

MIDTERM EXAMINATION (REGULAR)
FALL 2013

Question 1 (27 marks):

1. C

2. C

3. C

4. C

Shareholders' Equity = Share Capital (\$605,000 + \$27,500) + Retained Earnings
(\$492,000 + \$92,000 - \$15,200).

5. C

6. B

7. C

8. B

9. C

10. A

Gross profit percentage = $\{(\text{Net Sales} - \text{COGS})/\text{Net Sales}\} * 100$

Coca Cola: $\{(18.8 - 5.6)/18.8\} * 100 = 70.2\%$

PepsiCo: $\{22.3 - 9.3\}/22.3 * 100 = 58.3\%$

11. C

12. B

13. D

$(6000 + 1000 + 2000) - 1,000 = 7000$ supplies used.

14. C

Unadjusted balance per books = $\$12,956.73 - \$2,112.19 + \$654.19 = \$11,498.73$.

15. B

Asset turnover ratio = Sales revenue/Average total assets

= $0.9 / ((16 + 20)/2)$

= $0.9/18 = .05$

16. D

17. B

18. C

Question 2 (14 marks; 24 minutes):

Part A: Recording Transactions (6 Marks)

a. Prepaid Rent	24,000	
Cash		24,000
b. Machinery	10,000	
Cash		10,000
c. Inventories	2,000,000	
Trade Payables	2,000,000	
d. Trade Receivables	1,000,000	
Sales Revenues		1,000,000
Cost of Goods Sold	700,000	
Inventories		700,000
e. Cash	120,000	
Deferred Revenues		120,000

Part B: Closing Entries (4 Marks)

Sales Revenue	200,000	
Sales Discounts		10,000
Sales Returns and Allowances		5,000
Income Summary		185,000
Income Summary	128,000	
Cost of Goods Sold		120,000
Operating Expenses		5,000
Interest Expenses		3,000
Income Summary	57,000	
Retained Earnings		57,000

Part C: Correcting Erroneous Journal Entries (4 Marks)

a. Truck	30,000	
Share Capital		30,000
b. Cash	100,000	
Loan Payable (or Notes Payable).....		100,000
c. No correction is required, because Mary Pumpkin won't start her job until 2014.		
d. Depreciation Expense	3,000	
Accumulated Depreciation		3,000

Question 3 (36 marks; 72 minutes):

Req. 1.

Dividends (or Retained earnings).....	15,000	
Dividends Payable		15,000

$150,000 \times \$0.10 = \$15,000$

Cash.....	3,000	
Deferred Revenue.....		3,000

Wages Expense.....	4,000	
Wages Payable		4,000

General and Administrative Expenses*.....	11,000	
Small Tools		11,000

$(\$20,000 - \$9,000) = \$11,000$

*Small Tools Expense or Cost of Goods Sold is acceptable.

Interest Expense.....	60,000	
Interest Payable		60,000

$\$1,000,000 \times .06 = \$60,000$

Depreciation Expense.....	10,000	
Accumulated Depreciation		10,000

$(\$102,000 - \$2,000) / 10 = \$10,000$

Bad Debt Expense.....	16,000	
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		16,000
$\$2,000,000 \times .80 \times .01 = \$16,000$		

Income Tax Expense.....	75,000	
Income Tax Payable.....		75,000

- Refer to the income statement for calculation.

Req. 2

Packers Ltd.
Income Statement
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Sales revenue	\$2,000,000	
Less: sales returns and allowances	<u>100,000</u>	
Net sales	1,900,000	
Cost of goods sold	<u>1,000,000</u>	
Gross margin/profit	<u>900,000</u>	
Operating expenses		
General and administrative expenses	99,000	(\$88,000 + \$11,000)
Wages expense	360,000	(\$356,000 + \$4,000)
Depreciation expense	10,000	
Bad debts expense	16,000	
Total operating expenses	<u>485,000</u>	
Operating income	415,000	
Other revenues and expenses		
Rent revenue	20,000	
Profit before interest and income taxes	<u>435,000</u>	
Interest expense	<u>(60,000)</u>	
Profit before income taxes	375,000	
Income tax expense	<u>75,000</u>	(\$375,000 x .20)
Profit	<u>\$300,000</u>	

Earnings per share (EPS) \$2.00 per share (\$300,000 / 150,000)

Req. 3

Packers Ltd.
Statement of Financial Position
As at December 31, 2012

Assets

Current Assets

Cash (see below)	\$ 8,000
Trade receivables	75,000
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(16,000)
Inventory	200,000
Small tools	9,000
Total current assets	<u>276,000</u>
Land	1,400,000
Equipment	102,000
Less: Accumulated depreciation (see below)	<u>(60,000)</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$1,718,000</u>

Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity

Current Liabilities

Trade payables	\$ 45,000
Deferred revenue	3,000
Wage payables	4,000
Interest payable	60,000
Income taxes payable	75,000
Dividends payable	15,000
Total current liabilities	<u>202,000</u>
Note payable, 6%, due December 31, 2020	<u>1,000,000</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,202,000</u>

Shareholders' Equity

Common shares (150,000 shares outstanding)	150,000
Retained earnings (See below)	<u>366,000</u>
Total shareholders' equity	<u>516,000</u>
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	<u>\$1,718,000</u>

Cash = \$5,000 + \$3,000 = \$8,000.

Accumulated Depreciation = \$50,000 + \$10,000 = \$60,000.

Retained earnings = \$81,000 + \$300,000 - \$15,000 = \$366,000.

Question 4 (23 marks) Applicable if Sales Returns are related to March 28 transaction.

Req. 1

a. Trade Receivables	800	
Sales Revenue		800
b. Sales Returns and Allowances	150	
Trade Receivables		150
c. Cash	2,328	
Credit Card Discounts.....	72	
Sales Revenue		2,400
d. Cash	1,134	
Sales Discounts	16*	
Trade Receivables		1,150

*Sales discounts = $(\$800) \times 0.02 = 16$

*Trade Receivables = $(\$800 + 500 - 150) = 1,150$

Or

d. Cash √.....	1,137	
Sales Discounts √.....	13*	
Trade Receivables √.....		1,150

*Sales discount = $(\$800 - 150) \times 0.02 = 13$, if the payment relates to the sale transaction on March 28.

e. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	1,500	
Trade Receivables		1,500
f. Trade Receivables	3,000	
Cash	3,000	
Sales Revenue		6,000
g. Trade Receivables	500	
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		500
Cash	500	
Trade Receivables		500

Req. 2

The desired ending balance of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts = [$\$3,000^1 \times 10\% + (\$8,500^2 - 500^3 - 1,500^4) \times 20\%$] = \$1,600

Bad debt expense = $\$500^5 - 1,500^4 + 500^6 + X = 1,600 \rightarrow$ Bad debt expense = \$2,100

Bad Debt Expense	2,100
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	2,100

Note:

1. Outstanding trade receivables from Patel.
2. Balance of Trade Receivables as of March 1, 2013.
3. Outstanding trade receivables from Andrew (related to the purchase made on January 10, 2013).
4. Balance of Trade Receivables written-off on April 14, 2013.
5. Balance of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts as of March 1, 2013.
6. Amount of Trade Receivables recovered on May 30, 2013.

Req. 3

Balance of Net Credit Sales = $(\$95,500^1 + 800^2 - 150^3 - 16^4 + 3,000^5) = \$99,134$.

Bad Debt Expense = $\$99,137 \times .01 = \991.34 .

Or

Balance of Net Credit Sales = $(\$95,500^1 + 800^2 - 150^3 - 13^4 + 3,000^5) = \$99,137$.

Bad Debt Expense = $\$99,137 \times .01 = \991.37 .

If the sales discount related to Andrew’s purchase on March 28, 2013

Note:

1. Balance of Net Credit Sales as of March 1, 2013.
2. Credit sales to Andrew on March 28, 2013.
3. Returns from Andrew on March 29, 2013.
4. Sales discount related to Andrew’s purchase on March 28, 2013
5. Credit sales to Patel on April 25, 2013.

O’Reily would report a lower bad debt expense should it use the percentage of credit sales method to estimate bad debt expense.

Req. 4

Trade Receivable Turnover = Net Credit Sales/Average Net Trade Receivable

Net Credit Sales = \$ 99,134 or \$99,137 (from Requirement 3)

Net Trade Receivable, beginning = \$8,500 (as of May 31, 2012)

Net Trade Receivable, ending = $(\$3,000 + 8,500 - 500 - 1,500)^1 - \$1,600^2 = \$7,900$

1. Ending balance of Trade Receivables. (see Requirement 2)

2. Ending balance of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts. (see Requirement 2)

Trade Receivables Turnover = $99,134 / [(8,500 + 7,900) / 2] = 12.09$ (Using 99,137 as the numerator results in a same answer after rounding). The Receivables turnover ratio reflects how many times receivables are recorded and collected during an accounting period. In 2012, O'Reily recoded and collected trade receivables 12 times. O'Reily's ability to collect receivables is very close to the stated credit terms (30.2 days versus 30 days, as per credit terms).