Solution Manual for Financial Accounting 3rd Edition by Kemp Waybright ISBN 0133427889 9780133427882

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Chapter 2: Analyzing and Recording Business Transactions

Discussion Questions: Key Points

- 1. Assets are listed in order of liquidity, or closeness to cash. Discuss the steps that the business would have to go through in order to convert each asset to cash in the normal course of business.
- 2. When the company pays for something in advance that won't be used up in this accounting period, it would record a prepaid asset. In a sense, plant assets are a type of prepaid asset, although it would not be classified as such. All prepaid assets would be used up, eventually. That is, they all become expenses over time or with use.
- 3. Revenue increases retained earnings. By definition, when revenue is increased as assets are acquired (or liabilities reduced) as a result of activities relating to the company's line of business, the owners have a claim on those assets that are acquired. This ownership interest is reflected in the retained earnings account.
- 4. Not all events are transactions. A transaction is an event that has a financial impact on a company. Journal entries are recorded for all transactions.
- 5. The normal balance of an account is the side that increases the account.
 - a. Debit
 - b. Debit
 - c. Credit
 - d. Credit
 - e. Debit
- 6. The bank is keeping its own books, not yours. When you give the bank cash or deposit your paycheck, the bank needs to keep track of its liability to you. It is increasing its liability account with a credit (the debit that it makes is to its own cash account).

7.	A credit balance in the cash account would indicate a negative cash balance. Negative cash does not make sense. If a company overdraws its checking account, it now has a liability to the bank. Rather than showing a credit balance in its cash account, it should show a credit balance in a liability account.

- 8. Journalizing is the process of recording a transaction in the journal. Posting is the process of transferring the information from the journal to the appropriate accounts in the ledger or to T-accounts.
- 9. False. A balanced trial balance is a necessary but not sufficient condition for accurate financial statements. If a debit to supplies is improperly recorded as a debit to supplies expense, for example, the trial balance will balance but the financial statements will be inaccurate
- 10. The financial statement numbers generally come from the trial balance. However, the numbers on the trial balance come from the general ledger. So, the numbers on the trial balance really come from the general ledger.

Short Exercises

(5-10 min.) S 2-1

1. b

2. c

3. e

4. g

5. d

6. f

7. a

(5-10 min.) S 2-2

1. Accounts payable L

2. Cash A

3. Service revenue R

4. Prepaid rent A

5. Rent expense E

6. Common stock SE

(5-10 min.) S 2-3

- 1. Transactions occur.
- 5. Prepare the financial statements
- 4. Prepare the trial balance.
- Post the transactions from the journal to the ledger. 3.
- Record the transactions in the journal. 2.

(5-10 min.) S 2-4

Example A, 1 R, 4 1. SE, 3 2. 3. A, 1 E, 5 4. 5. L, 2 6. SE, 3 E,5 7.

(5-10 min.) S 2-5

The basic summary device in accounting is the account. The left side of an account is called the <u>debit</u> side, and the right side is called the <u>credit</u> side. We record transactions first in a <u>journal</u>. Then we post or copy the data to the ledger (or T-accounts). It is helpful to list all the accounts with their balances on a trial balance.

(5-10 min.) S 2-6

DR 1. Rent expense

2. Accounts payable <u>CR</u>

CR 3. Service revenue

4. Office furniture DR

<u>CR</u> 5. Common stock

<u>DR</u> 6. Land

<u>DR</u> 7. Dividends

(5-10 min.) S 2-7

	Supplies			Note _l	payable	
3/8	2,700 3/27	300	3/20	1,300	3/5	10,000
3/17	_ 1,000		3/31	4,000		
Bal.	3,400				Bal.	4,700

(5-10 min.) S 2-8

Account	Type	+	*
Office equipment	Asset	Dr.	Cr.
Dividends	Stockholder's Equity	Dr.	Cr.
Service revenue	Revenue	Cr.	Dr.
Accounts payable	Liability	Cr.	Dr.
Rent expense	Expense	Dr.	Cr.
Cash	Asset	Dr.	Cr.

(15-20 min.) S 2-9

Transaction	Account Affected	Type	* *	Dr. or Cr.
(1) Cas	sh	Asset	Increase	Dr
Cor	mmon stock	Stockholders' Equity	Increase	Cr
(2) Equ	ipment	Asset	Increase	Dr
Cas		Asset	Decrease	Cr
(3) Sup	pplies	Asset	Increase	Dr
	counts payable	Liability	Increase	Cr
(4) Acc	counts receivable	Asset	Increase	Dr
Ser	vice revenue	Revenue	Increase	Cr
(5) Acc	counts payable	Liability	Decrease	Dr
Cas	sh	Asset	Decrease	Cr
(6) Op	erating expenses	Expense	Increase	Dr

Cash Asset Decrease Cr (7) Dividends Stockholders' Equity Increase Dr Cash Asset Decrease Cr

(10-15 min.) S 2-10

	Journal			
		POST.		
DATE	ACCOUNTS	REF.	Dr.	Cr.
Aug1	Cash		60,000	
	Common stock			60,000
	Sold stock.			
	5 Pental supplies		4,600	
	Accounts payable			4,600
	Purchased supplies on account.			
	7 Rent Expense		1.200	
	Cash 1.200 Paid office rent.			
	10 ash		300	
	Accounts receivable		3.000	
	Service revenue			3.300
	Performed service for patients.			

(10-15 min.) S 2-11

		Journal			
			POST.		
DATE		ACCOUNTS	REF.	Dr.	Cr.
Sep	3	Cash		40,000	
		Note payable			40,000
		Borrowed money from the bank.			
	9	Accounts receivable		1,600	
		Service revenue			1,600
		Performed service on account.			
	16	Cash		400	
		Accounts receivable			400
		Received cash on account.			
	22	Utilities expense		475	
		Accounts payable			475
		Received utility bill.			
	30	Salaries expense		2,600	
		Cash			2,600
		Paid salary expense.			
	30	Interest expense		110	
		Cash			110
		Paid interest expense.			

(10-15 min.) S 2-12

Amazing Sounds	Corp					
Trial Balance	Trial Balance					
April 30, 2012	2					
	BALA	NCE				
ACCOUNT TITLE	DEBIT	CREDIT				
Cash	\$16,400					
Prepaid rent	500					
Equipment	19,000					
Accounts payable		\$ 1,000				
Note payable		10,000				
Common stock		17,900				
Dividends	21,000					
Service revenue		87,000				
Rent expense	40,000					
Utilities expense	19,000					
Total	\$115,900 _	<u>\$115,900</u>				

Wirt's Dirt, Inc. **Trial Balance December 31, 2012**

	ACCOUNT	DEBIT	CR_EDIT
BS	Cash	\$13,900	
BS	Accounts Receivable	2,100	
BS	Supplies	400	
BS	Equipment	5,200	
BS	Accounts Payable		\$1,900
BS	Notes Payable		11,000
BS	Common Stock		8,000
RE	Dividends	500	
IS	Service Revenue		3,300
IS	Salaries Expense	1,300	
IS	Rent Expense	600	
IS	Utilities Expense	200	_
	Total	<u>\$24,200</u>	<u>\$</u> 24,200
		====	====

(5-10 min.) S 2-14

- 1 Posting
- d 2 Normal balance
- g3 Payable
- <u>a</u>4 Journal
- <u>b</u>5 Receivable
- h6 Chart of accounts $\underline{c}7$

_Debit

f8 Trial balance <u>i</u>9

Credit

Exercises

(10-15 min.) E 2-15A

Transaction	Account Affected	Type	•	Dr. or Cr.
Jul 1	Advertising expense	Stockholders' Equity	Increase	Dr
	Cash	Asset	Decrease	Cr
3	Cash	Asset	Increase	Dr
	Service revenue	Stockholders' Equity	Increase	Cr
5	Supplies	Asset	Increase	Dr
	Accounts payable	Liability	Increase	Cr
9	Cash	Asset	Increase	Dr
	Accounts receivable	Asset	Decrease	Cr
12	Accounts Payable	Liability	Decrease	Dr
	Cash	Asset	Decrease	Cr
17	Accounts receivable	Asset	Increase	Dr
	Service revenue	Stockholders' Equity	Increase	Cr

