Accounting for Governmental and Nonprofit Organizations 1st edition Patton Test Bank

SKU: 9781618532640-TEST-BANK

1. Basis of accounting refers to the timing of the recognition of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses or expenditures. The basis of accounting facilitates what one is trying to measure.
   A) True
   B) False

2. To determine whether they have obtained sufficient revenues to cover their expenses, funds that account for governmental business-type activities use the modified accrual basis of accounting.
   A) True
   B) False

3. Depreciation of capital assets is not recognized as an expense in a Special Revenue Fund, but it is recognized as an expense in an Internal Service Fund.
   A) True
   B) False

4. Governmental-type funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.
   A) True
   B) False

5. Revenue is recognized in governmental-type funds when it is earned.
   A) True
   B) False

6. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in governmental type funds to the extent that they are collected in the year for which they are levied.
   A) True
   B) False

7. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized in the period that goods and services are received, but there are a number of exceptions to that rule.
   A) True
   B) False

Accounting for Governmental and Nonprofit Organizations 1st edition Patton Test Bank

8. All funds report both financial assets and capital assets.
   A) True
   B) False

9. Assets of governmental-type funds include cash and investments, but not capital assets.
   A) True
   B) False

10. All general-purpose governments use a General Fund.
    A) True
    B) False

11. For financial reporting purposes, operating transfers from the General Fund to another fund are generally reported in a separate section of the operating statements for each of the funds.
    A) True
    B) False

12. Long-term liabilities resulting from the *operating activities* of a General Fund, such as accrued vacation leave, are reported in the fund-level financial statements. Long-term liabilities resulting from the *capital acquisition activities* of a Capital Projects Fund, however, are not.
    A) True
    B) False

13. Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to spending for specific operating purposes, debt service, or capital projects.
    A) True
    B) False

14. Likely sources of funding major capital projects are proceeds from long-term borrowing, intergovernmental grants, and transfers from other funds.
    A) True
    B) False

Accounting for Governmental and Nonprofit Organizations 1st edition Patton Test Bank

15. Long-term borrowing is a source of financing capital acquisitions, but the borrowing is not reported as a liability of the Capital Projects Fund.
    A) True
    B) False

16. Capital assets are reported in the assets section of the Capital Projects Fund balance sheet.
    A) True
    B) False

17. Capital asset acquisitions are always financed with Capital Projects Fund resources.
    A) True
    B) False

18. It is not possible for expenditures of a Debt Service Fund to exceed revenues in a particular year.
    A) True
    B) False

19. Enterprise Funds provide services primarily to governmental departments and agencies.
    A) True
    B) False

20. Enterprise Funds are financed to some degree through charges to external users.
    A) True
    B) False

21. For financial reporting, current assets and liabilities are separated from noncurrent assets and liabilities in the balance sheets of Enterprise Funds.
    A) True
    B) False

22. Enterprise Funds use a different basis of accounting than Internal Service Funds.
    A) True
    B) False

Accounting for Governmental and Nonprofit Organizations 1st edition Patton Test Bank

23. As a general rule, Internal Service Funds sell goods and services to governmental agencies, and Enterprise Funds sell goods and services to the general public. This means an Enterprise Fund cannot sell some goods and services to the government itself.
    A) True
    B) False

24. All the long-term debt of a government, including the long-term debt that will be financed by Enterprise Fund revenues, is reported in the fund-level financial statements.
    A) True
    B) False

25. Pension Trust Funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.
    A) True
    B) False

26. The external portion of an investment pool should be reported in a fiduciary type fund.
    A) True
    B) False

27. The required financial statements for fiduciary type funds are a statement of changes in fiduciary net position and a statement of fiduciary net position.
    A) True
    B) False

Accounting for Governmental and Nonprofit Organizations 1st edition Patton Test Bank

Answer Key

1. A
2. B
3. A
4. A
5. B
6. B
7. A
8. B
9. A
10. A
11. A
12. B
13. B
14. A
15. A
16. B
17. B
18. B
19. B
20. A
21. A
22. B
23. B
24. B
25. B
26. A
27. A

Accounting for Governmental and Nonprofit Organizations 1st edition Patton Test Bank

1. A small village maintains a General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Internal Service Fund. State the fund (or funds) that would be used to record each of the following events.

