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# YLEISEN TENTIN TENTTILOMAKE - GENERAL EXAM FORM

Opiskelija täyttää / Student fills in Opiskelijan nimi / Student name: Opiskelijanumero / Student number: Click here to enter text. Click here to enter text. Opettaja täyttää / Lecturer fills in Opintojakson koodi / The code of the course: **721137S** Opintojakson (tentin) nimi / The name of the course or exam: **International Financial Reporting** Opintopistemäärä / Credit units: Mikäli kyseessä on välikoe, opintopistemääräksi täytetään 0 op. O ECTS Credits is used for mid-term exams. Tiedekunta / Faculty: Oulu Business School Tentin pvm / Date of exam: Tentin kesto tunteina / Exam in hours: 3 h 09.01.2019 Tentaattori(t) / Examiner(s): Sisäinen postiosoite / Internal address: Anna Rossi 60yKKK Tentissä sallitut apuvälineet / The devices allowed in the exam: □ Funktiolaskin / Scientific calculator  $\square$  Ohjelmoitava laskin / Programmable calculator  $\square$  Muu tentissä sallittu materiaali tai apuvälineet. Tarkenna alla. / Other material or devices, allowed in the exam. Specify below. Click here to enter text. ☐ Tentissä ei ole sallittua käyttää apuvälineitä / The devices are not allowed in the exam Muut tenttiä koskevat ohjeet opiskelijalle (esimerkiksi kuinka moneen kysymyksen opiskelijan tulee vastata) / Other instructions for students e.g. how many questions he/she should answer:

## 09.01.2019 International Financial Reporting exam.

1. Describe conventions for balance sheet measurements according to the IFRS framework. Illustrate how these conventions apply to assets using specific topics covered during the course (e.g., long-lived assets, inventory, receivables, tax reporting). Which of the measurement conventions is most/least relevant? Which one is most/least representationally faithful? Why?

2.

Avillion Corporation had a \$45,000 debit balance in Accounts receivable and a \$3,500 credit balance in Allowance for uncollectibles on December 31, 2011. The company prepared the following aging schedule to record the adjusting entry for bad debts on December 31, 2011.

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Determining allowance for uncollectibles (LO I)

Age of Receivables	Amount	Expected Bad Debts	
0-30 days old	\$30,000	5%	
31–90 days old	10,000	11	
Over 90 days old	5,000	30	

- On January 1, 2012, the company learned that one of its customers (Smith Corporation), which owed \$2,000, had filed for bankruptcy and could be unable to pay the amount due.
- 2 On March 1, 2012, Smith Corporation's bankruptcy was finalized and the bankruptcy court notified all of its creditors (including Avillion Corporation) that Smith Corporation will pay 60 cents on the dollar for the amount owed to its creditors.
- 3. On May 7, 2012, Avillion Corporation received a check from Smith Corporation for the amount indicated by the court.

#### Required.

Provide journal entries to record the preceding transactions in Avillion's books. In addition, using the following table format, show the effects of each transaction on the following financial statement items. Clearly indicate the amount and the direction of the effects (use "+" for increase, "-" for decrease, and "NE" for no effect).

		Net	Cash Flow
Assets	Liabilities	Income	from Operations

Direction of effect

Dollar amount of effect

2. Assume that Avillion had instead prepared the following aging schedule on December 31, 2011:

	Age of Receivables	Amount	Expected Bad Debts	
-	0-30 days old	\$30,000	3%	
	31~90 days old	10,000	8	
	Over 90 days old	5,000	22	

Redo requirement (1) using the revised aging schedule.

3.

Mozart Inc.'s \$98,000 taxable income for 2011 will be taxed at the 40% corporate tax rate. For tax purposes, its depreciation expense exceeded the depreciation used for financial reporting purposes by \$27,000. Mozart has \$45,000 of purchased goodwill on its books; during 2011, the company determined that the goodwill had suffered a \$3,000 impairment of value for financial reporting purposes. None of the goodwill impairment is deductible for tax purposes. Mozart purchased a three-year corporate liability insurance policy on July 1, 2011, for \$36,000 cash. The entire premium was deducted for tax purposes in 2011.

### Required:

- 1. Determine Mozart's pre-tax book income for 2011.
- 2. Determine the changes in Mozart's deferred tax amounts for 2011.
- 3. Calculate tax expense for Mozart Inc. for 2011.

## P13-12

Converting from taxable income to book income (LO 2, 4)

+ 27 000

36 000 6000

= 30 000