(15-20 min.) E 2-16A

		Journ	al		
			POST.		
DATE		ACCOUNTS	REF.	Dr.	Cr.
Apr.1		Interest expense		400	
		Cash			400
	5	Office furniture		3,000	
		Accounts payable			3,000
	10	Accounts receivable		2,700	
		Service revenue			2,700
	12	Cash		22,000	
		Notes payable			22,000
	19	Cash		60,000	
		Land			60,000
	21	Building		400,000	
		Notes payable			400,000
	27	Accounts Payable		450	
		Cash			450

(15-20 min.) E 2-17A

		Journ	nal		
			POST.		
DATE		ACCOUNTS	REF.	Dr.	Cr.
Nov.	1	Cash		85,000	
		Common stock			85,000
	3	Supplies		400	
		Accounts Payable			400
	5	Building		40,000	
		Cash			40,000
	6	Cash		1,600	
		Service revenue			1,600
	11	Accounts payable		350	
		Cash			350
	18	Accounts receivable		2,600	
		Service revenue			2,600
	24	Cash		1,300	
		Accounts receivable			1,300
	30	Salaries expense		700	
		Rent expense		1,800	
		Cash			2,500

(10-15 min.) E 2-18A

	Cash				Accounts Payable	
Oct. 1	30,000	Oct. 4	12,700	Oct. 9	200 Oct. 2	500
6	8,000	9	200		Bal.	300
23	1,200	29	1,300		1	
Bal.	25,000					

	Accounts Receivable		Common stock	
Oct. 17	1,900 Oct. 23	1,200	Oct. 1	30,000
Bal.	700	_	Bal.	30,000

	~	Service revenue
	Supplies	8,000
Oct. 2	500	Oct. 6 1,900
Bal.	500	17 9,900
	·	Bal. 9,900

Equipment			Salaries Expense		
Oct. 4	12,700	Oct. 29	1,300		
Bal.	12,700	Bal.	1,300		

Safe Harbor Dayca	re, Inc.	
Trial Balance	e	
October 31, 20	12	
	BALA	NCE
ACCOUNT TITLE	DEBIT	CREDIT
Cash	\$25,000	
Accounts receivable	700	
Supplies	500	
Equipment	12,700	
Accounts payable		\$ 300
Common stock		30,000
Service revenue		9,900
Salaries expense	1,300	
Total	\$40,200	<u>\$40,200</u>

(15-20 min.) E 2-19A

Req 1

		Journa	al		
			POST.		
DA	TE	ACCOUNTS	REF.	Dr.	Cr.
Mar.	2	Rent expense		1,000	
		Cash			1,000
	4	Cash		1,100	
		Service revenue		1,100	1,100
	8	Supplies		100	
	0	Accounts payable		100	100
	11	Cash		2,600	
	11	Accounts receivable		2,000	2,600
	15	Cash		45,000	
		Common stock			45,000
	19	Accounts payable		450	
		Cash			450
	27	Accounts receivable		3,300	
		Service revenue			3,300
	31	Notes payable		6,000	
		Cash			6,000

Req 2 & 3

	Cash		•		Accounts	payable	
Mar 1	5,000	Mar 2	1,000	Mar 19	450	Mar 1	400
Mar 4	1,100	Mar 19	450			Mar 8	100
Mar 11	2,600	Mar 31	6,000			Bal.	50
Mar 15	45,000		-		•		
Bal.	46,250	_					

	Accounts receivable					
Mar 1	2,800 Mar 11	2,600	Mar 31	6,000	Mar 1	9,000
Mar 27	3,300					
Bal.	3,500				Bal.	3,000

	Supplies	Comn	on stock	
Mar 1	550		Mar 1	30,750
Mar 8	100		Mar 15	45,000
Bal.	650		Bal.	75,750

Office furniture		Servic		
Mar 1	2,900		Mar 1	2,600
Bal.	2,900		Mar 4	1,100
			Mar 27	3,300
		·	Bal.	7,000

	Building		Rent expense	
Mar 1	_ 30,000	Mar 1	1,500	
<u>Bal.</u>	30,000	Mar 2	1,000	
		Bal.	2,500	

Req 4

Baily Realty	y, Inc.	
Trial Bala	ance	
March 31,	2012	
ACCOUNT TITLE	DEBIT	CREDIT
Cash	\$ 46,250	
Accounts receivable	3,500	
Supplies	650	
Office furniture	2,900	
Building	30,000	
Accounts payable		\$ 50
Notes payable		3,000
Common stock		75,750
Service revenue		7,000
Rent expense	2,500	
Total	\$85,800	\$85,800

(20-25 min.) E 2-20A

	Journal				
I	DATE	ACCOUNTS	POST. REF.	Dr.	Cr.
Sep.	1	Cash		48,000	
		Common stock			48,000
		Sold stock.			
	2	Supplies		800	
		Accounts Payable			800
		Purchased supplies on acct.			
	3	Building		75,000	
		Notes payable			75,000
		Purchased building signing note payable.			
	4	Equipment Equipment		6,000	
		Cash			6,000
		Paid cash to purchase equipment			
	5	Notes Payable		5,500	
		Cash			5,500
		Made payment on note payable.			
	6	Accounts payable		300	
		Cash			300
		Made payment on account.			

Req. 2

		Cash					Accour	nts payable	
	(1)	48,000	(4) (5) (6)	6,000 5,500 300	((6)	300	(2) Bal.	800 500
Bal.		36,200 Supplies					Notes 1	payable	
Bal.800	2)	800				<u>(5)</u>	5,500	(3) <i>Bal</i> .	75,000

Equipment

Common stock

(4)	6,000		(1)	48,000
Bal.6,000	·	•	Bal.	48,000

Building

	Dui	iuiiig		
(3)	75,000			
Bal.75,000				

Mulberry, Inc. Trial Balance					
September 30, 2012	T				
	BALA	NCE			
ACCOUNT TITLE	DEBIT	CREDIT			
Cash	\$36,200				
Supplies	800				
Equipment	6,000				
Building	75,000				
Accounts payable		\$ 500			
Notes payable		69,500			
Common stock		48,000			
Total	\$118,000 -	\$118,000 -			

	Mulberry, Inc.				
		Balance Sheet			
		September 30, 2012			
ASSET	ASSETS LIABILITIES				
Cash	\$ 36,200	Accounts payable	\$ 500		
Supplies	800	Notes payable	69,500		
Equipment	6,000	Total liabilities	70,000		
Building	75,000	STOCKHOLDERS' EQI	UITY		
		Common stock	_48,000		
		Total liabilities and			
Total assets	\$118,000	stockholder's equity	\$118,000		

(25-30 min.) E 2-21A

Req. 2

	Journal						
			POST.				
D	ATE	ACCOUNTS	REF.	Dr.	Cr.		
Nov.	2	Cash		80,000			
		Common stock			80,000		
	3	Rent expense		1,700			
		Cash			1,700		
	6	Equipment		1,800			
		Cash			1,800		
	8	Furniture		1,200			
		Accounts payable			1,200		
	11	Supplies		400			
		Accounts payable			400		
	19	Accounts receivable		2,600			
		Service revenue			2,600		
	20	Utility expense		500			
		Cash			500		
	28	Cash		1,600			
		Service revenue			1,600		

Req. 1, and 3

	C	ash	_	Account	ts payable	
Nov.	2 80,000	Nov. 3	1,700		Nov. 8	1,200
2	8 1,600	6	1,800		11	400
		20	500		Bal	1,600
Ba	l. 77,600)				

A	<u>ccounts</u> receivable	Comr	<u>no</u> n stock	
Nov. 19	2,600	<u> </u>	Nov. 2	80,000
1,0,1,15	2,000		Bal.	80,000
Bal.	2,600			
	Supplies	Serv	ice <u>revenue</u>	
Nov. 11	400		Nov. 19	2,600
Bal.	400		28	1,600
			Bal.	4,200
	Equipment	Ren	<u>t E</u> xpense	
Nov. 6	1,800	Nov. 3 1,70)	-
Bal.	1,800			
	·	Bal. 1,70	0	
	<u>Furn</u> iture	Utilit	ies <u>expense</u>	
Nov. 8	1,200	Nov 20 500		
Bal.	1,200	Bal. 500		

Munro Consulting, Inc. Trial Balance					
BALANCE					
DEBIT	CREDIT				
\$ 77,600					
2,600					
400					
1,800					
1,200					
	\$ 1,600				
	80,000				
	4,200				
1,700					
500					
\$85,800	<u>\$85,800</u>				
	BALAN DEBIT \$ 77,600 2,600 400 1,800 1,200 1,700				