   a. Property taxes were collected to finance the day-to-day activities of the village.
   b. The village issued debt for the purpose of constructing a new firehouse.
   c. The village paid an invoice for construction of a new firehouse.
   d. Mechanics' salaries were paid by the Motor Pool Fund, which was established to servicing all village vehicles on a user-charge basis.
   e. The village paid the salaries of its police officers.
   f. The village received a check from the state to help finance the new firehouse.
   g. The village received a grant, which must be used for beautifying and maintaining
   h. The Motor Pool Fund sent an invoice for maintenance of police and fire vehicles

Accounting for Governmental and Nonprofit Organizations 1st edition Patton Test Bank

2. A large city uses certain governmental-type funds (General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects) and proprietary-type funds (Internal Service and Enterprise). State the fund or funds that would be used to record the following transactions.

   a. The city sent property tax bills to all taxpayers. Most of the taxes were to be used to finance the day-to-day activities of the city. A portion of the tax, however, was levied for the specific purpose of financing operations of the City Library District, created by vote of the public.
   b. The city needed a new school. It issued $4 million of long-term debt and put the proceeds into a fund to finance school construction.
   c. The city paid the salaries of its police and fire officers.
   d. To help finance construction of the school, the city received $1 million from the state.
   e. Central Vehicle Repair Shop is a city-operated facility that does work for all city agencies and bills the agencies at cost for the work. At the end of the month, Central Vehicle Repair Shop sent invoices to the police department for servicing the police vehicles.
   f. To pay interest and principal on the debt issued to construct the school, the city transferred $150,000 from the fund that finances day-to-day activities to the fund that accumulates resources to pay off the debt.
   g. Metro Bus is a city-operated mass transit facility. Metro Bus deposited passenger fares for the day into its bank account. Also, Metro Bus received an invoice from Central Vehicle Repair Shop for bus repair work.
   h. The city paid $500,000 to the contractor that was building the new school.
   i. The city bought a new police sedan. In accordance with city financial policies, the city paid for the sedan out of its day-to-day operating funds.
   j. The new school was completed. In accordance with city statutes, all remaining construction assets were sent to the fund that pays the debt service on the construction bonds.

Accounting for Governmental and Nonprofit Organizations 1st edition Patton Test Bank

3. Indicate which fund or funds would be used by a state to record each of the following events. Use the codes shown below:

General Fund	GF	Pension Trust Fund	PTF
Special Revenue Fund	SRF	Investment Trust Fund	ITF
Debt Service Fund	DSF	Private-Purpose Trust Fund	PPTF
Capital Projects Fund	CPF	Custodial Fund	CF
Enterprise Fund	EF	Internal Service Fund	ISF

a. The state collected personal income taxes to finance its day-to-day activities.
b. The state collected gasoline taxes, which in accordance with state law were dedicat maintenance of state roads.
c. The state collected a state-enacted sales tax at the rate of 4% of sales. Collections a 3% sales tax that certain counties piggy-backed on the state tax. All county sales ta deposited in a fund, pending county-by-county analysis of all sales tax returns to d amounts due to the state and to each county.
d. As authorized by Public referendum, the state sold $55 million of bonds to finance construction program. The debt proceeds were deposited in a fund.
e. The state received $15 million from the federal government for the federal share of constructing the highways (see d. above).
f. The state office of general services performs centralized printing services for all st bills the state agencies at cost for each printing project. The office sent a bill to the Comptroller for printing the state's annual financial report.
g. The Office of the State Lottery sells lottery tickets to the public. In accordance witl of all lottery ticket sales must be used to finance major capital projects including th land for parks. The state received a check from the Office of the State lottery for th the lottery ticket sales.
h. The state paid the regular bi-weekly payroll of the state police. The state also paid personnel who maintain the state roads referred to in transaction b., above.
i. The state deposited funds received from three county governments into a trust fund invest the funds and send quarterly checks to the county governments based on the by the fund.
j. The Employees Retirement System, a state-operated agency that administers the pa pensions to retired state employees, paid the monthly pensions.
k. The state purchased 5 police cars for the State Police at a cost of $80,000, using da operating funds. The police cars have a four-year life.
l. A partial payment was made to the contractors involved in constructing state highv
m. The state made an operating transfer, using day-to-day operating funds, to the fund accumulates resources for payment of debt service on capital projects.
n. The state paid interest and principal on the debt that had been issued earlier to fina construction of highways.
o. The state received collections from individual citizens to pay college education exp National Guard members, who are wounded in military service.

