

**CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTANCY**

**FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING  
COMM 217 ALL SECTIONS**

**FINAL EXAMINATION (REGULAR)  
FALL 2013**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ ID: \_\_\_\_\_

**Duration: 3 hours**

**Instructions (very important):**

1. This examination paper consists of **11 pages including this page**. Please make sure your copy has all pages before commencing to write.
2. Make sure that your FULL name (last name first), Student ID and Section Letter are on the three documents: computer input sheet, answer booklet and examination paper.
3. You must answer the multiple choice questions by using the **computer input sheet**; darken the letter you choose **in pencil** on the computer input sheet. Write all your answers to the other questions in the **examination answer booklet**. You may answer the questions in any order you prefer. **Only the answers on the computer input sheet and in the examination booklet will be graded.**
4. Read the questions carefully and budget your time wisely.
5. Show all calculations on the examination booklet, and omit narratives for journal entries. Using abbreviated account names, headings, subheadings, totals and subtotals is not recommended, and it may be subject to mark deduction.
6. This is a closed book examination. However, a silent hand-held (not graphical or programmable) calculator and one standard language (not electronic) dictionary are permitted.
7. **Invigilators will not answer questions.** If you think there is an **error** in the question, ask your instructor when he/she visits the exam room.
8. Return the exam along with the computer input sheet and answer booklet(s) when you have finished.

<b>Question</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
1	Multiple Choices	18
2	Inventories and Cost of Goods Sold	15
3	Long-term Assets	14
4	Liabilities	20
5	Statement of Cash Flows	10
6	Financial Statements	23
	Total	100

**QUESTION 1 (18 marks; 25 minutes):** *Multiple Choice*

For each of the following multiple choice questions, choose the letter that corresponds to the **best** answer, and **show your answer on the computer input sheet**. Each correct answer is worth **1.5 marks**.

1. A possible obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources
  - a. must be recognized as a provision, and disclosure of the provision is also required.
  - b. does not need to be recognized as a provision, and no disclosure is required.
  - c. must be recognized as a provision, but no disclosure is required.
  - d. does not need to be recognized as a provision, but disclosure is required.
  
2. Jusper Ltd. uses a periodic inventory system. In early 2013, Jusper's accountant discovered that inventory was understated by \$6,000 in 2011, but overstated by \$8,000 in 2012. Which of the following statement is true, assuming the income tax rate is 40%?
  - a. Cost of goods sold for the year 2012 was overstated by \$2,000.
  - b. Income tax expense for the year 2012 was overstated by \$5,600.
  - c. Retained earnings at the end of 2012 were understated by \$5,600.
  - d. None of the above answers.
  
3. Which of the following event will not decrease a company's retained earnings?
  - a. Repurchase common shares.
  - b. Declaration of a 5-percent stock dividend.
  - c. Declaration of a cash dividend for preferred shares.
  - d. Declaration of a 2-for-1 stock split.
  
4. FOX Co. has 20,000 preferred shares and 110,000 common shares outstanding. FOX didn't pay any dividends in 2011 and 2012, but decided to pay a total of \$35,000 in cash dividends in 2013. The preferred shares are cumulative with a dividend of \$0.30 per share. How much would FOX's common shareholders receive in 2013 as cash dividends?
 

a. \$29,000.	b. \$23,000.
c. \$18,000.	d. \$17,000.
  
5. On June 30, 2013, MAX Inc. received cash proceeds of \$106,000 from issuing a 10-year bond that has a face value of \$100,000 and a coupon rate of 8%. How much is the total interest expense over the life of this bond?
 

a. \$74,000.	b. \$80,000.	c. \$86,000.
d. The calculation requires information of the market rate on June 30, 2013.		
  
6. Which of the following statements about payroll is false?
  - a. The amount of cash employees receive is lower than the amount of wages expense the employer recognizes.
  - b. Income taxes withheld from employees' paycheques are liabilities of the employer.
  - c. When preparing the journal entry for payroll, the amount of wages payable is higher than the amount of wages expense.
  - d. None of the above answers.