Req. 5

	Munro Consulting, Inc.				
	Income Statement				
Me	onth Ended November 30, 2012				
Service revenue		\$4,200			
Expenses:					
Rent expense	\$1,700				
Utilities expense	500				
Total expenses		2,200			
Net Income		\$2,000			

Munro Consulting, Inc.						
Statement of	Statement of Retained Earnings					
Month Ended November 30, 2012						
Retained earnings, November 1		\$0				
Add: Net income		2,000				
Retained earnings, November 30		\$2,000				

Note: There were no dividends during the month of November

Munro Consulting, Inc.						
Balance Sheet						
November 30, 2012						
ASSETS LIABILITIES						
Cash	\$ 77,600	Accounts payable	\$ 1,600			
Accounts receivable	2,600					
Supplies	400	STOCKHOLDERS' EQUIT	ГΥ			
Equipment	1,800	Common stock	80,000			
Furniture	1,200	Retained earnings	2,000			
		Total Stockholders' equity	82,000			
		Total liabilities and				
Total assets	<u>\$83,600</u>	stockholder's equity	<u>\$83,600</u>			

(20-25 min.) E 2-22A

	Effect on Trial Balance	Account(s) Misstated
a.	Total debits = Total credits	Cash
		\$495 too high
		Rent expense
		\$495 too low
1.	Tatal dabita Tatal and dis	A
b.	Total debits = Total credits	Accounts receivable
		\$1,000 too high
		Accounts Payable
		\$1,000 too high
0	Total debits = Total credits	Cash
c.	Total debits – Total credits	
		\$540 too low
		Service revenue
		\$540 too low
d.	Total debits = Total credits	Supplies
	10001	\$700 too low
		Accounts payable
		\$700 too low
e.	Total debits > Total credits	Notes payable
		\$40,000 too low

(10-15 min.) E 2-23B

Transaction Cr.	Account Affected	Туре	*	*	Dr. or
Apr. 1	Advertising expense	Stockholders' Equity	Increa	se	Dr
	Cash	Asset	Decre	ase	Cr
3	Equipment	Asset	Increa	ise	Dr
	Cash	Asset	Decre	ase	Cr
5	Cash	Asset	Increa	ise	Dr
	Common stock	Stockholders' Equity	Increa	se	Cr
9	Cash	Asset	Increa	ise	Dr
	Notes payable	Liability	Increa	ise	Cr
12	Utilities expense	Stockholders' Equity	Increa	se	Dr
	Cash	Asset	Decre	ase	Cr
17	Supplies	Asset	Increa	ise	Dr
	Cash	Asset	Decre	ase	Cr

(15-20 min.) E 2-24B

	Journal						
			POST.				
DA	TE	ACCOUNTS	REF.	Dr.	Cr.		
Apr.	1	Interest expense		1,000			
		Cash			1,000		
	5	Office furniture		3,000			
		Accounts payable			3,000		
	10	Accounts receivable		2,400			
		Service revenue			2,400		
	12	Cash		20,000			
		Notes payable			20,000		
	19	Cash		75,000			
		Land			75,000		
	21	Building		300,000			
		Notes payable		, <u> </u>	300,000		
	27	Accounts Payable		1,500			
		Cash			1,500		

(15-20 min.) E 2-25B

Journal							
			POST.				
DATE		ACCOUNTS	REF.	Dr.	Cr.		
Dec.	1	Cash		70,000			
		Common stock			70,000		
	3	Supplies		100			
		Accounts payable			100		
	5	Building		30,000			
		Cash			30,000		
	6	Cash		3,000			
		Service revenue			3,000		
	11	Accounts payable		50			
		Cash			50		
	18	Accounts receivable		3,100			
		Service revenue			3,100		
	24	Cash		800			
		Accounts receivable			800		
	31	Salaries expense		950			
		Rent expense		1,600			
-		Cash			2,550		

(10-15 min.) E 2-26B

Req. 1

Cash			Accounts Payable			
May 1	35,000	May. 4	12,700	May 9	600 May 2	900
6	3,000	9	600	-	Bal.	300
23	750	29	1,500		·	
Bal.	23,950	_				

Accounts Receivable			Common stock		
<u>May 17</u>	5,100 May 23	750	May 1	35,000	
Bal.	4,350	_	Bal.	35,000	

		Service revenue
	Supplies	3,000
May 2	900	May 6 5,100
Bal.	900	17 8,100
		Bal. 8,100

	Equipment		Salaries Expense		
May 4	12,700	May 29	1,500		
Bal.	12,700	Bal.	1,500		

Fun Time Daycare, Inc. Trial Balance						
May 31, 2012						
	BALA	ANCE				
ACCOUNT TITLE	DEBIT	CREDIT				
Cash	\$23,950					
Accounts receivable	4,350					
Supplies	900					
Equipment	12,700					
Accounts payable		\$ 300				
Common stock		35,000				
Service revenue		8,100				
Salaries expense	1,500					
Total	<u>\$</u> 43,400	<u>\$</u> 43,400				

(15-20 min.) E 2-27B

Req 1

Journal						
			POST.			
DAT	ΓE	ACCOUNTS	REF.	Dr.	Cr.	
Dec	2	Rent expense		1,400		
		Cash			1,400	
	4	Cash		1,200		
		Service revenue		,	1,200	
	8	Supplies		900		
		Accounts payable			900	
	11	Cash		1,100		
		Accounts receivable		,	1,100	
	15	Cash		10,000		
		Common stock		,	10,000	
	19	Accounts payable		150		
		Cash			150	
	27	Accounts receivable		1,800		
		Service revenue			1,800	
	28	Notes payable		3,500		
		Cash			3,500	

Req 2 & 3

	Cash				Accoun	nts payable	
Dec 1	6,000	Dec 2	1,400				2,000
Dec 4	1,200	Dec 19	150	Dec 19	150	Dec 1	900
Dec 11	1,100	Dec 28	3,500	Dec 17		Dec 8	2,750
Dec 15	10,000				_	Bal.	-
Bal.	13,250	-				Dai.	

Accounts receivable			Notes payable			
Dec 1	4,100 Dec 11	1,100	Dec 28	3,500	Dec 1	14,000
Dec 27	1,800					
Bal.	4,800				Bal.	10,500

	Supplies	Comn	on stock	
Dec 1	300		Dec 1	31,900
Dec 8	900		Dec 15	10,000
Bal.	1,200		Bal.	41,900

Office furniture		Service revenue		
Dec 1	2,300	Dec 1	4,300	
Bal.	2,300	Dec 4	1,200	
		Dec 27	1,800	
		Bal.	7,300	

	Building		Rent expense	
Dec 1	38,000	Dec 1	1,500	
Bal.	38,000	Dec 2	1,400	
			2 900	

Req 4

Beckett Realty, Inc.				
Trial Balance				
December 31	1, 2012			
ACCOUNT TITLE	DEB <u>I</u> T	CREDIT		
Cash	\$ <u>13,250</u>			
Accounts receivable	4,800			
Supplies	1,200			
Office furniture	2,300			
Building	_38,000			
Accounts payable		\$ 2,750		
Notes payable		10,500		
Common stock	<u> </u>	41,900		
Service revenue		7,300		
Rent expense	2,900			
Total	\$ 62,450	\$ 62,450		

(20-25 min.) E 2-28B

Req. 1

		Journal			
			POST.		
1	DATE	ACCOUNTS	REF.	Dr.	Cr.
Jun	1	Cash		28,000	
		Common stock			28,000
		Sold stock.			
	2	Supplies		1,100	
		Accounts Payable		·	1,100
		Purchased supplies on acct.			
	3	Building		50,000	
		Notes payable		,	50,000
		Purchased building signing note payable.			
	4	Equipment		9,000	
		Cash			9,000
		Paid cash to purchase equipment			
	5	Notes Payable		2,500	
		Cash			2,500
		Made payment on note payable.			
	6	Accounts payable	+	500	
		Cash			500
		Made payment on account.			

