| Q 1//: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NUGGET MINING COMPANY |  |  |  |  |
| Bank Reconciliation 30,Nov. 2018 |  |  |  |  |
| Balan | nce per bank statement |  |  | \$ 22190 |
| Add: | deposit in transit | \$ 3680 |  |  |
|  | Bank error: incorrect check |  | 175 | 3855 |
| Deduct: outstanding check |  | (2) |  | (5001) |
| Adjusted balance |  |  |  | \$ 21044 |
| Balance per book |  |  |  | \$ 20502 |
| Add: Interest collected by bank |  | (3) | \$ 600 |  |
| Error in recording check No. 7322 (6) |  |  | 180 | 780 |
| Deduct: Bank service charge |  | (4) | 18 |  |
| NSF check retured |  | (5) | 220 | (238) |
| Adjusted balance |  |  |  | \$ 21044 |
| b// | Cash 542 |  |  |  |
|  | Service charge 18 |  |  |  |
|  | A/R 220 |  |  |  |
|  | A/P |  |  |  |
|  | Interest revenue |  | 0 |  |
| Q 2//: |  |  |  |  |
| 1. 600 units in ending inventory under FIFO, the unties remaining are the once purchased most recently |  |  |  |  |
| 24\10 200 units @ \$11.60 = \$2,320 |  |  |  |  |
| 16\10 400 units @ \$ 10.80=\$4,320 |  |  |  |  |
| 600 units $\quad \$ 6,640$ |  |  |  |  |

2. 600 units in ending inventory under the weighted-average method cost per unit must be computed : \$ 21,120\2,000 units = \$10.56

600 units * \$10.56= \$6,336
3.600 units in ending inventory under LIFO method the units remaining are the ones purchased earliest:

1\10 400 units @ $10.00=\$ 4,000$
$8 \backslash 10 \quad 200$ units @ $10.40=\$ 2,080$
$\underline{600}$ units $\quad \$ \underline{6,080}$

Q3// (a) Machine 1

| year | Cost | Depreciation expense | Accumulated depreciation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012 | $\$ 86000$ | $(86000-6000 \backslash 5)^{*} 6 \backslash 12=8000$ | $\$ 8000$ |
| 2013 | 86000 | $86000-6000 / 5=16000$ | 24000 |
| 2014 | 86000 | 16000 | 40000 |
| 2015 | 86000 | 16000 | 56000 |
| 2016 | 86000 | 8000 | 64000 |

Machine 2

| Year | Book value beginning of year | DDB <br> Rate | Depreciation expense | Accumulated depreciation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2015 | \$50000 | 40\% | 50000*40\%*1/2=\$10000 | \$10000 |
| 2016 | 40000 | 40\% | 40000*40\%=16000 | 26000 |
| b// Machine 1 | Depreciation expense 8000 |  |  |  |
|  | accumulated depreciation 8000 |  |  |  |
|  | ash |  | 20000 |  |
|  | ccumulated depreciation |  | 64000 |  |
|  | Loss on sale equipment |  | 2000 |  |
|  | Equipment |  |  | 86000 |
| Machine 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation expense |  | 6000 |  |  |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  | 16000 |  |

Cash ..... 32000
Accumulated Depreciation ..... 26000
Equipment ..... 50000Gain on sale of equipment 8000
Q 4\\ Situation 1: Journal entries by Hacher Cosmetics:
To record purchase of $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0}$ shares of Ramiz Fashion at a cost of $\mathbf{\$ 1 4}$ per share
March 18, 2015
Equity Investments ..... 280,000
Cash280,000
To record the dividend revenue from Ramiz Fashion:
June 30, 2015
Cash ..... 7,500
Dividend Revenue (\$75,000 X 10\%) ..... 7,500
To record the investment at fair value:
December 31, 2015
Fair Value Adjustment ..... 20,000Unrealized Gain or Loss-Income....................................................20,000*
*(\$15 - \$14) X 20,000 shares $=\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$
Situation 2: Journal entries by Hamed, Inc.:
To record the purchase of $25 \%$ of Nader Corporation's shares:
January 1, 2015
Stock Investments ..... 67,500
Cash [(30,000 X 25\%) X \$9] ..... 67,500Since Hamed, Inc. obtained significant influence over Nader Corp.,Hamed, Inc. now employs the equity method of accounting.
To record the receipt of cash dividends from Nader Corporation:
June 15, 2015
Cash (\$36,000 X 25\%) ..... 9,000Stock Investments9,000
To record Holmes's share (25\%) of Nader Corporation's net income of \$85,000:
December 31, 2015
Stock Investments (25\% X \$85,000) ..... 21,250
Revenue from investment ..... 21,250

## HARDY CORPORATION

## Statement of cash flow

For the year ended December 31,2018
Cash flow from operating activities

Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities

Depreciation $\$ \mathbf{2 5 , 0 0 0}$
Increase in accounts receivable $(5,000)$
Increase in prepaid insurance $(4,000)$
Increase in Accounts payable 6,000
Decrease in salaries payable
Net cash provided by operating activities

Cash flows from investing activities
Collection of long-term loan 35,000
Proceeds from the sale of investments 27,000
Purchase of equipment
$(10,000)$
Net cash provided by investing activities
52,000
Cash flow from financing activates
Issuance of common stock 20,000
Redemption of bonds
$(24,000)$
Payment of dividends
$(9,000)$

Net cash used by financing activates
Net change in cash 88,000
Cash at beginning of period ..... 14,000
Cash at end of period ..... \$102,000
Noncash investing and financing activities I
Purchase of land by issuing bonds ..... $\$ 40,000$

