## Chapter 2 Review of the Accounting Process

## QUESTIONS FOR REVIEW OF KEY TOPICS

## Question 2-1

External events involve an exchange transaction between the company and a separate economic entity. For every external transaction, the company is receiving something in exchange for something else. Internal events do not involve an exchange transaction but do affect the financial position of the company. Examples of external events are the purchase of inventory, a sale to a customer, and the borrowing of cash from a bank. Examples of internal events include the recording of depreciation expense, the expiration of prepaid rent, and the accrual of salary expense.

## Question 2-2

According to the accounting equation, there is equality between the total economic resources of an entity, its assets, and the claims to those resources, liabilities, and equity. This implies that, since resources must always equal claims, the net effect of any transaction cannot affect one side of the accounting equation differently than the other side.

## Question 2-3

The purpose of a journal is to capture, in chronological order, the dual effect of a transaction. A general ledger is a collection of storage areas called accounts. These accounts keep track of the increases and decreases in each element of financial position.

## Question 2-4

Permanent accounts represent the financial position of a company-assets, liabilities and owners' equity-at a particular point in time. Temporary accounts represent the changes in shareholders' equity, the retained earnings component of equity for a corporation, caused by revenue, expense, gain, and loss transactions. It would be cumbersome to record revenue/expense, gain/loss transactions directly into the permanent retained earnings account. Recording these transactions in temporary accounts facilitates the preparation of the financial statements.

## Question 2-5

Assets are increased by debits and decreased by credits. Liabilities and equity accounts are increased by credits and decreased by debits.

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## Answers to Questions (continued)

Question 2-6
Revenues and gains are increased by credits and decreased by debits. Expenses and losses are increased by debits (thus causing owners' equity to decrease) and decreased by credits (thus causing owners' equity to increase).

Question 2-7
The first step in the accounting processing cycle is to identify external transactions affecting the accounting equation. Source documents, such as sales invoices, bills from suppliers, and cash register tapes, help to identify the transactions and then provide the information necessary to process the transaction.

Question 2-8
Transaction analysis is the process of reviewing the source documents to determine the dual effect on the accounting equation and the specific elements involved.

## Question 2-9

After transactions are recorded in a journal, the debits and credits must be transferred to the appropriate general ledger accounts. This transfer is called posting.

## Question 2-10

Transaction 1 records the purchase of $\$ 20,000$ of inventory on account. Transaction 2 records a credit sale of $\$ 30,000$ and the corresponding cost of goods sold of $\$ 18,000$.

## Question 2-11

An unadjusted trial balance is a list of the general ledger accounts and their balances at a time before any end-of-period adjusting entries have been recorded. An adjusted trial balance is prepared after adjusting entries have been recorded and posted to the accounts.

## Answers to Questions (continued)

## Question 2-12

Adjusting entries record the effect on financial position of internal events, those that do not involve an exchange transaction with another entity. They must be recorded at the end of any period when financial statements are prepared to properly reflect financial position and results of operations according to the accrual accounting model.

## Question 2-13

Closing entries transfer the balances in the temporary owners' equity accounts to a permanent owners' equity account, retained earnings for a corporation. This is done only at the end of a fiscal year in order to reduce the temporary accounts to zero before beginning the next reporting year.

## Question 2-14

Prepaid expenses represent assets recorded when a cash disbursement creates benefits beyond the current reporting period. Examples are supplies on hand at the end of a period, prepaid rent, and the cost of plant and equipment.

## Question 2-15

The adjusting entry required when deferred revenues are earned is a debit to the deferred revenue liability and a credit to revenue.

## Question 2-16

Accrued liabilities are recorded when an expense has been incurred that will not be paid until a subsequent reporting period. The adjusting entry required to record an accrued liability is a debit to an expense and a credit to a liability.

## Answers to Questions (continued)

## Question 2-17

Income statement-The purpose of the income statement is to summarize the profit-generating activities of the company during a particular period of time. It is a change statement that is reporting the changes in owners' equity that occurred during the period as a result of revenues, expenses, gains, and losses.

Statement of comprehensive income-The purpose of the statement of comprehensive income is to report the changes in shareholders' equity during the reporting period that were not a result of transactions with owners. This statement includes net income and also other comprehensive income items.

Balance sheet-The purpose of the balance sheet is to present the financial position of the company at a particular point in time. It is an organized array of assets, liabilities, and permanent owners' equity accounts.

