

أسئلة الكورس الأول للدراسات العليا

الماجستير والدكتوراه

للعام الدراسي 2023 – 2024

قسم المحاسبة

الماجستير



Note: Answer all questions.

Reading Section (20 Marks)

Q1 . Read the paragraph about a free flight to Dubai and answer the questions below.

(10 Marks)

A twenty-three-year-old Dutch student has enjoyed a short but unexpected holiday in Dubai. Mr Frank Vreede, a business student, had taken a part-time job at Schiphol Airport to help pay for his studies. He worked as a baggage handler and was responsible for loading the suitcases into the hold of passenger planes. Last Friday night, after an exhausting day in the university library preparing for his final exams. Frank was loading a plane at the airport. He was waiting for the next baggage truck to arrive and he felt tired. He decided to have a quick rest, so he sat down in the hold of the plane and shut his eyes - just for a moment. However, while he was sleeping, the plane took off. An hour later, Frank woke up and was horrified to discover that the plane was in the air. There was a terrible noise from the engines, and he tried not to panic. It was dark, uncomfortable and very, very cold. Frank knew the flight would be long because it was an airline from the Middle East. He also knew he could not survive the freezing temperatures. It was an impossible situation. He decided to make as much noise as possible. He banged on the ceiling of the baggage hold and shouted at the top of his voice. Luckily, a passenger heard the noise and called a flight attendant, who immediately informed the pilot. Once the captain understood what was happening, he ordered hot air to be pumped into the hold. When the plane arrived at Dubai International Airport, an ambulance was waiting to take a very cold and frightened Mr Vreede to hospital. Doctors examined him, but he was unhurt and was allowed to leave after a few hours. News spread quickly about this 'stowaway'. The Managing Director of one of Dubai's top hotels offered him a free room for the weekend, 'He must have wanted to come to Dubai very much if he was prepared to travel in the hold!' joked the MD. 'Everyone's been so kind,' said Mr Vreede. 'I'm really enjoying my stay in Dubai and I'm getting a lot of rest, so I won't fall asleep on the job again!' When Frank returned to Schiphol Airport on Monday, his friends and relatives were overjoyed to see him. 'When he didn't come home after his evening shift on Friday, I called the airport - but nobody had seen him for hours,' his mother said to reporters. Frank explained that he was very lucky because it is possible to die of cold in the hold of an aircraft. He apologized to his boss for sleeping at work instead of working, and promised it would not happen again. 'During the flight I was petrified. I thought I was going to die!' said Mr Vreede. 'I wouldn't want to do it again. Next time, I'll catch a regular flight!'

1. Who is article about? 2. What other people are mentioned in the article? 3. Where did the events happened? 4. When did the events happened? 5. What was the problem? and How was the problem solved?

Q2. A. Choose the most suitable answer (10 Marks)

1. Frank was.....when the plane took off.
A. Woke up B. Sleeping C. Horrified D. Discover.
2. When Frank woke up, the plane was in.....
A. Air B. noise C. Panic D. Middle East
3. The terrible noise was from.....
A. Panic B. Plane C. Engines D. Flight
4. The Weather was.....
A. Horrified B. Impossible C. Dark D. Cold

5. The airline was from..... a- Woke up Sleeping.
A. Dutch B. Flight C. Frank D. Middle East
6. Frank banged on the
A. Baggers B. Ceiling C. Top D. Noise
7. heard Frank's noise.
A. Attended B. Pilot C. Passenger D. Capitan
8. The ordered hot air to be pumped into the hold.
A. Frank B. Pilot C. Attendant D. Capitan
9. Frank's friend and were waiting him
A. Mother B. Relative C. Boss D. Vreede
10. Frank promised his boss that he will not At work.
A. Sleep B. Apologies C. Work D. Petrified

Grammar Section (20 Marks)

Q3. Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is corrected (10Marks).

1. I _____ working all afternoon and have just finished the assignment.
A. have been B. had been C. shall be D. am
2. Rohan _____ the movie before he read the review.
A. watches B. have watched C. had watched D. was watching
3. By the next month, we shall _____ the project.
A. has completed B. completing C. completed D. have completed
4. Every boy and girl _____ in the class today.
A. are present B. is present C. have present D. had present
5. He _____ daily for a year now.
A. exercises B. was exercising C. has been exercising D. have been exercising
6. The Council _____ made its decision.
A. have B. have had C. has D. having
7. Sita or her brothers _____ to be blamed.
A. is B. has C. are D. was
8. The Chief guest, with his wife, _____.
A has left B are leaving C. have left D left
9. The news _____ not updated timely.
A .were B. have C. is D. are
10. They _____ into their cars and drove away.
A. has got B. have got C. gets D. got

Q4. A. Match the linking words or phrases with their synonyms (6 Marks)

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> finally | a. but b for instance |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> firstly | b. for instance |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> for example | c. in contrast |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> however | d in the first place |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> in conclusion | e. lastly |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> on the other hand | f. for conclude |

B. Replace the word(s) in bold in each sentence with a synonym from the box (5 Marks)

drawbacks	essential	immediately	made illegal	rise
-----------	-----------	-------------	--------------	------

1. There are three **disadvantages** to your suggestion.
2. Smoking at work has been **outlawed** in many countries.
3. Most car owners believe their car is **necessary** for their work and leisure
4. If there has been a car accident, you should call the police **straight away**
5. There has been a huge **increase** in mobile phone ownership

Writing Section

Q5. Write an Essay on ONE of the following (at least 15 lines) (14 Marks)

1. Ethical Issues in Accounting and Finance.
2. Exploring the "theory is king" thesis in accounting research: the case of actor-network theory.

Translation Section

Q6. A. Translate the following text into Arabic. (9 Marks)

Cost Accounting

Cost accounting is a method of accounting in which all costs incurred in carrying out an activity or accomplishing a purpose are collected, classified, and recorded. This data is then summarized and analysed to arrive at a selling price, or to determine where savings are possible. As opposed to financial accounting (which considers money as the measure of economic pressure) cost accounting considers money as the economic factor of production. There are two methods of cost accounting, job costing and process costing, which have many differences and similarities. Job Costing basically refers to the costs that are encountered in the businesses related to manufacturing goods. Job Costing ledgers, where those costs are recorded, form an integral part of the final account statement of manufacturers. This type of costing involves recording the costs as per the specific jobs rather than a particular process. However, Process Costing refers to the methodology involved in calculating the costs that are incurred while performing a particular task or undertaking a specific process. This might involve the costs that are incurred either directly or indirectly. Job Costing involves the costs of every individual unit of production. However, Process Costing involves the costs that are averaged for each production unit. According to the definition, Process Costing is a method that is applied to the manufacture business that is held together by many continuous or repetitive processes. Process Costing works efficiently for the industries that are known to produce a single type of product. Both of these terms signify the costs related to labour, material and overhead costs.

Process Costing helps to keep a tight reign over the monthly expenditures in a manufacturing business. As an example, Job Costing involves the costs that form salaries of labours working in a particular process where Process Costing involves the costs of the processed or manufactured goods undertaken by different departments. One of the major differences between Job Costing and Process Costing is that the Job Costing can be carried out while a particular job is going on.

B. Translate the following text into English. (6 Marks)

المحاسبة الإدارية
تعرف المحاسبة الإدارية بأنها أحد فروع علم المحاسبة، وهي عملية تحليل المعلومات المحاسبية التي تُجمع بمساعدة المحاسبة المالية ومحاسبة التكاليف وتفسيرها وعرضها، وذلك لمساعدة الإدارة في عملية صنع القرار وإنشاء سياسة التنفيذ والتشغيل اليومي للمؤسسة. ومن ثم، يتضح مما سبق أن المحاسبة الإدارية تستند إلى محاسبة التكاليف والمحاسبة المالية.

