# **Chapter 3 The Adjusting Process**

# Review Questions

- 1. Cash basis accounting records revenues only when cash is received and expenses only when cash is paid. Accrual basis accounting records revenues when earned and expenses when incurred.
- 2. Accrual basis accounting is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- **3.** The time period concept requires companies to divide its activities into small time segments such as months, quarters, or years.
- **4.** A fiscal year is an accounting year of any 12 consecutive months. A company might choose to use a fiscal year that is not a calendar year, if the low point in business activity is other than December 31.
- **5.** Under the revenue recognition principle, revenue is determined using a five step process:
  - Step 1: Identify the contract with the customer.
  - Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract.
  - Step 3: Determine the transaction price.
  - Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract.
  - Step 5: Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies each performance obligation.
  - In essence, the company records revenue when the entity satisfies each performance obligation.
- **6.** Under the matching principle, expenses are linked to the revenues they generate. Expenses are recorded in the same period as the revenues generated by the expenses.
- 7. Adjusting entries are completed at the end of the accounting period to record revenues in the period in which they are earned and expenses in the period in which they are incurred. Adjusting entries also update asset and liability accounts. Adjustments are needed to properly measure net income (loss) on the income statement and assets and liabilities on the balance sheet.
- **8.** The two basic categories of adjusting entries are deferrals and accruals.
  - Two examples of deferrals are prepaid expenses (such as Prepaid Rent and Office Supplies) and unearned revenues (such as Unearned Service Revenue).
  - Two examples of accruals are accrued expenses (such as Accrued Salaries Expense) and accrued revenues (such as Accrued Service Revenue).
- **9.** A deferred expense is an advance payment of a future expense, and is considered an asset rather than an expense. When the prepayment is used up, the used portion of the asset becomes an expense via an adjusting entry. An example of a deferred expense is Prepaid Insurance.

- **10.** The process of allocating the cost of a plant asset over its useful life is called depreciation.
- 11. A contra account is an account that is paired with and listed immediately after its related account in the chart of accounts and associated financial statement, and whose normal balance is the opposite of the balance of the related account.
- 12. When recording depreciation expense, the Accumulated Depreciation account is credited.
- **13.** Accumulated depreciation is the sum of all depreciation expense recorded to date for a depreciable asset.
- **14.** Book value is a depreciable asset's cost minus accumulated depreciation. Book value represents the cost invested in the asset that the company has not yet expensed.
- **15.** Deferred revenue is a liability created when a company collects cash from customers in advance of doing work. For example, an example of a deferred revenue is the collection of cash for services to be provided by the company in the future.
- **16.** An accrued expense is an expense that a company has incurred but not yet paid. For example, salaries expense is incurred by a company as employees work, even though the company might not pay the employees until a later period.
- **17.** An accrued revenue is a revenue that a company has earned but not yet collected in cash. For example, service revenue is earned by a company as it provides services to a customer, even though the company might not collect cash from the customer until a later period.
- **18.** The two rules to remember about adjusting entries are:
  - 1. Adjusting entries never involve the Cash account.
  - 2. Adjusting entries either
    - a. Increase a revenue account (credit revenue) or
    - b. Increase an expense account (debit expense).
- **19.** An adjusted trial balance is prepared after adjustments have been journalized and posted. An adjusted trial balance is a list of all of the accounts with their adjusted balances, and its purpose is to ensure that total debits equal total credits of all accounts. The adjusted trial balance is used to prepare the final financial statements.
- **20.** If an accrued expense is not recorded at the end of the year, the financial statements will be inaccurate. On the balance sheet, liabilities will be understated and equity will be overstated. On the income statement, expenses will be understated (thus net income will be overstated).

- 21. A worksheet is an internal document that helps summarize data for the preparation of the financial statements. As a summary device, it helps identify the accounts that need adjustments. On a worksheet, accounts are listed, the unadjusted balances in the accounts are copied directly from the ledger (the unadjusted trial balance), adjustments are entered, and the adjusted trial balance is completed (from which the financial statements can be prepared).
- **22A.** If a payment of a deferred expense was recorded under the alternative treatment, an expense account would be debited at the time of payment.
- **23A.** If a payment of a deferred expense was recorded under the alternative treatment, an asset account would be debited in the adjusting entry.

## **Short Exercises**

#### S3-1

- a. \$3,000 advertising expense using cash basis
- b. \$600 \* advertising expense using accrual basis
  - \* Calculations:

\$3,000	Advertising prepaid on January 1 for 10 months
÷ 10	Months
\$300	Advertising expense per month

#### Thus,

\$300	Advertising expense per month
× 2	months
\$600	Advertising expense for January and February

- a. \$ 900 service revenue using cash basis
- b. \$2,200 \* service revenue using accrual basis

\* Calculations:

$$$900 + $1,300 = $2,200$$
 service revenue

#### S3-3

- a. *Seacoast Magazine* should record revenue when each performance obligation has been satisfied i.e. when the company mails the magazines to subscribers (not when the cash is collected in advance). The company should record revenue monthly.
- b. Seacoast Magazine should record \$16 of revenue for eight issues.

#### Calculations:

\$36 collected in advance for 18 issues / 18 issues = \$2 revenue earned per issue

Thus,

\$2 revenue per issue  $\times$  8 issues = \$16 revenue earned for 8 issues

#### S3-4

At November 30, rent expense of \$15,400 should be recorded.

#### Calculations:

\$16,800	Rent prepaid on January 1 for 1 year
÷ 12	Months
\$ 1,400	Rent expense per month

#### Thus,

\$ 1,400	Rent expense per month
× 11	Months
\$15,400	Rent expense for January through November

April 1: Deferred expense

10: Deferred revenue

15: Deferred expense

18: Deferred expense

30: Accrued revenue

30: Accrued expense

#### S3-6 Requirement 1

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
Sep. 1	Prepaid Rent	3,300	
	Cash		3,300
	To record rent paid in advance.		

#### **Requirement 2**

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
Sep. 30	Rent Expense	550 *	
	Prepaid Rent		550 *
	To record rent expense.		

#### \* Calculations:

\$3,300 Rent prepaid on September 1 for 6 months

÷ 6 months

\$ 550 Rent expense for September

Prepaid Rent	Rent Expense
Sep. 1 3,300 550 Sep. 30	Sep. 30 550
Bal. 2,750	Bal. 550

# **Requirement 1**

## **Requirement 2**

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
Nov. 30	Supplies Expense	2,400*	
	Office Supplies		2,400*
	To record office supplies used.		

#### \* Calculations:

\$ 600	Office supplies beginning balance
2,300	Office supplies purchased during the month
2,900	Office supplies balance before adjustment
(500)	Office supplies on hand
\$2,400	Office supplies used

## **Requirement 3**

Office Supplies		Supplies Expense
Nov. 1 600	2,400 Nov. 30	Nov. 30 2,400
2,300		Bal. 2,400
Bal. 500		

## S3-8 Requirement 1

Straight-line depreciation per month = 
$$(Cost - Residual\ Value) / Useful\ Life$$
  
=  $(\$57,600 - \$0) \div 3$  years  
=  $\$19,200$  per year / 12 months  
=  $\$1,600$ 

# S3-8, cont.

# **Requirement 2**

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
Oct. 31	Depreciation Expense—Computer Equipment	1,600	
	Accumulated Depreciation—Computer Equipment		1,600
	To record depreciation on computer equipment.		

# Requirement 3

	Accumulated Depreciation—
Computer Equipment	Computer Equipment
Oct. 1 57,600	1,600 Oct. 31
Bal. 57,600	1,600 Bal.

Depreciation Expense—			
Computer Equipment			
Oct. 31 1,600			
Bal. 1,600			

Computer Equipment	\$ 57,600
Less: Accumulated Depreciation—Computer Equipment	(1,600)
Book value of computer equipment	\$ 56,000

# S3-9 Requirement 1

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
	Cash	180,000	
	Unearned Revenue		180,000
	To record unearned subscription revenue.		

# Requirement 2

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
	Unearned Revenue	8,000	
	Subscription Revenue		8,000
	To record subscription revenue earned that		
	was collected in advance.		

Unearned Revenue	Subscription Revenue
8,000   180,000	8,000
172,000 Bal.	8,000 Bal.

S3-10 Requirement 1

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
Dec. 31	Salaries Expense	7,500*	
	Salaries Payable		7,500*
	To accrue salaries expense.		

# \* Calculations:

,	Payroll for a 5-day work week work days
\$2,500	Salaries expense per work day
Thus,	
\$2,500	Salaries expense per work day
×3	work days
\$7,500	Salaries expense for Monday through Wednesday

Salaries Payable	Salaries Expense
7,500 Dec. 31	620,000
7,500 Bal.	Dec 31. 7,500
	Bal. 627,500

## S3-10, cont.

# **Requirement 3**

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
Jan. 5	Salaries Expense	5,000*	
	Salaries Payable	7,500	
	Cash		12,500
	To record payment of salaries.		

#### \* Calculations:

\$2,500 Salaries expense per work day

x2 work days

\$5,000 Salaries expense for Thursday through Friday

## S3-11 Requirement 1

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
Nov. 30	Interest Expense	355	
	Interest Payable		355
	To accrue interest expense.		

## **Requirement 2**

Interest Payable	Interest Expense		
355 Nov. 30	Nov. 30 355		
355 Bal.	Bal. 355		

#### S3-12

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
June 30	Accounts Receivable	9,000	
	Service Revenue		9,000
	To accrue service revenue.		

SETH'S TAX SERVICES			
Adjusted Trial Balar	nce		
December 31, 2018	8		
Account Title	Balance		
	Debit	Credit	
Cash	\$ 37,250		
Accounts Receivable	4,950		
Office Supplies	700		
Land	26,000		
Equipment	11,000		
Accumulated Depreciation—Equipment		\$ 1,800	
Accounts Payable		3,700	
Utilities Payable		150	
Unearned Revenue		900	
Common Stock		22,600	
Dividends	14,000		
Service Revenue		75,000	
Salaries Expense	5,600		
Depreciation Expense—Equipment	1,900		
Supplies Expense	1,100		
Utilities Expense	1,650		
Total	<u>\$ 104,150</u>	<u>\$ 104,150</u>	

Adjustment		Balance Sheet		Income S	Statement
Not Recorded	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Revenue	Expenses
a.	Overstated		Overstated		Understated
b.	Understated		Understated	Understated	
c.		Understated	Overstated		Understated
d.	Overstated		Overstated		Understated
e.		Overstated	Understated	Understated	

## JUST RIGHT HAIR STYLISTS Worksheet December 31, 2018

		justed							Adjusted		
Account Names	Trial I	Trial Balance		Adjustments				Trial Balance			
	Debit	Credit		De	bit	Cr	edit		Debit	Cre	dit
Cash	\$ 300								\$ 300		
Office Supplies	900					\$	600	a.	300		
Equipment	20,600								20,600		
Accumulated Depreciation—Equipment		\$ 700					700	b.		\$ 1	,400
Accounts Payable		500									500
Interest Payable							800	c.			800
Note Payable		2,800								2	,800
Common Stock		4,200								4	,200
Service Revenue		17,500								17	,500
Rent Expense	3,200								3,200		
Supplies Expense			a.	\$	600				600		
Depreciation Expense—Equipment			b.		700				700		
Interest Expense	700		c.		800				1,500		
Total	\$ 25,700	<u>\$ 25,700</u>		\$ 2	<u>2,100</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>,100</u>	·	\$ 27,200	<u>\$ 27</u>	,200

#### S3A-16 Requirement 1

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
Oct. 1	Rent Expense	15,000	
	Cash		15,000
	To record rent paid in advance.		