Statement of cash flows-The purpose of the statement of cash flows is to disclose the events that caused cash to change during the period.

Statement of shareholders' equity-The purpose of the statement of shareholders' equity is to disclose the sources of the changes in the various permanent shareholders' equity accounts that occurred during the period. This statement includes changes resulting from investments by owners, distributions to owners, net income, and other comprehensive income.

## Question 2-18

A worksheet provides a means of organizing the accounting information needed to prepare adjusting and closing entries and the financial statements. This error would result in an overstatement of revenue and thus net income and retained earnings, and an understatement of liabilities.

## Question 2-19

Reversing entries are recorded at the beginning of a reporting period. They remove the effects of some of the adjusting entries recorded at the end of the previous reporting period. This simplifies the journal entries recorded during the new period by allowing cash payments or cash receipts to be entered directly into the expense or revenue account without regard to the accrual recorded at the end of the previous period.

## Answers to Questions (concluded)

## Question 2-20

The purpose of special journals is to record, in chronological order, the dual effect of repetitive types of transactions, such as cash receipts, cash disbursements, credit sales, and credit purchases.

Special journals simplify the recording process in the following ways: (1) journalizing the effects of a particular transaction is made more efficient through the use of specifically designed formats; (2) individual transactions are not posted to the general ledger accounts, but are accumulated in the special journals and a summary posting is made on a periodic basis; and (3) the responsibility for recording journal entries for the repetitive types of transactions is placed on individuals who have specialized training in handling them.

## Question 2-21

The general ledger is a collection of control accounts representing assets, liabilities, permanent and temporary shareholders' equity accounts. The subsidiary ledger contains a group of subsidiary accounts associated with a particular general ledger control account. For example, there will be a subsidiary ledger for accounts receivable that will keep track of the increases and decreases in the account receivable balance for each of the company's customers purchasing goods or services on credit. At any point in time, the balance in the accounts receivable control account should equal the sum of the balances in the accounts receivable subsidiary ledger accounts.

## BRIEF EXERCISES

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Brief Exercise 2-1 } \\
& \text { Assets } \quad=\quad \text { Liabilities }+ \text { Paid-in Capital }+ \text { Retained Earnings } \\
& \text { 1. }+165,000 \text { (inventory) }+165,000 \text { (accounts payable) } \\
& \text { 2. - 40,000 (cash) - 40,000 (expense) } \\
& \text { 3. }+200,000 \text { (accounts receivable) }+200,000 \text { (revenue) } \\
& \text { - 120,000 (inventory) - 120,000 (expense) } \\
& \text { 4. }+180,000 \text { (cash) } \\
& \text { - 180,000 (accounts receivable) } \\
& \text { 5. }-145,000 \text { (cash) }-145,000 \text { (accounts payable) }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Brief Exercise 2-2

1. Inventory ............................................................... 165,000

Accounts payable............................................... 165,000
2. Salaries expense..................................................... 40,000

Cash .................................................................. 40,000
3. Accounts receivable............................................... 200,000

Sales revenue ..................................................... 200,000
Cost of goods sold ................................................. 120,000
Inventory ............................................................ 120,000
4. Cash ...................................................................... 180,000

Accounts receivable ........................................... 180,000
5. Accounts payable ...................................................................................................................... $145,000145,000$

## Brief Exercise 2-3

baLANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS

Cash

| 6/1 Bal. | 65,000 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| 4. | 180,000 | 40,000 | 2. |
|  |  | 145,000 | 5. |
|  |  |  |  |
| 6/30 Bal. | 60,000 |  |  |

Inventory

| 6/1 Bal. | 0 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| 1. | 165,000 | 120,000 | 3. |
| $6 / 30$ Bal. | 45,000 |  |  |

Accounts receivable

| 6/1 Bal. | 43,000 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3. | 200,000 | 180,000 | 4. |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Accounts payable

| 6/1 Bal. |  | 22,000 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 5. | 145,000 | 165,000 | 1. |
| 6/30 Bal. |  | 42,000 |  |

INCOME STATEMENT ACCOUNTS
Sales revenue

|  | 0 | $6 / 1 \mathrm{Bal}$. | $6 / 1 \mathrm{Bal}$. | 0 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 200,000 | 3. | 3. | 120,000 |  |  |
|  | 200,000 | $\mathbf{6 / 3 0}$ Bal. | $\mathbf{6 / 3 0}$ Bal. | 120,000 |  |

Salaries expense

| 6/1 Bal. | 0 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2. | 40,000 |  |
| 6/30 Bal. | 40,000 |  |