أهداف المحاسبة الإدارية

1. قياس الأداء تقيس المحاسبة الإدارية نوعين من الأداء؛ الأول أداء الموظف، وآخر قياس الكفاءة. يُقاس الأداء الفعلي مقارنة بالأداء القياسي، وتُقدّم المعلومات بشأن الانحراف عن الأداء القياسي للإدارة لاتخاذ القرار الفعال، وأيضًا للإشارة إلى فعالية الطرق المستخدمة. ويُستخدم كلا النوعين لاتخاذ الإجراءات التصحيحية من أجل تحسين الأداء.
2. تقييم المخاطر الهدف من المحاسبة الإدارية هو تقييم المخاطر للحدّ منها.
3. تخصيص الموارد هو هدف مهم للمحاسبة الإدارية؛ إذ تحدد المحاسبة الإدارية حاجات كل الوحدات داخل المؤسسة من الموارد، وكيفية توزيع الموارد التي بحوزة المؤسسة بين هذه الوحدات.

Good Luck..

Prf. Dr. Hadi AL-Abrow
Lecturer

Asst. Prof. Dr. Elham AL-Shawi
Head of Dept.

Subject:
Accounting
Theory
Date:



Final Course
Exam, 2023/ 2024
for MSc /First
attempt



University of Basra
College of Admin.,
& Economics
Accounting Dpt.,

Q1:- Dye (2001) have a good perspective of accounting disclosure research . Discuss that by using your readings.

Q2:- What is the meaning the concept "Capital maintenance " , and what is the relate to accounting measurement . Discuss that by using your readings

Q3:- Louis Goldberg in his book "A Journey into Accounting Thought" stated the history approach, what did he mean about this approach and what is the relationship with accounting theory?

Q4:- Which theory we need in accounting? is Normative or positive. Discuss that by using your reading to show the Pros and cons of the two theories or schools.

Q5 :- Carpenter & Feroze (1992) argue subject of GAAP in the USA , what is role of GAAP in the development of accounting thought. discuss the opines of authors and your readings.

Q6:- What is the relationship between Accounting and Society? (use your readings).

Q7:- L.Todd Johnson (2005) discussed the phrase "Objectives of making Trade –Offs " what does he mean that ? Discuss that

Lecturer

Prof., Dr. Suhail Al Tamimi

Head of department

Assistant Prf., Dr.Elham Al Shawe

التاريخ: 2024/1/2

الزمن: 3 ساعات

جامعة البصرة

كلية الادارة والاقتصاد

قسم المحاسبة

الدراسات العليا- الماجستير

اسئلة الامتحان النهائي لمادة المحاسبة الماليه المتقدمه

الفصل الاول العام الدراسي - الدور الاول 2023-2024

رئيس القسم

أ.م.د. الهام جعفر الشاوي

مدرس المادة

أ.د. عبد الحسين توفيق شبلي

ملاحظه:- اجب على جميع الاسئلة وتوزع الدرجة بالتساوي

Q1 The management of Utrillo Instrument Ltd. had concluded, with the concurrence of its independent auditors, that results of operations would be more fairly presented if Utrillo changed its method of pricing inventory from FIFO to average-cost in 2019.

Given below is the 5-year summary of income under FIFO and a schedule of what the inventories would be if stated on the average-cost method (amounts in millions, except earnings per share).

Utrillo Instrument Ltd. Statement of Income and Retained Earnings For the Years Ended May 31					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sales-net	¥13,964	¥15,506	¥16,673	¥18,221	¥18,898
Cost of goods sold					
Beginning inventory	1,000	1,100	1,000	1,115	1,237
Purchases	13,000	13,900	15,000	15,900	17,100
Ending inventory	(1,100)	(1,000)	(1,115)	(1,237)	(1,369)
Total	12,900	14,000	14,885	15,778	16,968
Gross profit	1,064	1,506	1,788	2,443	1,930
Administrative expenses	700	763	832	907	989
Income before taxes	364	743	956	1,536	941
Income taxes (50%)	182	372	478	768	471
Net income	182	371	478	768	470
Retained earnings—beginning	1,206	1,388	1,759	2,237	3,005
Retained earnings—ending	¥ 1,388	¥ 1,759	¥ 2,237	¥ 3,005	¥ 3,475
Earnings per share	¥1.82	¥3.71	¥4.78	¥7.68	¥4.70

Schedule of Inventory Balances Using Average-Cost Method
For the Year Ended May 31

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
¥1,010	¥1,124	¥1,101	¥1,270	¥1,500	¥1,720

Instructions

Prepare comparative statements for the 5 years, assuming that Utrillo changed its method of inventory pricing to average-cost. Indicate the effects on net income and earnings per share for the years involved. Utrillo Instruments started business in 2014. (All amounts except EPS are rounded up to the nearest yen.)

Q2//Goring Dairy leases its milking equipment from King Finance Company under the following lease terms.

1. The lease term is 10 years, non-cancelable, and requires equal rental payments of \$30,300 due at the beginning of each year starting January 1, 2019.
2. The equipment has a fair value at the commencement of the lease (January 1, 2019) of \$242,741 and a cost of \$180,000 on King Finance's books. It also has an estimated economic life of 15 years and an expected residual value of \$45,000, though Goring Dairy has guaranteed a residual value of \$50,000 to King Finance.
3. The lease contains no renewal options, and the equipment reverts to King Finance upon termination of the lease. The equipment is not of a specialized use.
4. Goring Dairy's incremental borrowing rate is 8% per year. The implicit rate is also 8%.
5. Goring Dairy depreciates similar equipment that it owns on a straight-line basis.
6. Collectibility of the payments is probable.

Instructions

- a. Evaluate the criteria for classification of the lease by the lessor, and describe the nature of the lease. In general, discuss how the lessee and lessor should account for the lease transaction.
- b. Prepare the journal entries for the lessee and lessor at January 1, 2019, and December 31, 2019 (the lessee's and lessor's year-end). Assume no reversing entries.
- c. What would have been the amount of the initial lease liability recorded by the lessee upon the commencement of the lease if:
 1. The residual value of \$50,000 had been guaranteed by a third party, not the lessee?
 2. The residual value of \$50,000 had not been guaranteed at all?
- d. On the lessor's books, what would be the amount recorded as the lease receivable at the commencement of the lease, assuming the residual value of \$50,000 had not been guaranteed at all?

Q3//Greco Corporation has contracted with you to prepare a statement of cash flows. The controller has provided the following information.

	December 31	
	2019	2018
Cash	\$ 38,500	\$13,000
Accounts receivable	12,250	10,000
Inventory	12,000	10,000
Equity investments (non-trading)	-0-	3,000
Buildings	-0-	29,750
Equipment	10,000	20,000
Copyright	5,000	5,250
Totals	\$107,750	\$91,000
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 3,000	\$ 4,500
Accumulated depreciation-equipment	2,000	4,500
Accumulated depreciation-buildings	-0-	6,000
Accounts payable	5,000	4,000
Dividends payable	-0-	5,000
Notes payable, short-term (non-trade)	3,000	4,000
Long-term notes payable	36,000	25,000
Share capital-ordinary	38,000	33,000
Retained earnings	20,750	5,000
Total	\$107,750	\$91,000

Additional data related to 2019 are as follows.

1. Equipment that had cost \$11,000 and was 30% depreciated at time of disposal was sold for \$2,500.
2. \$5,000 of the long-term note payable was paid by issuing ordinary shares.
3. Cash dividends paid were \$5,000.
4. On January 1, 2019, the building was completely destroyed by a flood. Insurance proceeds on the building were, \$33,000 (net of \$4,000 taxes).
5. Equity investments (non-trading) were sold at \$1,500 above their cost. The company has made similar sales and investments in the past.
6. Cash and a long-term note for \$16,000 were given for the acquisition of equipment.
7. Interest of \$2,000 and income taxes of \$5,000 were paid in cash.

Instructions

- a. Use the indirect method to analyze the above information and prepare a statement of cash flows for Greco.
- b. What would you expect to observe in the operating, investing, and financing sections of a statement of cash flows of:
 1. A severely financially troubled firm?
 2. A recently formed firm that is experiencing rapid growth?

