REPASO # 2 CONT 3105



Preguntas de repaso para el Examen Coordinado Número 2 de CONT 3105, 1 de noviembre de 2013

Laboratorio CONT 3105

- 1. The principal reason for reconciling the cash balance per books with the balance shown on the bank statement is to:
 - x a. determine the amount of cash in the account actually available to the entity
 - b. satisfy generally accepted accounting principles
 - c. verify the amount of petty cash on hand
 - d. determine whether or not the entity has issued a Not Sufficient Funds check
- 2. When a manufacturer invests in short-term marketable securities:
 - a. the market value of securities is likely to fluctuate significantly
 - x b. risk avoidance is of great importance
 - c. the return on investment is more important than the risk involved
 - d. the securities are likely to have a maturity date more than a year in the future

- 3. The Allowance for doubtful or uncollectible accounts is a(n):
 - a. Asset
 - b. Expense
 - c. Contra revenue
- x d. Contra current asset
- 4. A cash equivalent is a current asset that:
 - a. Will be converted to cash within one year.
 - b. Will be converted to cash within one month.
 - c. Is readily convertible into cash with substantial risk.
 - x d. Is readily convertible into cash with a minimal risk.
 - e. None of the above.

- 5. If an entity purchases \$700 of supplies on account with terms of 2/15, n50 means the following:
 - x a. \$686 can be paid within 15 days of the invoice date, or \$700 must be paid within 50 days of the invoice date.
 - b. \$650 must be paid within 15 days of the invoice date.
 - c. \$698 must be paid within 50 days of the invoice date.
 - d. \$686 can be paid within 15 days of the invoice date, or \$714 must be paid within 50 days of the invoice date.
- 6. Bad debt expense is recognized in the same accounting period as the revenue that is related to the receivable because:
 - a. the accounts receivable asset should be stated at original cost.
 - b. the exact amount of the losses from bad debts is known.
 - c. revenues should be stated at their realizable value.
 - X d. All costs incurred in the current period should be subtracted from current period revenues.

- 7. Trading and Available-for-Sale marketable securities are reported on a firm's balance sheet at:
- a. Net realizable value
- b. Historical cost
- c. Weighted average cost
- d.XMarket value

- 8. When a firm uses the LIFO inventory cost flow assumption:
- a. Cost of goods sold will be greater than if FIFO were used.
- b. Net income will be greater than if FIFO were used.\$1,097,000
- c. Cost of goods sold will be the same as if FIFO were used.
- dxBetter matching of revenues and expenses is achieved than under FIFO.

- 9. An accounts receivable results from the sale of:
 - a. Property, plant and equipment for cash.
 - x b. Goods and services to customers on account.
 - c. Goods and services to customers for cash.
 - d. The firm's common stock.
- 10. Accounts receivable are reported on a firms's balance sheet at:
 - a. XIet realizable value.
 - b. Historical cost.
 - c. Weighted average cost.
 - d. Market value.

- 11. Which of the following inventory accounting sysytems has been made more feasible as a result of computer systems developments?
- a. Periodic
- b. Physical
- c. Xerpetual
- d. Just-in-time
- 12. The effect of an error resulting in an understatement of ending inventory is to:
- a. Overstate the next period's beginning inventory.
- b. Understate cost of goods sold of the current period
- c. Xverstate cost of goods sold of the current period
- d. Overstate operating expenses of the current period

- 13. Expenditures capitalized as long-lived assets generally include those expenditures that are:
- a. Made for normal repairs to maintain the usefulness of the asset.
- b. For items that have a physical life of more than a year, regardless of their cost.
- c. Material and have an economic benefit to the entity only in the current year.
- d. Xaterial and have an economic benefit to the entity that extends beyond the current year.
- 14. The journal entry to record depreciation expense:
- a. Xcreases a contra long-term asset and decreases net income.
- b. Decreases a contra long-term asset and decreases net income.
- c. Decreases working capital and decreases net income.
- d. Decreases a long-term asset and increases a contra long-term asset.

- 15. The net book value of a depreciable asset is:
- a. The fair market value of the asset.
- b. The amount for which the asset should be insured.
- c. $\overline{\chi}$ he difference between the asset's cost and accumulated depreciation.
- d. The difference between the asset's cost and depreciation expense.
- 16. One inventory cost flow assumption will result in a different cost of goods sold from another inventory cost flow assumption only if:
- a. Inventory quantities change from the beginning to the end of the year.
- b. A new product is added to inventory during the year.
- c. Xne cost of inventory items changes during the year.
- d. Price levels do not change during the year.