## Brief Exercise 2-4

1. Prepaid insurance................................................... 12,000

Cash ................................................................... 12,000
2. Note receivable ....................................................... 10,000

Cash .................................................................... 10,000
3. Equipment ............................................................. 60,000

Cash
60,000

## Brief Exercise 2-5


2. Interest receivable ( $\$ 10,000 \times 6 \% \times 6 / 12$ ) .................... 300

Interest revenue
300
3. Depreciation expense.............................................. 12,000

Accumulated depreciation - equipment

## Brief Exercise 2-6

Net income would be higher by $\$ 14,700(\$ 3,000-300+12,000)$.

## Brief Exercise 2-7

| 1. | Service revenue | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Deferred service revenue |  |  |
| 2. | Advertising expense ( $\$ 2,000 \times 1 / 2$ ) | 1,000 |  |
|  | Prepaid advertising |  | 1,000 |
| 3. | Salaries expense. | 16,000 |  |
|  | Salaries payable. |  | 16,000 |
| 4. | Interest expense ( $\$ 60,000 \times 8 \%$ x $4 / 12$ ) | 1,600 |  |
|  | Interest payable |  | 1,600 |

## Brief Exercise 2-8

Assets would be higher by $\$ 1,000$, the amount of prepaid advertising that expired during the month. Liabilities would be lower by $\$ 21,600(\$ 4,000+16,000+$ 1,600 ). Shareholders' equity (and net income for the period) would be higher by \$22,600.

## Brief Exercise 2-9

1. Interest receivable ................................................. 2,250

Interest revenue ( $\$ 50,000 \times 6 \%$ x 9/12) ................... $\quad 2,250$
2. Rent expense $(\$ 12,000 \times 3 / 12)$................................... 3,000

Prepaid rent ....................................................... 3,000
3. Supplies expense $(\$ 3,000+5,000-4,200)$.................. 3,800

Supplies .............................................................. 3, 3,800
4. Salaries and wages expense .................................... 6,000

Salaries and wages payable................................. 6,000

## Brief Exercise 2-10

## BOWLER CORPORATION

## Income Statement

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

| Sales revenue |  | \$325,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of goods sold ................................ |  | 168,000 |
| Gross profit ........................................... |  | 157,000 |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |
| Salaries ............................................... | \$45,000 |  |
| Rent | 20,000 |  |
| Depreciation ...................................... | 30,000 |  |
| Miscellaneous ...................................... | 12,000 |  |
| Total operating expenses ............ |  | 107,000 |
| Net income ............................................ |  | \$ 50,000 |

## Brief Exercise 2-11

| BOWLER CORPORATION <br> Balance Sheet <br> At December 31, 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |
| Current assets: |  |
| Cash ..................................................... | \$ 5,000 |
| Accounts receivable ............................... | 10,000 |
| Inventory .............................................. | 16,000 |
| Total current assets ........................... | 31,000 |
| Property and equipment: |  |
| Equipment ............................................ 100,000 |  |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation .............. (40,000) | 60,000 |
| Total assets ................................... | \$91,000 |
| Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |
| Accounts payable ................................... | \$ 20,000 |
| Salaries payable | 12,000 |
| Total current liabilities ...................... | 32,000 |
| Shareholders' equity: |  |
| Common stock ...................................... \$50,000 |  |
| Retained earnings .................................. $\underline{9,000}$ |  |
| Total shareholders' equity ................. | 59,000 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | \$91,000 |

## Brief Exercise 2-12

Sales revenue ..... 850,000
Income summary ..... 850,000
Income summary ..... 815,000
Cost of goods sold ..... 580,000
Salaries expense ..... 180,000
Rent expense ..... 40,000
Interest expense ..... 15,000
Income summary ( $\$ 850,000-815,000)$ ..... 35,000
Retained earnings ..... 35,000
Brief Exercise 2-13
Revenues ..... \$428,000*Expenses:
Salaries $\quad(240,000)$
Utilities $(33,000)^{* *}$

Advertising Net Income
$(240,000)$
$(33,000) * *$
$(12,000)$
\$143,000

* $\$ 420,000$ cash received plus $\$ 8,000$ increase $(\$ 60,000-52,000)$ in amount due from customers:

Cash
420,000

Accounts receivable (increase in account) .............. 8,000
Sales revenue (to balance) .................................. 428,000
** $\$ 35,000$ cash paid less $\$ 2,000$ decrease in amount owed to utility company:
Utilities expense (to balance) ................................ 33,000
Utilities payable (decrease in account).................... 2,000
Cash
35,000

## EXERCISES

## Exercise 2-1

Assets $=\quad$ Liabilities + Paid-in Capital + Retained Earnings

1. $+300,000$ (cash)
$+300,000$ (common stock)
2.     - 10,000 (cash)
$+40,000$ (equipment) $+30,000$ (note payable)
3. $+90,000$ (inventory) $+90,000$ (accounts payable)
4. $+120,000$ (accounts receivable)
$+120,000$ (revenue)

- 70,000 (inventory)

5.     - 5,000 (cash) - 5,000 (expense)
6.     - 6,000 (cash)
$+6,000$ (prepaid insurance)
7.     - 70,000 (cash) -70,000 (accounts payable)
8. $+55,000$ (cash)

- 55,000 (accounts receivable)

9. $-1,000$ (accumulated depreciation) $-1,000$ (expense)

## Exercise 2-2

1. Cash....................................................................... 300,000

Common stock ....................................................
300,000
2. Equipment............................................................. 40,000

Note payable 30,000
Cash ................................................................... 10,000
3. Inventory ................................................................ 90,000

Accounts payable.
90,000
4. Accounts receivable............................................... 120,000

Sales revenue 120,000
Cost of goods sold .................................................. 70,000
Inventory.
70,000
5. Rent expense......................................................... 5,000

Cash................................................................... 5,00
6. Prepaid insurance................................................... 6,000

Cash.
6,000
7. Accounts payable................................................... 70,000

Cash.
70,000
8. Cash....................................................................... 55,000

Accounts receivable
55,000
9. Depreciation expense............................................. 1,000

Accumulated depreciation
1,000

Exercise 2-3

Cash

| 3/1 Bal. | 0 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1. | 300,000 | 10,000 | 2. |
| 8. | 55,000 | 5,000 | 5. |
|  |  | 6,000 | 6. |
|  |  | 70,000 | 7. |
|  |  |  |  |

Inventory

| 3/1 Bal. | 0 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| 3. | 90,000 | 70,000 | 4. |
| $\mathbf{3 / 3 1}$ Bal. | 20,000 |  |  |

Equipment

| 3/1 Bal. | 0 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2. | 40,000 |  |
| 3/31 Bal. | 40,000 |  |

Accounts payable

7. |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 70,000 | $3 / 1$ Bal. |  |
|  | 90,000 | 3. |
|  | 20,000 | $\mathbf{3 / 3 1}$ Bal. |

Accounts receivable

| 3/1 Bal. | 0 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 4. | 120,000 | 55,000 | 8. |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 3/31 Bal. | 65,000 |  |  |

Prepaid insurance

| 3/1 Bal. | 0 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 6. | 6,000 |  |
| 3/31 Bal. | 6,000 |  |

## Accumulated depreciation

|  | 0 <br> $3 / 1$ Bal. <br> 1,000 | 9. |
| :---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | 1,000 | $\mathbf{3 / 3 1}$ Bal. |

Note payable

|  | 0 <br> $3 / 1 \mathrm{Bal}$. <br> 30,000 | 2. |
| :---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | 30,000 | $\mathbf{3 / 3 1}$ Bal. |

## Common stock

|  | 0 <br> $3 / 1 ~ B a l$. <br>  <br>  <br> 300,000 <br> 1. |  |
| :---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | 300,000 | $\mathbf{3 / 3 1}$ Bal. |

## Exercise 2-3 (concluded)

INCOME STATEMENT ACCOUNTS

## Sales revenue

|  | 0 | $3 / 1 \mathrm{Bal}$. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 120,000 | 4. |
|  | 120,000 | $\mathbf{3 / 3 1}$ Bal. |

## Rent expense

| 3/1 Bal. | 0 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 5. | 5,000 |  |
| 3/31 Bal. | 5,000 |  |

Cost of goods sold


Depreciation expense


|  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Account Title | Debits | Credits |
| Cash | 264,000 |  |
| Accounts receivable | 65,000 |  |
| Inventory | 20,000 |  |
| Prepaid insurance | 6,000 |  |
| Equipment | 40,000 | 1,000 |
| Accumulated depreciation |  | 20,000 |
| Accounts payable |  | 30,000 |
| Note payable |  | 300,000 |
| Common stock | 70,000 | 120,000 |
| Sales revenue | 5,000 |  |
| Cost of goods sold | $\underline{1,000}$ | $\underline{471,000}$ |
| Rent expense | $\underline{471,000}$ |  |
| Depreciation expense |  |  |
| Totals |  |  |