Q4//Cho Landscaping began construction of a new plant on December 1, 2019 (all amounts in thousands). On this date, the company purchased a parcel of land for ¥139,000 in cash. In addition, it paid ¥2,000 in surveying costs and ¥4,000 for a title insurance policy. An old dwelling on the premises was demolished at a cost of ¥3,000, with ¥1,000 being received from the sale of materials.

Architectural plans were also formalized on December 1, 2019, when the architect was paid ¥30,000. The necessary building permits costing ¥3,000 were obtained from the city and paid for on December 1 as well. The excavation work began during the first week in December with payments made to the contractor in 2020 as follows.

Date of Payment	Amount of Payment
March 1	¥240,000
May 1	330,000
July 1	60,000

The building was completed on July 1, 2020.

To finance construction of this plant, Cho borrowed ¥600,000 from the bank on December 1, 2019. Cho had no other borrowings. The ¥600,000 was a 10-year loan bearing interest at 8%.

Instructions

Compute the balance in each of the following accounts at December 31, 2019, and December 31, 2020. (Round amounts to the nearest 1,000 yen.)

- Land.
- Buildings.
- Interest Expense.

Q5// Pal Corporation acquired a 75 percent interest in Sun Corporation on January 1, 2011, for \$360,000 in cash. Financial statements of Pal and Sun Corporations for 2011 are as follows (in thousands):

	Pal	Sun
Combined Income and Retained Earnings		
Statements for the Year Ended December 31		
Sales	\$800	\$200
Income from Sun	36	—
Cost of sales	(500)	(100)
Other expenses	(194)	(52)
Net income	142	48
Add: Retained earnings January 1	360	68
Deduct: Dividends	(100)	(32)
Retained earnings December 31	\$402	\$ 84
Balance Sheet at December 31		
Cash	\$ 118	\$ 30
Accounts receivable—net	160	40
Dividends receivable from Sun	12	—
Inventories	190	20
Note receivable from Pal	—	10
Land	130	60
Buildings—net	340	160
Equipment—net	260	100
Investment in Sun	372	—
Total assets	\$1,582	\$420
Accounts payable	\$ 170	\$ 20
Note payable to Sun	10	—
Dividends payable	—	16
Capital stock, \$10 par	1,000	300
Retained earnings	402	84
Total equities	\$1,582	\$420

REQUIRED : Prepare consolidation workpapers for Pal Corporation and Subsidiary for the year ended December 31, 2011. Only the information provided in the financial statements is available; accordingly, your solution will require some standard assumptions.

with best wishes



Final Exam –First Attempt 2023-2024

Note: Answer all questions (24 Marks)

Reading Section (10 Marks)

Q1: Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions given below them. Certain words are given in bold to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

The happy man is the man who lives objectively, who has free affections and wide interests, who secures his happiness through these interests and affections and through the fact that they in turn make him an object of interest and affection to many others. To be the recipient of affection is a potent cause of happiness, but the man who demands affection is not the man upon whom it is bestowed. The man who receives affection is, speaking broadly, the man who gives it. But it is useless to attempt to give it as a calculation, in the way in which one might lend money at interest, for a calculated affection is not genuine and is not felt to be so by the recipient. What then can a man do who is unhappy because he is encased in self? So long as he continues to think about the causes of his unhappiness, he continues to be self-centered and therefore does not get outside it. It must be by genuine interest, not by simulated interests adopted merely as a medicine. Although this difficulty is real, there is nevertheless much that he can do if he has rightly diagnosed his trouble. If for example, his trouble is due to a sense of sin, conscious or unconscious, he can first persuade his conscious mind that he has no reason to feel sinful, and then proceed, to plant this rational conviction in his unconscious mind, concerning himself meanwhile with some more or less neutral activity. If he succeeds in **dispelling** the sense of sin, it is possible that genuine objective interests will arise spontaneously. If his trouble is self-pity, he can deal with it in the same manner after first persuading himself that there is nothing extraordinarily unfortunate in his circumstances. If fear is his trouble, let him practise exercises designed to give courage. Courage has been recognized from time immemorial as an important virtue, and a great part of the training of boys and young men has been devoted to producing a type of character capable of fearlessness in battle. But moral courage and intellectual courage have been much less studied. They also, however, have their technique. Admit to yourself every day at least one painful truth, you will find it quite useful. Teach yourself to feel that life would still be worth living even if you were not, as of course you are, immeasurably superior to all your friends in virtue and in intelligence. Exercises of this sort prolonged through several years will at

last **enable** you to admit facts without **flinching** and will, in so doing, free you from the empire of fear over a very large field.

1. According to the passage, calculated affection
(A) turns into permanent affection over a period of time (B) leads to self-pity (C) makes other person to love you (D) appears to be false and fabricated (E) gives a feeling of courage
2. Who according to the passage is the happy man?
(A) Who is free from worldly passions (B) Who has externally centred passions (C) Who has free affection and wide interests (D) Who is encased in self (E) None of these
3. Which of the following virtues, according to the passage, has been recognised for long as an important virtue?
(A) Courage (B) Self-consciousness (C) Sacrifice (D) Patriotism (E) None of these
4. Which of the following words is **SIMILAR** in meaning of the word 'bestowed' as used in the passage?
(A) Trusted (B) Withdrawn (C) Accommodated (D) Conferred (E) Directed
5. Which of the following, according to the passage, has not been studied much?
(A) How to get absorbed in other interests (B) Moral and intellectual courage (C) The state of mind of an unhappy man (D) Feeling of guilt and self-pity (E) None of these
6. What should a man do who is suffering from the feeling of self-pity?
(A) He should seek affection from others. (B) He should develop a feeling of fearlessness.
(C) He should persuade himself that everything is alright in his circumstances. (D) He should control his passions and emotions. (E) He should consult an expert to diagnose his trouble.
7. What happens to a man who demands affection?
(A) He becomes a victim of a vicious circle. (B) He takes affection for granted from others.
(C) He tends to take a calculated risk. (D) His feelings are reciprocated by others. (E) None of these
8. Which of the following statements is **SIMILAR** in meaning to the word 'flinching' as used in the passage?
A) explaining B) providing C) convincing D) wincing E) debating
9. Which of the following words is **OPPOSITE** in the meaning of the word 'dispelling' as used in the passage?
(A) projecting (B) scattering (C) accumulating (D) giving (E) receiving
10. What according to the passage is the real cause of happiness?
(A) Affection received from others (B) Calculated risk taken (C) Critical analysis of the happy state of mind (D) Material rewards and incentives received (E) None of these

Q2 :A. Use the vocabulary in the box bellow to define the following : art , music . literature . and cinema . (8 Marks)

a compose a conductor a landscape a movie a novel a portrait a role a sculpture
 a short story a songwriter a stat an abstract an actor an art gallery an author jazz
 opera poetry prose

B. Complete the paragraph about France . Use information from the box (6 Marks)

Alps coal Mediterranean Sea the River Seine 1789
 Euro Disney Eiffel Tower borders Europe attractions

France is a large country in1..... It has ...2..... with many countries, including Germany , Italy , and Spain. It was ruled by a king. However, after the revolutionary in ...3..... , it became a republic .France has good natural resources , such as water and ...4..... Farming , car manufacturing , and tourism are other important parts of economy. The capital of France is Paris, which lies on the ...5..... . Many tourists stay in the city to see the ...6..... , or to visit the world-famous louver Museum and many other a...7... . There are lots of the other things to do outside Paris. You can go ...8..... , visit ...9..... , or go swimming in the ...10..... . Although the official language is France , many people speak a little English .

Grammar Section (20 Marks)

Q3: Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is corrected (9 Marks)

Dennis Heal __(1)__ a politician. He __(2)__ to Oxford University in 1975, and in 1982 he __(3)__ a Member of Parliament. He __(4)__ an MP since then. He __(5)__ Defense Minister from 1989- 95. He __(6)__ three books, including his autobiography "The Time of my Life", and a spy story called "The Time to Run". He is married to the artist Edna Heal, and they have two children. They __(7)__ in Oxford for 10 years, then they __(8)__ to London in 1995. They now __(9)__ in a house in Queen Square in central London.