Req. 2

		Casl	h _				Accou	unts payable	
	(1)	28,000		(4)	9,000	(6)	500	(2)	1,100
				(5)	2,500			Bal.	600
			_	(6)	500				
Bal.		16,000							

Supplies	Notes payable
(2) 1,100 Bal.1,100	(5) 2,500 (3) 50,000 Bal. 47,500
Equipment	Common stock
(4) 9,000 Bal.9,000	(1) 28,000 Bal. 28,000
Building (3) 50,000 Bal.50,000	

Req. 3

Grinko, Inc. Trial Balance				
June 30, 2012 BALANCE				
ACCOUNT TITLE DEBIT CRE				
Cash	\$16,000			
Supplies	1,100			
Equipment	9,000			
Building	50,000			
Accounts payable		\$ 600		
Notes payable		47,500		
Common stock		28,000		
Total	<u>\$76,100</u>	<u>\$76,100</u>		

Req. 4

	Grinko, Inc.			
		Balance Sheet		
		June 30, 2012		
ASSETS LIABILITIES				
Cash	\$ 16,000	Accounts payable	\$ 600	
Supplies	1,100	Notes payable	47,500	
Equipment	9,000	Total liabilities	48,100	
Building	50,000	STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
		Common stock	_28,000	
		Total liabilities and		
Total assets	<u>\$76,100</u>	stockholder's equity	<u>\$76,100</u>	

(25-30 min.) E 2-29B

Req. 1

		Journal			
			POST.		
D	ATE	ACCOUNTS	REF.	Dr.	Cr.
Sep	2	Cash		40,000	
-		Common stock			40,000
	3	Rent expense		1,500	
		Cash			1,500
	6	Equipment Equipment		2,300	
		Cash			2,300
	8	Furniture		2,000	
		Accounts payable			2,000
	11	Supplies		100	
		Accounts payable			100
	19	Accounts receivable		1,100	
		Service revenue		,	1,100
	20	Utility expense		150	
		Cash			150
	28	Cash		1,800	
		Service revenue		-,	1,800

Req. 2

Cash			Accoun	nts payable		
Sep 2	40,000	Sep 3	1,500		Sep 8	2,000
28	1,800	6	2,300		11	100
		20	150		Bal	2,100
Bal.	37,850					

	Accounts receivable	<u>Com</u> m	Common stock				
Sep	19 1,100		Sep 2	40,000			
_			Bal.	40,000			
	Bal. 1,100		·				
	Suppl <u>ies</u>	Service	re <u>ve</u> n <u>ue</u>				
Sep 1			Sep 19	1,100			
Ba	l. 100		28	1,800			
	•	-	Bal.	2,900			
	Equipment	Rent l	Expe <u>nse</u>				
Sep 6	2,300	Sep 3 1,500) T · · ·	_			
Bal.	2,300						
	·	Bal. 1,500)				
	<u>Furn</u> iture	Utilitie	es e <u>xp</u> ense				
Sep 8	2,000	<u>Sep 20</u> 150	T				
Bal.	2,000	Bal. 150	T <u></u>	_			

Req. 3

Marty Consul	ting, Inc.		
Trial Balance			
September 30, 2012			
	BAL	ANCE	
ACCOUNT TITLE	DEBIT	CREDIT	
Cash	\$ 37,850		
Accounts receivable	1,100		
Supplies	100		
Equipment	2,300		
Furniture	2,000		
Accounts payable		\$ 2,100	
Common stock		40,000	
Service revenue		2,900	
Rent expense	1,500		
Utilities expense	- 150		
Total	\$45,000	\$45,000	

Req. 4

N	Marty Consulting, Inc.			
	Income Statement			
Month	Ended September 30, 2012			
Service revenue		\$2,900		
Expenses:				
Rent expense	\$1,500			
Utilities expense	150			
Total expenses		1,650		
Net Income		\$1.250		
		<u> </u>		

Marty Consulting, Inc.			
Statement of Retained Earnings			
Month Ended Sept	tember 30, 2012		
Retained earnings, September 1, 2012		\$0	
Add: Net income		1,250	
Retained earnings, September 30, 2012		\$1,250	

Note: There were no dividends during the month of September

	Marty Consulting, Inc.									
Balance Sheet										
	September 30, 2012									
ASSETS		LIABILITIES								
Cash	\$ 37,850	Accounts payable	\$ 2,100							
Accounts receivable	1,100									
Supplies	100	STOCKHOLDERS' EQUIT	Ϋ́							
Equipment	2,300	Common stock	40,000							
Furniture	2,000	Retained earnings	1,250							
		Total Stockholders' equity	41,250							
		Total liabilities and								
Total assets	<u>\$43,350</u>	stockholder's equity	\$43,350							

(10-15 min.) E 2-30B

	Effect on Trial Balance	Account(s) Misstated
a.	Total debits = Total credits	Cash
		\$810 too high
		Rent expense
		\$810 too low
b.	Total debits = Total credits	Accounts receivable
		\$700 too high
		Accounts Payable
		\$700 too high
c.	Total debits = Total credits	Cash
		\$90 too low
		Service revenue
		\$90 too low
d.	Total debits = Total credits	Supplies
		\$380 too low
		Accounts payable
		\$380 too low
e.	Total debits > Total credits	Notes payable
		\$95,000 too low

(15-20 min.) P 2-31A

	Journal								
			POST.						
D	ATE	ACCOUNTS	REF.	Dr.	Cr.				
Apr.	1	Cash		40,000					
		Common stock			40,000				
	1 2	0 1:		600					
	3	Supplies		600	600				
	+	Cash	+++		600				
	8	Land		28,000					
		Cash		,	28,000				
	1.2	0.00		1.000					
	12	Office equipment		1,800	1.000				
		Accounts payable			1,800				
	17	Cash		5,000					
		Notes payable			5,000				
	26	Accounts payable	+ +	2,600					
		Cash		,	2,600				
	30	Cash		15,000					
	30	Accounts receivable		27,000					
		Service revenue		.,	42,000				
	20	Colonias aymansa		2,000					
		Salaries expense Rent expense		2,900 1,400					
	+	Utilities expense	+	700					
		Cash		, 55	5,000				
	20	D: :1 1		0.000					
	30	Dividends		9,000	0.000				
		Cash			9,000				

(15-20 min.) P 2-32A

		Journal			
			POST.		
D	ATE	ACCOUNTS	REF.	Dr.	Cr.
July	1	Cash		325,000	
		Notes payable			325,000
	2	D 111		200.000	
	3	Building Cash		200,000	200,000
		Casn			200,000
	6	Accounts receivable		16,900	
		Service revenue		10,500	16,900
	9	Supplies		1,000	
		Accounts payable			1,000
	13	Cash		6,300	
	13	Service revenue		0,300	6,300
		Service revenue			0,500
	15	Dividends		4,000	
		Cash			4,000
	1.5			4 400	
	17	Cash		4,400	
		Accounts Receivable			4,400
		110000000000000000000000000000000000000			.,
	18	Property tax expense		1,400	
		Cash			1,400
	22	Salaries expense		3,600	2.600
		Cash			3,600
	26	Supplies		800	
	20	Cash		000	800
	31	Accounts payable		3,500	
		Cash			3,500

(20-25 min.) P2-33A

Req. 2

	Journal								
DA	ATE	ACCOUNTS POST. REF.		Dr.	Cr.				
Oct	1	Cash		50,000					
		Common stock			50,000				
	3	Supplies		300					
		Furniture		1,300					
		Accounts payable			1,600				
	5	Cash		1,800					
		Service revenue			1,800				
	8	Land		25,000					
		Cash		23,000	25,000				
	11			2.500					
	11	Accounts receivable Service revenue		2,500	2,500				
		Service revenue			2,300				
	14	Salaries expense		600					
		Cash			600				
	16	Accounts payable		1,300					
	10	Cash		1,300	1,300				
					,				
	19	Cash		300					
		Service revenue			300				
	23	Accounts receivable		1,700					
		Service revenue			1,700				
	28	Cash		400					
	20	Accounts receivable		400	400				
	31	Salaries expense		600	600				
		Cash			600				
	31	Rent expense		1,500					
		Cash			1,500				
	31	Dividends		1,800					
		Cash		2,000	1,800				

Req. 1, 3, and 4

	Cas <u>h</u>			_	Accounts Payable	
Oct 1	50,000				<u> </u>	
5	1,800	Oct 8	25,000	Oct 16	1,300 Oct 3	1,600
19	300	14	600		Bal	300
28	400	16	1,300		•	
		31	600			
	L	31	1,500		<u>Comm</u> on stock	
Bal.	21,700	31	1,800		Oct 1	50,000
					Bal.	50,000
	Accounts 1			_	<u>Divi</u> dends	
Oct 11	2,500	Oct 28	400	Oct 31	1,800	
23	1,700			Bal.	1,800	
Bal.	3,800			2000	1,000	
	Supp	olies			Service revenue	
Oct 3	300					
Bal.	300	•			Oct 5	1,800
					11	2,500
					19	300
					23	1,700
					Bal.	6,300
	Furnitu	re			Salaries Expense	
Oct 3	1,300			Oct 14	600	
Bal.	1,300			31	600	
	·			Bal.1,200	l	
	Land				Rent Expense	
Oct 8	25,000			Oct 31	1,500	
Bal.	25,000			Bal.	1,500	_