## **Requirement 2**

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
Dec. 31	Prepaid Rent	7,500 *	
	Rent Expense		7,500 *
	To record prepaid rent.		

## \* Calculations:

\$15,000 Rent prepaid on October 1 for 6 months

÷ 6 Months

\$ 2,500 Rent expense per month

Thus,

\$ 2,500

 $\times 3$  Months

\$7,500 Rent still prepaid on December 31

# S3A-17

## **Requirement 1**

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
Sep. 1	Cash	24,000	
	Service Revenue		24,000
	To record cash collected for future services.		

## **Requirement 2**

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
Dec. 31	Service Revenue	16,000 *	
	Unearned Revenue		16,000 *
	To record unearned revenue.		

#### \* Calculations:

\$24,000 Collected in advance on September 1 for 12 months

÷ 12 Months

\$ 2,000 Revenue earned per month

Thus,

\$ 2,000

×8 Months Remaining

\$16,000 Revenue still unearned on December 31

#### E3-18

- a. Considering the \$1,000 paid by the freshman class, the revenue was recognized on April 2. The revenue (April 2) was not recognized on the same date as cash was received (March 3).
- b. Considering the \$4,100 paid by the sophomore class, the revenue was recognized on February 28. The revenue was recognized on the same date as cash was received.

E3-19 Requirement 1

	Amount of Revenue	(Expense) for May
	Cash Basis Amount of	Accrual Basis Amount of
Date	Revenue (Expense)	Revenue (Expense)
May 1	\$(2,400)	\$ (0)
5	(700)	(700)
9	2,600	2,600
14	(3,000)	0
23	0	2,800
31	0	(800) *
31	0	(1,600)
31	0	(50)

#### \* Calculations:

#### **Requirement 2**

Net income (loss) under cash basis is (\$3,500).

Calculations:

#### E3-19, cont.

Net income (loss) under accrual basis is \$2,250.

#### Calculations:

#### **Requirement 3**

Accrual basis accounting gives the best picture of the true earnings of Chef's Catering, because revenues are recorded when the company satisfies each performance obligation and expenses are recorded when incurred, as dictated by the revenue recognition principle and the matching principle.

E3-20

Missing values shown in *italics*.

	Situation				
	A	В	С	D	
Beginning Prepaid Rent	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,000	\$ 200	\$ 700	
Payments for Prepaid Rent during the year	700	(b) 600	1,800	(f) 900	
Total amount to account for	2,100	1,600	(c) 2,000	(e) 1,600	
Subtract: Ending Prepaid Rent	800	700	(d) 100	600	
Rent Expense	(a) \$ 1,300	\$ 900	\$ 1,900	\$ 1,000	

#### E3-20, cont.

\*Calculations:

a:  

$$\$1,300 = \$2,100 - \$800$$
b:  

$$\$600 = \$1,600 - \$1,000$$
c:  

$$\$2,000 = \$200 + \$1,800$$
d:  

$$\$100 = \$2,000 - \$1,900$$
e:  

$$\$1,600 = \$600 + \$1,000$$
f:  

$$\$900 = \$1,600 - \$700$$

#### E3-21

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
Jan. 31	Unearned Revenue	320*	
(a)	Service Revenue		320*
	To record service revenue earned that		
	was collected in advance.		

#### \* Calculations:

\$3,200 Collected in advance on January 1 for 10 months

÷ 10 Months

\$ 320 Revenue earned during January

## E3-21, cont.

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
Jan. 31	Salaries Expense	1,800*	
(b)	Salaries Payable		1,800*
	To accrue salaries expense.		

#### \* Calculations:

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
Jan. 31	Accounts Receivable	1,600	
(c)	Service Revenue		1,600
	To accrue service revenue.		

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
Jan. 31	Interest Expense	53	
(d)	Interest Payable		53
	To accrue interest expense.		

#### E3-22

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
a. Dec. 31	Unearned Revenue Rent Revenue To record rent revenue earned that was collected in advance.	750*	750*
b. Dec. 31	Salaries Expense Salaries Payable To accrue salaries expense.	7,200*	7,200*
c. Dec. 31	Supplies Expense Office Supplies To record office supplies used.	1,100*	1,100*

#### E3-22, cont.

d. Dec. 31	Depreciation Expense—Equipment	500	
	Accumulated Depreciation—Equipment		500
	To record depreciation on equipment.		
e. Dec. 31	Insurance Expense Prepaid Insurance To record insurance expense.	1,620*	1,620*

## \* Calculations:

#### Situation a:

\$3,000	Rent collected in advance on October 1 for 1 year
÷ 12	Months
\$ 250	Rent revenue earned per month

#### Thus,

\$ 250 Rent revenue earned per month
 × 3 Months
 \$750 Rent revenue earned during October through December

#### Situation b:

\$1,800	Salaries expense per day
$\times 4$	Days
\$7,200	Salaries expense for Monday through Thursday

#### Situation c:

\$ 3,000	Office supplies prior to adjustment
(1,900)	Office supplies on hand
\$ 1,100	Supplies expense (cost of office supplies used)

#### E3-22, cont.

#### Situation e:

\$4,320 Insurance prepaid on April 1 for 2 years

÷ 24 Months

\$ 180 Insurance expense per month

## Thus,

\$ 180 Insurance expense per month
 × 9 Months
 \$1,620 Insurance expense for April through December

#### E3-23

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
a.	Depreciation Expense—Equipment Accumulated Depreciation—Equipment To record depreciation on equipment.	2,100	2,100
b.	Salaries Expense Salaries Payable To accrue salaries expense.	800*	800*
c.	Supplies Expense Office Supplies To record office supplies used.	4,300*	4,300*
d.	Insurance Expense Prepaid Insurance To record insurance expense.	1,500*	1,500*
e.	Unearned Revenue Service Revenue To record service revenue earned that was collected in advance.	2,800	2,800
f.	Interest Expense Interest Payable To accrue interest expense.	200	200

#### E3-23, cont.

g.	Accounts Receivable	3,000	
	Service Revenue		3,000
	To accrue service revenue.		

# \* Calculations:

## Situation b:

\$1,400	Payroll for a 7-day work week
÷ 7	work days
\$ 200	Salaries expense per work day

## Thus,

\$ 200	Salaries expense per work day
$\times 4$	work days
\$800	Salaries expense for Monday through Thursday

#### Situation c:

\$ 2,300	Beginning balance of office supplies
3,000	Office supplies purchased
(1,000)	Office supplies on hand
\$ 4,300	Supplies expense (cost of office supplies used)

#### Situation d:

\$6,000	Insurance for two years
÷ 24	Months
\$ 250	Insurance expense per month

# Thus,

\$ 250	Insurance expense per month
× 6	Months
\$1,500	Insurance expense for July through December

# E3-24 Requirement 1

Accounts Receivable	Salaries Payable	Service Revenue
Bal. 1,500	0 Bal.	4,100 Bal.
Office Supplies Bal. 700	Unearned Revenue 900 Bal.	Salaries Expense Bal. 800
	700 24	
Prepaid Rent	<u></u>	Supplies Expense
Bal. 2,240	<u> </u>	Bal. 0
Equipment		Rent Expense
Bal. 8,000		Bal. 0
Accumulated Depreciation—		Depreciation Expense—
Equipment		Equipment
0 Ba	<u>l.                                      </u>	Bal. 0

# E3-24, cont. Requirement 2

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
a. Mar. 31	Accounts Receivable Service Revenue To accrue service revenue.	700	700
b. Mar. 31	Unearned Revenue Service Revenue To record service revenue earned that was collected in advance.	100	100
c. Mar. 31	Supplies Expense Office Supplies To record office supplies used.	400*	400*
d. Mar. 31	Salaries Expense Salaries Payable To accrue salaries expense.	200	200
e. Mar. 31	Rent Expense Prepaid Rent To record rent expense.	560	560
f. Mar. 31	Depreciation Expense—Equipment Accumulated Depreciation—Equipment To record depreciation on equipment.	120	120

# \* Calculations:

\$ 700	Office supplies prior to adjustment
(300)	Office supplies on hand
\$ 400	Supplies expense (cost of office supplies used)

# E3-24, cont. Requirement 3

Ac	Accounts Receivable		Salaries Payable		Service Revenue					
Bal.	1,500				0	Bal.			4,100	Bal.
a.	700				200	d.			700	a.
Bal.	2,200				200	Bal.			100	b.
									4,900	Bal.
	Office Su	pplies		Unearne	ed Rev	enue	9	Salaries	Expense	<u>.</u>
Bal.	700	400	c.	b. 100	900	Bal.	Bal.	800	Zapense	·
Bal.	300	100		<u> </u>	800	Bal.	d.	200		
Dun	200				000	Bui.	Bal.	1,000		
								_,,,,,		
	Prepaid 1	Rent					S	Supplies	Expense	e
Bal.	2,240	560	e.	•			Bal.	0		
Bal.	1,680			•			c.	400		
	,						Bal.	400		
	Equipm	ent						Rent E	xpense	
Bal.	8,000						Bal.	0		
Bal.	8,000						e.	560		
							Bal.	560		
Accumulated Depreciation—					Dep		n Expens	se—		
Equipment						Equip	ment			
		0	Bal.				Bal.	0		
		120	<u>f.</u>				<u>f.</u>	120		
		120	Bal.				Bal.	120		

E3-25 Requirement 1

Cash	Accounts Payable	Service Revenue
Bal. 800	2,400 Bal.	25,000 Bal.
Office Supplies	Salaries Payable	Salaries Expense
Bal. 2,000		Bal. 7,000
Prepaid Insurance	Unearned Revenue	Supplies Expense
Bal. 600	700 Bal.	
		Depreciation Expense—
Equipment	Common Stock	Equipment
Bal. 30,000	15,300 Bal.	
Accumulated		
Depreciation—Equipment	Dividends	Insurance Expense
2,000 Bal.	Bal. 5,000	

# E3-25, cont. Requirement 2

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
a. Dec. 31	Supplies Expense Office Supplies To record office supplies used.	1,700	1,700
b. Dec. 31	Insurance Expense Prepaid Insurance To record insurance expense.	580	580
c. Dec. 31	Depreciation Expense—Equipment Accumulated Depreciation—Equipment To record depreciation on equipment.	500	500
d. Dec. 31	Salaries Expense Salaries Payable To accrue salaries expense.	310	310
e. Dec. 31	Unearned Revenue Service Revenue To record service revenue earned that was collected in advance.	400	400

# E3-25, cont. Requirement 3

Cash	Accounts Payable	Service Revenue	
Bal. 800	2,400 Bal.	25,000 Bal.	
Bal. 800	2,400 Bal.	400 e.	
·	·	25,400 Bal	
		•	
Office Supplies	Salaries Payable	Salaries Expense	
Bal. 2,000 1,700 a.	310 d.	Bal. 7,000	
Bal. 300	310 Bal.	d. 310	
'	•	Bal. 7,310	
		, ,	
Prepaid Insurance	Unearned Revenue	Supplies Expense	
Bal. 600 580 b.	e. 400 700 Bal.	a. 1,700	
Bal. 20	300 Bal.	Bal. 1,700	
		Depreciation Expense—	
Equipment	Common Stock	Equipment	
Bal. 30,000	15,300 Bal.	c. 500	
Bal. 30,000	15,300 Bal.	Bal. 500	
Accumulated Depreciation—			
Equipment	Dividends	Insurance Expense	
2,000 Bal.	Bal. 5,000	b. 580	
500 c.	Bal. 5,000	Bal. 580	
2,500 Bal.			