1. A) was B) is C) is being D) has been
2. A) go B) has gone C) went D) goes
3. A) became B) become C) becomes D) has become
4. A) was B) is being C) is D) has been
5. A) was B) is C) has been D) were
6. A) has written B) wrote C) write D) writes
7. A) lives B) has lived C) have lived D) live
8. A) move B) moved C) is moving D) has moved
9. A) lives B) have lived C) lived D) live

Q4: A. Correct the mistakes in the sentences .(5 Marks)

1. Today is his forty birthday.
2. More than 6 million people watched the final.
3. There were an increase f five point tow nought six.
4. They received a pay rise of four per cents.
5. Toddy's temperature is 7 degrees under zero.

B. Join two sentences using a relative clause with who, which , or where. (6 Marks)

1. Arthur Conan Doyle was a Scottish doctor. He wrote the Sherlock Holmes here. stories.

2. The film Amadeus is about the life of Mozart. It won eight Oscars.
3. Stratford-upon-Avon is a beautiful little town. Shakespeare was born.

Writing Section (12 Marks)

Q 5 : Write an Essay on ONE of the following (at least 15 lines)

1. Examining open innovation in science (OIS): what open innovation can and cannot offer the science of science?
2. The forces of ecosystem evolution .

Translation Section (14 Marks)

Q6: A. Translate the following text into Arabic

Information technology (IT)

What is information technology?

Information technology (IT) is the use of any computers, storage, networking and other physical devices, infrastructure and processes to create, process, store, secure and exchange all forms of electronic data. Typically, IT is used in the context of business operations, as opposed to technology used for personal or entertainment purposes. The commercial use of IT encompasses both computer technology and telecommunications.

What does information technology encompass?

The IT department ensures that the organization's systems, networks, data and applications all connect and function properly. The IT team handles three major areas:

1. deploys and maintains business applications, services and infrastructure (servers, networks, storage);
2. monitors, optimizes and troubleshoots the performance of applications, services and infrastructure; and
3. oversees the security and governance of applications, services and infrastructure.

Most IT staff have different responsibilities within the team that break into several key areas including:

- **Administration.** Administrators handle the day-to-day deployment, operation and monitoring of an IT environment, including systems, networks and applications.
- **Support.** Help desk staff specialize in answering questions, gathering information and directing troubleshooting efforts for hardware and software.
- **Applications.** Businesses rely on software to perform work. Some applications are procured and deployed from third parties, such as email server applications.
- **Compliance.** Businesses are obligated to observe varied government- and industry-driven regulatory requirements. IT staff play a major role in securing and monitoring access to

business data and applications to ensure that such resources are used according to established business governance policy that meets regulatory requirements

Why is information technology important?

It's been said that data is what powers industries worldwide. That may be hyperbole, but few businesses - large or small - can remain competitive without the ability to collect data and turn it into useful information. IT provides the means to develop, process, analyze, exchange, store and secure information.

B. Translate the following text into English

التعليم العالي

يعتبر التعليم العالي هو مرحلة محورية هامة في التطور المعرفي للطلاب ويساهم بشكل كبير في النمو الاقتصادي والتنمية من خلال تعزيز الابتكار وزيادة المهارات العالية للخريجين. ويعتبر أيضا وسيلة لتحسين جودة الحياة ومعالجة التحديات الاجتماعية والعالمية الكبرى. ويتم تعريف التعليم العالي على نطاق واسع باعتباره أحد المحركات الرئيسية لأداء النمو والازدهار والقدرة التنافسية للنول بوجه عام وللأفراد بوجه خاص.

مفهوم التعليم العالي

التعليم العالي هو التعليم الذي تقدمه الجامعات والكليات والمؤسسات الأخرى التي تمنح درجات أكاديمية. ويشمل التعليم العالي كلا من المرحلة الجامعية (أي الكلية) ومستوى الدراسات العليا (أو الدراسات العليا). ويختلف التعليم العالي عن الأشكال الأخرى للتعليم ما بعد الثانوي (بعد التعليم الثانوي) مثل التعليم المهني. حيث يعتبر التعليم المهني هو شكل من أشكال التعليم الثانوي أو ما بعد الثانوي، لكنه يعتبر غير أكاديمي مقارنة بالتعليم العالي.

أهمية التعليم العالي

- خلق قوة عاملة عالية الجودة: يعطي التعليم العالي الشخص فرصة للنجاح في الاقتصاد العالمي
- دعم الأعمال والصناعة: تؤكد مؤسسات التعليم العالي على أهمية معرفتها، وتحديد الفجوات في المهارات، وإنشاء برامج خاصة، وبناء المهارات المناسبة التي يمكن أن تساعد الدول على تحسين الازدهار الاقتصادي والتماسك الاجتماعي، وتكيف تنمية القوى العاملة مع الاقتصاد
- تقديم البحوث وتعزيز التقنيات: التعليم العالي هو محرك للتكنولوجيا والابتكار. تتمثل إحدى مهام الجامعات الحديثة في إيجاد حلول للتحديات الكبيرة وإجراء البحوث ضمن المجالات ذات الأولوية العالمية، والمساهمة في النتائج الاجتماعية مثل الصحة والمشاركة الاجتماعية.

GOOD LUCK

Professor: Hadi AL-Abrow (PhD)

Examiner

Ass. Prof : Elham ALshawi (PhD)

Head of Dept.



Q 1// Discuss the following and answer scientific answer:

- 1- **Although Backflush costing concept has many limitations but there are many features.**
- 2- **There were financial and the environment impacts arising from the extra costs that were incurred by waste management operators.**
- 3- **Many studies have tried to estimate the social costs of CO₂ emissions, existing studies that have attempted to place a value on the social costs of emitting CO₂ have employed one of two alternative approaches. What is these alternatives?**
- 4- **There are difference between the static budget and flexible budget , what are the advantage of flexible budget and disadvantage of static budget?**
- 5- **The mangers should take two types of actions after an ABC analysis.**
- 6- **The JIT production philosophy is founded upon three fundamental principles.**
- 7- **What are the main characteristics of target coast method.**
- 8- **What are the financial benefits of using artificial intelligence?**
- 9- **A by-product is the value incidental to the manufacturing of the main product. A by-product may be classified into two major types, those which need further processing or those which may be sold without additional processing , who can the accountants treatment the revenue of by-product.**
- 10- **Most studies focuses on the overhead costs.**

40 marks

Q 2// A Dalals manufacturing company uses standard costs and an operating costing system it has a storeroom and several buffer stocks of parts and in-process inventories at various work centers along the production lines. No separate major cost category for direct manufacturing labor exists, all manufacturing labor is a part of conversion cost for simplicity assume that there are no beginning inventories and no standard cost variances of material.

Required:

1// Prepare summary journal entries (without disposing of under-or overallocated conversion costs) based on the following data (in thousands) for a given month.

Raw materials purchased	\$35,000
Conversion costs incurred	22,000
Raw materials used	30,000
Conversion costs allocated	20,000
Costs transferred to finished goods	47,500
Cost of goods sold	40,000

For simplicity you are not given the data to prepare journal entries for each underlying from, say work operation 1 to work in process, operation 2 to work in process, operation 3 . instead assume that subsidiary work in process account for each

operation.

2// Post the entries in requirement 1 to T-account for inventories (material work in process, and finished goods) conversion costs control , conversion costs allocated and cost of goods sold.

3// The plant adopts a JIT production system and backflush costing system, with two trigger points for journal entries: the purchase of materials and completion of goods finished units. Prepare summary journal entries based on same data as in requirement 1. Note however that the raw material used and the conversion costs assigned would be affected by the goods completed. Not the work in process assume that 95% of the work placed in process is completed.

4// Post the entries in requirement 3 to T-account for inventories (raw and in process and finished goods), conversion costs control, conversion costs allocated and cost of goods sold.

5// Compare the applicable inventory balance requirement 2 and 4 .Explain any difference.