Accounting for Governmental and Nonprofit Organizations 1st edition Patton Test Bank

Answer Key

1. a. General Fund
   b. Capital Projects Fund
   c. Capital Projects Fund
   d. Internal Service Fund
   e. General Fund
   f. Capital Projects Fund
   g. Special Revenue Fund
   h. Internal Service Fund and General Fund
2. a. General Fund, Special Revenue Fund
   b. Capital Projects Fund
   c. General Fund
   d. Capital Projects Fund
   e. Internal Service Fund, General Fund
   f. General Fund, Debt Service Fund
   g. Enterprise Fund, Internal Service Fund
   h. Capital Projects Fund
   i. General Fund
   j. Capital Projects Fund, Debt Service Fund
3. a. GF
   b. SRF
   c. CF, GF
   d. CPF
   e. CPF
   f. ISF, GF
   g. EF, CPF
   h. GF, SRF
   i. ITF
   j. PTF
   k. GF
   l. CPF
   m. GF, DSF
   n. DSF
   o. PPTF

Accounting for Governmental and Nonprofit Organizations 1st edition Patton Test Bank

1. To what does *basis of accounting* refer?
   A) Whether an entity is trying to measure the excess of inflows over outflows
   B) How much cash an entity received in a particular reporting period
   C) The timing of recognition of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures/expenses in financial statements
   D) The ownership of the assets, liabilities, and equities reported in a balance sheet

2. Governmental accounting normally
   A) Uses separate funds to account for various activities
   B) Uses the accrual basis of accounting
   C) Measures the amount of profit earned during a fiscal year
   D) Focuses on cash flows

3. In governmental accounting, a fund is best defined as:
   A) A sum of cash set aside to attain certain objectives
   B) A fiscal entity that has both financial and capital resources
   C) A fiscal entity that has cash resources only
   D) A fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts

4. The three broad categories of funds used by state and local governmental entities are:
   A) Governmental, Proprietary, and Fiduciary
   B) Unrestricted, Partially Restricted, and Fully Restricted
   C) General, Special, and Fiduciary
   D) General, Enterprise, and Fiduciary

5. Which category of funds is used to account for most of the day-to-day public services provided by a government?
   A) Fiduciary type funds
   B) Enterprise type funds
   C) Proprietary type funds
   D) Governmental-type funds

6. Which category of funds focuses on financial resources available for current spending?
   A) Enterprise type funds
   B) Proprietary type funds
   C) Governmental-type funds
   D) Fiduciary type funds

Accounting for Governmental and Nonprofit Organizations 1st edition Patton Test Bank

7. The broad categories of funds used in government accounting do **not** include which one of the following?
   A) Business
   B) Governmental
   C) Proprietary
   D) Fiduciary

8. Which basis of accounting is used by funds that have a current financial resources measurement focus?
   A) Full accrual basis
   B) Cash basis
   C) Modified accrual basis
   D) Modified cash basis

9. Which of the following funds all use the current financial resources measurement focus?
   A) Debt Service Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and Capital Projects Fund
   B) General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Internal Service Fund
   C) Debt Service Fund, Investment Trust Fund, and Capital Projects Fund
   D) General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Pension Trust Fund

10. Within a fund, which of the following results from using the current financial resources measurement focus?
    A) Capital assets will be depreciated
    B) Property taxes will be recognized on the cash basis of accounting
    C) A liability must be reported for unsettled claims, provided payment ultimately will be made
    D) Unmatured long-term liabilities will not be recorded in the fund

11. The General Fund levies property taxes in the amount of $1,000,000 for calendar year 2019. It expects to collect $950,000 during the year, $30,000 in the first 60 days of the next year, and $15,000 during the rest of the next year. It does not expect to collect the remaining $5,000. How much property tax revenue should it recognize for the year 2019?
    A) $1,000,000
    B) $980,000
    C) $995,000
    D) $990,000

Accounting for Governmental and Nonprofit Organizations 1st edition Patton Test Bank

12. Under modified accrual accounting, when are revenues considered to be "available?"
    A) When cash has been collected
    B) When cash is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period
    C) When cash is on hand or reasonably expected to be collected at any time in the future so they can pay liabilities incurred in the current period
    D) When property tax bills have been mailed

13. Which of the following is an example of activities that are likely to be accounted for in a government's General Fund?
    A) Business-type activities of a government that are financed by user charges
    B) Sales taxes collected by a state on behalf of counties within the state
    C) Property taxes to be used to provide basic government services
    D) Donations that must be kept intact, but whose income must be used to beautify parks