ALL MOPPED UP COMPANY				
Adjusted Trial Balance				
December 31, 201	8			
Account Title	Bala	ance		
	Debit	Credit		
Cash	\$ 800			
Office Supplies	300			
Prepaid Insurance	20			
Equipment	30,000			
Accumulated Depreciation—Equipment		\$ 2,500		
Accounts Payable		2,400		
Salaries Payable		310		
Unearned Revenue		300		
Common Stock		15,300		
Dividends	5,000			
Service Revenue		25,400		
Salaries Expense	7,310			
Supplies Expense	1,700			
Depreciation Expense—Equipment	500			
Insurance Expense	580			
Total	<u>\$ 46,210</u>	<u>\$ 46,210</u>		

Item	Adjusting Entry Needed?	Specific Category of Accounts on the Balance Sheet	Over / Understated	Specific Category of Accounts on the Income Statement	Over / Understated
a.	Yes	Liability	Over	Revenue	Under
		Equity	Under		
b.	Yes	Liability	Under	Expense	Under
		Equity	Over		
c.	Yes	Asset	Over	Expense	Under
		Equity	Over		
d.	Yes	Asset	Over	Expense	Under
		Equity	Over		
e.	Yes	Asset	Over	Expense	Under
		Equity	Over	_	
f.	Yes	Liability	Under	Expense	Under
		Equity	Over		
g.	Yes	Asset	Under	Expense	Over
		Equity	Under	_	

E3-28 Requirement 1

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
a. Jul. 31	Depreciation Expense Accumulated Depreciation To record depreciation.	600	600
b. Jul. 31	Rent Expense Prepaid Rent To record rent expense.	200	200
c. Jul. 31	Interest Expense Interest Payable To accrue interest expense.	700	700
d. Jul. 31	Salaries Expense Salaries Payable To accrue salaries expense.	6,400*	6,400*
e. Jul. 31	Unearned Revenue Service Revenue To record service revenue earned that was collected in advance.	1,000	1,000
f. Jul. 31	Supplies Expense Office Supplies To record office supplies used.	150	150

#### \* Calculations:

\$8,000	Payroll for a 5-day work week
÷ 5	work days
\$ 1,600	Salaries expense per work day

Thus,

\$ 1,600 Salaries expense per work day

× 4 work days

\$ 6,400 Salaries expense for Monday through Thursday

## E3-28, cont. Requirement 2

If the adjustments in Requirement 1 were not made, net income would be overstated by \$7,050 overall.

## Calculations:

	If Not Made:
	Net Income
	Overstated
Adjustment	(Understated)
a.	\$ 600
b.	200
С.	700
d.	6,400
e.	(1,000)
f.	150
Overall	\$ 7,050

E3-29 Requirements 1 and 2

BEST J	OBS EMPLOYMENT SERVICES
	Worksheet
<b>April 30, 2018</b>	
	TT 1' , 1

	Unad	justed				Adju	ısted
Account Names	Trial E	Balance		Adjust	ments	Trial B	alance
	Debit	Credit		Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
Cash	\$ 1,100					\$ 1,100	
Accounts Receivable	4,100		a.	\$ 700		4,800	
Office Supplies	1,200				\$ 300 b.	900	
Equipment	32,700					32,700	
Accumulated Depreciation—Equipment		\$ 13,900			1,300 c.		\$ 15,200
Salaries Payable					1,400 d.		1,400
Common Stock		25,200					25,200
Dividends	5,300					5,300	
Service Revenue		9,000			700 a.		9,700
Salaries Expense	2,200		d.	1,400		3,600	
Rent Expense	1,500					1,500	
Depreciation Expense—Equipment			c.	1,300		1,300	
Supplies Expense			b.	300		300	
Total	<u>\$ 48,100</u>	<u>\$ 48,100</u>		<u>\$ 3,700</u>	<u>\$ 3,700</u>	<u>\$ 51,500</u>	<u>\$ 51,500</u>

# E3-29, cont. Requirement 3

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
a. Apr. 30	Accounts Receivable	700	700
	Service Revenue  To accrue service revenue.		700
b. Apr. 30	Supplies Expense	300	200
	Office Supplies  To record office supplies used.		300
	To record office supplies used.		
c. Apr. 30	Depreciation Expense—Equipment	1,300	1 200
	Accumulated Depreciation—Equipment  To record depreciation on equipment.		1,300
	10 гесоги иергесиион он едиртені.		
d. Apr. 30	Salaries Expense	1,400	
	Salaries Payable To accrue salaries expense.		1,400
	10 actue sauries expense.		

E3-30 Requirement 1

# MACEY'S LANDSCAPING SERVICES Worksheet December 31, 2018

	Unadj	usted					Adju	isted
Account Names	Trial B	alance		Adjus	tments		Trial B	alance
	Debit	Credit		Debit	Credit		Debit	Credit
Cash	\$ 27,400						\$ 27,400	
Accounts Receivable	6,700		h.	\$ 3,500			10,200	
Office Supplies	500				\$ 350	b.	150	
Prepaid Rent	2,300				1,150	a.	1,150	
Equipment	50,000						50,000	
Accumulated Depreciation—Equipment					1,300	c.		\$ 1,300
Trucks	114,000						114,000	
Accumulated Depreciation—Trucks					1,900	d.		1,900
Accounts Payable		\$ 3,800						3,800
Utilities Payable		300						300
Salaries Payable					7,200	f.		7,200
Interest Payable					300	g.		300
Unearned Revenue		4,500	e.	3,200				1,300
Notes Payable		25,000						25,000
Common Stock		141,900						141,900
Dividends	21,000						21,000	
Service Revenue		84,000			6,700	e., h.		90,700
Rent Expense	9,200		a.	1,150			10,350	
Salaries Expense	23,800		f.	7,200			31,000	
Supplies Expense			b.	350			350	
Utilities Expense	4,600						4,600	
Depreciation Expense – Equipment			c.	1,300			1,300	
Depreciation Expense – Trucks			d.	1,900			1,900	
Interest Expense			g.	300			300	
Total	\$ 259,500	\$ 259,500		<u>\$ 18,900</u>	<u>\$ 18,900</u>		\$ 273,700	\$ 273,700

#### E3-30, cont.

#### **Requirement 2**

- a. Prepaid rent expired, \$1,150
- b. Office supplies used, \$350
- c. Depreciation on equipment, \$1,300
- d. Depreciation on trucks, \$1,900
- e. Unearned revenue earned, \$3,200
- f. Salaries owed to employees, \$7,200
- g. Interest expense accrued, \$300
- h. Service revenue accrued, \$3,500

#### E3A-31 Requirement 1

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
	Supplies Expense	4,400*	
	Office Supplies		4,400*
	To record office supplies used.		

#### \* Calculations:

\$ 1,200	Beginning balance of office supplies
4,000	Office supplies purchased
(800)	Office supplies on hand
\$ 4,400	Supplies expense (cost of office supplies used)

Office Supplies	Supplies Expense
Bal. 1,200 4,400 Adj.	Adj. 4,400
4,000	Bal. 4,400
Bal. 800	

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
	Supplies Expense	400	
	Office Supplies		400
	To record additional supplies expense.		

Office Supplies	Supplies Expense
Bal. 1,200 400 Adj.	4,000
Bal. 800	Adj. 400
·	Bal. 4,400

# E3A-31, cont.

## **Requirement 3**

The ending balances in the Office Supplies account and the Supplies Expense account are the same, regardless of which of the two approaches is used.

E3A-32 Requirement 1

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
	Unearned Revenue	5,100*	
	Service Revenue		5,100*
	To record service revenue earned that		
	was collected in advance.		

#### \* Calculations:

\$ 2,100	Unearned Revenue at the beginning of the year
6,100	Cash collected for future services
(3,100)	Unearned Revenue still unearned
\$ 5,100	Service Revenue earned

Unearned Revenue	Service Revenue	
Adj. 5,100 2,100 Bal.	20,000	
6,100	5,100 Adj.	
3,100 Bal.	25,100 Bal.	

## **Requirement 2**

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
	Service Revenue	1,000*	
	Unearned Revenue		1,000*
	To record additional unearned revenue.		

#### \* Calculations:

\$ 3,100	Unearned Revenue still unearned
(2,100)	Unearned Revenue prior to adjustment
\$ 1,000	Additional Unearned Revenue to be recorded

Unearned Revenue	Service Revenue	
2,100 Bal.	20,000	
1,000 Adj.	Adj. 1,000   6,100	
3,100 Bal.	25,100 Bal.	

# E3A-32, cont. Requirement 3

The ending balances in the Unearned Revenue account and the Service Revenue account are the same, regardless of which of the two approaches is used.

# Problems (Group A)

P3-33A Requirement 1

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
a. Dec. 31	Salaries Expense Salaries Payable To accrue salaries expense.	3,200*	3,200*
b. Dec. 31	Insurance Expense Prepaid Insurance To record insurance expense.	4,000*	4,000*
c. Dec. 31	Supplies Expense Office Supplies To record office supplies used.	8,400*	8,400*
d. Dec. 31	Unearned Revenue Service Revenue To record service revenue earned that was collected in advance.	2,600*	2,600*
e. Dec. 31	Accounts Receivable Service Revenue To accrue service revenue.	3,000	3,000
f. Dec. 31	Depreciation Expense—Equipment Depreciation Expense—Trucks Accumulated Depreciation—Equipment Accumulated Depreciation—Trucks To record depreciation on equipment and trucks.	3,000 2,200	3,000 2,200
g. Dec. 31	Interest Expense Interest Payable To accrue interest expense.	250	250

# \* Calculations:

a:

\$8,000	Payroll for a 5-day work week
÷ 5	work days
\$1,600	Salaries expense per work day

Thus,

\$1,600	Salaries expense per work day
$\times 2$	work days
\$3,200	Salaries expense for Monday through Tuesday

b:

\$8,000	Insurance prepaid on January 1 for two years
÷ 2	Years
\$4,000	Insurance expense for one year

c:

\$4,300	Beginning balance of office supplies
5,600	Office supplies purchased
(1,500)	Office supplies on hand
\$8,400	Supplies expense (cost of office supplies used)

d:

\$6,500	Collected in advance during December
$\times 40\%$	Percentage earned during December
\$2,600	Revenue earned during December

# P3-33A, cont. Requirement 2

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
a. Jan. 3	Salaries Expense	4,800*	
	Salaries Payable	3,200	
	Cash		8,000
	To record payment of salaries.		
d.	Unearned Revenue Service Revenue	3,900*	3,900*
	To record service revenue earned that was collected in advance.		
g. Jan. 15	Interest Expense Interest Payable Cash	300 250	550
	To record payment of interest.		