Req. 5

Stevens & Associates, Inc.								
Trial Balance October 31, 2012								
ACCOUNT TITLE	DEBIT	CREDIT						
Cash	\$ 21,700							
Accounts receivable	3,800							
Supplies	300							
Furniture	1,300							
Land	25,000							
Accounts payable		\$ 300						
Common stock		50,000						
Dividends	1,800							
Service revenue		6,300						
Salaries expense	1,200							
Rent expense	1,500							
Total	\$56,600 ==================================	\$56,600 =====						

(25-30 min.) P 2-34A

Req. 1

		Journal		Page 6	
			POST.		
D	ATE	ACCOUNTS	REF.	Dr.	Cr.
Sep.	16	Cash	110	2,900	
		Accounts receivable	112		2,900
		Received payment on account.			
	18	Accounts receivable	112	2,800	
		Service revenue	411		2,800
		Performed service on account.			
	21	Cash	110	1,200	
		Service revenue	411		1,200
		Performed service for cash.			
	23	Supplies	115	300	
		Accounts Payable	210		300
		Purchased supplies on account.			
	25	Dividends	315	1,600	
		Cash	110		1,600
		Paid dividends.			
	27	Accounts payable	210	2,100	
		Cash	110		2,100
		Made payment on account.			
	29	Cash	110	2,700	
		Service revenue	411		2,700
		Received cash for services performed.			
	30	Rent Expense	515	1,800	
		Cash	110	,	1,800
		Paid rent.			
	30	Salaries Expense	511	2,600	
		Cash	110	,,,,,	2,600
		Paid employee salaries.			,

Req. 2

CASH	CASH ACCOUNT NO. 110										
		POST.			BALA	NCE					
DATE	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT					
Sep	15 Bal.	V			4,500						
	16	J.6	2,900		7,400						
	21	J.6	1,200		8,600						
	25	J.6		1,600	7,000						
	27	J.6		2,100	4,900						
	29	J.6	2,700		7,600						
	30	J.6		1,800	5,800						
	30	J.6		2,600	3,200						

ACCO	UNTS	RECEIVABI	ACCO	UNT NO. 112				
			POST.			BALANCE		
DAT	TE.	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT	
Sep	15	Bal.	V			7,500		
	16		J.6		2,900	4,600		
	18		J.6	2,800		7,400		

SUPPL	SUPPLIES ACCOUNT NO. 115									
POST.					BALA	NCE				
DAT	Έ	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT			
Sep	15	Bal.	V			100				
	23		J.6	300		400				

EQUIPMENT ACCOUNT NO. 140									
			POST.			BALA	NCE		
DAT	E	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT		
Sep	15	Bal.				13,000			

ACCOU	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE ACCOUNT NO. 210							
		POST.			BALANCE			
DATE		ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT	
Sep	15	Bal.	V				4,500	
	23		J.6		300		4,800	
	27		J.6	2,100			2,700	

COMMON STOCK ACCOUNT NO. 311							
		POST.			BALANCE		
DATE		ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT CRED	
Sep	15	Bal.	$\sqrt{}$				20,200

DIVIDENDS ACCOUNT NO. 315							
			POST.			BALA	NCE
DAT	E	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT CREDI	
Sep	15	Bal.	$\sqrt{}$			2,000	
	25		J.6	1,600		3,600	

SERVI	SERVICE REVENUE ACCOUNT NO. 411						
			POST.			BAI	LANCE
DAT	E	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT
Sep	15	Bal.	V				6,500
	18		J.6		2,800		9,300
	21		J.6		1,200		10,500
	29		J.6		2,700		13,200

SALAR	SALARIES EXPENSE ACCOUNT NO. 511						
		POST.			BALA	NCE	
DAT	E	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT
Sep	15	Bal.	$\sqrt{}$			2,900	
	30		J.6	2,600		5,500	

RENT I	RENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT NO. 515						
		POST.			BALA	NCE	
DAT	E	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT
Sep	15	Bal.				1,200	
	30		J.6	1,800		3,000	

Req. 3

BFF Systems	, Inc.						
Trial Balar	Trial Balance						
September 30	, 2012						
ACCOUNT	DEBIT	CREDIT					
Cash	\$ 3,200						
Accounts receivable	7,400						
Supplies	400						
Equipment	13,000						
Accounts payable		\$ 2,70					
Common stock		20,20					
Dividends	3,600						
Service revenue		13,20					
Salaries expense	5,500						
Rent expense	3,000						
Total	\$36,100	\$ 36,10					

(20-25 min.) P 2-35A

Req. 1

Apex Consul	lting, Inc.	
Trial Ba		
January 3	1, 2012	
	BALAN	NCE
ACCOUNT	DEBIT	CREDIT
Cash	\$ 7,600	
Accounts receivable	5,500	
Supplies	200	
Building	99,000	
Land	54,000	
Accounts payable		\$ 4,500
Notes payable		85,000
Common stock		34,300
Retained earnings		10,400
Dividends	14,000	
Service revenue		126,500
Salaries expense	62,000	
Rent expense	7,500	
Utilities expense	5,400	
Supplies expense	3,500	
Insurance expense	2,000	
Total	\$ <u>260,700</u>	\$ <u>260,700</u>

Req. 2

Apex Co	Apex Consulting, Inc.					
Income Statement						
Year Ended	January 31, 2012					
Service revenue		\$126,500				
Expenses						
Salaries expense	\$62,000					
Rent expense	7,500					
Utilities expense	5,400					
Supplies expense	3,500					
Insurance expense	2,000					
Total expenses		80,400				
Net Income		<u>\$46,100</u>				

Apex Consulting , Inc.					
Statement of Retained Earnings	S				
Year Ended January31, 2012					
Retained earnings, Feb. 1, 2011	\$10,400				
Add: Net income	46,100				
Subtotal	56,500				
Less: Dividends	14,000				
Retained earnings, Jan. 31, 2012	\$42,500				

Apex Consulting, Inc.							
	Balance Sheet						
		January 31, 2012					
ASSETS		LIABILITIES					
Cash	\$ 7,600	Accounts payable	\$ 4,500				
Accounts receivable	5,500	Notes payable	_85,000				
Supplies	200	Total liabilities	89,500				
Land	54,000	STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Building	99,000	Common stock	34,300				
		Retained earnings	42,500				
		Total stockholders' equity	76,800				
		Total liabilities and					
Total assets	\$166,300	stockholders' equity	\$ <u>166,300</u>				

Req 3

It was a profitable year for Apex Consulting, Inc. from the standpoint that the business generated \$46,100 of Net income.

(15-20 min.) P 2-36A

Req. 1

	Journal		Page 3	
DATE	ACCOUNTS	POST. REF.	Dr.	Cr.
a.	Cash		360	
	Service revenue			360
	(\$730 – \$370 = \$360)			
b.	Supplies		1,000	
	Accounts payable			1,000
	The original entry was recorded —backwards so an entry for double the amount needs to be made.			
c.	Cash		15,750	
	Rent expense			15,750
	(\$17,500 - \$1,750 = \$15,750)			
d.	Accounts payable		870	
	Accounts receivable			870

Req 2

- a. Net income is understated because Service revenue was credited (increased) by only \$370 instead of the correct amount of \$730.
- b. Net income would be unchanged because the entry did not effect a revenue or an expense.
- c. Net income would be understated because Rent expense was debited (increased) by \$17,500 instead of the correct amount of \$1,750.
- d. Net income would be unchanged because the entry did not effect a revenue or an expense.