## Exercise 2-4

1. Cash
500,000
Common stock .................................................. 500,000
2. Furniture and fixtures.......................................... 100,000

Cash ................................................................. 40,000
Note payable ................................................... 60,000
3. Inventory .............................................................. 200,000

Accounts payable.............................................. 200,000
4. Accounts receivable ............................................. 280,000

Sales revenue .................................................... 280,000
Cost of goods sold................................................ 140,000
Inventory........................................................... 140,000
5. Rent expense ........................................................ 6,000

Cash ................................................................. 6,000
6. Prepaid insurance ................................................ 3,000

Cash
3,000
7. Accounts payable ................................................. 120,000

Cash ................................................................... 120,000
8. Cash .................................................................... 55,000

Accounts receivable........................................... 55,000
9. Retained earnings ................................................. 5,000

Cash .................................................................. 5,000
10. Depreciation expense .......................................... 2,000

Accumulated depreciation
11. Insurance expense $(\$ 3,000 \div 12$ months)................. 250

Prepaid insurance.............................................. 250

## Exercise 2-5

## List A

k 1. Source documents

a
j
j
4. Posting
5. Unadjusted trial balance
2. Transaction analysis
3. Journal

b
6. Adjusting entries
h 7. Adjusted trial balance
$\qquad$ 8. Financial statements

## d

9. Closing entries
10. Post-closing trial balance j . Transferring balances from the journal to the ledger.
$\qquad$ 11. Worksheet

## List B

a. Record of the dual effect of a transaction in debit/credit form.
b. Internal events recorded at the end of a reporting period.
c. Primary means of disseminating information to external decision makers.
d. To zero out the owners' equity temporary accounts.
e. Determine the dual effect on the accounting equation.
f. List of accounts and their balances before recording adjusting entries.
g. List of accounts and their balances after recording closing entries.
h. List of accounts and their balances after recording adjusting entries.
i. A means of organizing information; not part of the formal accounting system.
$\qquad$
k. Used to identify and process external transactions.

Exercise 2-6
Increase (I) or

Decrease (D)

| 1. | I |  | Inventory |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | I |  | Depreciation expense |
| 3. | D |  | Accounts payable |
| 4. | I |  | Prepaid rent |
| 5. | D |  | Sales revenue |
| 6. | D |  | Common stock |
| 7. | D |  | Salaries and wages payable |
| 8. | I |  | Cost of goods sold |
| 9. | I |  | Utility expense |
| 10. | I |  | Equipment |
| 11. | I |  | Accounts receivable |
| 12. | D | Utilities payable |  |
| 13. | I |  | Rent expense |
| 14. | I | Interest expense |  |
| 15. | D | Interest revenue |  |


|  | Account(s) <br> Debited | Account(s) Credited |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Example: Purchased inventory for cash | 3 | 5 |
| 1. Paid a cash dividend. | 10 | 5 |
| 2. Paid rent for the next three months. | 8 | 5 |
| 3. Sold goods to customers on account. | 4,16 | 9,3 |
| 4. Purchased inventory on account. | 3 | 1 |
| 5. Purchased supplies for cash. | 6 | 5 |
| 6. Paid employee salaries and wages for September. | 15 | 5 |
| 7. Issued common stock in exchange for cash. | 5 | 12 |
| 8. Collected cash from customers for goods sold in 3. | . | 4 |
| 9. Borrowed cash from a bank and signed a note. | 5 | 11 |
| 10. At the end of October, recorded the amount of supplies that had been used during the month. | 7 | 6 |
| 11. Received cash for advance payment from customer. | r. | 13 |
| 12. Accrued employee salaries and wages for October. | . 17 | 15 |

## Exercise 2-8

1. Prepaid insurance ( $\$ 12,000 \times 30 / 36$ ) ..... 10,000
Insurance expense ..... 10,000
2. Depreciation expense ..... 15,000
Accumulated depreciation ..... 15,000
3. Salaries expense ..... 18,000
Salaries payable ..... 18,000
4. Interest expense ( $\$ 200,000 \times 12 \% \times 2 / 12$ ) ..... 4,000
Interest payable ..... 4,000
5. Deferred rent revenue ..... 1,500
Rent revenue ( $1 / 2 \times \$ 3,000$ ) ..... 1,500