## \* Calculations:

a:

\$8,000	Payroll for a 5-day work week
÷ 5	work days
\$1,600	Salaries expense per work day

## Thus,

\$1,600 Salaries expense per work day

× 3 work days

\$4,800 Salaries expense for Wednesday through Friday of the current week

d:

\$6,500	Collected in advance during December
(2,600)	Revenue earned during December (see requirement 1)
\$3,900	Revenue earned after December

g:

\$550	Total interest paid on January 15
(250)	Interest expense previously accrued on December 31
\$300	Interest expense for January 1 through January 15

P3-34A Requirement 1

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
a. Dec. 31	Utilities Expense Utilities Payable To accrue utilities expense.	375	375
b. Dec. 31	Insurance Expense Prepaid Insurance To record insurance expense.	800*	800*
c. Dec. 31	Accounts Receivable Service Revenue To accrue service revenue.	3,000	3,000
d. Dec. 31	Depreciation Expense—Boat Accumulated Depreciation—Boat To record depreciation on boat.	3,000*	3,000*
e. Dec. 31	Unearned Revenue Service Revenue To record service revenue earned that was collected in advance.	9,000	9,000

# \* Calculations:

b:

\$1,200	Insurance prepaid on November 1 for 3 months
÷ 3	months
\$ 400	Insurance expense per month
Thus	

\$400 Insurance expense per month

× 2 months

\$800 Insurance expense for November and December

d:

(Cost – Residual Value) / Useful Life in Years

= (\$33,500 - \$3,500) / 10 years

= \$30,000 / 10 years

= \$3,000

# **Requirement 2**

Adjusting Entry	Specific Category of Accounts on the Balance Sheet	Over / Understated	Specific Category of Accounts on the Income Statement	Over / Understated
a.	Liability	Understated	Expense	Understated
	Equity	Overstated		
b.	Asset	Overstated	Expense	Understated
	Equity	Overstated		
c.	Asset	Understated	Revenue	Understated
	Equity	Understated		
d.	Asset	Overstated	Expense	Understated
	Equity	Overstated		
e.	Liability	Overstated	Revenue	Understated
	Equity	Understated		

P3-35A Requirement 1

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
a. Dec. 31	Unearned Revenue Service Revenue To record service revenue earned that was collected in advance.	2,100	2,100
b. Dec. 31	Rent Expense Prepaid Rent To record rent expense.	1,450*	1,450*
c. Dec. 31	Supplies Expense Office Supplies To record office supplies used.	750	750
d. Dec. 31	Depreciation Expense—Equipment Accumulated Depreciation—Equipment To record depreciation on equipment.	850	850
e. Dec. 31	Advertising Expense Accounts Payable To accrue advertising expense.	1,100	1,100
f. Dec. 31	Salaries Expense Salaries Payable To accrue salaries expense.	2,100*	2,100*
g. Dec. 31	Accounts Receivable Service Revenue To accrue service revenue.	2,550*	2,550*

#### \* Calculations:

b:

\$2,900 Rent prepaid on December 1 for two months

÷ 2 months

\$1,450 Rent Expense for December

f:

\$3,500 Payroll for a 5-day work week

÷ 5 work days

\$ 700 Salaries Expense per work day

#### Thus,

\$ 700 Salaries Expense per work day
 ×3 work days
 \$2,100 Salaries Expense for Monday through Wednesday

g:

\$3,400 Service Revenue to be earned October through January

÷ 4 months

\$ 850 Service Revenue earned per month

#### Thus,

\$ 850 Service Revenue earned per month
 × 3 months

 \$2,550 Service Revenue earned October through December

# P3-35A, cont. Requirement 2

Cash		Accounts Payable			Service Revenue						
Bal.	7,600					2,900	Bal.			15,300	Bal.
Bal.	7,600					1,100	e.			2,100	a.
						4,000	Bal.			2,550	g.
										19,950	Bal.
<i>P</i>	Accounts Re	ceivable	2		Salaries	Payable			Salaries	Expense	
Bal.	19,700					2,100	f.	Bal.	3,300		
g.	2,550					2,100	Bal.	f.	2,100		
Bal.	22,250							Bal.	5,400		
	Prepaid 1	Rent			Unearned	Revenue			Rent E	Expense	
Bal.	2,900	1,450	b.	a.	2,100	3,100	Bal.	b.	1,450		
Bal.	1,450					1,000	Bal.	Bal.	1,450		
	Office Su	pplies			Commo	on Stock		Depre	ciation Exp	ense—Equi	pment
Bal.	Office Su 1,800	pplies 750	c.		Commo	on Stock 43,800	Bal.	Depre d.	ciation Exp 850	ense—Equi	pment
Bal. Bal.		•	c.		Commo		Bal.		•	ense—Equi	pment
	1,800	•	c.		Commo	43,800		d.	850	ense—Equi	pment
	1,800	750	C.		Commo	43,800 43,800		d.	850 850	ense—Equi	pment
	1,800 1,050	750	C.	Bal.		43,800 43,800		d.	850 850	•	pment
Bal.	1,800 1,050 Equipm	750	c.	Bal.	Divid	43,800 43,800		d. Bal.	850 850 Advertisir	•	pment
Bal.	1,800 1,050 Equipm 22,000	750	С.		Divic 9,900	43,800 43,800		d. Bal.	850 850 Advertisin 1,800	•	pment
Bal.	1,800 1,050 Equipm 22,000	750	c.		Divic 9,900	43,800 43,800		d. Bal. Bal. e.	850 850 Advertisir 1,800 1,100	•	pment
Bal. Bal.	1,800 1,050 Equipm 22,000	750 ent			Divic 9,900	43,800 43,800		d. Bal. Bal. e.	850 850 Advertisir 1,800 1,100	•	pment
Bal. Bal.	1,800 1,050 Equipm 22,000 22,000	750 ent			Divic 9,900	43,800 43,800		d. Bal. Bal. e.	850 850 Advertisir 1,800 1,100 2,900	•	pment
Bal. Bal.	1,800 1,050 Equipm 22,000 22,000 mulated De	750 ent			Divic 9,900	43,800 43,800		d. Bal. Bal. e.	850 850 Advertisir 1,800 1,100 2,900	ng Expense	pment
Bal. Bal.	1,800 1,050 Equipm 22,000 22,000 mulated De	750 ent preciation	on—		Divic 9,900	43,800 43,800		d. Bal. Bal. e. Bal.	850 850 Advertisin 1,800 1,100 2,900 Supplies	ng Expense	pment
Bal. Bal.	1,800 1,050 Equipm 22,000 22,000 mulated De	ent  preciation ent  3,900	on— Bal.		Divic 9,900	43,800 43,800		d. Bal. Bal. e. Bal.	850 850 Advertisir 1,800 1,100 2,900 Supplies 750	ng Expense	pment

# P3-35A, cont. Requirement 3

ANNISTON AIR PURIFICATION SYSTEM Adjusted Trial Balance						
December 31, 2018						
Account Title	Bala	ance				
	Debit	Credit				
Cash	\$ 7,600					
Accounts Receivable	22,250					
Prepaid Rent	1,450					
Office Supplies	1,050					
Equipment	22,000					
Accumulated Depreciation—Equipment		\$ 4,750				
Accounts Payable		4,000				
Salaries Payable		2,100				
Unearned Revenue		1,000				
Common Stock		43,800				
Dividends	9,900					
Service Revenue		19,950				
Salaries Expense	5,400					
Rent Expense	1,450					
Depreciation Expense—Equipment	850					
Advertising Expense	2,900					
Supplies Expense	750					
Total	\$ 75,600	\$ 75,600				

# **Requirement 4**

Anniston will use the adjusted trial balance to prepare its financial statements. (Additionally, the purpose of any trial balance is to ensure that total debits equal total credits.)

# P3-36A Requirement 1

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
a. Dec. 31	Insurance Expense	3,900*	
	Prepaid Insurance		3,900*
	To record insurance expense.		
b. Dec. 31	Supplies Expense	300*	
	Office Supplies		300*
	To record office supplies used.		
c. Dec. 31	Depreciation Expense—Building Accumulated Depreciation—Building	1,200	1,200
	To record depreciation on building.		
d. Dec. 31	Salaries Expense Salaries Payable	1,080*	1,080*
	To accrue salaries expense.		
e. Dec. 31	Unearned Revenue Service Revenue	2,000*	2,000*
	To record service revenue earned that was collected in advance.		

# \* Calculations:

a:

\$4,600	Prepaid Insurance prior to adjustment
(700)	Prepaid Insurance remaining
\$3,900	Insurance Expense

b:

\$800	Office Supplies prior to adjustment
(500)	Office Supplies remaining
\$300	Supplies Expense (cost of office supplies used)

d:

\$1,800 Salaries for a five-day work week

÷ 5 work days

\$ 360 Salaries Expense per work day

Thus,

\$ 360 Salaries Expense per work day
 × 3 work days
 \$1,080 Salaries Expense for Monday through Wednesday

e:

\$3,600 Unearned Revenue prior to adjustment
(1,600) Unearned Revenue still unearned
\$2,000 Service Revenue earned

## **Requirement 2**

CASH Account No.

					Balance	
Date	Item	Post Ref.	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
2018						
Dec. 31	Balance				13,500	

## ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Account No.

					Balance	
Date	Item	Post Ref.	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
2018						
Dec. 31	Balance				15,100	

#### PREPAID INSURANCE

Account No.

					Balance	
Date	Item	Post Ref.	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
2018						
Dec. 31	Balance				4,600	
Dec. 31	a.			3,900	700	

OFFICE	SUPPLIES	
	OUTTIME	

					Balance	
Date	Item	Post Ref.	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
2018						
Dec. 31	Balance				800	
Dec. 31	b.			300	500	

BUILDING	Account No.

					Balance	
Date	Item	Post Ref.	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
2018						
Dec. 31	Balance				530,000	

# ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION—BUILDING Account No.

Account No.

					Balance	
Date	Item	Post Ref.	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
2018						
Dec. 31	Balance					260,000
Dec. 31	c.			1,200		261,200

## ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

## Account No.

					Balance	
Date	Item	Post Ref.	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
2018						
Dec. 31	Balance					1,710

## SALARIES PAYABLE

## Account No.

					Balance	
Date	Item	Post Ref.	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
2018						
Dec. 31	d.			1,080		1,080

## UNEARNED REVENUE

## Account No.

					Balance	
Date	Item	Post Ref.	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
2018						
Dec. 31	Balance					3,600
Dec. 31	e.		2,000			1,600

COMMON	COMMON STOCK			Account No.
				Balance

					Balance	
Date	Item	Post Ref.	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
2018						
Dec. 31	Balance					288,950

DIVIDENDS Account No.