14. Which of the following terms **best** describes the types of assets accounted for in governmental-type funds?
    A) Any resource that can be used to provide service to the citizenry
    B) Financial assets and capital assets
    C) Current assets and movable fixed assets
    D) Financial assets

15. For financial reporting purposes, a government may have only one
    A) Capital Projects Fund
    B) Enterprise Fund
    C) General Fund
    D) Permanent Fund

16. Which of the following activities is the most likely to be accounted for in a General Fund?
    A) Payment of salaries of police and firefighters
    B) Construction of a new school building from bond proceeds
    C) Accumulation of resources to pay pension benefits to employees
    D) Accumulation of resources required by law to be used only to beautify parks

Accounting for Governmental and Nonprofit Organizations 1st edition Patton Test Bank

17. Which of the following types of liabilities is least likely to appear in the balance sheet of a governmental-type fund?
    A) Amounts owed to suppliers of goods and services
    B) Amounts owed to bondholders over the entire 20-year life of a debt
    C) Amounts owed to other funds
    D) Amounts owed to employees for services performed before an accounting period ends

18. At what point are revenues recognized in the General Fund?
    A) When the revenues are earned
    B) When cash is received
    C) When the revenues are measurable and available
    D) When billings are mailed to service recipients

19. What is the purpose of a debt service fund?
    A) To accumulate financial resources for paying interest on all debt issued by the government
    B) To account for all outstanding long-term and short-term debt issued by the government
    C) To account for outstanding general long-term debt
    D) To accumulate financial resources for paying principal and interest on general long-term debt

20. Which of the following statements about Capital Projects Funds is true?
    A) The assets of a Capital Projects Fund include both financial and capital assets
    B) All capital assets acquired by a government are paid for from a Capital Projects Fund
    C) A Capital Projects Fund accounts for resources that are restricted or otherwise limited to spending for capital outlays
    D) When capital assets are financed through the issuance of long-term debt, that long-term debt is accounted for in a Capital Projects Fund.

21. A state legislature enacts a new park entrance fee that may be used only for maintaining the collection of tropical plants in that state's nationally famous Prospect Park. Which type of fund should be used to account for those resources?
    A) Special Revenue Fund
    B) General Fund
    C) Internal Service Fund
    D) Custodial Fund

Accounting for Governmental and Nonprofit Organizations 1st edition Patton Test Bank

22. A city has an *Arts and Cultural Fund* that is used to account for private contributions that are restricted by the donors for the financing of the city's museum operations and functions. The Arts and Cultural Fund is a:
    A) General Fund
    B) Special Revenue Fund
    C) Permanent Fund
    D) Private-Purpose Trust Fund

23. Which of the following pairs of accounts are likely to appear on the balance sheet of a government's General Fund?
    A) Cash and buildings
    B) Cash and investments
    C) Accounts payable and long-term bonds payable
    D) Current portion of bonds payable and non-current portion of bonds payable

24. How are the earnings of a Permanent Fund used?
    A) The earnings remain indefinitely in a permanent fund.
    B) The earnings are used only for non-governmental programs.
    C) The earnings are used for programs that benefit the government or its citizens.
    D) The earnings must be used for permanent projects, such as bridges.

25. The *Dillard Park Fund* is used to account for a private donation by Mr. and Mrs. Bud Dillard. When making the donation, the Dillard's stipulated that only the income from this fund could be used for the operations of Dillard Park, a city owned park. The Dillard Park Fund is a:
    A) General Fund
    B) Special Revenue Fund
    C) Permanent Fund
    D) Private-Purpose Trust Fund

26. A General Fund has total liabilities in excess of its total assets at the end of the fiscal year. It has no deferred resource inflows or outflows. Which of the following statements is always true?
    A) Fund balance is negative
    B) Cash is less than short-term receivables
    C) Payables exceed receivables
    D) Payables exceed cash

Accounting for Governmental and Nonprofit Organizations 1st edition Patton Test Bank

27. Which measurement focus and basis of accounting should be used in a Special Revenue Fund?

Measurement Focus	Basis of Accounting
A) Current financial resources	Full accrual
B) Current financial resources	Modified accrual
C) Economic resources	Modified accrual
D) Economic resources	Full accrual

28. The information generated from the accounting system of a governmental-type fund
    A) is budget oriented
    B) measures profitability
    C) measures operational efficiency
    D) is intended for use only by legislators

29. A local government sells bonds having a face value of $1,000,000 at par. The bond proceeds will be accounted for in a Capital Projects Fund. What account will be credited to offset the debit to cash?
    A) Other financing sources
    B) Citizens' equity
    C) Fund balance
    D) Bonds payable