## Exercise 2-9

1. Interest receivable ( $\$ 90,000 \times 8 \% \times 3 / 12$ ) ...................... 1,800

Interest revenue ..................................................... 1,800
2. Rent expense ( $\$ 6,000 \times 2 / 3$ )........................................ 4,000

Prepaid rent .......................................................... 4,000
3. Rent revenue ( $\$ 12,000 \times 7 / 12$ ) ...................................... 7,000

Deferred rent revenue .......................................... 7,000
4. Depreciation expense .............................................. 4,500

Accumulated depreciation..................................... 4,500
5. Salaries expense ...................................................... 8,000

Salaries payable.................................................. 8,000


## Exercise 2-10

1. $\$ 7,200$ represents nine months of interest on a $\$ 120,000$ note, or $75 \%$ of annual interest.
$\$ 7,200 \div .75=\$ 9,600$ in annual interest
$\$ 9,600 \div \$ 120,000=\mathbf{8 \%}$ interest rate
Or,
$\$ 7,200 \div \$ 120,000=.06$ nine-month rate
To annualize the nine month rate: $.06 \times 12 / 9=.08$ or $8 \%$
2. $\$ 60,000 \div 12$ months $=\$ 5,000$ per month in rent
$\$ 35,000 \div \$ 5,000=7$ months expired. The rent was paid on June 1, seven months ago.
3. $\$ 500$ represents two months (November and December) in accrued interest, or $\$ 250$ per month.
$\$ 250 \times 12$ months $=\$ 3,000$ in annual interest
Principal x $6 \%=\$ 3,000$
Principal $=\$ 3,000 \div .06=\$ \mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 0}$ note

## Exercise 2-11

1. Insurance expense $(\$ 6,000 \times 3 / 12) \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

Prepaid insurance.................................................. 1,500
2. Interest expense ( $\$ 80,000 \times 8 \% \quad 3 / 12$ ) ............................ 1,600

Interest payable 1,600
3. Deferred rent revenue $(\$ 24,000 \times 3 / 12) \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \quad 6,000$

Rent revenue ......................................................... 6,000
4. Depreciation expense ( $\$ 20,000 \times 3 / 12$ ) ........................ 5,000

Accumulated depreciation - building .................... 5,000
5. Salaries and wages expense ...................................... 16,000

Salaries and wages payable .................................. 16,000

## Exercise 2-12

## Requirement 1

## BLUEBOY CHEESE CORPORATION

## Income Statement

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

| Sales revenue |  | \$800,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of goods sold |  | 480,000 |
| Gross profit .......................................... |  | 320,000 |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |
| Salaries .............................................. | \$120,000 |  |
| Rent | 30,000 |  |
| Depreciation ........................................ | 60,000 |  |
| Advertising ...................................... | 5,000 |  |
| Total operating expenses ............. |  | 215,000 |
| Operating income ................................... |  | 105,000 |
| Other expense: |  |  |
| Interest .......................................... |  | 4,000 |
| Net income ............................................ |  | \$101,000 |

## Exercise 2-12 (continued)

| BLUEBOY CHEESE CORPORATION <br> Balance Sheet At December 31, 2016 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |
| Cash ... |  | \$ 21,000 |
| Accounts receivable |  | 300,000 |
| Inventory.. |  | 50,000 |
| Prepaid rent ......................................... |  | 10,000 |
| Total current assets .......................... |  | 381,000 |
| Property and equipment: |  |  |
| Office equipment ................................. | \$600,000 |  |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation ............. | $(250,000)$ | 350,000 |
| Total assets ................................... |  | \$731,000 |
| Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |
| Accounts payable ................................ |  | \$ 60,000 |
| Salaries payable ................................... |  | 8,000 |
| Interest payable .................................... |  | 2,000 |
| Note payable ....................................... |  | 60,000 |
| Total current liabilities ..................... |  | 130,000 |
| Shareholders' equity: |  |  |
| Common stock .................................... | \$400,000 |  |
| Retained earnings ................................ | $\underline{\text { 201,000* }}$ |  |
| Total shareholders' equity |  | 601,000 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity |  | \$731,000 |

*Beginning balance of $\$ 100,000$ plus net income of $\$ 101,000$.