					Balance	
Date	Item	Post Ref.	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
2018						
Dec. 31	Balance				2,340	

# SERVICE REVENUE

## Account No.

					Balance	
Date	Item	Post Ref.	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
2018						
Dec. 31	Balance					15,500
Dec. 31	e.			2,000		17,500

# SALARIES EXPENSE

## Account No.

					Balance	
Date	Item	Post Ref.	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
2018						
Dec. 31	Balance				2,800	
Dec. 31	d.		1,080		3,880	

#### INSURANCE EXPENSE

#### Account No.

					Balance	
Date	Item	Post Ref.	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
2018						
Dec. 31	a.		3,900		3,900	

## DEPRECIATION EXPENSE—BUILDING

## Account No.

					Balance	
Date	Item	Post Ref.	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
2018						
Dec. 31	c.		1,200		1,200	

# ADVERTISING EXPENSE

Account No.

					Balance	
Date	Item	Post Ref.	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
2018						
Dec. 31	Balance				620	

# SUPPLIES EXPENSE

						TA 1	r
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$\neg$	$\sim$	⊸ເ	u	. 1 1	L	1.7	· ( ).

					Balance	
Date	Item	Post Ref.	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
2018						
Dec. 31	b.		300		300	

# Requirement 3

GUTHRIE INN COMPANY			
Adjusted Trial B	Salance		
December 31,	2018		
Account Title	Bala	ance	
	Debit	Credit	
Cash	\$ 13,500		
Accounts Receivable	15,100		
Prepaid Insurance	700		
Office Supplies	500		
Building	530,000		
Accumulated Depreciation—Building		\$ 261,200	
Accounts Payable		1,710	
Salaries Payable		1,080	
Unearned Revenue		1,600	
Common Stock		288,950	
Dividends	2,340		
Service Revenue		17,500	
Salaries Expense	3,880		
Insurance Expense	3,900		
Depreciation Expense—Building	1,200		
Advertising Expense	620		
Supplies Expense	300		
Total	<u>\$ 572,040</u>	<u>\$ 572,040</u>	

## P3-36A, cont. Requirement 4

No. Even if total debits equals total credits on the adjusted trial balance, this does not mean that the adjusting entries have been recorded correctly. For example, an adjusting entry could have been recorded for the incorrect amount (even though the debit and the credit amount is the same, the amount is incorrect). Or an adjusting entry could have been omitted entirely.

P3-37A Requirement 1

# GREAVY THEATER PRODUCTION COMPANY Worksheet December 31, 2018

		justed		٨ ما نام ٨		Adju	
Account	Trial Balance		Adjustments			Trial Balance	
	Debit	Credit		Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
Cash	\$ 4,300					\$ 4,300	
Accounts Receivable	5,900		a.	\$ 500		6,400	
Office Supplies	1,900				\$ 1,200 b.	700	
Prepaid Insurance	4,550				650 c.	3,900	
Equipment	30,000					30,000	
Accumulated Depreciation—Equipment		\$ 7,600			4,000 d.		\$ 11,600
Accounts Payable		3,600					3,600
Salaries Payable					200 e.		200
Common Stock		21,950					21,950
Dividends	30,500					30,500	
Service Revenue		77,000			500 a.		77,500
Depreciation Expense—Equipment			d.	4,000		4,000	
Supplies Expense			b.	1,200		1,200	
Utilities Expense	5,500					5,500	
Salaries Expense	27,500		e.	200		27,700	
Insurance Expense			c.	650		650	
Total	<u>\$ 110,150</u>	<u>\$ 110,150</u>		\$ 6,550	<u>\$ 6,550</u>	\$ 114,850	<u>\$ 114,850</u>

# P3-37A, cont. Requirement 2

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
a. Dec. 31	Accounts Receivable Service Revenue To accrue service revenue.	500	500
b. Dec. 31	Supplies Expense Office Supplies To record office supplies used.	1,200	1,200
c. Dec. 31	Insurance Expense Prepaid Insurance To record insurance expense.	650	650
d. Dec. 31	Depreciation Expense—Equipment Accumulated Depreciation—Equipment To record depreciation on equipment.	4,000	4,000
e. Dec. 31	Salaries Expense Salaries Payable To accrue salaries expense.	200	200

# P3A-38A Requirement 1

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
Nov. 1	Prepaid Rent Cash To record rent paid in advance.	9,600	9,600
Nov. 1	Prepaid Insurance Cash To record insurance paid in advance.	6,000	6,000
Dec. 1	Cash Unearned Revenue To record cash collected for future services.	9,000	9,000
Dec. 1	Cash Unearned Revenue To record cash collected for future services.	7,200	7,200

# P3A-38A, cont. Requirement 2

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
Dec. 31	Rent Expense Prepaid Rent	3,200*	3,200*
	To record rent expense.		3,200
Dec. 31	Insurance Expense Prepaid Insurance	2,400*	2,400*
	To record insurance expense.	1 000	
Dec. 31	Unearned Revenue Service Revenue	1,800	1,800
	To record service revenue earned that was collected in advance.		
Dec. 31	Unearned Revenue Service Revenue	2,400	2,400
	To record service revenue earned that was collected in advance.		,

# \* Calculations:

# Adjusting Journal Entry One:

\$9,600	Rent prepaid on November 1 for 6 months
÷ 6	months
\$1,600	Rent expense per month
Thus,	
\$1,600	Rent expense per month
$\times 2$	months
\$3,200	Rent expense for November and December

## **P3A-38A**, cont.

# Adjusting Journal Entry Two:

\$6,000	Insurance prepaid on November 1 for 5 months
÷ 5	Months
\$1,200	Insurance expense per month

# Thus,

\$1,200	Insurance expense per month
× 2	Months
\$2,400	Insurance expense for November and December

# **Requirement 3**

Prepaid Rent				
Nov. 1	9,600	3,200	Dec. 31	
Bal.	6.400			

Rent Expense		
Dec. 31	3,200	
Bal.	3,200	

Prepaid Insurance				
-	Nov. 1	6,000	2,400	Dec. 31
	Bal.	3,600		

Insurance Expense			
Dec. 31	2,400		
Bal.	2,400		

Unearned Revenue			
Dec. 31	1,800	9,000	Dec. 1
Dec. 31	2,400	7,200	Dec. 1
		12,000	Bal.

Service Revenue		
		Dec. 31
	2,400	Dec. 31
	4,200	Bal.

# P3A-38A, cont. Requirement 4

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
Nov. 1	Rent Expense Cash To record rent paid in advance.	9,600	9,600
Nov. 1	Insurance Expense Cash To record insurance paid in advance.	6,000	6,000
Dec. 1	Cash Service Revenue To record cash collected for future services.	9,000	9,000
Dec. 1	Cash Service Revenue To record cash collected for future services.	7,200	7,200
Dec. 31	Prepaid Rent Rent Expense To record prepaid rent.	6,400*	6,400*
Dec. 31	Prepaid Insurance Insurance Expense To record prepaid insurance.	3,600*	3,600*
Dec. 31	Service Revenue Unearned Revenue To record unearned revenue.	7,200*	7,200*
Dec. 31	Service Revenue Unearned Revenue To record unearned revenue.	4,800*	4,800*

## P3A-38A, cont.

## \* Calculations:

## Adjusting Journal Entry One:

\$9,600	Rent prepaid on November 1 for 6 months
÷ 6	Months
\$1,600	Rent expense per month
Thus,	
\$1,600	Rent expense per month
× 4	Months
\$6,400	Rent still prepaid on December 31

# Adjusting Journal Entry Two:

\$6,000	Insurance prepaid on November 1 for 5 months
÷ 5	Months
\$1,200	Insurance expense per month
Thus,	
\$1,200	Insurance expense per month
× 3	Months
\$3,600	Insurance still prepaid on December 31

# Adjusting Journal Entry Three:

\$ 9,000	Collected in advance on December 1 for 5 months
(1,800)	Revenue earned during December
\$ 7,200	Revenue still unearned on December 31

## Adjusting Journal Entry Four:

\$ 7,200	Collected in advance on December 1 for 3 months
(2,400)	Revenue earned during December
\$ 4,800	Revenue still unearned on December 31

## **P3A-38A**, cont.

Prepaid Rent	Rent Expense	
Dec. 31 6,400	Nov. 1 9,600 6,400 Dec. 31	
Bal. 6,400	Bal. 3,200	
Prepaid Insurance	Insurance Expense	
Dec. 31 3,600	Nov. 1 6,000 3,600 Dec. 31	
Bal. 3,600	Bal. 2,400	

Unearned Revenue	Service Revenue
7,200 Dec. 31	Dec. 31 7,200 9,000 Dec. 1
4,800 Dec. 31	Dec. 31 4,800 7,200 Dec. 1
12,000 Bal.	4,200 Bal.

# **Requirement 5**

The ending balances in the accounts are the same, regardless of which of the two approaches is used.

P3-39B Requirement 1

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
a. Dec. 31	Salaries Expense Salaries Payable To accrue salaries expense.	3,900*	3,900*
b. Dec. 31	Insurance Expense Prepaid Insurance To record insurance expense.	3,750*	3,750*
c. Dec. 31	Supplies Expense Office Supplies To record office supplies used.	6,500*	6,500*
d. Dec. 31	Unearned Revenue Service Revenue To record service revenue earned that was collected in advance.	4,200*	4,200*
e. Dec. 31	Accounts Receivable Service Revenue To accrue service revenue.	7,500	7,500
f. Dec. 31	Depreciation Expense—Equipment Depreciation Expense—Trucks Accumulated Depreciation—Equipment Accumulated Depreciation—Trucks To record depreciation on equipment and trucks.	3,800 1,400	3,800 1,400
g. Dec. 31	Interest Expense Interest Payable To accrue interest expense.	250	250

# P3-39B, cont.

# \* Calculations:

a:

\$6,500	Payroll for a 5-day work week
÷ 5	work days
\$1,300	Salaries expense per work day

Thus,

\$1,300	Salaries expense per work day
× 3	work days
\$3,900	Salaries expense for Monday through Wednesday

b:

\$7,500	Insurance prepaid on January 1 for two years
÷ 2	years
\$3,750	Insurance expense for one year

c:

\$3,700	Beginning balance of office supplies
5,800	Office supplies purchased
(3,000)	Office supplies on hand
\$6,500	Supplies expense (cost of office supplies used)

d:

\$6,000	Collected in advance during December
× 70%	Percentage earned during December
\$4,200	Revenue earned during December

# P3-39B, cont. Requirement 2

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
a. Jan. 2	Salaries Expense	2,600*	
	Salaries Payable	3,900	
	Cash		6,500
	To record payment of salaries.		
d.	Unearned Revenue Service Revenue	1,800*	1,800*
	To record service revenue earned that was collected in advance.		·
g. Jan. 15	Interest Expense Interest Payable Cash	100* 250	350
	To record payment of interest.		