7. The amount of income taxes paid to the government would most likely be disclosed in which of the company's financial statements?
- Statement of financial position.
  - Income statement.
  - Statement of shareholders' equity.
  - Statement of cash flows.
8. The specific identification method would probably be most appropriate for which of the following goods?
- Boxes of brass 4-inch drywall screws at RONA.
  - Bottles of suntan lotion at Pharmacie Jean Coutu.
  - Sets of tires at Canadian Tire.
  - Diamond necklaces at La Baie.
9. If Mayflower Co.'s trade receivables are rising faster than its profit, which of the following is correct:
- Operating cash flows are rising and the Quality of Income ratio is falling.
  - Operating cash flows are falling and the Quality of Income ratio is falling.
  - Operating cash flows are rising and the Quality of Income ratio is rising.
  - Operating cash flows are falling and the Quality of Income ratio is rising.
10. Wide World Corporation issued a 3-for-2 share split (i.e., three new common shares in exchange for two old shares). Which of the following statements is correct?
- The balance of Retained Earnings decreases and the balance of Share Capital increases.
  - There is no change to either Retained Earnings or Share Capital.
  - The balance of Retained Earnings increases and the balance of Share Capital decreases.
  - None of the above answers.
11. Gobble Inc. has a current ratio of 1.50 and a quick ratio of 0.80. How would issuing a six-month note payable (in exchange for cash) affect these two ratios?
- Increase both ratios.
  - No change to both ratios.
  - Decrease both ratios.
  - Decrease the current ratio but increase the quick ratio.
12. Cowboy Development incurred the following costs associated with the purchase of a piece of land that it will use to re-build an office building: Purchase price of the land, \$400,000; Demolition of the old building, \$30,000; Ground breaking ceremony (food and supplies) \$1,500; Land preparation and levelling, \$7,500. How much should be recorded as the cost of the land?
- \$400,000.
  - \$430,000.
  - \$437,500.
  - \$439,000.
-

**QUESTION 2 (15 marks; 27 minutes):** *Inventories and Cost of Goods Sold*

Hurley Inc. is a wholesaler of motorcycle parts. The company uses a *perpetual inventory system*, and its fiscal year ends on December 31. Hurley had the following transactions during 2012.

Transactions	Units	Unit Cost
(a) Inventory, December 31, 2011	10,000	\$8
For the year 2012:		
(b) Purchase, March 21	30,000	6
(c) Sale, June 20 (\$13 each)	35,000	
(d) Purchase, August 19	15,000	5.5
(e) Sale, November 20 (\$10 each)	12,000	

**Required** (Round all your calculations to two decimal points):

1. Compute the gross profit, assuming the company uses the following inventory costing method: **(10 marks)**
  - a. FIFO.
  - b. Weighted average.
2. Would your answer above be different under a *periodic inventory system*, assuming the company continues to use:
  - a. the FIFO inventory costing method?
  - b. the weighted average inventory costing method?

Explain your answers. Calculations are not necessary to answer this requirement. **(3 marks)**
3. In the most recent annual report, Hurley stated that its inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value (LCNRV). What effects would this rule have on the company's financial statements if the net realizable value of Hurley's ending inventory drops below cost? **(2 marks)**

**QUESTION 3 (14 marks; 25 minutes):** *Long-term Assets*

On December 1, 2010, Walton Corporation made a basket purchase of land, a building, and equipment for \$320,000. Appraised values at the time of the purchase were: land \$150,000; building, \$200,000; and equipment, \$50,000. Walton's fiscal year ends on December 31.

**Required** (Round all your calculations to two decimal points)

1. Immediately following the basket purchase, Walton spent \$40,000 to renovate the building. After the renovation, the building had an estimated useful life of 10 years and a residual value of \$50,000. Calculate the carrying amount (net book value) of this building as at December 31, 2011 assuming that (a) the company uses the straight-line method to calculate depreciation expense, and (b) the company started to use the building from January 1, 2011. Show all relevant calculations. **(4 marks)**
2. When the equipment was ready for use on January 1, 2011, it had an estimated useful life of 5 years and a residual value of \$4,000. How much depreciation expense related to this equipment should Walton report on its income statement for 2012, assuming the company uses the *double-declining balance method* to depreciate this equipment? Show all relevant calculations. **(3 marks)**