(15-20 min.) P 2-37B

		Journal			
			POST.		
D	ATE	ACCOUNTS	REF.	Dr.	Cr.
Sep	1	Cash		50,000	
		Common stock			50,000
	2	Cumpling		300	
	3	Supplies Cash		300	300
	Q	Land		32,000	
	0	Cash		32,000	32,000
	12	Office equipment		3,000	
		Accounts payable			3,000
	17	Cash		45,000	
		Notes payable			45,000
	26	Accounts payable		2,500	
		Cash			2,500
	30	Cash		9,000	
		Accounts receivable Service revenue		11,000	20,000
					20,000
	30	Salaries expense		2,650	
		Rent expense		1,200	
		Utilities expense Cash		600	4,450
	30	Dividends		2,500	
		Cash		=,000	2,500

(15-20 min.) P 2-38B

		Journal			
			POST.		
D.	ATE	ACCOUNTS	REF.	Dr.	Cr.
May	1	Cash		150,000	
		Notes payable			150,000
		D 11.		125,000	
	3	Building Cash		135,000	135,000
		Casii			133,000
	6	Accounts receivable		11,800	
		Service revenue			11,800
	0	Supplies		1,100	
	7	Accounts payable		1,100	1,100
					,
	13	Cash		8,100	
		Service revenue			8,100
	15	Dividends		5,000	
	13	Cash		3,000	5,000
		2.002			2,000
	17	Cash		7,500	
		Accounts Receivable			7,500
	18	Property tax expense		1,250	
		Cash		-,	1,250
	22	Salaries expense		3,350	
		Cash		2,023	3,350
	26	Supplies		1,300	
		Cash		,	1,300
	31	Accounts payable		5,000	
		Cash			5,000

(20-25 min.) P2-39B

Req. 2

Journal

	Journal POST.								
DATE y 1	ACCOUNTS Cash	REF.	Dr. 95,000	Cr.					
	Common stock		20,000	95,00					
2	Supplies		600						
	Furniture		2,100						
	Accounts payable		_,,	2,70					
5	Cash		2,700						
	Service revenue		,,,,,,	2,70					
8	Land		23,000						
	Cash			23,00					
11	Accounts receivable		2,200						
	Service revenue			2,20					
14	Salaries expense		500						
	Cash			50					
16	Accounts payable		2,100						
	Cash			2,10					
19	Cash		2,000						
	Service revenue			2,00					
23	Accounts receivable	+	1,500						
	Service revenue			1,50					
28	Cash		700						
	Accounts receivable			70					
31	Salaries expense		500						
	Cash			50					
31	Rent expense		1,400						
	Cash			1,40					
31	Dividends		1,700						
	Cash			1,70					

Req. 1, 3, and 4

	Cas	h		Accounts Payable			
		Jul 8	23,000	Jul 16	2,100		
Jul 1	95,000	14	500	<i>5</i> G 1 10	Jul 3 —	600	
5	2,700	16	2,100		Bal	- 000	
19	2,000	31	500		·		
28	700	31	1,400		Common stock		
		31	1,700		Jul 1	95,000	
Bal.	71,200	•	_	•	Bal.	95,000	
	Accounts	Receivable			<u>Divi</u> dends		
Jul 11	2,200]	Jul 28	700	Jul 31	1.700		
23	1,500			Bal.	1,700		
Bal.	3,000						
	Sup	plies			Service revenue		
Jul 3	600				Jul 5	2,700	
Bal.	600	•			11	2,200	
					19	2,000	
					23	1,500	
					Bal.	8,400	
	Furnit	ure			Salaries Expense		
Jul 3	2,100			Jul 14	500		
Bal.	2,100			31	500		
				Bal.1,000			
	Land	d			Rent Expense		
Jul 8	23,000			Jul 31	1,400		
Bal.	23,000			Bal.	1,400		

Req. 5

Sarsfield & Assoc	iates, Inc.	
Trial Balar	nce	
July 31, 20	12	
	BALAN	NCE
ACCOUNT TITLE	DEBIT	CREDIT
Cash	\$ 71,200	
Accounts receivable	3,000	
Supplies	600	
Furniture	2,100	
Land	23,000	
Accounts payable		\$ 600
Common stock		95,000
Dividends	1,700	
Service revenue		8,400
Salaries expense	1,000	
Rent expense	1,400	
Total	\$104,000 =====	\$104,000 =

(25-30 min.) P 2-40B

Req. 1

		Journal		Page 6	
			POST.		
Ι	DATE	ACCOUNTS	REF.	Dr.	Cr.
Jan	16	Cash	110	3,400	
		Accounts receivable	112		3,400
		Received payment on account.			
	18	Accounts receivable	112	1,200	
		Service revenue	411	ĺ	1,200
		Performed service on account.			,
	21	Cash	110	2,700	
		Service revenue	411	, i	2,700
		Performed service for cash.			
	23	Supplies	115	400	
		Accounts Payable	210	.00	400
		Purchased supplies on account.			
	25	Dividends	315	1,400	
	1	Cash	110	1,100	1,400
		Paid dividends.			
	27	Accounts payable	210	2,100	
		Cash	110		2,100
		Made payment on account.			
	29	Cash	110	3,800	
		Service revenue	411	2,000	3,800
		Received cash for services performed.			
	30	Rent Expense	515	1,000	
	30	Cash	110	1,000	1,000
		Paid rent.	110		1,000
	30	Salaries Expense	511	2,400	
	30	Cash	110	2,700	2,400
		Paid employee salaries.	110		2,100

Req. 2

CASH	CASH ACCOUNT NO. 11							
			POST.			BALA	NCE	
DA'	TE	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT	
Jan	15	Bal.	V			2,700		
	16		J.6	3,400		6,100		
	21		J.6	2,700		8,800		
	25		J.6		1,400	7,400		
	27		J.6		2,100	5,300		
	29		J.6	3,800		9,100		
	30		J.6		1,000	8,100		
	30		J.6		2,400	5,700		

ACCO	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE ACCOUNT NO. 112								
POST.						BALA	NCE		
DAT	TE.	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT		
Jan	15	Bal.	V			8,000			
	16		J.6		3,400	4,600			
	18		J.6	1,200		5,800			

SUPPL	SUPPLIES ACCOUNT NO. 115								
	POST.				BALA	NCE			
DAT	Έ	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT		
Jan	15	Bal.	V			1,000			
	23		J.6	400		1,400			

EQUIPMENT ACCOUNT NO. 140								
POST.					BALA	NCE		
DAT	E	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT	
Jan 15 Bal.		V			14,600			

ACCO	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE ACCOUNT NO. 210								
	POST.					BALA	NCE		
DAT	E	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT		
Jan	15	Bal.	V				4,500		
	23		J.6		400		4,900		
	27		J.6	2,100			2,800		

COMM	COMMON STOCK ACCOUNT NO. 311								
			POST.			BALANCE			
DAT	E	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT CREDI			
Jan	15	Bal.	V				21,600		

DIVIDENDS ACCOUNT NO. 315							
			POST.			BALANCE	
DATE		ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT CREDIT	
Jan	15	Bal.	$\sqrt{}$			2,800	
	25		J.6	1,400		4,200	

SERVICE REVENUE ACCOUNT NO. 411							
		POST.			BALANCE		
DAT	E	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT
Jan	15	Bal.	1				6,600
	18		J.6		1,200		7,800
	21		J.6		2,700		10,500
	29		J.6		3,800		14,300

SALARIES EXPENSE ACCOUNT NO. 5							UNT NO. 511
			POST.			BALANCE	
DAT	E	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT CREDIT	
Jan	15	Bal.	V			2,300	
	30		J.6	2,400		4,700	

RENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT NO. 515							UNT NO. 515
	POST		POST.			BALANCE	
DATE		ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT
Jan	15	Bal.	$\sqrt{}$			1,300	
	30		J.6	1,000		2,300	

Req. 3

XYZ Systems, Inc. Trial Balance January 31, 2012					
Cash	\$ 5,700				
Accounts receivable	_5,800				
Supplies	1,400				
Equipment	14,600				
Accounts payable		\$ 2,8			
Common stock		21,6			
Dividends	4,200				
Service revenue		14,3			
Salaries expense	4,700				
Rent expense	2,300				
Total	<u>\$</u> 38,700	<u>\$</u> 38,7			

(20-25 min.) P 2-41B

Req. 1

Cascade Consulting, Inc.				
Trial Balance December 31, 2012				
ACCOUNT	DEBIT	CREDIT		
Cash	\$ 5,900			
Accounts receivable	6,500			
Supplies	700			
Building	145,000			
Land	89,000			
Accounts payable		\$ 3,700		
Notes payable		87,000		
Common stock		133,600		
Retained earnings		12,900		
Dividends	14,000			
Service revenue		96,200		
Salaries expense	52,000			
Rent expense	9,900			
Utilities expense	5,400			
Supplies expense	2,600			
Insurance expense	2,400			
Total	\$ <u>333,400</u>	\$ <u>333,400</u>		