10 Marks

Q 3//Nawars Company provides the following information of the costs ,volume and cost drivers for particular period in respect of ABC system :

	Product X	Product Y	Product Z	Total
Production and sales (units)	30,000	20,000	8,000	
Raw material usage(units)	5	5	11	
Direct material cost	\$25	\$20	\$11	\$1,238,000
Direct labor hours	4/3	2	1	88,000
Machine hours	4/3	1	2	76,000
Direct labor cost	\$8	\$12	\$6	
Number of production runs	3	7	20	30
Number of deliveries	9	3	20	32
Number of receipts	15	35	220	270
Number of production orders	15	10	25	50

Overhead costs:

Set-up	30,000
Machines	760,000
Receiving	435,000
Packing	250,000
Engineering	373,000
	<u>\$1,848,000</u>

The company operates a just-in-time inventory policy and receives each component once per production run. In the past the company has allocated overhead to products on the basis of direct labor hours. However the majority of overheads are more closely related to machine hours than direct labor hours. The company has recently redesigned its cost system by recovering overheads using two volume-related bases: machine hours and a material handling overhead rate for recovering overheads of the receiving department. both the current and the previous cost system reported low profit margins for product X, which is the company's highest -selling product. The management accountant has recently attended a conference on activity-based costing

and the overhead costs for the last period have been analyzed by the major activities in order to compute activity-based costs.

Required:1- compute the product costs using a traditional volume related costing system based on the assumptions that:

a- all overheads are recovered on the basis of direct labor hours.

b-the overheads of the receiving department are recovered by a material handling overhead rate and the remaining overheads are recovered using a machine hour rate.

2- Compute product costs using an activity-based costing system.

3-Berifly explain the deference between the product cost computations (1) and (2).

15 Marks

Q 4// The flexible budget formula for Swan company's overhead costs for July 2022 are given below: The costs are within range of 8,000 to10,000 machine hours

Overhead costs	Cost formula
supplies	\$0.50 per machine hour
Indirect labor \$15000 plus	0.5 per machine hour
utilities	0.25 per machine hour
Maintenance	\$8,000 plus 0.15 per machine hour
Depreciation	\$10,000

Required: Prepare flexible budget in increments of 1,000 machine hours.

5 Marks

Good luck



A.P.D.Elaham J. Hameed
Head of Department



A.P. Fayhaa.A. Mahmmod
Lecturer



Note: 10 marks for each question

Q1/ Define the analytical procedures, and explain the analytical procedures and the timing of each purpose?

Q2/ Following are six situations that involve the audit risk model as it is used for planning audit evidence requirements. Numbers are used only to help you understand the relationships among factors in the risk model.

Risk	Situation					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Acceptable audit risk	5%	5%	5%	5%	1%	1%
Inherent risk	100%	40%	60%	20%	100%	40%
Control risk	100%	60%	40%	30%	100%	60%
Planned detection risk	—	—	—	—	—	—

- Explain what each of the four risks means.
- Calculate planned detection risk for each situation.
- Which situation requires the greatest amount of evidence and which requires the least?
- Using your knowledge of the relationships among the foregoing factors, state the effect on planned detection risk (increase or decrease) of changing each of the following factors while the other two remain constant:
 - An increase in acceptable audit risk
 - An increase in control risk
 - A decrease in inherent risk
 - An increase in control risk and a decrease in inherent risk of the same amount

Q3/ Explain the five components of the COSO internal control framework

Q4/ Sources of Information to Assess Fraud Risks

Q5/ Ray, the owner of a small company, asked Holmes, a CPA, to conduct an audit of the company's records. Ray told Holmes that an audit was to be completed in time to submit audited financial statements to a bank as part of a loan application. Holmes immediately accepted the engagement and agreed to provide an auditor's report within 3 weeks. Ray agreed to pay Holmes a fixed fee plus a bonus if the loan was granted. Holmes hired two accounting students to conduct the audit and spent several hours telling them exactly what to do. Holmes told the students not to spend time reviewing internal controls but

instead to concentrate on proving the mathematical accuracy of the ledger accounts and summarizing the data in the accounting records that support Ray's financial statements. The students followed Holmes's instructions and after 2 weeks gave Holmes the financial statements, which did not include footnotes. Holmes reviewed the statements and prepared an unqualified auditor's report. The report did not refer to generally accepted accounting principles or to the consistent application of such principles.

Required: Briefly describe each of the 10 generally accepted auditing standards and indicate how the action(s) of Holmes resulted in a failure to comply with each standard

Q6/ Explain the Brainstorming and the importance of using it in auditing accounts and detecting fraud

Q7/ Multiple choice questions:

1. An auditor issued an audit report that was dual dated for a subsequent event occurring after the completion of fieldwork but before issuance of the auditor's report. The auditor's responsibility for events occurring subsequent to the completion of fieldwork was

A. Limited to include only events occurring up to the date of the last subsequent event referenced

B. Limited to the specific event referenced

C. Extended to subsequent events occurring through the date of issuance of the report

D. Extended to include all events occurring since the completion of fieldwork

2. In which of the following situations would an auditor ordinarily choose between expressing a qualified opinion or an adverse opinion?

A. The auditor did not observe the entity's physical inventory and is unable to become satisfied about its balance by other auditing procedures

B. Conditions that cause the auditor to have substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern are inadequately disclosed

C. There has been a change in accounting principles that has a material effect on the comparability of the entity's financial statements

D. The auditor is unable to apply necessary procedures concerning an investor's share of an investee's earnings recognized on the equity method

3. Which of the following is an element of an audit firm's quality control system that should be considered in establishing its quality control policies and procedures?

- A. Complying with laws and regulations
- B. Using statistical sampling techniques
- C. Assigning personnel to engagements
- D. Considering audit risk and materiality

4. On the basis of audit evidence gathered and evaluated, an auditor decides to increase the assessed level of control risk from that originally planned. To achieve an overall audit risk level that is substantially the same as the planned audit risk level, the auditor would

- A. Decrease substantive testing
- B. Decrease detection risk
- C. Increase inherent risk
- D. Increase materiality levels

5. Proper segregation of duties reduces the opportunities to allow persons to be in positions to both

- A. Journalize entries and prepare financial statements
- B. Record cash receipts and cash disbursements
- C. Establish internal controls and authorize transactions
- D. Prepare and conceal errors and fraud

6. While observing a client's annual physical inventory, an auditor recorded test counts for several items and noticed that certain test counts were higher than the recorded quantities in the client's perpetual records. This situation could be the result of the client's failure to record

- A. Purchase discounts
- B. Purchase returns
- C. Sales
- D. Sales returns

7. Which of the following is an audit procedure that an auditor most likely would perform concerning litigation, claims, and assessments?

- A. Request the client's lawyer to evaluate whether the client's pending litigation, claims, and assessments indicate a going concern problem
- B. Examine the legal documents in the client's lawyer's possession concerning litigation, claims, and assessments to which the lawyer has devoted substantive attention

- C. Discuss with management the controls adopted for evaluating and accounting for litigation, claims, and assessments
- D. Confirm directly with the client's lawyer that all litigation, claims, and assessments have been recorded or disclosed in the financial statements

8. Which of the following sets of duties would ordinarily be considered a weakness in internal control?

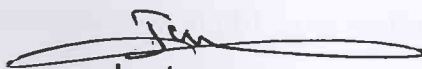
- A. Preparation of monthly statements to costumers and maintenance of the accounts receivable subsidiary ledger
- B. Posting to the general ledger and approval of additions and terminations relating to the payroll
- C. Custody of unpaid signed checks and maintenance of expense subsidiary ledgers
- D. Collection of receipts on account and maintaining accounts receivable records

9. The amount of substantive tests and the effectiveness of internal control vary in a relationship that is ordinarily

- A. Parallel
- B. Inverse
- C. Direct
-
- D. Equal


10. In determining the type of opinion to express, an auditor assesses the nature of the reporting qualifications and the materiality of their effects. Materiality will be the primary factor considered in the choice between

- A. An "except for" opinion and an adverse opinion
- B. An "except for" opinion and a "subject to" opinion
- C. An adverse opinion and a disclaimer of opinion
- D. A "subject to" opinion and a piecemeal opinion


Lecturer

A.P. Jumana H. Al-temimi

Good Luck


Head Dep.