3. On January 1, 2013, Walton decided to change the depreciation method from the double declining balance to *the units of production method* to calculate depreciation expense for equipment. Walton estimated that the equipment could produce 200,000 units over its remaining useful life, and the company kept its original estimate of residual value unchanged. On December 31, 2013, Walton sold the equipment for \$9,000 after producing 80,000 units. Did Walton realize a gain or loss from selling the equipment, and by how much? Show all relevant calculations. **(5 marks)**
  4. Suppose that Walton sold the equipment for \$8,000 (instead of \$9,000 as in requirement 3) on December 31, 2013. Would this change have an impact on Walton's operating cash flows during 2013? Explain your answer. **(2 marks)**
- 

**QUESTION 4 (20 marks; 36 minutes):**    *Liabilities*

**PART A:** On January 1, 2011, Blackcherry Co. issued a 5-year bond with a face value of \$100,000. The bond pays interest semi-annually on July 1 and January 1. At the time of issuance, the market rate was 8% for similar bonds. Blackcherry's fiscal year ends on December 31; and it uses the effective-interest method to amortize bond discount or premium.

Related to this bond, Blackcherry's records show the following at December 31, 2011.

Net Carrying Amount of Bond Payable	\$106,737
Interest Payable	5,000

**Required** (*Round all your calculations to the nearest dollar amount*):

1. Calculate the interest amounts that Blackcherry should report on the following financial statements as at December 31, 2012:
  - a. Statement of cash flows;
  - b. Income statement.

Why are these two interest amounts different? Explain. **(5 marks)**

2. On January 1, 2013, after paying interest to bondholders Blackcherry redeemed 20% of the outstanding bond at 102. Did Blackcherry realize a gain or a loss from this early redemption, and by how much? Show all relevant calculations. **(4 marks)**

**PART B:** TigerCom, whose fiscal year ends on December 31, had the following transactions during 2012.

April 1:            Received \$60,000 from Atlantic Bank after signing an 18-month, 5% note.  
Principal and interests are due at maturity.

December 31: Issued a 10-year bond. The bond has a face value \$800,000, and a stated (coupon) rate of 8%. Interest is paid semiannually starting from July 1, 2013. At the time of issuance, the market rate was 7.5% for similar bonds. TigerCom does not accrue interest on the day of issuance of any bonds.

**Required:**

Show how liabilities arising from the above two transactions are reported on the Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2012. **(8 marks)**

**PART C:** The note below is adapted from Canadian Tire's Annual Report (Fiscal Year 2012).

21. Provisions

	<u>Sales and Warranty Returns</u>
Balance, beginning of year	\$113,200
A	243,800
B	(245,700)
Balance, end of year	<u>\$111,300</u>

**Required:**

1. If the amount of A increases by \$10,000, what would be the impact on Canadian Tire's accounting equation? **(1.5 marks)**
2. If the amount of B increases by \$10,000, what would be the impact on Canadian Tire's income statement? **(1.5 marks)**

**Question 5 (10 marks; 20 minutes):**      *Statement of Cash Flows*

The two financial statements below are from NOLA Inc.'s annual report of fiscal year 2012.

Additional information:

- a. During 2012, NOLA Inc. sold old equipment with an original cost of \$5,000 and \$3,200 of accumulated depreciation up to the date of sale.
- b. During 2012, the company sold investments that had a cost of \$1,000. The gain on this sale was reported on the income statement.

**NOLA Inc.**  
**Income Statements**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2012**

Sales revenue	\$ 990,000
Cost of sales	<u>(650,000)</u>
Gross profit	340,000
Operating expenses:	
Depreciation	\$ 15,200
Selling and general	<u>298,800</u>
	(314,000)
Operating income	<u>26,000</u>
Interest expense	(9,600)
Loss on sale of equipment	(1,200)
Gain on sale of investments	<u>800</u>
Profit before income taxes	16,000
Income tax expense (@25%)	<u>(4,000)</u>
Profit	<u>\$12,000</u>