Req. 2

Cascade Consulting, Inc.					
	Year Ended December 31, 2012				
Service revenue		\$96,200			
Expenses					
Salaries expense	\$52,000				
Rent expense	9,900				
Utilities expense	5,400				
Supplies expense	2,600				
Insurance expense	2,400				
Total expenses		72,300			
Net Income		23,900			

Cascade Consulting , Inc.			
Statement of Retained Earnings			
Year Ended December 31, 2012			
Retained earnings, January 1, 2012	\$12,900		
Add: Net income	23,900		
Subtotal	36,800		
Less: Dividends	14,000		
Retained earnings, December 31, 2012	\$22,800		

Cascade Consulting, Inc.					
	Balance Sheet				
		December 31, 2012			
ASSETS		LIABILITIES			
Cash	\$ 5,900	Accounts payable	\$ 3,700		
Accounts receivable	6,500	Note payable	87,000		
Supplies	700	Total liabilities	90,700		
Land	Land 89,000 STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Building	145,000	Common stock	133,600		
		Retained earnings	22,800		
		Total stockholders' equity	<u>156,400</u>		
	Total liabilities and				
Total assets	\$247,100	stockholders' equity	\$_247,100		

Req 3

It was a profitable year for Cascade Consulting, Inc. from the standpoint that the business generated \$23,900 of Net income.

(15-20 min.) P 2-42B

Req. 1

	Journal		Page 3	
DATE	ACCOUNTS	POST. REF.	Dr.	Cr.
a.	Cash		270	
	Service revenue			270
	(\$740 - \$470 = \$270)			
b.	Supplies		450	
	Accounts payable			450
	The original entry was recorded —backwards so an entry for double the amount needs to be made			
c.	Cash		10,800	
	Rent expense			10,800
	(\$12,000 - \$1,200 = \$10,800)			
d.	Accounts payable		825	
	Accounts receivable			825

Req 2

- a. Net income is understated because Service revenue was credited (increased) by only \$470 instead of the correct amount of \$740.
- b. Net income would be unchanged because the entry did not effect a revenue or an expense.
- c. Net income would be understated because Rent expense was debited (increased) by \$12,000 instead of the correct amount of \$1,200.
- d. Net income would be unchanged because the entry did not effect a revenue or an expense.

Continuing Exercise

Req 2

4/1	Cash	1,500	
	Common Stock		1,500
4/3	Equipment	1,200	
	Accounts payable		1,200
4/5	Fuel expense	60	
	Cash		60
4/6	Accounts receivable	200	
	Service revenue		200
4/8	Lawn supplies	75	
	Cash		75
4/17	Cash	700	
	Service revenue		700
4/30	Cash	150	
	Accounts receivable		150

Req. 3

Cash supplies Accounts payable stock 4/1 1,500 60 4/5 4/17 700 75 4/8 4/8 75 1,200 4/3 4/3 1,500 Bal. 4/30 150 Bal. Bal. 75 1,200 Bal. 1,500 Bal.	
4/1 1,500 60 4/5 4/8 75 4/17 700 75 4/8 1,200 Bal. 4/30 150 Bal. 75	
4/30 150 Bal. 75 [†] 1,500 Bal.	4/1
Bal. 2,215	1.
Equipment Retained earnings	
Bal. 1,200	
	4/6 4/17 Bal.

		F.	uel
Expense			
4	./5	60	
Ва	al.	60	

Req 4

Lydon's Yard Care, Inc. Trial Balance April 30, 2012

C <u>REDIT</u>
\$1,200
1,500
900
<u>.</u>
<u>\$3,600</u>

Continuing Problem

Req. 1

		Journal		Page 6	
			POST.		
DA	TE	ACCOUNTS	REF.	Dr.	Cr.
Jun	1	Salaries expense		550	
		Cash			550
	2La	nd		17,000	
		Cash			17,000
	3Re	nt expense		1,800	
		Cash			1,800
	4Ca	sh		1,900	
		Service revenue			1,900
	5Ca	sh		400	
		Accounts receivable			400
	8Su	pplies		600	
		Accounts payable			600

11 Accounts receivable	2,800	
Sevrice revenue		2,800
13 Cash	10,000	
	, i	10,000
Common stock		10,000
16 Salaries Expense	550	
Cash		550
17 Cash	1,400	
Service revenue		1,400
18 Cash	900	
Accounts receivable		900
19 Advertising expense	325	
Cash		325
21 A	800	
21 Accounts payable Cash	800	800
22 Office furniture Accounts payable	3,600	3,600
Accounts payable		3,000

24 Miscellaneous expense	250	
Cash		250
26 1	1 200	
26 Accounts receivable	1,300	
Service revenue		1,300
28 Cash	1,600	
Accounts receivable		1,600
30 Utilities expense	690	
Cash		690
30 Salaries expense	550	
Cash		550
30 Dividends	3,100	
Cash		3,100

Req. 2

CASH								
			POST.		CREDIT	BALANCE		
DAT	ГЕ	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT		DEBIT	CREDIT	
May	31	Bal.				40,050		
Jun	1				550	39,500		
	2				17,000	22,500		
	3				1,800	20,700		
	4			1,900		22,600		
	5			400		23,000		
	13			10,000		33,000		
	16				550	32,450		
	17			1,400		33,850		
	18			900		34,750		
	19				325	34,425		
	21				800	33,625		
	24				250	33,375		
	28			1,600		34,975		
	30				690	34,285		
	30				550	33,735		
	30				3,100	30,635		

			POST.			BAL	ANCE
DAT	ГE	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT
May	31	Bal.				1,100	
Jun	5				400	700	
	11			2,800		3,500	
	18				900	2,600	
	26			1,300		3,900	
	28				1,600	2,300	

SUPPLI	SUPPLIES											
			POST.			BALA	NCE					
DAT	E	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT					
May	31	Bal.				770						
Jun	8			600		1,370						

LAND											
		POST.		BALANCE		NCE					
DAT	E	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT				
Jun	2			17,000		17,000					

OFFICE FURNITURE										
			POST.			BALANCE				
DAT	E	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT			
Jun	22			3,600		3,600				

EQUIPMENT										
		POST.	POST.			BALANCE				
DAT	E	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT			
May	31	Bal.				2,400				

VEHIC	VEHICLES											
			POST.			BALANCE						
DAT	E	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT					
May	31	Bal.				35,800						

ACCOU	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE										
			POST.			BALANCE					
DAT	E	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT				
May	31	Bal.					980				
Jun	8				600		1,580				
	21			800			780				
	22				3,600		4,380				

NOTES PAYABLE										
			POST.			BALANCE				
DAT	E	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT			
May	31	Bal.					35,800			

COMMON STOCK										
			POST.	BAI		BALA	NCE			
DAT	E	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT			
May	31	Bal.					42,500			
Jun	13				10,000		52,500			

DIVIDE	DIVIDENDS											
			POST.			BALA	NCE					
DATE		ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT					
May	31	Bal.				2,200						
Jun	30			3,100		5,300						

			POST.			BAI	LANCE
DA	ГЕ	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT
May	31	Bal.					4,200
Jun	4				1,900		6,100
	11				2,800		8,900
	17				1,400		10,300
	26				1,300		11,600

SALAR	SALARIES EXPENSE											
	POST. BALA						NCE					
DAT	E	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT					
May	31	Bal.				550						
Jun	1			550		1,100						
	16			550		1,650						
	30			550		2,200						

RENT I	RENT EXPENSE									
			POST.			BALA	NCE			
DAT	E	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT			
Jun	3			1,800		1,800				

UTILIT	UTILITIES EXPENSE										
		POST.			BALANCE						
DATE		ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT				
May	31	Bal.				610					
Jun	30			690		1,300					

ADVER	ADVERTISING EXPENSE											
		POST.			BALA	NCE						
DAT	E	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT					
Jun	19			325		325						

MISCE	MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE										
	POST. BALANCE						NCE				
DAT	E	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT				
Jun	24			250		250					

Req. 3

Pure Water, I	Pure Water, Inc.							
Trial Balanc	Trial Balance							
June 30, 2012								
ACCOUNT	DEBIT	CREDIT						
Cash	\$ 30,635							
Accounts receivable	2,300							
Supplies	1,370							
Land	17,000							
Office furniture	3,600							
Equipment	2,400							
Vehicles	35,800							
Accounts payable		\$ 4,380						
Notes payable		35,800						
Common stock		52,500						
Dividends	5,300							
Service revenue		11,600						
Salaries expense	2,200							
Rent expense	1,800							
Utilities expense	1,300							
Advertising expense	325							
Miscellaneous expense	250							
Total	<u>\$</u> 104,280	<u>\$104,280</u>						

Continuing Financial Statement Analysis Problem

a. Cash and cash equivalents would increase by \$50 million and unsecured debt and other borrowings would increase by \$50 million. This would cause Total assets and Total liabilities and shareholders' investment to each increase by \$50 million.