30. A long-term loan from the General Fund to another fund is accounted for in the General Fund as:
    A) Due from other fund
    B) Due to other fund
    C) Advance to other fund
    D) Advance from other fund

31. Which of the following accounts is associated with the current financial resources measurement focus but not with the economic resources measurement focus?
    A) Assets
    B) Expenditures
    C) Revenues
    D) Liabilities

Accounting for Governmental and Nonprofit Organizations 1st edition Patton Test Bank

32. A city uses a *Library Fund* to account for proceeds restricted for an addition to the main library and construction of neighborhood libraries. The Library Fund is a:
    A) Capital Projects Fund
    B) General Fund
    C) Permanent Fund
    D) Debt Service Fund
    E) Private-Purpose Trust Fund

33. A governmental entity has a General Fund and an Enterprise Fund. At the beginning of the year, neither fund has any unpaid salary liability. During the year, both funds paid salaries of $600,000. In addition, salaries for the last three days of the fiscal year ($15,000 for each fund) will be paid during the first week of the next fiscal year. How much should each fund report as salary expenditures (expenses) for the fiscal year?

	General Fund	Enterprise Fund
A)	$600,000	$615,000
B)	$600,000	$600,000
C)	$615,000	$600,000
D)	$615,000	$615,000

34. A city has a General Fund and an Enterprise Fund. During the year, legal claims are filed against the resources of both funds. City attorneys believe that each claim will ultimately be settled for about $55,000, but settling claims of this kind usually is about a three-year process. How much should be reported as a liability in each fund's balance sheet at the end of the current year?

	General Fund	Enterprise Fund
A)	$0	$0
B)	$0	$55,000
C)	$55,000	$0
D)	$55,000	$55,000

35. Which of the following is a distinguishing characteristic of proprietary funds?
    A) They recognize revenues when they are measurable and available
    B) They always earn sufficient revenues to cover their expenses
    C) They charge fees for the services they provide
    D) They are legally prohibited from selling services to other governmental agencies

Accounting for Governmental and Nonprofit Organizations 1st edition Patton Test Bank

36. A government establishes a central motor pool to provide service to governmental departments and agencies. The pricing objective of the central motor pool is to break-even by charging all agencies a user fee. What type of fund should be established for this activity?
    A) Special Revenue Fund
    B) Custodial Fund
    C) Permanent Fund
    D) Internal Service Fund

37. Which of the following is an appropriate objective of an Internal Service Fund?
    A) Accounting for the full costs of services, including depreciation of capital assets, to provide a basis for charging governmental users
    B) Providing services to other governmental agencies without charge
    C) Temporarily holding tax resources on behalf of another government
    D) Accounting for the full costs of providing services to the general public

38. A municipal government decides to construct and operate a public swimming pool. It will charge user fees to recover its costs, but will allow senior citizens and children under the age of three to enter at half-price. What type of fund should it use for this purpose?
    A) Special Revenue Fund
    B) Enterprise Fund
    C) Custodial Fund
    D) Private Purpose Fund

39. In what section of the Enterprise Fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position is interest income generally reported?
    A) With operating revenues
    B) With nonoperating revenues
    C) Either with extraordinary or special items, depending on the circumstances
    D) With capital contributions and transfers

40. Which measurement focus and basis of accounting should be used in an Internal Service Fund?

	Measurement Focus	Basis of Accounting
A)	Current financial resources	Full accrual
B)	Current financial resources	Modified accrual
C)	Economic resources	Modified accrual
D)	Economic resources	Full accrual

Accounting for Governmental and Nonprofit Organizations 1st edition Patton Test Bank

41. A government will prepare a statement of cash flows for which of the following funds?
    A) General Fund
    B) Enterprise Fund
    C) Debt Service Fund
    D) Custodial Fund

42. Which of the following is true regarding a statement of cash flows prepared by a government?
    A) The statement of cash flows will be identical to one prepared by a business
    B) The statement of cash flows will be prepared using the indirect method
    C) The statement of cash flows will have no more than three cash flow classifications
    D) The statement of cash flows will be prepared using the direct method

43. Which of the following financial statements would be prepared for enterprise funds?
    A) A statement of net position
    B) A statement of cash flows
    C) A statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position
    D) All of the above would be prepared.
    E) Only a and c would be prepared.