**NOLA Inc.**  
**Statement of Financial Position as at December 31**

	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>
<b>Assets</b>		
<i>Current assets</i>		
Cash	\$ 3,000	\$11,400
Trade receivables	13,800	10,600
Inventories	<u>28,500</u>	<u>30,000</u>
Total current assets	<u>45,300</u>	<u>52,000</u>
<i>Noncurrent assets</i>		
Equipment	68,000	26,000
Less: accumulated depreciation	24,000	12,000
Investments	<u>2,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>46,000</u>	<u>17,000</u>
Total assets	<u>\$91,300</u>	<u>\$69,000</u>
<b>Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity</b>		
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Bank loan	\$14,000	\$8,000
Trade payables	11,000	10,600
Interest payable	4,000	1,000
Income tax payable	2,000	1,500
Dividend payable	<u>0</u>	<u>600</u>
Total current liabilities	31,000	21,700
<i>Noncurrent liabilities</i>		
Bond payable	<u>8,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Total liabilities	<u>39,000</u>	<u>21,700</u>
<i>Shareholders' equity</i>		
Share capital	24,000	22,000
Retained earnings	<u>28,300</u>	<u>25,300</u>
Total shareholders' equity	<u>52,300</u>	<u>47,300</u>
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	<u>\$91,300</u>	<u>\$69,000</u>

**Required:**

1. Compute the following amounts: **(3 marks)**
  - a. Total proceeds from new external debt and equity financing.
  - b. Cash proceeds from selling the old equipment.
  
2. Prepare in proper form and style the *operating activities* and the *investing activities* sections of the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended December 31, 2012. Use the indirect method for the operation activities section. A complete statement of cash flows is not required. **(7 marks)**

**Question 6 (23 marks; 47 minutes):** *Financial Statements*

Leon's Furniture is one of Canada's largest retailers, selling a wide range of merchandise including furniture, major appliances and home electronics. Its consolidated statements of financial position and consolidated statements of income for 2012 appear on the next two pages.

**Part A:** Assume that you work in the loan department of City Bank, and you are evaluating an application from Leon's for a five-year loan of \$50 million.

**Required:**

1. Calculate the following ratios for year 2012 (*Round all your calculations to two decimal points*): **(5 marks)**

- |                          |                     |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| a. Receivables turnover  | b. Debt to equity   |
| c. Fixed assets turnover | d. Price / Earnings |

Leon's shares had a market price of \$13.00 at December 31, 2012. Assume that Leon's net credit sales equalled 90% of its net sales.

2. Which specific ratios you calculated in requirement 1 could help you to evaluate Leon's loan application, and why? **(2 marks)**

3. What additional ratios will also be relevant to you before you make your decision about the loan? Are you able to calculate these ratios using the attached financial statements; if not, where would you find relevant information? **(3 marks)**

**Part B**

1. How much cash did Leon's collect from its customers during 2012, assuming its net credit sales equalled 90% of its net sales? **(1.5 marks)**

2. Leon's reported in a note that its trade payables totalled \$52,681 at December 31, 2012 and \$62,485 at December 31, 2011. How much cash did Leon's pay to its suppliers? **(3 marks)**

3. Leon's reported in a note that at December 31, 2012 its buildings had an original cost of \$184,590 with accumulated depreciation of \$129,213. Leon's also reported that it depreciates its buildings over 30 years using the straight-line method, assuming a residual value of zero. How old are the company's buildings, on average, as at December 31, 2012? **(1.5 mark)**

4. Leon's assets include Intangible assets and Goodwill. Identify the type of transactions that would cause:

- (a) the carrying amount of intangible assets to decrease;
- (b) the carrying amount of goodwill to increase. **(3 marks)**

5. Use the information from the financial statements to explain the changes in Leon's retained earnings between 2011 and 2012. **(2.5 marks)**

6. How much did Leon's pay in cash dividends to its shareholders during 2012? **(1.5 marks)**

**Leon's Furniture Limited/Meubles Leon Ltee**

Incorporated under the laws of Ontario

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF  
FINANCIAL POSITION**

(\$ in thousands)