# \* Calculations:

a:

\$6,500	Payroll for a 5-day work week
÷ 5	work days
\$1,300	Salaries expense per work day

# Thus,

\$1,300	Salaries expense per work day
$\times 2$	work days
\$2,600	Salaries expense for Thursday and Friday of the current week

d:

\$6,000	Collected in advance during December
(4,200)	Revenue earned during December (see requirement 1)
\$1,800	Revenue earned after December

g

\$350	Total interest paid on January 15
(250)	Interest expense previously accrued on December 31
\$100	Interest expense for January 1 through January 15

# P3-40B Requirement 1

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
a. Dec. 31	Utilities Expense Utilities Payable To accrue utilities expense.	375	375
b. Dec. 31	Insurance Expense Prepaid Insurance To record insurance expense.	2,400*	2,400*
c. Dec. 31	Accounts Receivable Service Revenue To accrue service revenue.	1,000	1,000
d. Dec. 31	Depreciation Expense—Boat Accumulated Depreciation—Boat To record depreciation on boat.	10,000*	10,000*
e. Dec. 31	Unearned Revenue Service Revenue To record service revenue earned that was collected in advance.	5,000	5,000

## \* Calculations:

b:

\$3,600	Insurance prepaid on November 1 for 3 months
÷ 3	months
\$1,200	Insurance expense per month
Thus	

\$1,200 Insurance expense per month

×2 months

\$2,400 Insurance expense for November and December

d:

Straight-line depreciation per year

(Cost – Residual Value) / Useful Life in Years

= (\$56,500 - \$6,500) / 5 years

= \$50,000 / 5 years

= \$10,000

# **Requirement 2**

Adjusting Entry	Specific Category of Accounts on the Balance Sheet	Over / Understated	Specific Category of Accounts on the Income Statement	Over / Understated
a.	Liability	Understated	Expense	Understated
	Equity	Overstated		
b.	Asset	Overstated	Expense	Understated
	Equity	Overstated		
c.	Asset	Understated	Revenue	Understated
	Equity	Understated		
d.	Asset	Overstated	Expense	Understated
	Equity	Overstated		
e.	Liability	Overstated	Revenue	Understated
	Equity	Understated		

# P3-41B Requirement 1

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
a. Dec. 31	Unearned Revenue Service Revenue To record service revenue earned that was collected in advance.	2,100	2,100
b. Dec. 31	Rent Expense Prepaid Rent To record rent expense.	1,200*	1,200*
c. Dec. 31	Supplies Expense Office Supplies To record office supplies used.	750	750
d. Dec. 31	Depreciation Expense—Equipment Accumulated Depreciation—Equipment To record depreciation on equipment.	800	800
e. Dec. 31	Advertising Expense Accounts Payable To accrue advertising expense.	500	500
f. Dec. 31	Salaries Expense Salaries Payable To accrue salaries expense.	1,200*	1,200*
g. Dec. 31	Accounts Receivable Service Revenue To accrue service revenue.	2,100*	2,100*

# \* Calculations:

b:

\$2,400 Rent prepaid on December 1 for two months

÷ 2 months

\$1,200 Rent expense for December

# P3-41B, cont.

f:

	•	Payroll for a 5-day work week work days
	\$ 400	Salaries expense per work day
	Thus,	
	\$ 400	Salaries expense per work day
	× 3	work days
	\$1,200	Salaries expense for Monday through Wednesday
g:		
	\$2,800	Service revenue to be earned October through January
	÷ 4	months
	\$ 700	Service revenue earned per month

Thus,

\$ 700	Service revenue earned per month
× 3	months
\$2,100	Service revenue earned October through December

# P3-41B, cont. Requirement 2

Cash	Accounts Payable	Service Revenue
Bal. 7,100	3,500 Bal.	15,900 Bal.
Bal. 7,100	500 e.	2,100 a.
·	4,000 Bal.	2,100 g.
	•	20,100 Bal.
		·
Accounts Receivable	Salaries Payable	Salaries Expense
Bal. 19,100	1,200 f.	Bal. 3,900
g. 2,100	1,200 Bal.	f. 1,200
Bal. 21,200		Bal. 5,100
Prepaid Rent	Unearned Revenue	Rent Expense
Bal. 2,400 1,200 b.	a. 2,100 2,700 Bal.	b. 1,200
Bal. 1,200	600 Bal.	Bal. 1,200
		Depreciation Expense—
Office Supplies	Common Stock	<u>Equipment</u>
Office Supplies Bal. 1,400 750 c.	Common Stock 39,300 Bal.	<u> </u>
		<u>Equipment</u>
Bal. 1,400 750 c.	39,300 Bal.	Equipment d. 800
Bal.       1,400       750 c.         Bal.       650    Equipment	39,300 Bal. 39,300 Bal. Dividends	Equipment  d. 800  Bal. 800  Advertising Expense
Bal. 1,400 750 c. Bal. 650	39,300 Bal. 39,300 Bal.	Equipment  d. 800  Bal. 800
Bal.       1,400       750 c.         Bal.       650    Equipment	39,300 Bal. 39,300 Bal. Dividends	Equipment  d. 800  Bal. 800  Advertising Expense  Bal. 1,900 e. 500
Bal.       1,400       750 c.         Bal.       650    Equipment Bal. 20,000	39,300 Bal. 39,300 Bal.  Dividends  Bal. 9,400	Equipment  d. 800  Bal. 800  Advertising Expense  Bal. 1,900
Bal.       1,400       750 c.         Bal.       650    Equipment Bal.     20,000 Bal.     20,000	39,300 Bal. 39,300 Bal.  Dividends  Bal. 9,400	Equipment  d. 800  Bal. 800  Advertising Expense  Bal. 1,900 e. 500
Bal.       1,400       750 c.         Bal.       650    Equipment Bal. 20,000	39,300 Bal. 39,300 Bal.  Dividends  Bal. 9,400	Equipment  d. 800  Bal. 800  Advertising Expense  Bal. 1,900 e. 500  Bal. 2,400
Bal.         1,400         750 c.           Bal.         650           Equipment           Bal.         20,000           Bal.         20,000   Accumulated Depreciation— Equipment	39,300 Bal. 39,300 Bal.  Dividends  Bal. 9,400	Equipment  d. 800  Bal. 800  Advertising Expense  Bal. 1,900 e. 500  Bal. 2,400  Supplies Expense
Bal.       1,400       750 c.         Bal.       650         Equipment         Bal.       20,000         Bal.       20,000         Accumulated Depreciation—         Equipment         3,800       Bal.	39,300 Bal. 39,300 Bal.  Dividends  Bal. 9,400	Equipment  d. 800  Bal. 800  Advertising Expense  Bal. 1,900 e. 500  Bal. 2,400  Supplies Expense c. 750
Bal.         1,400         750 c.           Bal.         650           Equipment           Bal.         20,000           Bal.         20,000   Accumulated Depreciation— Equipment	39,300 Bal. 39,300 Bal.  Dividends  Bal. 9,400	Equipment  d. 800  Bal. 800  Advertising Expense  Bal. 1,900 e. 500  Bal. 2,400  Supplies Expense

# P3-41B, cont. Requirement 3

AVERY AIR PURIFICATION SYSTEM		
Adjusted Trial Balance		
December 31, 20	018	
Account Title Balance		ince
	Debit	Credit
Cash	\$ 7,100	
Accounts Receivable	21,200	
Prepaid Rent	1,200	
Office Supplies	650	
Equipment	20,000	
Accumulated Depreciation—Equipment		\$ 4,600
Accounts Payable		4,000
Salaries Payable		1,200
Unearned Revenue		600
Common Stock		39,300
Dividends	9,400	
Service Revenue		20,100
Salaries Expense	5,100	
Rent Expense	1,200	
Depreciation Expense—Equipment	800	
Advertising Expense	2,400	
Supplies Expense	750	
Total	<u>\$ 69,800</u>	<u>\$ 69,800</u>

# **Requirement 4**

Avery will use the adjusted trial balance to prepare its financial statements. (Additionally, the purpose of any trial balance is to ensure that total debits equal total credits.)

# P3-42B Requirement 1

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
a. Dec. 31	Insurance Expense	600*	COOT
	Prepaid Insurance		600*
	To record insurance expense.		
b. Dec. 31	Supplies Expense	200*	
	Office Supplies		200*
	To record office supplies used.		
c. Dec. 31	Depreciation Expense—Building	2,100	
0.200.31	Accumulated Depreciation—Building	2,100	2,100
	To record depreciation on building.		,
d. Dec. 31	Salaries Expense	780*	
	Salaries Payable		780*
	To accrue salaries expense.		
e. Dec. 31	Unearned Revenue	200*	
	Service Revenue		200*
	To record service revenue earned that was collected in		
	advance.		

# \* Calculations:

a:

\$1,400	Prepaid Insurance prior to adjustment
(800)	Prepaid Insurance remaining
\$ 600	Insurance Expense

b:

\$700	Office supplies prior to adjustment
(500)	Office supplies remaining
\$200	Supplies Expense (cost of office supplies used)

## P3-42B, cont.

d:

\$1,300 Salaries for a five-day work week

÷ 5 Work days

\$ 260 Salaries Expense per work day

Thus,

\$260 Salaries Expense per work day
 × 3 work days
 \$780 Salaries Expense for Monday through Wednesday

e:

\$1,600	Unearned Revenue prior to adjustment
(1,400)	Unearned Revenue still unearned
\$ 200	Service Revenue earned

# **Requirement 2**

CASH Account No.

