Code of Conduct: By signing below you acknowledge that you are a member of a learning community at the Foster School of Business that is committed to the highest academic standards and that you adhered to these standards while completing this exam. Specific to this exam, by signing below you acknowledge that you did not receive or give help to others, nor did you witness others receiving or giving help to others, during the exam.

Date: 10/20/09

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A215 Autumn 2009 Exam I

- You have one hour and twenty minutes to complete this exam.
- For problems that require calculations show your work.
- Provide your answers in the space provided (not on a separate answer sheet).
- Please check to see that you have 12 pages (they are numbered).

*T	DNCEPTUAL QUESTIONS hese questions help me assess whether you understand the concepts we have covered to the property of the p
1.	(1 pts) Accounting is often referred to as the "language of business"."
2.	(2 pts) Only publicly-traded corporations are required to file financial statements with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Filing financial statements is costly. What are two benefits to being a publicly-traded cooperation?
	1) limited liability
	2) lots of investors to rary money (selling stock)
3.	(1 pts) A represents a return of the company's profits to its owners.
4.	(1 pts) What is the name (or acronym) of the organization that sets International Financial Reporting Standards?
	International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)
5 .	(1 pts) The role of the is to attest that management has appropriately applied Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in preparing a company's financial statements.
6.	(3 pts) What are the six steps in the recording process?
	Step 1: Analyze the source decuments
	Step 2: Figure out the affect on the Accounting Equation (A= L+SE)
	Step 3: Decide if the accounts are debited or medited
	Step 4: lecord the transactions in the journal
	Step 5: post the journal untries in the ledger
	Step 6: Create a trial balance



7.	(2 pts) If an investor wants to know how shareholders, over its lifetime what find			•		
	Income Statement.	· 		-7		
8.	(3 pts) Does a debit increase or decreas account):	e the fo	ollowing accounts (circle one answer	per	
	Accrued expenses Incre	ase >	Decrease ×	DEA	Ti	
	Accumulated depreciation Increa		Decrease	VX S	$\Lambda \Pi$	
	Deferred revenue Incre		Decrease	ناوائد	114	
	Prepaid rent Incre		Decrease	6/5/3	1	
				å \s'\		
	Cost of goods sold Incre	ise	Decrease	. ,		
ν.	(2 pts) Oakley Company purchases a property on account. The piece of equipment has Assume that Oakley has an operating conthe day that Oakley purchases the piece.	s an exy	pected life of 18 me 12 months. How v	onths.		
	Current assets will increase			an in mens	UNUN	
	Current assets will decrease			equipmens Alp		uou
	Current assets will stay the	same –	\supset			
				- 13 long-turm		
10	. (3 pts) Which of the following account accounts (circle one answer per account		emporary accounts	and which are per	manent	
	Prepaid expenses Perm Unearned revenue Perm Accrued expenses Perm	anent anent anent anent anent	Temporary Temporary Temporary Temporary Temporary	B	1	
11	. (1 pts) Trek Corporation provides servinot pay for the services until June 28. A what date should Trek record the reven	Accord				

June 29

12. (1 pts) The <u>matching principle</u> states that a firm should recognize expenses in the same period as the revenue they helped generate.
13. (1 pts) Timing is the key difference between cash-basis accounting and <u>\(\alpha(\color\nu\nu\nu\)\) -basis accounting.</u>
14. (1 pts) On a classified balance sheet, current assets are listed in order of
15. (2 pts) What are the three sections of the cash flow statements?
Operating
- Operating :
Investing
16. (1 pts) Ed says to Jared, "If a firm creates a trial balance and total debits equal total credits it means that the firm correctly recorded all of its transactions for the period." Jared says, "You lie!" Do you agree with Ed or Jared (circle one)?
Lagree with Ed
I agree with Jared



SHORT PROBLEMS

- *These questions help me assess whether can use the concepts we have covered to solve problems. I created each question from looking through the text, my slides, your quiz section instructor's materials, and the homework.
- 17. (2 pts: Homework E1-4) Bontrager Corporation produces bicycle parts. At the end of the current period, the company reports the following amounts: Assets = \$80,000; Liabilities = \$44,000; Dividends = \$4,000; Revenues = \$28,000; Expenses = \$22,000.

Stockholders' equity at the end of the period is equal to: \$ 2000

18. (2 pts) Time Company started business at the beginning of 2005. Over the first four years of its life, Time reported the following:

•	Net income (loss)	Dividends
2005	(\$1,000)	\$0
2006	(\$3,000)	\$0
2007	\$5,000	\$1,000
2008	\$10,000	\$2,000
	11,000 _	3,000 = 86

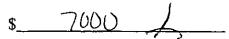
At the end of 2008, what is the balance in Time's retained earnings account?

