Universe, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 20X4:

- Net income was \$850,000.
- Depreciation expense was \$200,000.
- Common stock was sold for \$100,000.
- Preferred stock (eight percent annual dividend) was sold at par value of \$125,000.
- Common stock dividends of \$25,000 were paid.
- Preferred stock dividends of \$10,000 were paid.
- Equipment with a book value of \$50,000 was sold for \$100,000.

Using the indirect method and assuming U.S. GAAP, what was Universe Inc.'s cash flow from operations (CFO) for the year ended December 31, 20X4?

- **A)** \$1,050,000.
- **B)** \$1,000,000.
- **C)** \$1,015,000.

#### Question #68 of 98

Which of the following items would NOT be included in cash flow from investing?

- **A)** Buying or selling a building.
- **B)** Proceeds related to acquisitions.
- **C)** Selling stock of the company.

Question ID: 1457440

Question ID: 1457467

# Question #69 of 98

What is the difference between the direct and the indirect method of calculating cash flow from operations?

Balance sheet items are not included in the cash flow from operations for the direct **A)** method, while they are included for the indirect method.

The direct method starts with sales and follows cash as it flows through the income

**B)** statement, while the indirect method starts with net income and adjusts for non-cash charges and other items.

The indirect method starts with gross income and adjusts to cash flow from

**C)** operations, while the direct method starts with gross profit and flows through the income statement to calculate cash flows from operations.

## Question #70 of 98

At the end of 20X8, Wichita, Inc., purchased equipment totaling \$500,000. The seller of the equipment provided 100% debt financing with payments, including interest, that begin in 20X9. How does the equipment purchase affect Wichita's 20X8 cash flows?

- A) No effect.
- **B)** Decrease cash flow from operations.
- **C)** Decrease cash flow from investment.

Question #71 of 98

Question ID: 1457496

Question ID: 1462824

Favor, Inc.'s capital and related transactions during 20X5 were as follows:

- On January 1, \$1,000,000 of 5-year 10% annual interest bonds were issued to Cover Industries in exchange for old equipment owned by Cover.
- On June 30, Favor paid \$50,000 of interest to Cover.
- On July 1, Cover returned the bonds to Favor in exchange for \$1,500,000 par value 6% preferred stock.
- On December 31, Favor paid preferred stock dividends of \$45,000 to Cover.

Favor, Inc.'s cash flow from financing (CFF) for 20X5 (assume U.S. GAAP) is:

- **A)** -\$1,045,000.
- **B)** -\$45,000.
- **C)** -\$95,000.

#### Question #72 of 98

Impala Corporation reported the following financial information:

2006 2007

Question ID: 1457470

Balance sheet values as of December 31:

Prepaid insurance \$650,000 \$475,000

Interest payable 250,000 300,000

Cash flows for the year ended December 31:

Insurance premiums paid \$845,000 \$750,000

Interest paid 900,000 900,000

Calculate Impala's insurance expense and interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2007.

	<u>Insurance expense</u>	<u>Interest expense</u>
A)	\$925,000	\$850,000
B)	\$925,000	\$950,000
C)	\$1,020,000	\$950,000

### Question #73 of 98

Which of the following transactions is *least likely* to be classified as cash flow from investing?

- A) Dividends paid.
- B) Land sold.
- **C)** Equipment purchased.

#### Question #74 of 98

Which set of accounting standards allows a firm to classify interest received as a financing cash flow and interest paid as an investing cash flow on its cash flow statement?

- A) U.S. GAAP only.
- B) The IFRS only.
- C) Neither the IFRS nor U.S. GAAP.

#### Question #75 of 98

Jodi Lein, small business consultant, is currently working with RJ Landscaping, a sole proprietorship. She is trying to educate the owner on the importance of monitoring cash flows. Operating information as of the end of the most recent month appears below:

- Cash from sale of truck of \$7,000.
- Cash salaries paid of \$17,000.
- Cash from customers of \$45,000.
- Depreciation expense of \$5,500.
- Interest on bank line of credit of \$1,000.
- Cash paid to suppliers of \$22,000.
- Other cash expenses, including rent, of \$6,300.
- No taxes due.

Using this information and U.S. GAAP, what is the cash flow from operations for the month?

**A)** -\$300.

Question ID: 1457455

Ouestion ID: 1457424

- **B)** \$11,200.
- **C)** -\$1,300.

## Question #76 of 98

Question ID: 1457438

Under U.S. GAAP, interest paid would be classified as:

- **A)** financing cash flow.
- **B)** operating cash flow.
- **C)** having no cash flow impact.

### Question #77 of 98

Question ID: 1462829

David Chance, CFA, is analyzing Grow Corporation. Chance gathers the following information:

Net cash provided by operating activities \$3,500

Net cash used for fixed capital investments \$727

Cash paid for interest \$195

Income before tax \$4,400

Income tax expense \$1,540

Net income \$2,860

Grow's free cash flow to the firm (FCFF) is *closest* to:

- **A)** \$2,260.
- **B)** \$2,900.
- **C)** \$2,640.