## Exercise 2-12 (concluded)

## Requirement 2

## December 31, 2016

Sales revenue............................................................... 800,000
Income summary
Income summary 699,000
Cost of goods sold.................................................... 480,000
Salaries expense ........................................................ 120,000
Rent expense. 30,000
Depreciation expense ............................................... 60,000
Interest expense ........................................................ 4,000
Advertising expense ................................................. 5,000
Income summary ( $\$ 800,000-699,000$ )............................. 101,000
Retained earnings
101,000

## Exercise 2-13

December 31, 2016
Sales revenue ..... 750,000
Interest revenue ..... 3,000
Income summary ..... 753,000
Income summary ..... 576,000
Cost of goods sold ..... 420,000
Salaries expense ..... 100,000
Rent expense ..... 15,000
Depreciation expense ..... 30,000
Interest expense ..... 5,000
Insurance expense ..... 6,000
Income summary ( $\$ 753,000-576,000)$ ..... 177,000
Retained earnings ..... 177,000

## Exercise 2-14

December 31, 2016
Sales revenue ..... 492,000
Interest revenue ..... 6,000
Gain on sale of investments ..... 8,000
Income summary ..... 506,000
Income summary ..... 440,000
Cost of goods sold ..... 284,000
Salaries expense ..... 80,000
Insurance expense ..... 12,000
Interest expense ..... 4,000
Advertising expense ..... 10,000
Income tax expense ..... 30,000
Depreciation expense ..... 20,000
Income summary (\$506,000 - 440,000) ..... 66,000
Retained earnings ..... 66,000

## Exercise 2-15

## Requirement 1

Supplies

| $11 / 30$ Balance | 1,500 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | Expense | 2,000 |  |
| Purchased | $?$ |  |  |
| $12 / 3$ |  |  |  |
| 1 Balance | 3,000 |  |  |

Cost of supplies purchased $=\$ 3,000+2,000-1,500=\$ \mathbf{3 , 5 0 0}$

## Exercise 2-15 (continued)

## Requirement 2

Prepaid insurance

| $11 / 30$ Balance 6,000 | Expense |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| $12 / 3$ Balance 4,500 |  |  |

Insurance expense for December $=\$ 6,000-4,500=\mathbf{\$ 1 , 5 0 0}$

| December 31, 2016 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Insurance expense... | 1,500 |  |
| Prepaid insurance.. |  | 1,500 |

## Requirement 3

Salaries and wages payable
10,000 11/30 Balance

Salaries and wages paid 10,000 ? Accrued salaries and wages

15,000 12/31 Balance

Accrued salaries and wages for December $=\mathbf{\$ 1 5 , 0 0 0}$

## December 31, 2016

Salaries and wages expense 15,000
Salaries and wages payable ....................................... 15,000

## Exercise 2-15 (concluded)

## Requirement 4

|  | Deferred rent revenue |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Recognized for Dec. 1,000 | 2,000 | $11 / 30$ Balance |  |
|  | $1,000 \quad 12 / 31$ Balance |  |  |

Rent revenue recognized each month $=\$ 3,000 \times 1 / 3=\$ \mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$

| December 31, 2016 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deferred rent revenue | 1,000 |  |
| Rent revenue. |  | 1,000 |

## Exercise 2-16

## Requirement 1

| $\begin{array}{ll}2016 \\ \text { Feb. } 1 & \text { Cash }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Debit } \\ 12,000 \end{array}$ | Credit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Note payable ............................... |  | 12,000 |
| April 1 | Prepaid insurance | 3,600 |  |
|  | Cash |  | 3,600 |
| July 17 | Supplies ...................................... | 2,800 |  |
|  | Accounts payable ......................... |  | 2,800 |
| Nov. 1 | Note receivable ............................... | 6,000 |  |
|  | Cash ........................................... |  | 6,000 |

## Requirement 2

2016
Dec. 31 Interest expense ( $\$ 12,000 \times 10 \%$ x 11/12)
Interest payable ...............................
$\qquad$
Debit
1,100

Dec. 31 Insurance expense ( $\$ 3,600 \times 9 / 24$ ) ......... 1,350
Prepaid insurance $\qquad$
Dec. 31 Insurance expense ( $\$ 3,600 \times 9 / 24$ ) ......... 1,350

Dec. 31 Supplies expense ( $\$ 2,800-1,250$ ) ......... 1,550 Supplies $\qquad$
Dec. 31 Interest receivable

$\qquad$
80
Interest revenue ( $\$ 6,000 \times 8 \% \times 2 / 12$ ). ..... 80

## Exercise 2-17

Unadjusted net income
\$30,000
Adjustments:
a. Only $\$ 2,000$ in insurance should be expensed
$+4,000$
b. Sales revenue overstated