44. Which of the following set of funds use the economic resources measurement focus?
    A) Enterprise Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and General Fund
    B) Internal Service Fund, Pension Trust Fund, and Enterprise Fund
    C) Debt Service Fund, Internal Service Fund, and Pension Trust Fund
    D) Enterprise Fund, Internal Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund

45. Which of the following is the appropriate measurement focus and basis of accounting for a Private-Purpose Trust Fund?
    A) The current financial resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting
    B) The current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting
    C) The economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting
    D) The economic resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting

Accounting for Governmental and Nonprofit Organizations 1st edition Patton Test Bank

46. Which of the following are fiduciary type funds?
    A) Pension Trust Fund, Custodial Fund, and Permanent Fund
    B) Investment Trust Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and Internal Service Fund
    C) Custodial Fund, Internal Service Fund, and Pension Trust Fund
    D) Pension Trust Fund, Investment Trust Fund, and Custodial Fund

47. A county collects property taxes not only for itself, but also on behalf of all cities within the county. What type of fund should the county use to account for the property taxes held for the cities?
    A) Private Purpose Trust Fund
    B) Custodial Fund
    C) Special Revenue Fund
    D) Investment Trust Fund

48. Which of the following is a characteristic of a Custodial Fund's financial reporting?
    A) Its statement of fiduciary net position shows assets, liabilities, and net position
    B) Its statement of fiduciary net position shows no net position
    C) Its statement of fiduciary net position shows no liabilities
    D) Its statement of fiduciary net position shows no assets

49. Which of the following are required financial statements for fiduciary type funds?
    A) Statement of fiduciary net position
    B) Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fiduciary net position
    C) Statement of cash flows
    D) All of the above
    E) Both a and b.

50. A city establishes a fund to accumulate resources that will be used to provide a college education to the children of police or fire personnel who die as a result of job-related activities. The resources are placed in a trust in which the assets are protected from the government's creditors. Which of the following funds should be used to account for this activity?
    A) Permanent Fund
    B) Custodial fund
    C) Private-Purpose Trust Fund
    D) Pension (and other employee benefit) Trust Fund
    E) General Fund

Accounting for Governmental and Nonprofit Organizations 1st edition Patton Test Bank

51. Which of the following is a distinguishing characteristic of the resources accounted for in fiduciary funds?
    A) They must be held intact in perpetuity.
    B) They are generally held for very short periods of time.
    C) They are used only to support programs of the governmental entity having custody of the resources.
    D) They are not used to support programs of the governmental entity having custody of the resources.

Accounting for Governmental and Nonprofit Organizations 1st edition Patton Test Bank

Answer Key

1. C
2. A
3. D
4. A
5. D
6. C
7. A
8. C
9. A
10. D
11. B
12. B
13. C
14. D
15. C
16. A
17. B
18. C
19. D
20. C
21. A
22. B
23. B
24. C
25. C
26. A
27. B
28. A
29. A
30. C
31. B
32. A
33. D
34. B
35. C
36. D
37. A
38. B
39. B
40. D
41. B
42. D
43. D
44. B

Accounting for Governmental and Nonprofit Organizations 1st edition Patton Test Bank

45. C
46. D
47. B
48. A
49. A
50. C
51. D

Accounting for Governmental and Nonprofit Organizations 1st edition Patton Test Bank

1. A department of a local government began operations at the beginning of the current fiscal year with $250,000 cash. During the fiscal year, the department made cash disbursements for the following:

   - Salaries and other personnel costs, $100,000
   - Office rent and utilities, $24,000
   - Retirement of debt principal, $10,000; payment of interest, $2,200
   - Purchased equipment at the beginning of the fiscal year for $30,000; the equipmen expected to last 6 years and have a salvage value of $6,000
   - Photocopier rental, $10,500

   Based on the preceding transactions, compute total annual *expenditures* for this department assuming it performs governmental-type activities and is accounted for in the General Fund.

   Then compute total annual *expenses* for this department assuming it performs activities within an Enterprise Fund.

Accounting for Governmental and Nonprofit Organizations 1st edition Patton Test Bank

Answer Key

1.

	General Fund Expenditures	Enterprise Fund Expenses
Salaries and personnel costs	$100,000	$100,000
Office rent and utilities	24,000	24,000
Debt service		
Principal	10,000	--
Interest	2,200	2,200
Capital outlay	30,000	--
Depreciation expense [($30,000 - $6,000) / 6]	--	4,000
Photocopier rental	10,500	10,500
Totals	$176,700	$140,700

Accounting for Governmental and Nonprofit Organizations 1st edition Patton Test Bank