\$8	3,000

19. (3 pts) Mavic Company reported the following balances (prior to closing) at the end of 2009:

Cash Rent expense Sales [[]] www Common stock Accrued expenses Tax expense Unearned revenue Cost of goods sold Dividends	\$6,000 \$1,000 \$9,000 \$4,000 \$2,000 \$1,000 \$2,000 \$4,000 \$2,000	1000 1000 1000 1000
	\$2,000	
Inventory	\$6,000	
Retained earnings	\$1,000	

What did Mavic report as net income at the end of 2009?





20. (3 pts) Saxo bank loans bicycle companies money. On January 1, 2009, Saxo loans Bianchi \$10,000 at an annual interest rate of 8%. Bianchi is contractually obligated to pay the \$10,000 principle and interest back at the end of 2009. Bianchi will not make any interest payments during the year. At the end of March 2009, Bianchi is required to create financial statements. Record the journal entry (if any) that Bianchi will enter on March 31 to reflect the interest it owes Saxo. If Bianchi is not required to record a journal entry on March 31 state "no entry required."

DATE	RÈF#	ACCOUNTS	DEBIT	CREDIT
Mar 31	1	Intuat Expuse	200	
		Interest Payable.		200

21. (3 pts) Rolf Company sells wheels. At the beginning of 2009, Rolf's inventory balance is \$4,000. At the end of 2009, its inventory balance is \$6,000. During 2009, Rolf reported cost of goods sold of \$325,000. How much inventory did Rolf purchase during 2009?

\$ 323,000 \

22. (5 pts) Compute the missing values (A - E).

ANSWERS & CALCULATIONS

	Revenues	\$290,000 \
	Expenses	\$250,000 \add up
	Dividends paid	\$0
	Net income	A \$40,000
	Retained Earnings:	
	Beginning balance	\$60,000 +40 K= 60K
	Ending balance	B 100,000
	Total Assets:	
	Beginning balance	\$250,000
7	Ending balance	\$290,000
	Total liabilities:	
	Beginning balance	C 90,000
	Ending balance	D 90,000
	Total equity:	
	Beginning balance	\$160,000 +40=700K
	Ending balance	\$200,000
	Common Stock:	
	Beginning balance	\$100,000 + x = 100K
		_ 1 : -:

100,000

250-x-160 250-x-160 200-x-200 200-x-200

(-3) A= L+ SE

Ending balance

290 = 7

C)= 100 7 200,000

23. (2 pts) Campy Corporation sells and installs bicycle parts. During May, Campy has the following transactions:

May 1 Customer pays cash in advance to have Campy install new parts on a bicycle.

May 8 Campy purchases the parts on account from a supplier.

May 15 Campy installs the parts and customer picks up the bike. income upon

May 20 Campy pays the supplier for the parts purchased on May 8.

Under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, on what date should Campy record the supplies expense associated with installing the new parts?

May 15.

May 15.

Cosh

Ermun

24. (4 pts: Homework E3-8) Consider the following transactions for Pearl Izumi Corporation:

Equip C4sh

36

- a. Equipment costing \$36,000 is purchased at the beginning of the year for cash. Depreciation on the equipment is \$6,000 per year.
- b. On June 30, the company lends its chief financial officer \$40,000; principle and interest at 6% are due in one year.
- c. On October 1, \$12,000 is received from a customer for a one-year property insurance policy. Unearned revenue is credited.

Cooperation re

For each transaction, record the necessary adjusting entry (if any) for Peal Izumi at its year-end of December 31. No adjusting entries were made during the year. If Pearl Izumi is not required to record an adjusting entry for any of the transactions state "no entry required."

	DATE	REF#	ACCOUNTS	DEBIT	CREDIT
a)	12/31		Depreciation Expense Accumulated Depreciation	6000	6000
6)	12/31	2	Interest fectowable Interest Revenue	1200	
0)	12/31	3	Insurance Reiwable X Insurance Revolu	3000	3000 -1



COMPREHENSIVE PROBLEM

- *This question helps me assess whether you can bring everything we have covered together to update a firm's balance sheet accounts.
- 25. (15 pts) Hammer Nutrition sells food and coaching services to elite endurance athletes. Hammer reported the following income statement and balance sheet for 2008.

Hammer Nutrition Income Statement For the year ended December 31, 2008

REVENUES	
Product revenue	\$70,000
Coaching revenue	50,000
Total revenues	120,000
EXPENSES	
Cost of goods sold	60,000
Travel expense	40,000
Depreciation expense	10,000
Total expenses	110,000
Net income	\$10,000

Hammer Nutrition Balance Sheet As of December 31, 2008

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Current assets		Current liabilities	
Cash	\$100,000	Accounts payable	\$6,000
Accounts receivable	8,000	Accrued expenses	8,000
Inventories	80,000	Deferred revenue	70,000
Total current assets	188,000	Total current liabilities	84,000
Long-term assets		Long-term liabilities	
Equipment	400,000	Notes payable	5,000
Investments	30,000	Total liabilities	89,000
Total long-term assets	430,000	OWNERS' EQUITY	
•	' '	Common stock	437,000
•		Retained earnings	92,000
		Total owners' equity	529,000
Total assets	\$618,000	Total liabilities & owners' equity	\$618,000