	As at December 31, 2012	As at December 31, 2011
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents <i>[notes 5 and 7]</i>	74,949	72,505
Available-for-sale financial assets <i>[notes 5 and 18[e]]</i>	146,735	149,318
Trade receivables <i>[note 5]</i>	30,245	28,937
Income taxes recoverable	3,644	5,182
Inventories <i>[note 4]</i>	86,057	87,830
Deferred financing costs <i>[note 21]</i>	1,317	—
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>342,947</b>	<b>343,772</b>
Other assets	1,273	1,431
Property, plant and equipment, net <i>[note 8]</i>	218,146	214,158
Investment properties <i>[note 9]</i>	8,315	8,366
Intangible assets, net <i>[note 10]</i>	3,101	3,958
Goodwill <i>[note 10]</i>	11,282	11,282
Deferred income tax assets <i>[note 16]</i>	528	1,444
	<b>585,592</b>	<b>584,411</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Trade and other payables <i>[notes 5 and 11]</i>	73,542	86,357
Customers' deposits	20,386	19,157
Dividends payable <i>[note 13]</i>	7,055	17,457
Deferred warranty plan revenue	14,743	16,152
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>115,726</b>	<b>139,123</b>
Deferred warranty plan revenue	17,251	19,445
Redeemable share liability <i>[notes 5 and 12]</i>	428	382
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>133,405</b>	<b>158,950</b>
Commitments and contingencies <i>[note 18]</i>		
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>		
Common shares <i>[note 13]</i>	26,693	20,918
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	2,395	(104)
Retained earnings	423,099	404,647
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>452,187</b>	<b>425,461</b>
	<b>585,592</b>	<b>584,411</b>

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements*

On behalf of the Board:

*"Mark J. Leon"*Mark J. Leon  
Director*"Peter Eby"*Peter Eby  
Director

**Leon's Furniture Limited**

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME**

(\$ in thousands, except shares outstanding and per share amounts)

Years ended December 31

	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>
<b>Revenue</b> <i>[note 14]</i>	<b>682,163</b>	682,836
Cost of sales	<b>398,704</b>	394,099
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>283,459</b>	288,737
<b>Operating expenses</b> <i>[note 15]</i>		
General and administrative	<b>99,346</b>	96,038
Sales and marketing	<b>83,479</b>	78,387
Occupancy	<b>34,289</b>	32,731
Other	<b>6,012</b>	6,239
	<b>223,126</b>	213,395
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>60,333</b>	75,342
Finance income	<b>3,350</b>	3,506
Profit before income taxes	<b>63,683</b>	78,848
Income tax expense <i>[note 16]</i>	<b>16,901</b>	22,182
<b>Profit for the year attributable to the shareholders of the Company</b>	<b>46,782</b>	56,666
<b>Weighted average number of common shares outstanding</b>		
Basic	<b>70,032,721</b>	69,969,417
Diluted	<b>72,317,598</b>	72,305,424
<b>Earnings per share</b> <i>[note 17]</i>		
Basic	<b>0.67</b>	0.81
Diluted	<b>0.65</b>	0.78
<b>Dividends declared per share</b>		
Common	<b>0.40</b>	0.52
Convertible, non-voting	<b>0.20</b>	0.20

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements*

## Present Value Tables

**TABLE A.1**

Present Value of \$1,  $p = 1/(1 + i)^n$

Periods	2%	3%	3.75%	4%	4.25%	5%	6%	7%	8%
1	0.9804	0.9709	0.9639	0.9615	0.9592	0.9524	0.9434	0.9346	0.9259
2	0.9612	0.9426	0.9290	0.9246	0.9201	0.9070	0.8900	0.8734	0.8573
3	0.9423	0.9151	0.8954	0.8890	0.8826	0.8638	0.8396	0.8163	0.7938
4	0.9238	0.8885	0.8631	0.8548	0.8466	0.8227	0.7921	0.7629	0.7350
5	0.9057	0.8626	0.8319	0.8219	0.8121	0.7835	0.7473	0.7130	0.6806
6	0.8880	0.8375	0.8018	0.7903	0.7790	0.7462	0.7050	0.6663	0.6302
7	0.8706	0.8131	0.7728	0.7599	0.7473	0.7107	0.6651	0.6227	0.5835
8	0.8535	0.7894	0.7449	0.7307	0.7168	0.6768	0.6274	0.5820	0.5403
9	0.8368	0.7664	0.7180	0.7026	0.6876	0.6446	0.5919	0.5439	0.5002
10	0.8203	0.7441	0.6920	0.6756	0.6595	0.6139	0.5584	0.5083	0.4632
20	0.6730	0.5537	0.4789	0.4564	0.4350	0.3769	0.3118	0.2584	0.2145
Periods	9%	10%	11%	12%	13%	14%	15%	20%	25%
1	0.9174	0.9091	0.9009	0.8929	0.8850	0.8772	0.8696	0.8333	0.8000
2	0.8417	0.8264	0.8116	0.7972	0.7831	0.7695	0.7561	0.6944	0.6400
3	0.7722	0.7513	0.7312	0.7118	0.6931	0.6750	0.6575	0.5787	0.5120
4	0.7084	0.6830	0.6587	0.6355	0.6133	0.5921	0.5718	0.4823	0.4096
5	0.6499	0.6209	0.5935	0.5674	0.5428	0.5194	0.4972	0.4019	0.3277
6	0.5963	0.5645	0.5346	0.5066	0.4803	0.4556	0.4323	0.3349	0.2621
7	0.5470	0.5132	0.4817	0.4523	0.4251	0.3996	0.3759	0.2791	0.2097
8	0.5019	0.4665	0.4339	0.4039	0.3762	0.3506	0.3269	0.2326	0.1678
9	0.4604	0.4241	0.3909	0.3606	0.3329	0.3075	0.2843	0.1938	0.1342
10	0.4224	0.3855	0.3522	0.3220	0.2946	0.2697	0.2472	0.1615	0.1074
20	0.1784	0.1486	0.1240	0.1037	0.0868	0.0728	0.0611	0.0261	0.0115

