

**SOLUTION TO FINAL EXAM (REGULAR) - WINTER 2021**

**Question 1: Statement of Cash Flows**

**NIAKWA INDUSTRIES**  
**Statement of Cash Flows—Indirect Method**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

Operating activities	
Net earnings	\$165,200
Add (deduct) items not affecting cash:	
Depreciation—property, plant and equipment	200,000
Amortization—patents	27,000
Loss on sale of land	100,000
Changes in non-cash working capital items:	
Decrease in accounts receivable	170,000
Increase in accounts payable	124,000
Increase in inventory	(246,000)
Decrease in income taxes payable	(15,000)
Decrease in accrued payables	<u>(80,000)</u>
Net Cash flows from operating activities	\$445,200
Investing activities	
Proceeds from sale of land	220,000
Purchase of investments	(140,000)
Purchase of equipment	<u>(400,000)</u>
Net Cash flows from (used for) investing activities	(320,000)
Financing activities	
Proceeds from issuance of bonds payable	500,000
Payment on notes payable	(380,000)
Payment of cash dividends	<u>(40,000)</u>
Net Cash flows from financing activities	<u>80,000</u>
Net change in cash	205,200
Cash balance, January 1, 2020	<u>200,000</u>
Cash balance, December 31, 2020	<u><u>\$405,200</u></u>

## Question 2: Journal Entries

1. The 40,000 was for an advance payment for services not rendered, they should have been recorded as a liability (in unearned revenues) until the services are delivered.

The gym provided services (i.e. earned revenues) for 6 months, hence the remaining 6 months' worth of membership should be in deferred (or unearned) revenues.

Dr. Membership fee (service) revenue	20 000	
Cr. Deferred (or unearned) Revenue		20 000
<i>Calculation: 40,000 x 6/12</i>		

2.

Dr. Cash	1,000,000	
Cr. Sales revenue		1,000,000
Dr. Cost of Sales	350,000	
Cr. Inventory		350,000
Dr. Warranty expense	30 000	
Cr. Provision for warranties		30 000
<i>Calculation: 500 x 2000 x 3%</i>		
Dr. Provision for warranties	20,000	
Cr. Cash		20,000
<i>Calculation: 10 x 2000</i>		
Dr. Accounts receivable (or payable*)	7,000	
Cr. Cost of sales		7,000
<i>Calculation: 10 x 700</i>		

\*Accounts payable can be used instead of Accounts receivable assuming the company has an ongoing relationship with the manufacturer.

## Question 3: Multiple Choice

1. A 2.39  $[(\$1430 - 857) / \$240]$
2. B 1.38  $[(\$52 + 80 + 198) / 240]$
3. A 4.00  $[\$800 / (160 + 240)/2]$
4. A 21.86%  $[(\$270 + 24 \times (1 - 100/370)) / [(\$1,200 + 1,430) / 2]$
5. D 16.42  $[(\$270 + 24 + 100) / 24]$
6. A 11.00  $\$33 / [(\$270,000 / (84,000 + 6,000))]$
7. A 6.06%  $(\$180,000/90,000) / \$33$ ; Change in SE =  $\$150 = \$60 + 270 - \text{DIV} \rightarrow \text{DIV} = \$180\text{K}$
8. A \$5,000 Change in PPE, net =  $\$4 = \$55 - 40 - \text{Carrying value of eqpt sold} \rightarrow \text{CV} = \$11$   
Loss on sale =  $-\$6 = \text{Cash received} - \text{CV} \rightarrow \text{Cash received} = \$11 - 6 = 5\text{K}$

9. B
10. D
11. B
12. C
13. A
14. B
15. A
16. B    \$237,716     $[\$250,000 \times 0.705 \text{ p}\$1(i=6, n=6) + \$250,000 \times 5\% \times 4.9173 \text{ P}\$1(i=6, n=6)]$
17. A
18. B    \$14,263     $[\$237,716 \times 0.06]$
19. A    \$9,579     $[(\$237,716 + 14,263 - 12,500) \times 0.06 \times 4/6]$
20. B    \$87,284     $[\$12,500 \times 6 + 250,000 - 237,716]$
21. B
22. B
23. C
24. D    \$18,000     $[\$30,000 - 2,000 \times \$25 \times .06 \times 4 \text{ years}]$
25. A
26. C
27. B
28. D
29. A
30. B