**Seminar 9,10**

**7.Forecast annual financial reports**

1. Fixed assets, operating cycle. Fundamental accounting equation
2. Current assets, operating cycle. Fundamental accounting equation
3. Equity as a part of balance sheet. Fundamental accounting equation
4. Liabilities as a part of balance sheet. Fundamental accounting equation
5. Double accounting, examples
6. Other financial income, Other income, Financial costs, Other costs
7. Fixed costs, Variable costs, direct costs, Indirect costs, Marginal costs, Opportunity costs
8. Types of profits
9. Compilation of the balance sheet, the income statement, the statement of cash flows.

10. what kind of changes in balance sheet cause next business operations:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Assets**  | **Equity + Liabilities** |
| * payment from buyers for the delivered production to the banking account 2000
 |
|  |  |
| * repayment of debt by owners of the company to the current account 1000
 |
|  |  |
| * Receipt of short-term bank credit 20000
 |
|  |  |
| * made prepayments to the suppliers 30000
 |
|  |  |
| * Payments to the budget 1500
 |
|  |  |
| * Company received raw materials from supplier without payment in advance

15000 |
|  |  |

**12**

Determine, which type of activity (operating, Financing, Investing) are the following operations: Sales of production, received deposit interest, attracting investment from business partner, calculated depreciation of intangible assets, purchase of raw materials, purchase of equipment, repayment of overdrafts, dividends paid to shareholders, purchase of government bonds, selling of own equipment, production, received long-term loan, payment of contributions to the social insurance fund, buying a property complex, the sale of shares of another company, calculated depreciation of fixed assets, bonds emission, shares emission, labour payment, payment of income tax, change in accounts payable, received dividends from equity of another entity

13. Which of the following financial statements would show how quickly a hospitality operation could convert assets into cash?

a. income statement

b. balance sheet

c. statement of cash flows

d. aging of accounts payable report

14. What happens to the fundamental accounting equation when the sole proprietor of a business invests more cash in it?

a. Assets increase, liabilities increase, and owner’s equity decreases.

b. Assets increase, liabilities remain the same, and owner’s equity increases.

c. Assets remain the same, liabilities increase, and owner’s equity increases.

d. Assets increase, liabilities increase, and owner’s equity remains the same.

15. what indexes are used in calculation of net Cash-flow from investing activity?

1. Net operating cash flow.
2. cash inflow from financial investments sale .
3. received dividends .
4. paid dividends.
5. cash outflow for Fixed assets purchase .

16. what indexes are used in calculation of net Cash-flow from financing activity?

1. Net сash-flow from investing activities .
2. cash inflow from financial investments sale .
3. received dividends .
4. paid dividends.
5. cash outflow for Tangible assets purchase .

17. the goal of The cash flows statement is providing information concerning …

1. Incomes, costs, profits, loses For the reporting period;
2. Changes in assets, liabilities structure For the reporting period ;
3. Financial statement of the enterprise For the reporting period;
4. cash flows during reporting period as result of operating, financing, investing activities;
5. Changes in equity structure For the reporting period.

18. Proceeds from the issuance of capital stock would appear under the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ section of the statement of cash flows.

a. Noncash

b. Operating Activities

c. Financing Activities

d. Earning Activities