A.P. D. Allham J. Al-shawee



Q 1/ Answer 10 of the following sentences by choosing correct choice:

1. A performance report is:
 - A) a detailed report comparing budgeted data to actual data for a specific time period.
 - B) a formal statement of plans for the upcoming period.
 - C) required to be filed monthly by the Securities and Exchange Commission.
 - D) not used in decentralized organizations.
2. Product costs appear on the balance sheet:
 - A) only if goods are partially completed at the end of the period.
 - B) only if goods are unsold at the end of a period.
 - C) only if goods are partially completed or are unsold at the end of a period.
 - D) only in merchandising firms.
3. Fixed costs expressed on a per unit basis:
 - A) will increase with increases in activity.
 - B) will decrease with increases in activity.
 - C) are not affected by activity.
 - D) should be ignored in making decisions since they cannot change.
4. A cost incurred in the past that is not relevant to any current decision is classified as a(n):
 - A) period cost.
 - B) opportunity cost.
 - C) sunk cost.
 - D) differential cost.
5. An example of a committed fixed cost is:
 - A) management training seminars.
 - B) a long-term equipment lease.
 - C) research and development.
 - D) advertising.
6. The contribution approach to income statement preparation:
 - A) organizes costs according to the functions of production, administration, and sales.
 - B) is used for external reporting.
 - C) organizes costs according to their variable and fixed cost behavior.
 - D) both b and c are true.
 - E) both a and b are true
7. The contribution margin ratio always increases when the:
 - A) break-even point increases.
 - B) break-even point decreases.
 - C) variable expenses as a percentage of net sales decrease.
 - D) variable expenses as a percentage of net sales increase.
8. Which of the following would not affect the break-even point?
 - A) number of units sold
 - B) variable expense per unit
 - C) total fixed expenses
 - D) selling price per unit

9. Under variable costing, fixed manufacturing overhead is:
- A) carried in a liability account.
 - B) carried in an asset account.
 - C) ignored.
 - D) immediately expensed as a period cost.
10. In an income statement segmented by product line, a fixed expense that cannot be allocated among product lines on a cause-and-effect basis should be:
- A) classified as a variable expense.
 - B) allocated to the product lines on the basis of sales dollars.
 - C) allocated to the product lines on the basis of segment margin.
 - D) classified as a common fixed expense and not allocated.
 - E) classified as a traceable fixed expense and not allocated.
11. If the internal rate of return of an investment in equipment is equal to the discount rate:
- A) the net present value of the investment will be zero.
 - B) the payback period of the investment will be equal to the useful life of the equipment.
 - C) neither A nor B above will be true.
 - D) both A and B above will be true.

----- (20 Mark)

Q 2/ Parkins Company produces and sells a single product. The company's income statement for the most recent month is given below:

Sales (6,000 units at \$40 per unit)	\$240,000
Less manufacturing costs:	
Direct materials	\$48,000
Direct labor (variable)	60,000
Variable factory overhead	12,000
Fixed factory overhead	30,000 150,000
Gross margin	90,000
Less selling and other expenses:	
Variable selling and other expenses	24,000
Fixed selling and other expenses	42,000 66,000
Net operating income	\$ 24,000

There are no beginning or ending inventories.

Required:

- a. Compute the company's monthly break-even point in units of product.
- b. What would the company's monthly net operating income be if sales increased by 25% and there is no change in total fixed expenses?
- c. What dollar sales must the company achieve in order to earn a net operating income of \$50,000 per month?
- d. The company has decided to automate a portion of its operations. The change will reduce direct labor costs per unit by 40 percent, but it will double the costs for fixed factory overhead. Compute the new break-even point in units.

----- (20 Mark)

Q 3/ HJ Turner Corporation produces a single product. Data concerning the company's operations last year appear below:

الدكتوراه

التاريخ: 2024/1/2

الزمن: 3 ساعات

جامعة البصرة

كلية الادارة والاقتصاد

قسم المحاسبة

الدراسات العليا- الدكتوراه

اسئلة الامتحان النهائي لمادة المحاسبة الماليه المتقدمه

الفصل الاول العام الدراسي - الدور الاول 2023-2024

رئيس القسم

أ.م.د. الهام جعفر الشاوي

مدرس المادة

أ.د. عبد الحسين توفيق شبلي

Q2// The management of Utrillo Instrument Ltd. had concluded, with the concurrence of its independent auditors, that results of operations would be more fairly presented if Utrillo changed its method of pricing inventory from FIFO to average-cost in 2019. Given below is the 5-year summary of income under FIFO and a schedule of what the inventories would be if stated on the average-cost method (amounts in millions, except earnings per share).

Utrillo Instrument Ltd.
Statement of Income and Retained Earnings
For the Years Ended May 31

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sales-net	¥13,964	¥15,506	¥16,673	¥18,221	¥18,898
Cost of goods sold					
Beginning inventory	1,000	1,100	1,000	1,115	1,237
Purchases	13,000	13,900	15,000	15,900	17,100
Ending inventory	(1,100)	(1,000)	(1,115)	(1,237)	(1,369)
Total	12,900	14,000	14,885	15,778	16,968
Gross profit	1,064	1,506	1,788	2,443	1,930
Administrative expenses	700	763	832	907	989
Income before taxes	364	743	956	1,536	941
Income taxes (50%)	182	372	478	768	471
Net income	182	371	478	768	470
Retained earnings—beginning	1,206	1,388	1,759	2,237	3,005
Retained earnings—ending	¥ 1,388	¥ 1,759	¥ 2,237	¥ 3,005	¥ 3,475
Earnings per share	¥1.82	¥3.71	¥4.78	¥7.68	¥4.70

Schedule of Inventory Balances Using Average-Cost Method
For the Year Ended May 31

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	¥1,010	¥1,124	¥1,101	¥1,270	¥1,500	¥1,720

Instructions

Prepare comparative statements for the 5 years, assuming that Utrillo changed its method of inventory pricing to average-cost. Indicate the effects on net income and earnings per share for the years involved. Utrillo Instruments started business in 2014. (All amounts except EPS are rounded up to the nearest yen.)

ملاحظه:- اجب على جميع الاسئلة وتوزع الدرجه بالتساوي

Q1// Information concerning Sandro SA's intangible assets is as follows.

1. On January 1, 2019, Sandro signed an agreement to operate as a franchisee of Hsian Copy Service for an initial franchise fee of R\$75,000. Of this amount, R\$15,000 was paid when the agreement was signed, and the balance is payable in annual payments of R\$15,000 each, beginning January 1, 2020. The agreement provides that the own payment is not refundable and no future services are required of the franchisor. The present value at January 1, 2019, of the four annual payments discounted at 14% (the implicit rate for a loan of this type) is R\$43,700. The agreement also provides that 5% of the revenue from the franchise must be paid to the franchisor annually. Sandro's revenue from the franchise for 2019 was R\$900,000. Sandro estimates the useful life of the franchise to be 10 years. (Hint: You may want to refer to Chapter 18 to determine the proper accounting treatment for the franchise fee and payments.)

2. Sandro incurred R\$65,000 of experimental and development costs in its laboratory to develop a patent that was granted on January 2, 2019. Legal fees and other costs associated with registration of the patent totaled R\$17,600.

Sandro estimates that the useful life of the patent will be 8 years. The patent has yet to achieve economic viability.

3. A trademark was purchased from Shanghai Company for R\$36,000 on July 1, 2016. Expenditures for successful litigation in defense of the trademark totaling R\$10,200 were paid on July 1, 2019. Sandro estimates that the useful life of the trademark will be 20 years from the date of acquisition.