Moped, Inc. purchased machinery at a cost of \$22,000 on January 1, 2007. The expected useful life is 5 years and the asset is expected to have a salvage value of \$2,000. Moped depreciates its assets via the double-declining balance method.

- 17. What is the firm's depreciation expenses for the year ended December 31, 2007?
- a. \$ 2,000
- b. \$ 4,400
- c. \$ 6,000
- d. X 8,800
- 18. What is the accumulated depreciation for this asset on December 31, 2008?
- a. \$ 4,400
- b. \$ 5,280
- c. \$ 8,800
- d.x\$ 14,080

- 19. What is the firm's gain or loss if the machinery is sold for \$11,000 on December 31, 2008?
- a. Gain of \$4,000
- b. $\sqrt{\chi}$ ain of \$3,080
- c. Loss of \$600
- d. Loss of \$4,000.
- 20. The accountant for Bellows Corp. was preparing a bank reconciliation as of April 30, 2010. The following items were identified:

Bellows' book balance	\$46,200	
Outstanding checks	1,100	
Interest earned on checking account	50	
Customer's NSF check returned by bank	500	

In addition, Bellows made an error in recording a customer's check; the amount was recorded in cash receipts as \$150; the bank recorded the amount correctly as \$510. What amount will Bellows report as its adjusted cash balance at April 30, 2010?

- a. \$44,650
- b. \$45,890
- X c. \$46,110
 - d. \$46,250

21. Watson uses a perpetual inventory system.

On hand,	10 units at \$2 each	\$20
	On hand,	On hand, 10 units at \$2 each

4 Sold 8 units for \$10 each 80

22 Purchased 50 units at \$4 each 200

26 Sold 48 units for \$10 each 480

If Watson uses the FIFO method, how much is cost of goods sold for the month of January?

- X a. \$ 204
 - b. \$ 208
 - c. \$ 212
 - d. \$ 560

22. If Watson uses the LIFO method, how much is cost of goods sold for the month of January?

- a. \$ 204
- X b. \$ 208
 - c. \$ 212
 - d. \$ 560

23. If Watson uses the FIFO method, how much is ending inventory on January 31?

a. \$8

b. \$12

c. 💢 6

d. \$40

Mills Corporation

Sales	\$500,000	Operating expenses	\$148,000
Purchases	225,000	Income tax expense	10,000
Inventory-beginning	16,000	Retained earnings (beg.) 53,000
Inventory-ending	30,000	Dividends	15,000

24. Calculate the cost of goods sold for Mills Corporation.

a. \$ 275,000

b. \$ 259,000

c. \$ 241,000

d. X211,000

- 25. Calculate the gross profit for Mills Corporation.
- a. \$ 241,000.
- b. \$ 275,000.
- c. X289,000.
- d. \$ 425,000.
- 26. Calculate the net income for Mills Corporation.
- a. \$ 289,000
- b. \$ 141,000.
- c. 🕆 131,000.
- d. \$ 116,000.

- 27. Garfunkel counted its ending inventory as \$178,000 at year-end on January 31, 2010. Upon review of its records, it was noted that the following items were in transit during the physical count:
- 1. \$2,000 of goods shipped by a supplier to Garfunkel sent FOB destination on January 31 were received on February 5, and were not counted by Garfunkel.
- 2. \$5,000 of goods shipped by a supplier to Garfunkel sent FOB shipping point on January 30 were received on February 2, and were not counted by garfunkel.
- 3. \$6,000 of goods shipped by Garfunkel to a customer FOB shipping point on January 31, and were received by the customer on February 3, and were counted by Garfunkel.

Determine the correct ending inventory balance at January 31:

- a. \$ 178,000
- b. X177,000
- c. \$ 174,000
- d. \$ 172,000
- 28. On January 2, 2009, Larue Company sold a machine for \$1,000 that it had used for several years. The machine cost \$12,000, and had accumulated depreciation of \$9,000 at the time of sale. What gain or loss will be reported on the income statement for the sale of the machine?
 - a. Gain of \$2,000
 - b. Loss of \$11,000
 - x c. Loss of \$2,000
 - d. Gain of \$3,000

- 29. Lakespur Company purchased a Patent for \$170,000 at the beginning of 2009, and estimated that its expected useful life was 10 years. The Patent has a legal life of 17 years. What amount should be recorded as amortization expense for the Patent in 2009?
 - a. \$ -0-
 - b. \$ 7,000
 - c. \$ 10,000
 - d. X17,000
- 30. Paul Gibbs bought a pub. The purchase price was \$695,000. An appraiser provided the following appraisal values: land \$320,000; building \$370,000; and equipment \$60,000. What cost should be allocated to the building?
- a. \$370,000
- b. \$695,000
- c. \$\forall 42,864
- d. \$399,281