Which of the following is *least likely* a cash flow in the calculation of cash flow from operations under U.S. GAAP?

- **A)** Dividends received.
- B) Dividends paid.
- C) Interest paid.

# Question #79 of 98

Determine the cash flow from investing given the following table:

Item	Amount
Cash payment of dividends	\$30
Sale of equipment	\$25
Net income	\$25
Purchase of land	\$15
Increase in accounts payable	\$20
Sale of preferred stock	\$25
Increase in deferred taxes	\$5

- **A)** \$10.
- **B)** -\$5.
- **C)** -\$10.

# Question #80 of 98

A common-size cash flow statement is *least likely* to show each cash inflow as a percentage of:

- **A)** revenue.
- B) all cash inflows.
- **C)** total cash flows.

Question ID: 1462830

# Question #81 of 98

Capital Corp.'s activities in the year 20X5 included the following:

- At the beginning of the year, Capital purchased a cargo plane from Aviation Partners for \$10 million in exchange for \$2 million cash, \$3 million in Capital Corp. bonds and \$5 million in Capital Corp. preferred stock.
- Interest of \$150,000 was paid on the bonds, and dividends of \$250,000 were paid on the preferred stock.
- At the end of the year, the cargo plane was sold for \$12,000,000 cash to Standard Company. Proceeds from the sale were used to pay off the \$3 million in bonds held by Aviation Partners.

On Capital Corp.'s U.S. GAAP statement of cash flows for the year ended December 31, 20X5, cash flow from investments (CFI) related to the above activities is:

- **A)** \$6,750,000.
- **B)** \$9,750,000.
- **C)** \$10,000,000.

#### Question #82 of 98

Which of the following *best* describes a ratio that measures a firm's ability to acquire long-term assets with cash flows from operations, and a performance ratio, respectively?

	Acquire assets with CFC	<u>Performance ratio</u>
A)	Reinvestment ratio	Cash-to-income ratio
B)	Investing and financing ratio	Cash-to-income ratio
C)	Reinvestment ratio	Debt payment ratio

Question ID: 1457509

How does decreasing accounts payable turnover affect a company's cash flow from financing activities and is this source of cash sustainable?

	Financing cash flow	<u>Sustainable source</u>
A) Incr	rease	No
<b>B)</b> No	impact	No
C) No	impact	Yes

Question #84 of 98

An analyst has gathered the following information about a company that reports under U.S. GAAP:

Income Statement	for the	Year		
Sales		\$1,500		
Expenses				
COGS	\$1,300			
Depreciation	20			
Goodwill	10			
Int. Expenses	<u>40</u>			
Total expenses		<u>1,370</u>		
Income from cont. op.		130		
Gain on sale		<u>30</u>		
Income before tax		160		
Income tax		64		
Net Income		\$96		
Additional Information	1:			
Dividends paid				\$30
Common stock issued				20
Equipment purchased				50
Bonds issued				80
Fixed asset sold for(or	iginal cos	t of \$100	with accumulated depreciation of \$70)	60
Accounts receivable de	ecreased	by		3(
Inventory decreased b	у			20
Accounts payable incre	eased by			20
Wages payable decrea	sed by			10

What is the cash flow from financing?

- **A)** \$70.
- **B)** \$110.
- **C)** \$130.

Question #85 of 98

Consider the following:

Statement #1: One approach to presenting a common-size cash flow statement is to express

each inflow of cash as a percentage of total cash inflows and each outflow of cash as a

percentage of total cash outflows.

Statement #2: Expressing each line item of the cash flow statement as a percentage of

revenue is useful in forecasting future cash flows.

Which of these statements regarding a common-size cash flow statement is (are) CORRECT?

**A)** Only statement #2 is correct.

**B)** Both statements are correct.

**C)** Only statement #1 is correct.

Question #86 of 98

Under U.S. GAAP, taxes paid are classified in the statement of cash flows:

**A)** according to the transaction that created the tax liability.

**B)** as operating cash flow.

**C)** as having no cash flow impact.

Question #87 of 98

Question ID: 1457494

Question ID: 1457436

Financial information for Jefferson Corp. for the year ended December 31st, was as follows:

Sales	\$3,000,000
Purchases	1,800,000
Inventory at Beginning	500,000
Inventory at Ending	800,000
Accounts Receivable at Beginning	300,000
Accounts Receivable at Ending	200,000
Accounts Payable at Beginning	100,000
Accounts Payable at Ending	100,000
Other Operating Expenses Paid	400,000

Based upon this data and using the direct method, what was Jefferson Corp.'s cash flow from operations (CFO) for the year ended December 31st?

- **A)** \$900,000.
- **B)** \$1,200,000.
- **C)** \$800,000.

### Question #88 of 98

A company's financial statement data for the most recent year include the following:

- Net income \$100
- Depreciation expense 25
- Purchase of machine 50
- Sale of company trucks 30
- Sale of common stock 45
- Decrease in accounts receivable 10
- Increase in inventory 20
- Issuance of bonds 25
- Increase in accounts payable 15
- Increase in wages payable 10

Based only on these items, cash flow from financing activities is *closest* to:

- **A)** \$85.
- **B)** \$140.
- **C)** \$70.