Instructions

a. Prepare a schedule showing the intangible assets section of Sandro's statement of financial position at December 31, 2019. Show supporting computations in good form.

b. Prepare a schedule showing all expenses resulting from the transactions that would appear on Sandro's income statement for the year ended December 31, 2019. Show supporting computations in good form.

Q3//Winston Industries and Ewing SA enter into an agreement that requires Ewing to build three diesel-electric engines to Winston's specifications. Upon completion of the engines, Winston has agreed to lease them for a period of 10 years and to assume all costs and risks of ownership. The lease is non-cancelable, becomes effective on January 1, 2019, and requires annual rental payments of €384,532 each January 1, starting January 1, 2019.

Winston's incremental borrowing rate is 8%. The implicit interest rate used by Ewing and known to Winston is 6%. The total cost of building the three engines is €2,600,000. The economic life of the engines is estimated to be 10 years, with residual value set at zero. Winston depreciates similar equipment on a straight-line basis. At the end of the lease, Winston assumes title to the engines.

Collectibility of the lease payments is probable.

Instructions

- a. Discuss the nature of this lease transaction from the viewpoint of the lessor.
- b. Prepare the journal entry or entries to record the transaction on January 1, 2019, on the books of Winston (the lessee).
- c. Prepare the journal entry or entries to record the transaction on January 1, 2019, on the books of Ewing (the lessor).
- d. Prepare the journal entries for both the lessee and to record the first rental payment on January 1, 2019.
- e. Prepare the journal entries for both the lessee and lessor to record any entries needed in connection with the lease at December 31, 2019. (Prepare a lease amortization schedule for 2 years.)
- f. Show the items and amounts that would be reported on the statement of financial position (not notes) at December 31, 2019, for both the lessee and the lessor.
- g. Assume that Winston incurs legal fees related to the execution of the lease of €30,000. In addition, assume Winston receives a lease incentive from Ewing of €50,000 to enter the lease.

How will this affect your answer to part b.?

Q4// Khamsah Mining Company has purchased a tract of mineral land for \$900,000. It is estimated that this tract will yield 120,000 tons of ore with sufficient mineral content to make mining and processing profitable. It is further estimated that 6,000 tons of ore will be mined the first and last year and 12,000 tons every year in between. (Assume 11 years of mining operations.) The land will have a residual value of \$30,000. The company builds necessary structures and sheds on the site at a cost of \$36,000. It is estimated that these structures can serve 15 years. But, because they must be dismantled if they are to be moved, they have no residual value. The company does not intend to use the buildings elsewhere. Mining machinery installed at the mine was purchased secondhand at a cost of \$60,000. This machinery cost the former owner \$150,000 and was 50% depreciated when purchased. Khamsah Mining estimates that about half of this machinery will still be useful when the present mineral resources have been exhausted but that dismantling and removal costs will just about offset its value at that time. The company does not intend to use the machinery elsewhere. The remaining machinery will last until about one-half the present estimated mineral ore has been removed and will then be worthless. Cost is to be allocated equally between these two classes of machinery.

Instructions

- a. As chief accountant for the company, you are to prepare a schedule showing estimated depletion and depreciation costs for each year of the expected life of the mine.
- b. Also compute the depreciation and depletion for the first year assuming actual production of 5,000 tons. Nothing occurred during the year to cause the company engineers to change their estimates of either the mineral resources or the life of the structures and equipment.

Q5//

On January 1, 2019, Pat Company purchased 90% of the outstanding common stock of Solo Company for \$236,000 cash. The balance sheet for Pat Company just before the acquisition of Solo Company stock, along with the consolidated balance sheet prepared at the date of acquisition, follows.

	<i>Pat Company</i> <i>December 31, 2018</i>	<i>Consolidated</i> <i>January 1, 2019</i>
Cash	\$ 540,000	\$ 352,000
Accounts receivable	272,000	346,000
Advances to Solo Company	10,000	
Inventory	376,000	451,000
Plant and equipment	622,000	820,000
Land	350,000	421,000
Total	\$2,170,000	\$2,390,000
Accounts payable	\$ 280,000	\$ 386,000
Long-term liabilities	520,000	605,500
Noncontrolling interest in subsidiary		28,500
Common stock	890,000	890,000
Other contributed capital	300,000	300,000
Retained earnings	180,000	180,000
Total	\$2,170,000	\$2,390,000

One week before the acquisition, Pat Company had advanced \$10,000 to Solo Company. Solo Company had not yet recorded the transaction on the date of acquisition. In addition, on the date of acquisition, Solo Company owed Pat Company \$4,000 for purchases of merchandise on account.

The merchandise had been sold to outside parties prior to the date of acquisition.

Required:

- Determine the amount of cash that appeared on Solo Company's balance sheet immediately prior to the acquisition of its stock by Pat Company.
- Determine the amount of total stockholders' equity on Solo Company's separate balance sheet at the date of acquisition.
- Determine the amount of total assets appearing on Solo Company's separate balance sheet on the date of acquisition.

with best wishes



Final exam \ The first semester 2024/2023
Subject: statistics \ phd. \ Date:

ملاحظة يسمح بإدخال الحاسبة (اللابتوب) في الامتحان

Q1: The following data represents the total costs of three banks

Bank1	12	45	32	12	54	45	65	65
Bank2	10	23	13	34	15	12	33	45
Bank2	9	22	32	24	25	32	14	16

We want to test if there is a significant different between banks

1. what the test hypothesis
2. what is perfect test
3. how can write these data in spss

15 marks

Q2: The above data shows the results of applying Forensic Accounting before and after these data distributed normal dist.

(15 marks)

BEFOR	12	25	14	36	24	15	10	14	12
AFTER	2	42	32	25	14	12	15	26	30

- WRITE the statistical hypothesis
- Explain how data is entered in SPSS
- What is the appropriate statistical test and what steps to calculate for SPSS?

Q3: a. what is correlation and why the researcher use it and what is the type of correlation

b. the following data are study the relationship of local consumption with the production of asphalt over several years

Y	9	18	22	35	7	12	14
X	32	41	55	64	25	43	25

1. WRITE the statistical hypothesis
2. Explain how data is entered in SPSS

What is the appropriate statistical test and what steps to calculate for SPSS?

(15 marks)

Q4: the following table the degree of student in accounting in Basra university and Baghdad university (15 marks)

Basrah university	23	24	28	36	45
	48	34	22	25	17
Baghdad university	32	44	25	23	21
	31	30	22	24	35

1. Which the test we can use to test the significant different if the data dose not distributed normal dist.
2. WRITE the statistical hypothesis
3. Explain how data is entered in SPSS
4. What is the appropriate statistical test and what steps to calculate for SPSS?

Q5: Explain the results of the following table when using regression analysis to measure the effect of the independent variable x on the dependent variable y and predict it using the spss program. (10 marks)

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.975 ^a	.951	.938	4.52761

a. Predictors: (Constant), X3, X2, X1

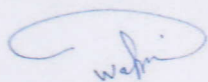
ANOVA^b

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	4374.508	3	1458.169	71.133	.000 ^a
	Residual	225.492	11	20.499		
	Total	4600.000	14			

a. Predictors: (Constant), X3, X2, X1

b. Dependent Variable: Y

With best wishes



Examiner
Prof. ASS. Dr. Waleed M. Rodeen

Head of Department
Prof. ASS. Dr. Elham alshawi

University of Basrah
College of Administration & Economics
Accounting Department
Phd Studies



Cost Accounting
Monday, 7 / 01 / 2024
70 marks

Final examination 2023 - 2024

ملاحظات:

- ١ - اعتماد المصطلحات باللغة الانكليزية وعدم ترجمتها.
- ٢ - اجابة كل سؤال بكتابة عنوان السؤال بشكل واضح وكذلك فقرات كل سؤال وحسب تسلسل ارقامها.
- ٣ - دعم اجابة كل سؤال بالمخططات والامثلة ان امكن وحسب توفرها.

Q 1 – "E-commerce is becoming popular among organizations nowadays across the world. This new business model has introduced significant changes in cost accounting."