**TABLE A.2**

Present Value of Annuity of \$1,  $P = [1 - 1/(1 + i)^n]/i$

Periods	2%	3%	3.75%	4%	4.25%	5%	6%	7%	8%
1	0.9804	0.9709	0.9639	0.9615	0.9592	0.9524	0.9434	0.9346	0.9259
2	1.9416	1.9135	1.8929	1.8861	1.8794	1.8594	1.8334	1.8080	1.7833
3	2.8839	2.8286	2.7883	2.7751	2.7620	2.7232	2.6730	2.6243	2.5771
4	3.8077	3.7171	3.6514	3.6299	3.6086	3.5460	3.4651	3.3872	3.3121
5	4.7135	4.5797	4.4833	4.4518	4.4207	4.3295	4.2124	4.1002	3.9927
6	5.6014	5.4172	5.2851	5.2421	5.1997	5.0757	4.9173	4.7665	4.6229
7	6.4720	6.2303	6.0579	6.0021	5.9470	5.7864	5.5824	5.3893	5.2064
8	7.3255	7.0197	6.8028	6.7327	6.6638	6.4632	6.2098	5.9713	5.7466
9	8.1622	7.7861	7.5208	7.4353	7.3513	7.1078	6.8017	6.5152	6.2469
10	8.9826	8.5302	8.2128	8.1109	8.0109	7.7217	7.3601	7.0236	6.7101
20	16.3514	14.8775	13.8962	13.5903	13.2944	12.4622	11.4699	10.5940	9.8181
Periods	9%	10%	11%	12%	13%	14%	15%	20%	25%
1	0.9174	0.9091	0.9009	0.8929	0.8850	0.8772	0.8696	0.8333	0.8000
2	1.7591	1.7355	1.7125	1.6901	1.6681	1.6467	1.6257	1.5278	1.4400
3	2.5313	2.4869	2.4437	2.4018	2.3612	2.3216	2.2832	2.1065	1.9520
4	3.2397	3.1699	3.1024	3.0373	2.9745	2.9137	2.8550	2.5887	2.3616
5	3.8897	3.7908	3.6959	3.6048	3.5172	3.4331	3.3522	2.9906	2.6893
6	4.4859	4.3553	4.2305	4.1114	3.9975	3.8887	3.7845	3.3255	2.9514
7	5.0330	4.8684	4.7122	4.5638	4.4226	4.2883	4.1604	3.6046	3.1611
8	5.5348	5.3349	5.1461	4.9676	4.7988	4.6389	4.4873	3.8372	3.3289
9	5.9952	5.7590	5.5370	5.3282	5.1317	4.9464	4.7716	4.0310	3.4631
10	6.4177	6.1446	5.8892	5.6502	5.4262	5.2161	5.0188	4.1925	3.5705
20	9.1285	8.5136	7.9633	7.4694	7.0248	6.6231	6.2593	4.8696	3.9539