Date	Accounts	Post Ref.	Dr.	Cr.
	Cash		\$50 million	
	Unsecured debt and other borrowings			\$50 million
	Borrowed \$50,000,000 in unsecured debt.			

b. There would be no net change in Total assets. Cash would decrease by \$50 million and Buildings and improvements would increase by \$50 million. This causes Total current assets to decrease by \$50 million and Property and equipment, net to increase by \$50 million for a net affect on Total assets of zero.

Date	Accounts	Post Ref.	Dr.	Cr.
	Buildings and improvements		\$50 million	
	Cash			\$50 million
	Purchased building for \$50 million.			

c. On the income statement, Sales would increase by \$10 billion, which would cause Net earnings to increase by \$10 billion. Net earnings would then be added to the previous year's Retained earnings, which would increase Retained earnings on the balance sheet by \$10 billion. Cash would also increase by \$10 billion on the balance sheet. This transaction would cause Total assets to increase by \$10 billion and Total shareholders' investment to increase by \$10 billion.

Date	Accounts	Post Ref.	Dr.	Cr.
	Cash		\$10 billion	
	Sales			\$10 billion
	To record cash sales.			

Note: This topic is covered in Chapter 3 in more depth, but is here to challenge students to think about how the income statement affects the balance sheet. (The Sales account is closed to Retained Earnings.)

d. The salary expense increase of \$1 billion would cause an increase of \$1 billion in Selling, general and administrative expenses on the income statement. This would cause net earnings to decrease by \$1 billion. Net earnings would then be added to the previous year's Retained earnings, which would decrease Retained earnings on the balance sheet by \$1 billion. Cash would also decrease by \$1 billion on the balance sheet. This transaction would cause Total assets to decrease by \$1 billion and Total shareholders' investment to decrease by \$1 billion.

Date	Accounts	Post Ref.	Dr.	Cr.
	Salaries Expense		\$1 billion	
	Cash			\$1 billion
	Salaries of \$1 billion are paid.			

Note: This topic is covered in Chapter 3 in more depth, but is here to challenge students to think about how the income statement affects the balance sheet. (Salaries expense is closed to Retained Earnings.)

Ethics in Action

Case #1

Jamie should not debit the Dividends account rather than the Legal Expense account. It would be wrong to debit the Dividends account because the transaction was *not* a dividend but rather the payment of an expense.

It does matter how the \$5,000 payment is recorded. By debiting the Dividends account rather than the proper expense account, the net income will be higher on the income statement. While it is true that the trial balance will show that total debits equal total credits either way, it will not reveal inaccurate or improper individual account balances. The purpose of properly recording each business transaction is to provide a set of financial statements that accurately reflect the results of operations and related financial position.

Jamie does have an ethical responsibility to accurately record the transactions as she is providing financial statements to the bank. Since the bank is relying on the accuracy of the financial statements, it assumes that the income statement properly includes all the expenses for the business. By omitting the \$5,000 expense, Jamie is giving the bank an inaccurate and misleading income statement.

Case #2

Jim's actions were not justified. The journal is where all the business transactions are initially entered into the accounting records. It is important that transactions are correctly entered and posted to ultimately ensure accurate financial statements. Even though the expense total is the same, Wage Expense will not reflect the true amount of wages actually incurred and thus will not be accurate.

There are ethical concerns. Jim has a responsibility to ensure that all the business transactions are properly recorded. He cannot misclassify expense transactions to obtain account balances that reflect what he feels they should reflect rather than the reality of what actually happened. This is misleading. Users of financial information depend upon the accountants to properly record and post all transactions in order to provide accurate

information; therefore, accountants have an ethical duty to ensure accurate financial reporting.

As the owner of ProCare Lawnservice you should have a problem with Jim's actions.

You need to have accurate financial information for decision-making purposes. Accordingly, by Jim reducing the actual amount of Wage Expense, you may not be aware of the actual labor costs and may decide to hire additional employees. You depend upon the accountant to provide accurate financial reports, and thus, Jim has not fulfilled his obligation as an accountant.

Financial Analysis

	Jour	nal	
DATE		Dr.	Cr.
Jan	3Property, Plant and Equipment	485,000	
	Cash		485,000
	7Cash	26,360,000	
	Net Sales		26,360,000
	10 Inventory	32,845,000	
	Accounts Payable		32,845,000
	15 Accounts Receivable	642,000	
	Net Sales		642,000
	29 Accounts Payable	16,750,000	
	Cash		16,750,000

2. No solution.

Industry Analysis

- 1. Columbia Sportswear is the larger company in terms of revenue, with approximately \$1.5 billion in net sales for 2010 as compared to approximately \$1.1 billion for Under Armour. This information is on the Consolidated Statement of Operations/Income.
- 2. Columbia Sportswear is also the larger of the two in terms of total assets with about \$1.3 billion at December 31, 2010, compared to about \$675 million for Under Armour. This information is on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.
- 3. Once again, Columbia Sportswear has more debt at the end of 2010 with approximately \$293 million. Under Armour only had around \$178 million in debt at the end of the year. This information is also located on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Note that the terms total liabilities and total debt mean the same thing.
- 4. Under Armour wins this one with a gross profit percentage of 49.9% as compared to only 42.4% for Columbia Sportswear. In terms of gross profit percentage, the higher the number, the better. This percentage indicates that Under Armour is doing a little better job of making profit from selling their products.
- 5. Columbia Sportswear paid out more dividends to their stockholders in 2010. They paid \$75,439,000 in dividends. This number can be found on one of two financial statements. It's shown on either the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows or the Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity. Again note that the terms Stockholder and Shareholder mean the same thing. What about Under Armour? They did not pay out any dividends in any of the years covered by these financial statements.
- 6. Student's response to this question will obviously vary.

Small Business Analysis

There are two mistakes here affecting the cash account. The first mistake is the cash transaction utilizing the debit card. When cash is decreased, it must be credited. Your client debited cash for the transaction using the logic that they were using a **debit** card. To correct this transaction, you will need to remove the original transaction and journalize the transaction correctly. These journal entries look the same. They are as follows:

Date	Accounts	Post Ref.	Dr.	Cr.
May 7	Supplies		400	
	Cash			400
	To remove the original debit card transaction.			

Date	Accounts	Post Ref.	Dr.	Cr.
May 7	Supplies		400	
	Cash			400
	To record purchase of supplies using debit card.			

The next error is that the credit card transaction doesn't have any effect on Cash until the credit card bill is paid. When the original transaction took place, a liability account, such as Credit Card Payable, should have been credited. To correct this, the following entry needs to be made.

Date	Accounts	Post Ref.	Dr.	Cr.
May 7	Cash		250	
	Credit Card Payable			250
	Correcting entry—used credit card instead of cash for utility bill.			

Written Communication

Although student's responses will vary widely, here is a suggested memo to address the two situations.

Dear Client:

I want to address the two concerns you had in your e-mail to me last week. The first one was about the credit balance in your cash account. Even after corrections are made, the cash was still showing a credit balance. And yes, you are correct that the normal balance of the cash account should be a debit balance. But it is possible to have a credit balance in your cash account if your checking account is overdrawn. If you have overdrawn your account, you will need to contact the bank to make sure that they did not return any of your checks unpaid. Plus, you will have to deposit some funds into your account to bring it to the positive (debit) side.

The second situation was concerning the use of debit cards versus credit cards. The terminology does get very confusing. Without going into an accounting lesson on the differences between debits and credits, let me explain what happens when you use the two cards. When you use your debit card, there have to be funds available in whatever account that card is attached to because the use of this card will automatically withdraw that amount of money from the account. The bank—debits your account which, in banking terms, means they removed the money from your account. On the other hand, you have to credit cash because you are decreasing your cash account.

A credit card transaction, on the other hand, does not automatically remove the cash from your account. It sets up a liability to the credit card company which will have to be paid when you get the credit card statement. So the credit card transaction itself does not affect cash. You are not crediting cash when you use your credit card. You are crediting a liability to the credit card company which means you owe them money.