					Balance	
Date	Item	Post Ref.	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
2018						
Dec. 31	Balance				14,500	

## ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE Account No.

					Balance	
Date	Item	Post Ref.	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
2018						
Dec. 31	Balance				15,100	

## PREPAID INSURANCE Account No.

					Balance	
Date	Item	Post Ref.	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
2018						
Dec. 31	Balance				1,400	
Dec. 31	a.			600	800	

## P3-42B, cont.

2018

Dec. 31

Dec. 31

Balance

2D, Cont.							
OFFICE S	SUPPLIES				Account No	Э.	
					Bala	nce	
Date	Item	Post Ref.	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	
2018							
Dec. 31	Balance				700		
Dec. 31	b.			200	500		
BUILDING Account No.							
					Bala		
Date	Item	Post Ref.	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	
2018							
Dec. 31	Balance				518,000		
ACCUMU	JLATED DEPRECIA	<u>ΓΙΟΝ—BUΙΙ</u>	LDING	·	Account N		
					Bala	1	
Date	Item	Post Ref.	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	
2018						210000	
Dec. 31	Balance			2 100		310,000	
Dec. 31	C.			2,100		312,100	
ACCOUN	TS PAYABLE				Account N	lo.	
					Balance		
Date	Item	Post Ref.	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	
2018							
Dec. 31	Balance					4,210	
SALARIF	S PAYABLE				Account No	).	
		Recount No.			ĺ		
Date	Item	Post Ref.	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	
2018							
Dec. 31	d.			780		780	
UNEARNED REVENUE Account No.							
					Balance		
Date	Item	Post Ref.	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	

1,600 1,400

200

# P3-42B, cont.

2018 Dec. 31

2B, cont.								
COMMON STOCK Account No.						lo.		
					Balance			
Date	Item	Post Ref.	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit		
2018								
Dec. 31	Balance					222,160		
DIVIDENDS Account No.								
					Bala	nce		
Date	Item	Post Ref.	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit		
2018								
Dec. 31	Balance				1,890			
SERVICE	REVENUE				Account N	0.		
					Bala	ance		
Date	Item	Post Ref.	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit		
2018								
Dec. 31	Balance			200		16,900		
Dec. 31	e.		<u> </u>	200		17,100		
SALARIE	SALARIES EXPENSE Account No.							
					Balance			
Date	Item	Post Ref.	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit		
2018								
Dec. 31	Balance		700		2,600			
Dec. 31	d.		780		3,380			
INSURAN	INSURANCE EXPENSE Account No.							
					Bala	nce		
Date	Item	Post Ref.	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit		
2018								
Dec. 31	a.		600		600			
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE—BUILDING Account No.								
					Bala	nce		
Date	Item	Post Ref.	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit		

2,100

2,100

# P3-42B, cont.

# ADVERTISING EXPENSE

Ac	COU	ınt	N	o
110	-	ullu	T 4	v

					Bala	nce
Date	Item	Post Ref.	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
2018						
Dec. 31	Balance				680	

### SUPPLIES EXPENSE

### Account No.

					Bala	nce
Date	Item	Post Ref.	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
2018						
Dec. 31	b.		200		200	

# **Requirement 3**

MIDWAY INN COMPANY						
Adjusted Trial Balance						
December 31,						
Account Title	Bala	ince				
	Debit	Credit				
Cash	\$ 14,500					
Accounts Receivable	15,100					
Prepaid Insurance	800					
Office Supplies	500					
Building	518,000					
Accumulated Depreciation—Building		\$ 312,100				
Accounts Payable		4,210				
Salaries Payable		780				
Unearned Revenue		1,400				
Common Stock		222,160				
Dividends	1,890					
Service Revenue		17,100				
Salaries Expense	3,380					
Insurance Expense	600					
Depreciation Expense—Building	2,100					
Advertising Expense	680					
Supplies Expense	200					
Total	<u>\$ 557,750</u>	<u>\$ 557,750</u>				

### P3-42B, cont. Requirement 4

No. Even if total debits equals total credits on the adjusted trial balance, this does not mean that the adjusting entries have been recorded correctly. For example, an adjusting entry could have been recorded for the incorrect amount (even though the debit and the credit amount is the same, the amount is incorrect). Or an adjusting entry could have been omitted entirely.

P3-43B Requirement 1

GALAXY THEATER PRODUCTION COMPANY
Worksheet
<b>December 31, 2018</b>

!	Unad	justed				Adju	sted
Account	Trial Balance		Adjustments			Trial Balance	
	Debit	Credit		Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
Cash	\$ 3,600					\$ 3,600	
Accounts Receivable	5,700		a.	\$ 900		6,600	
Office Supplies	1,500				\$ 1,000 b.	500	
Prepaid Insurance	900				300 c.	600	
Equipment	23,000					23,000	
Accumulated Depreciation—Equipment		\$ 8,500			4,200 d.		\$ 12,700
Accounts Payable		4,600					4,600
Salaries Payable					150 e.		150
Common Stock		9,900					9,900
Dividends	26,000					26,000	
Service Revenue		72,000			900 a.		72,900
Depreciation Expense—Equipment			d.	4,200		4,200	
Supplies Expense			b.	1,000		1,000	
Utilities Expense	4,300					4,300	
Salaries Expense	30,000		e.	150		30,150	
Insurance Expense			c.	300		300	
Total	<u>\$95,000</u>	<u>\$95,000</u>		<u>\$ 6,550</u>	<u>\$ 6,550</u>	<u>\$100,250</u>	<u>\$100,250</u>

# P3-43B, cont. Requirement 2

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
a. Dec. 31	Accounts Receivable Service Revenue To accrue service revenue.	900	900
b. Dec. 31	Supplies Expense Office Supplies To record office supplies used.	1,000	1,000
c. Dec. 31	Insurance Expense Prepaid Insurance To record insurance expense.	300	300
d. Dec. 31	Depreciation Expense—Equipment Accumulated Depreciation—Equipment To record depreciation on equipment.	4,200	4,200
e. Dec. 31	Salaries Expense Salaries Payable To accrue salaries expense.	150	150

P3A-44B Requirement 1

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
Nov. 1	Prepaid Rent Cash To record rent paid in advance.	6,000	6,000
Nov. 1	Prepaid Insurance Cash To record insurance paid in advance.	7,800	7,800
Dec. 1	Cash Unearned Revenue To record cash collected for future services.	12,000	12,000
Dec. 1	Cash Unearned Revenue To record cash collected for future services.	7,500	7,500

### P3A-44B, cont. Requirement 2

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
Dec. 31	Rent Expense Prepaid Rent To record rent expense.	3,000*	3,000*
Dec. 31	Insurance Expense Prepaid Insurance To record insurance expense.	2,600*	2,600*
Dec. 31	Unearned Revenue Service Revenue To record service revenue earned that was collected in advance.	2,400	2,400
Dec. 31	Unearned Revenue Service Revenue To record service revenue earned that was collected in advance.	1,500	1,500

# \* Calculations:

Adjusting Journal Entry One:

\$6,000	Rent prepaid on November 1 for 4 months
÷ 4	Months
\$1,500	Rent expense per month
Thus,	

\$1,500 Rent expense per month

× 2 Months

\$3,000 Rent expense for November and December

### Adjusting Journal Entry Two:

\$7,800	Insurance prepaid on November 1 for 6 months
÷ 6	Months
\$1,300	Insurance expense per month

Thus,

\$1,300 Insurance expense per month

× 2 Months

\$2,600 Insurance expense for November and December

# P3A-44B, cont. Requirement 3

	Prepai	d Rent		_		Rent E	xpense
Nov. 1	6,000	3,000	Dec. 31	_	Dec. 31	3,000	
Bal.	3,000			_	Bal.	3,000	

Prepaid Insurance				Insurance Expense			
Nov. 1	7,800	2,600	Dec. 31	_	Dec. 31	2,600	
Bal.	5,200			_	Bal.	2,600	

Unearned	Revenue	Service Revenue
Dec. 31 2,400	12,000 Dec. 1	2,400 Dec. 31
Dec. 31 1,500	7,500 Dec. 1	1,500 Dec. 31
	15,600 Bal.	3,900 Bal.

# **Requirement 4**

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
Nov. 1	Rent Expense Cash To record rent paid in advance.	6,000	6,000
Nov. 1	Insurance Expense Cash To record insurance paid in advance.	7,800	7,800
Dec. 1	Cash Service Revenue To record cash collected for future services.	12,000	12,000
Dec. 1	Cash Service Revenue To record cash collected for future services.	7,500	7,500

### P3A-44B, cont.

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
Dec. 31	Prepaid Rent Rent Expense To record prepaid rent.	3,000*	3,000*
Dec. 31	Prepaid Insurance Insurance Expense To record prepaid insurance.	5,200*	5,200*
Dec. 31	Service Revenue Unearned Revenue To record unearned revenue.	9,600*	9,600*
Dec. 31	Service Revenue Unearned Revenue To record unearned revenue.	6,000*	6,000*

# \* Calculations:

# Adjusting Journal Entry One:

\$6,000	Rent prepaid on November 1 for 4 months
÷ 4	Months
\$1,500	Rent expense per month
Thus,	
\$1,500	Rent expense per month
$\times 2$	months
\$3,000	Rent still prepaid on December 31

# Adjusting Journal Entry Two:

,	Insurance prepaid on November 1 for 6 months Months
\$1,300	Insurance expense per month
× 4	Insurance expense per month months Insurance still prepaid on December 31

### P3-44B, cont.

### Adjusting Journal Entry Three:

\$12,000	Collected in advance on December 1 for 5 months
(2,400)	Revenue earned during December
\$9,600	Revenue still unearned on December 31

### Adjusting Journal Entry Four:

\$7,500	Collected in advance on December 1 for 5 months
(1,500)	Revenue earned during December
\$6,000	Revenue still unearned on December 31

Prepaid Rent			_	Rent Expense			
Dec. 31	3,000			Nov. 1	6,000	3,000	Dec. 31
Bal.	3,000			Bal.	3,000		

Prepaid Insurance		Insurance Expense				
Dec. 31	5,200		Nov. 1	7,800	5,200	Dec. 31
Bal.	5,200		Bal.	2,600		

Unearned Revenue	Service Revenue		
9,600 Dec. 31	Dec. 31	9,600	12,000 Dec. 1
6,000 Dec. 31	Dec. 31	6,000	7,500 Dec. 1
15,600 Bal.			3,900 Bal.

# **Requirement 5**

The ending balances in the accounts are the same, regardless of which of the two approaches is used.

# P3-45

The student templates for *Using Excel* are available online in MyAccountingLab in the Multimedia Library or at http://www.pearsonhighered.com/Horngren. The solution to *Using Excel* is located in MyAccountingLab in the Instructor Resource Center or at http://www.pearsonhighered.com/Horngren.

# Continuing Problem

P3-46 Requirement 1

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
Dec. 31	Supplies Expense Office Supplies To record supplies used.	1,085*	1,085*
Dec. 31	Rent Expense Prepaid Rent To record rent expense.	1,000*	1,000*
Dec. 31	Depreciation Expense—Building Accumulated Depreciation—Building To record depreciation on building.	500*	500*
Dec. 31	Unearned Revenue Canoe Rental Revenue To record canoe rental revenue earned.	400	400
Dec. 31	Wages Expense Wages Payable To accrue salaries expense.	1,250	1,250
Dec. 31	Accounts Receivable Canoe Rental Revenue To accrue canoe rental revenue.	1,850	1,850
Dec. 31	Depreciation Expense—Canoes Accumulated Depreciation—Canoes To record depreciation on canoes.	200*	200*
Dec. 31	Depreciation Expense—Canoes Accumulated Depreciation—Canoes To record depreciation on canoes.	150*	150*
Dec. 31	Interest Expense Interest Payable To accrue interest expense.	50	50

### P3-46, cont. Requirement 1, cont.

#### \* Calculations:

	\$1,250	Office Supplies prior to adjustment
	(165)	Office Supplies remaining
	\$1,085	Supplies Expense (cost of supplies used)
	\$3,000	Rent prepaid on December 1 for 3 months
	÷ 3	Months
	\$1,000	Rent expense per month
-		= * *