During the first three months of 2009 Hammer enters into the following transactions:

- 1. January 10: Hammer uses cash to pay \$5,000 of its accounts payable.
- 2. February 5: Hammer delivers \$60,000 worth of goods to a customer. The customer paid cash for the goods in November of 2008. The goods cost Hammer \$50,000.

 | Place | Place
- 3. February 20: Hammer is paid \$20,000 cash for coaching services. Hammer incurred travel costs of \$8,000 in providing the services. Hammer paid cash for the travel costs and classifies them as "travel expense."
- 4. March 7: Hammer is paid \$500 cash for interest on its investments.
- 5. March 16: Hammer issues \$5,000 of common stock for cash.
- 6. March 31: Hammer records depreciation expense of \$20,000. At the beginning of 2009, the gross amount in the equipment account is 500,000 and the total amount in the accumulated depreciation account is 100,000.

Assuming that these six transactions are the only activities for the quarter, and that Hammer is required to create financial statements at the end of the quarter.

REQUIRED

- 1. Record all required journal entries for transactions 1-6 in the attached journal.
- 2. Record all required closing entries in the attached journal.
- 3. In the attached ledger:
 - a. Fill in the beginning balances for all accounts.
 - b. Post all transactions and closing entries.
 - c. Fill in the ending balances for all accounts.
- ⇒ You DO NOT need to create any other documents (e.g., trial balance, income statement, balance sheet).

HAMMER NUTRITION JOURNAL

DATE	REF#	ACCOUNTS	DEBIT	CREDIT
1/10/09	1	Accounts Payable Cash	5600	5000
2/5/09	2	Accounts precionant	60,00x	60,000
2/5/09	3	Lost of Goods sold Inventories	∞,0∞	-
2/20/04	9	Cash Loaching fevenue	20,000	50,000
2120109	5	Travel Experse	8000	20,000
317104	6	Cash Intwat Awane	560	800)
3/15/09	7	Cash Commin Stake	2000	260
3/31/69	8	Ocoscilation Expense Accumulated Replectation	7600	7600
3/31/09	9	Accorded to many	SOUC	8000
3/31/69	10	Retained Remove	Polocu	70,000
3/31/09	1(Product Revinue Retained Earning's	601000	
3/41/07	12	loaching formul Petained Farnings	20,000	60,060
3/31/09	13	Interest Quenni Relained Earnings	500	26000 500
3/31/69	14	Petained Earning Wish it Greats sold	50,000	
3/31/04	(5	fetained tarnings Travu Espura	5000	8000
131/09	6	Retained Earnings.	7000	0000
		Profesiation Grazi		17000

closing

HAMMER NUTRION LEDGER

	Cash		Accounts r	eceivable	Inventories		
9		600 B.	\$0,000 \$00,000	•	<i>ς</i> _{6,0} ∞	\$0,000 €	
	112,500		69,000		30,000		
	Equipn	nent	Accumulated d	epreciation	Investm	ents ·	
	YELPOR _			7.000 6	30,000		
	400,000			107,000	30,000		
	Accounts p	ayable	Accrued e	expenses	Deferred	revenue	
0	5000 6	96C)	9000	8060	76,000	70,000	
		1000					
_	Notes pay	able	Commor	n stock	Retained	earnings	
-		2000		437,000 5,000	8600 7000	91,000 76,000 60,000 60,000 500	
	1_5	5000		442,000		185,506	

Product revenue		Coaching revenue					Interest revenue				
60,6∞	60,000 Q	€	20	?(000	20,0	90 B		200		500	6
		_					-			 -	
Cost of g	Cost of goods sold			Travel expense				Depreciation expense			
50,000	50,000	•	∌ 8•		800	o v	<u>(</u>	₎ 7,هن		1000	
		_		~	-			_	-		
Feedback (n	o points, but	 t I appre	eciate ye	our feedb	pack & v	will share	the res	sults with	- 	our ne	ext class)
Was the exa	m fair (i.e., o	did it co	ver topi	cs addre							
Was the exa	m fair (i.e., od/or the hor	did it co	ver topi problen	cs addre	essed in	the text,	my slid	es, your	quiz sec		nstructor
Was the examaterials, an	m fair (i.e., od/or the hor	did it co	ver topi	cs addre						etion in	
Was the examaterials, an O I No, the exam was	m fair (i.e., od/or the hor	did it co nework O	over topi problen O	cs addre	essed in	the text,	my slid	es, your	quiz sec	etion in	O 11 , the exam
Was the examaterials, an O I No, the exam was not fair	m fair (i.e., od/or the hor	did it co nework O	over topi problen O	cs addre	essed in	the text,	my slid	es, your	quiz sec	etion in	O 11 , the exam