# Question #89 of 98

Maverick Company reported the following financial information for 2007:

Question ID: 1457498

Question ID: 1457471

	in millions
Beginning accounts receivable	\$180
Ending accounts receivable	225
Sales	11,000
Beginning inventory	2,000
Ending inventory	2,300
Purchases	8,100
Beginning accounts payable	1,600
Ending accounts payable	1,200

Calculate Maverick's cost of goods sold and cash paid to suppliers for 2007.

	Cost	of goods sold	<u>C</u>	ash paid to suppliers	<u>5</u>
A)	\$7,800 mil	lion	\$7,100	million	
B)	\$3,800 mil	lion	\$8,500	million	
C)	\$7,800 mil	lion	\$8,500	million	

# Question #90 of 98

What is the impact on accounts receivable if sales exceed cash collections and what is the impact on accounts payable if cash paid to suppliers exceeds purchases?

**A)** Only accounts receivable will increase.

- **B)** Only accounts payable will increase.
- **C)** Both accounts payable and accounts receivable will increase.

# Question #91 of 98

Question ID: 1457466

The following information is from the balance sheet of Silverstone Company:

Net Income for 5/1/20X5 to 5/31/20X5: \$8,000

Balance 5/01/20X5	Account	Balance 5/31/20X5
\$2,000	Inventory	\$1,750
\$1,200	Prepaid exp.	\$1,700
\$800	Accum. Depr.	\$975
\$425	Accounts payable	\$625
\$650	Bonds payable	\$550

Using the indirect method, calculate the cash flow from operations for Silverstone Company as of 5/31/20X5:

- **A)** Increase in cash of \$8,025.
- **B)** Increase in cash of \$7,725.
- **C)** Increase in cash of \$8,125.

Question #92 of 98

An examination of the cash receipts and payments of Xavier Corporation reveals the following:

Cash paid to suppliers for purchase of merchandise	\$5,000
Cash received from customers	14,000
Cash paid for purchase of equipment	22,000
Dividends paid	2,000
Cash received from issuance of preferred stock	10,000
Interest received on short-term investments	1,000
Wages paid	4,000
Repayment of loan to the bank	5,000
Cash from sale of land	12,000

Under U.S. GAAP, Xavier's reported cash flow from operations will be:

- **A)** -\$5,000.
- **B)** \$5,000.
- **C)** \$6,000.

# Question #93 of 98

Galaxy, Inc.'s U.S. GAAP balance sheet as of December 31, 20X4 included the following information (in \$):

Question ID: 1457479

	12-31-X3	12-31-X4
Accounts Payable	300,000	500,000
Dividends Payable	200,000	300,000
Common Stock	1,000,000	1,000,000
Retained Earnings	700,000	1,000,000

Galaxy's net income in 20X4 was \$800,000. What was Galaxy's cash flow from financing (CFF) in 20X4?

**A)** -\$500,000.

- **B)** -\$300,000.
- **C)** -\$400,000.

### Question #94 of 98

Which of the following items is *least* appropriately described as a liability arising from an operating activity for a non-financial company?

- **A)** The current portion of long-term debt.
- **B)** Cash advances from customers.
- **C)** Trade payables.

#### Question #95 of 98

If Jackson Ski Company issues common stock, and uses the proceeds to purchase fixed assets such as equipment:

- cash flow from financing would decrease and cash flow from investing would **A)** increase.
- cash flow from financing would increase and cash flow from investing would **B)** decrease.
- **C)** both cash flow from operations and cash flow from financing would increase.

#### Question #96 of 98

To compute cash collections from customers when converting a statement of cash flows from the indirect to the direct method, an analyst begins with:

- **A)** net income and adds back non-cash expenses.
- sales, subtracts any increase in accounts receivable, and adds any increase in **B)** unearned revenue.

Question ID: 1457432

Question ID: 1457435

cost of goods sold, subtracts any increase in accounts payable, adds any increase in inventory, and subtracts any inventory write-offs.

### Question #97 of 98

Dart Corporation engaged in the following transactions earlier this year:

Transaction #1: Retired long-term debenture bonds with a face amount of \$10 million by issuing 500,000 shares of common stock to the bondholders.

Transaction #2: Borrowed \$5 million from a bank and used the proceeds to purchase equipment used in the manufacturing process.

With respect to these transactions, should Dart report transaction #1 as a financing cash flow and/or transaction #2 as an investing cash flow?

- **A)** Both should be reported as such.
- **B)** Neither should be reported as such.
- **C)** Only one should be reported as such.

### Question #98 of 98

Which of the following items would *least likely* be included in cash flow from financing?

- **A)** Gain on sale of stock of a subsidiary.
- **B)** Dividends paid to shareholders.
- **C)** Purchase of treasury stock.

Question ID: 1457445