# P3-46, cont. Requirement 1

	Cas	sh			Account	ts Payable	
Nov. 1	16,000	1,200	Nov. 2	Nov. 26	1,000	4,800	Nov. 3
Nov. 7	1,400	1,500	Nov. 13	Dec. 19	2,000	750	Nov. 4
Nov. 28	750	50	Nov. 15			500	Dec. 4
Dec. 9	4,500	1,000	Nov. 26			3,050	Balance
Dec. 16	750	100	Nov. 30			•	
		3,000	Dec. 1		Wages	Payable	
		325	Dec. 18			1,250	Adj.
		2,000	Dec. 19			1,250	Balance
		1,800	Dec. 31				
		300	Dec. 31		Interest	t Payable	
Balance	12,125					50	Adj.
						50	Balance
	_						
	Accounts R					s Payable	
Nov. 22	3,000	750	Nov. 28	Dec. 18	150	150	Nov. 16
Dec. 15	3,500					295	Dec. 20
Adj.	1,850					295	Balance
Balance	7,600						
	Office S	upplies		Л	Telephoi	ne Payable	<b>;</b>
Nov. 4	750	_	_	Dec. 18	175	175	Nov. 20
Dec. 4	500	1,085	Adj.			325	Dec. 20
Balance	165	,	<u> </u>			325	Balance
	Prepaid			J		d Revenue	_
Dec. 1	3,000	1,000	Adj.	Adj.	400	750	Dec. 16
Balance	2,000					350	Balance
	<b>T</b>	1			NT 4	D 11	
	Lai	10			Notes	Payable 7 200	Dag 2
Dec. 1	85,000					7,200	Dec. 2
Balance	85,000					7,200	Balance
	Build	ling			Comm	on Stock	
Dec. 1	35,000	-				16,000	Nov. 1
Balance	35,000					120,000	Dec. 1
		•				136,000	Balance
·							
Accumulated Depreciation—Building				dends			
		500	Adj.	Nov. 15	50		
		500	Balance	Nov. 30	100		
				Dec. 31	300		
				Balance	450		

# P3-46, cont., Requirement 1, cont.

Canoes	Canoe Rental Revenue
Nov. 3 4,800	1,400 Nov. 7
Dec. 2 7,200	3,000 Nov. 22
Balance 12,000	4,500 Dec. 9
Datanee 12,000	3,500 Dec. 15
	400 Adj.
	1,850 Adj.
	14,650 Balance
	11,000 Bulunee
Accumulated Depreciation—Canoe	Rent Expense
200 Adj.	Nov. 2 1,200
150 Adj.	Adj. 1,000
350 Bala	nce Balance 2,200
	Wages Expense
	Nov. 13 1,500
	Dec. 31 1,800
	Adj. 1,250
	Balance 4,550
	7
	Utilities Expense
	Nov. 16 150
	Dec. 20 295
	Balance 445
	Telephone Expense
	Nov. 20 175
	Dec. 20 325
	Balance 500
	g 11 F
	Supplies Expense
	Adj. 1,085  Balance 1,085
	Dalance 1,065
	Depreciation Expense—Building
	Adj. 500
	Balance 500
	Depreciation Expense—Canoes
	Adj. 200
	Adj. 200 Adj. 150
	Balance 350
	2333365 230
	Interest Expense
	Adj. 50
	Balance 50

# P3-46, cont. Requirement 2

# CANYON CANOE COMPANY Adjusted Trial Balance December 31, 2018

Account Title	Balance		
	Debit	Credit	
Cash	\$ 12,125		
Accounts Receivable	7,600		
Office Supplies	165		
Prepaid Rent	2,000		
Land	85,000		
Building	35,000		
Accumulated Depreciation—Building		\$ 500	
Canoes	12,000		
Accumulated Depreciation—Canoes		350	
Accounts Payable		3,050	
Utilities Payable		295	
Telephone Payable		325	
Unearned Revenue		350	
Wages Payable		1,250	
Interest Payable		50	
Notes Payable		7,200	
Common Stock		136,000	
Dividends	450		
Canoe Rental Revenue		14,650	
Rent Expense	2,200		
Wages Expense	4,550		
Utilities Expense	445		
Telephone Expense	500		
Supplies Expense	1,085		
Depreciation Expense—Building	500		
Depreciation Expense—Canoes	350		
Interest Expense	50		
Total	\$ 164,020	\$ 164,020	

P3-47 Requirement 1

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
Nov. 30	Supplies Expense Cleaning Supplies To record supplies used.	270*	270*
Nov. 30	Depreciation Expense     Accumulated Depreciation     To record depreciation on depreciable assets.	150	150
Nov. 30	Rent Expense Prepaid Rent To record rent expense.	1,000*	1,000*
Nov. 30	Insurance Expense Prepaid Insurance To record insurance expense.	400*	400*
Nov. 30	Unearned Revenue Service Revenue To record service revenue earned that was collected in advance.	625*	625*
Nov. 30	Interest Expense Interest Payable To accrue interest expense.	59*	59*

<sup>\*</sup> Calculations:

# Adjusting Journal Entry One:

\$320	Cleaning Supplies prior to adjustment
(50)	Cleaning Supplies remaining
\$270	Supplies Expense (cost of supplies used)

#### P3-47, cont.

#### Adjusting Journal Entry Three:

\$4,000	Rent prepaid on November 2 for 4 months
÷ 4	Months
\$1,000	Rent expense for November

### Adjusting Journal Entry Four:

#### Adjusting Journal Entry Five:

Thus,

### Adjusting Journal Entry Six:

\$36,000 borrowed on Nov. 20, 6% interest rate per year

Thus,

```
$36,000 \times 0.06 \times (10 \text{ days } / 365 \text{ days})$$ = $59* interest expense for Nov. 20 through Nov. 30 *rounded
```

# P3-47, cont. Requirement 2

CRYSTAL CLEAR CLEANING				
Adjusted Trial Balance				
November 30, 20	18			
Account Title	Bala	Balance		
	Debit	Credit		
Cash	\$ 51,650			
Accounts Receivable	4,000			
Cleaning Supplies	50			
Prepaid Rent	3,000			
Prepaid Insurance	4,400			
Equipment	5,400			
Truck	3,000			
Accumulated Depreciation		\$ 150		
Accounts Payable		1,245		
Unearned Revenue		14,375		
Interest Payable		59		
Notes Payable		36,000		
Common Stock		18,000		
Dividends	1,400			
Service Revenue		5,725		
Salaries Expense	400			
Advertising Expense	200			
Utilities Expense	175			
Supplies Expense	270			
Depreciation Expense	150			
Rent Expense	1,000			
Insurance Expense	400			
Interest Expense	59			
Total	<u>\$ 75,554</u>	<u>\$ 75,554</u>		

# Tying It All Together Case 3-1 Requirement 1

Date	Accounts and Explanation	Debit	Credit
Year 1			
Dec. 31	Depreciation Expense—Structure Accumulated Depreciation—Structure To record depreciation on structure.	4,000*	4,000*
Year 2 Dec. 31	Depreciation Expense—Structure Accumulated Depreciation—Structure To record depreciation on structure.	9,600*	9,600*

Straight-line depreciation per year = (Cost – Residual Value) / Useful Life in Years

= (\$100,000 – \$4,000) / 10 years

= \$96,000 / 10 years

= \$9,600 / 12 months

Year  $1 = \$800 \text{ per month} \times 5 \text{ months}$ 

= \$\frac{\\$4,000}{\text{December}}\$ Depreciation expense for August through

Year 2 = \$800 per month  $\times$  12 months

= \$\frac{\\$9,600}{\text{December}}\$ Depreciation expense for January through

### **Requirement 2**

Year 1:	
Structure	\$100,000
Less: Accumulated Depreciation—Structure	(4,000)
Book value of structure	\$96,000
Year 2: Structure Less: Accumulated Depreciation—Structure (\$4,000 + \$9,600) Book value of structure	\$100,000 (13,600) \$86,400

# Tying It All Together Case 3-1, cont. Requirement 3

If iHeartCommunications, Inc. failed to record the adjusting entry related to the structure, depreciation expense would be understated and accumulated depreciation—structure would also be understated. This would cause net income on the income statement to be overstated and equity on the balance sheet overstated. In addition, the plant assets section of the balance sheet would also be overstated.

#### **Decision Case 3-1**

Swift Classified Ads Income Statement		
Year Ended December 31		
Revenues:		
Service Revenue [\$59,500 + \$1,600 adj + \$900 adj]		\$ 62,000
Expenses:		
Salaries Expense [\$17,000 + \$1,200 adj]	\$ 18,200	
Depreciation Expense [adj]	5,000	
Rent Expense [adj]	2,400	
Utilities Expense	800	
Supplies Expense [adj]	1,700	
Total Expenses		28,100
Net Income	<del>-</del>	\$ 33,900

Advise Stasney to continue operating Swift Classified Ads. The company earned a profit during its first year, while many companies lose money early on.

### Ethical Issue 3-1 Requirement 1

Net income is overstated by \$3,300.

#### Calculations:

Items	
Improperly recorded a sale	\$2,000
Failed to accrue salaries expense	900
Failed to record insurance expense	400
Total overstatement of net income	\$3,300

## Requirement 2

Students' responses will vary. Illustrative answers follow.

Steinbach is taking this action to improve the company's income in order to borrow on favorable terms and increase the likelihood of loan approval. His action is unethical because he is deliberately overstating reported income.

Steinbach would be helped by his unethical actions.

The bank would be harmed by Steinbach's unethical actions. Lending money under false pretenses may lead the bank to charge a lower interest rate (generating less interest revenue) than otherwise, and may increase the bank's exposure to risk of default.

#### Requirement 3

Students' responses will vary. Illustrative answers follow.

The accountant should refuse to follow Steinbach's instructions. Accountants are bound by standards of ethical conduct; following Steinbach's instructions would result in an overstatement of reported income (a misrepresentation of the facts), and would violate the standards of ethics.

### Fraud Case 3-1 Requirement 1

Revenue could be accrued based on the percentage of completion. For a high-tech product, an engineer should be qualified to estimate the percentage of completion. The estimate might be based on the percentage of total costs incurred, the percentage of engineering steps completed, or some other reasonable criteria. The amount of revenue to accrue is equal to the percentage complete times the total estimated revenue.

#### **Requirement 2**

In 2019, XM would make an entry to debit a Loss and credit the Accounts Receivable account that had been recorded in 2018. Additionally, any costs that had been capitalized in an asset account would be written off (removed from the asset account).

### Financial Statement Case 3-1 Requirement 1

Target Corporation might record adjusting entries for the following assets: Short-term investments, Inventory, Other current assets, and Property and equipment. In addition, although not discussed in this chapter, the instructor might wish to discuss that Intangible assets might also involve adjusting entries.

### Requirement 2

Target Corporation might record adjusting entries for the following liabilities: Accounts payable, Accrued and other current liabilities, Deferred income taxes, Long-term debt and other borrowings, and other noncurrent liabilities.

#### **Requirement 3**

Target carries property and equipment at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method over estimated useful lives or lease terms if shorter. The range of estimated useful lives is from 8 to 39 years for buildings and improvements, 2 to 15 years for fixtures and equipment, and 2 to 7 years for computer hardware and software.

#### **Communication Activity 3-1**

Under accrual basis accounting, adjusting entries are completed at the end of the accounting period to record revenues in the period in which they are earned (revenue recognition principle) and expenses in the same period as the revenues generated by the expenses (matching principle). Adjusting entries also update asset and liability accounts. Adjustments are needed to properly measure net income (loss) on the income statement and assets and liabilities on the balance sheet.