Disuss this statement through the following points:

- 1 – Concepts, cost elements, and categories of cost.
- 2 – Direct and indirect costs, variable and fixed costs, and cost structure.
- 3 – Overhead costs allocation.
- 4 – Costing methods and costing systems.
- 5 – Cost accounts and income statement. (12 marks)

Q 2 – Does services industry need another costing system? Answer this question and present the viewpoint of Bulend Terzioglu and Elsie Chan - 2013, about the service costing.

(10 marks)

Q 3 – Different cost accounting systems for different organizational structures. Do you agree? Discuss.

(10 marks)

Q 4 – "Since the works of Henri Savall (1973) the socio-economic costs accounting was created". Explain.

(12 marks)

Q 5 – "In Japan, the cost accounting is the result of the particular socio-economic circumstances". Discuss this statement in focusing on the following points:

- 1 – The history of Japanese cost accounting,
- 2 – The influence many factors such as the economical context, the professional context, the teaching contexts, and the relationship with the authorities on the cost accounting.
- 3 – Cost accounting practices in small and medium sized companies.
- 4 – Zen accounting. (10 marks)

Q 6 - Since the ancient times, Cost accounting techniques have been used to determine the pricess of products and the amount of taxes that were taken by kings. Discuss the veiwpoint of Ovunda Adum.

(16 marks)

مدرس المادة
د . هاشم علي هاشم

Good Luck

رئيس القسم
د. الهام جعفر حميد الشاوي

University of Basrah
 Language
 College of Admin & Economics
 Accounting Dept.



Subject : English

Program: PhD
 Time :3 Hours
 Date :

Final Exam –First Attempt 2023-2024

Note: answer all questions. 14 marks for each question

Q1: A: Which of the words in the box would be more useful to:

1. A literature student 2. A medical student 3. All students

Curriculum	heal	data	novel	therapy	analyse	grading	immune
define	course	vaccine	lecture	disease	author		

Q1: B: Divide the vocabulary in the box into three groups. Choose a suitable method to record each group.

scientists	geneticists	encouraging	proteins	physicists	food
favorable	fats	vitamins	minerals	biologists	promising
sugars	positive	chemists	carbohydrates		

Q2: A: write the near synonyms for the following words:

Words	near synonyms
1. scheme	
2. population	
3. agriculture	
4. Commerce	
5. employment	
6. household waste	
7. industry	
8. urban design	

Q2: B: Complete the sentences with a noun from the box

instructions	notes	problem	progress	recommendations	report
survey					

- Many cities have to address the..... of overcrowding.
- When they finish doing the,the architects are expected to make many
- Please follow thecarefully.
- If you review yourregularly, it will help you make better
- You need to write yourbefore the end of the month.

Q 3: Read the following texts:

A By law in the UK, all children between 5 and 16 years of age must receive a full-time education. The vast majority, over 90 percent of these children attend state schools. The education system in Wales, Northern Ireland and England are similar whereas the education system in Scotland differs in a number of ways. The description will generally refer to the English state system.

B The school year runs from September to July and is usually divided into three terms of approximately 13 weeks each. Students attend School from about 9 am to 3:30 pm Monday to Friday with a morning break and a break for lunch. Some students eat lunch in the school cafeteria but many bring food from home.

C Most children in England go to primary school from the age of five to eleven. These schools are largely co-educational, that is, boys and girls attended together. All schools follow the national curriculum. The core or main subjects are English, Mathematics, and science. Other subjects include history, geography, physical education, music, and art. Wales the Welsh language is a subject in Welsh-speaking schools. In the same way the Northern Island, the curriculum includes the Irish language in Irish-speaking schools.

D At the age of 11 students move to a secondary school. Most students go to large comprehensive schools which teach children of varying abilities. At the age of 16, most students take exams (GCSEs) in about 10 different subjects. At this point, just over 30 percent leave school and start other training or work.

E Students who remain in education can choose to continue at their school for up to two years or go to special College. Wherever they study students specialize in three or four subjects and there are further exams at the age of 17 (AS levels) and again at 18 (A Levels). Good results in these are required to go to university.

Answer the following questions:

1. In which country the primary schools are co-educational?
2. What is the percent of students under age of sixteen who stay in secondary schools?
3. Do all students eat lunch in the school cafeteria? Why?
4. Is the education system similar in UK?
5. What happens to students who remain in education and continue at their school?

Q4: Look at the words in the table. Write the part of speech and their meanings.

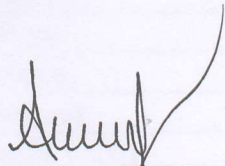
word	part of speech	meaning
a crucial		
b effective		
c vague		

d incentive		
e alert		
f put off		
g daunting		
h worthwhile		
i retrieve		
j cram		

Q5: Answer only one of the following:

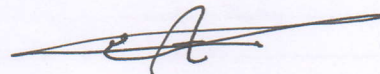
1. Write a 100 – 150 words about the education system in your country.
2. Write a 100 – 150 words about Globalization.
3. Write a 100 – 150 words about the Historic sites in your country.

Good luck



Dr. Ammar Y. Dhicher

Examiner



Dr. Elham Elshawy

Head of the Dept



Q1 // Describe the majority of :

A-differences between international financial reporting standards(IFRS) and international accounting standards (IAS) and How widespread is the adoption of IFRS around the world
b- What is the difference between Wholesale Adoption and Convergence, Endorsement and partial Adoption?

Q2//a- Explain the Historical development of the adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

b-What actions are being taken that could allow private companies to follow IFRS and What are the advantages of converting to IFRS?

c- The Determinants and Consequences of Heterogeneous IFRS Compliance Levels Following Mandatory IFRS Adoption Evidence from a Developing Country.

Q3// Discuss this category: ((The importance of international financial reporting standards can be identified as Its importance appears in the fact that the existence of an international standard is important, and therefore the adoption of one set of standards will simplify accounting procedures by allowing the company to use a single language for preparing reports and working to provide investors and auditors with a coherent vision of business and money))

Q4//Answer for questions:

- What is the possibility of the Securities and Exchange Commission substituting IFRS for GAAP?

-Who are the key players in the United States regarding the development and adoption of IFRS?

- When comparing IFRS and GAAP, what are some overall key differences I should be aware of?

- What are some of the most important specific differences between IFRS and U.S. GAAP?

- Is the possible conversion to IFRS from U.S. GAAP solely a financial reporting issue?

-What might make some private companies in the United States adopt IFRS?


Q5// Answer the following for points:

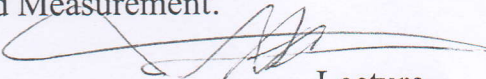
1- The effects of the IAS 18 / IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers adoption on firm's profitability.

2- The effects of IAS 17 /IFRS 16 accounting for lease contracts adoption on the the accounting treatment accorded an operating and Finance lease is relatively

3- The effects of the IAS 39 / IFRS 9 financial instruments adoption on accounting Recognition and Measurement.

4- The effects of the IAS 27 / IFRS 11 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 31 / IFRS 10, Joint Ventures adoption on accounting Recognition and Measurement.


Lecture
ASS.Prof. Dr. Auday S. Fadhil


Lecture
ASS.Prof. Dr. Alham Al-Shiwy



Republic of Iraq
Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research
University of Basrah
College of Administration & Economics
Department of accounting



Final exam \ The first semester 2023-2024
Emprical studies in fimamcial accounting

Please, answer the following questions


Q1/ In order to measure comparability, there are many models, please explain the models which introduced by Yip and Young (2012). (10 marks)

Q2/ What is different between accruals earnings management, real earnings management and earnings smoothing. (20 marks)


Q3/ Incentives or standards: What determines accounting quality change around IFRS adoption? (10 marks)

Q4/ Do earnings reported under IFRS tell us more about future earnings and cash flow? (10 marks)

Q5/ In order to measure conservatism, there are many models, please explain. (20 marks)


Lecture

Mundher Jabbar


Head if Dep.

Alham Alshawi