- 1,000
c. Supplies expense overstated
$+\quad 750$
d. Interest expense understated ( $\$ 20,000 \times 12 \%$ x $3 / 12$ )

Adjusted net income
$\begin{array}{r}+\quad 600 \\ -\quad 153 \\ \hline\end{array}$
\$33,150

## Exercise 2-18

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Stanley and Jones Lawn Service Company } \\ \text { Income Statement }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 |  |  |  |  |$]$

(1) $\$ 320,000$ cash collected less $\$ 5,000$ decrease in accounts receivable.
$\qquad$
Cash 320,000
Accounts receivable (decrease in account) ......... 5,000 Sales revenue (to balance) .................................. 315,000
(2) $\$ 25,000$ cash paid for the purchase of supplies less $\$ 500$ increase in supplies.

Supplies expense (to balance) ............................... 24,500
Supplies (increase in account) ............................... 500
Cash $\qquad$ 25,000

## Exercise 2-18 (concluded)

(3) $\$ 6,000$ cash paid for insurance less $\$ 2,000$ ending balance in prepaid insurance.
Insurance expense (to balance) 4,000
Prepaid insurance (increase in account) 2,000
Cash 6,000
(4) $\$ 20,000$ cash paid for miscellaneous expenses plus increase in accrued liabilities.

| Miscellaneous expense (to balance) | 21,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Accrued liabilities (increase in account). | 1,000 |
| Cash | 20,000 |

(5) $\$ 100,000 \times 6 \% \times 3 / 12=\$ 1,500$

Interest expense .............................................................................................................
Interest payable .........
1,500

## Exercise 2-19

Cash basis income (\$545,000-412,000)
\$133,000
Add:
Increase in prepaid insurance $(\$ 6,000-4,500) \quad 1,500$
Deduct:
Depreciation expense
$(22,000)$
Decrease in accounts receivable $(\$ 62,000-55,000) \quad(7,000)$
Decrease in prepaid rent (\$9,200-8,200)
Increase in deferred service fee revenue ( $\$ 11,000-9,200$ ) $(1,800)$
Increase in accrued liabilities ( $\$ 15,600-12,200$ )
$(3,400)$
Accrual basis net income
\$ 99,300

## Exercise 2-20

## Requirement 1

| Account Title | Unadjusted | Balance | Adjusting Entries |  | Adjusted Trial Balance |  | Income Statement |  | Balance Sheet |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dr. | Cr. | Dr. | Cr. | Dr. | Cr. | Dr. | Cr. | Dr. | Cr. |
| Cash | 20,000 |  |  |  | 20,000 |  |  |  | 20,000 |  |
| Accounts receivable | 35,000 |  |  |  | 35,000 |  |  |  | 35,000 |  |
| Prepaid rent | 5,000 |  |  |  | 5,000 |  |  |  | 5,000 |  |
| Inventory | 50,000 |  |  |  | 50,000 |  |  |  | 50,000 |  |
| Equipment | 100,000 |  |  |  | 100,000 |  |  |  | 100,000 |  |
| Accumulated depreciationequipment |  | 30,000 |  | (1) 10,000 |  | 40,000 |  |  |  | 40,000 |
| Accounts payable |  | 25,000 |  |  |  | 25,000 |  |  |  | 25,000 |
| Salaries and wages payable |  | 0 |  | (2) 4,000 |  | 4,000 |  |  |  | 4,000 |
| Common stock |  | 100,000 |  |  |  | 100,000 |  |  |  | 100,000 |
| Retained earnings |  | 29,000 |  |  |  | 29,000 |  |  |  | 29,000 |
| Sales revenue |  | 323,000 |  |  |  | 323,000 |  | 323,000 |  |  |
| Cost of goods sold | 180,000 |  |  |  | 180,000 |  | 180,000 |  |  |  |
| Salaries and wages expense | 71,000 |  | (2) 4,000 |  | 75,000 |  | 75,000 |  |  |  |
| Rent expense | 30,000 |  |  |  | 30,000 |  | 30,000 |  |  |  |
| Depreciation expense | 0 |  | (1) 10,000 |  | 10,000 |  | 10,000 |  |  |  |
| Utility expense | 12,000 |  |  |  | 12,000 |  | 12,000 |  |  |  |
| Advertising expense | 4,000 |  |  |  | 4,000 |  | 4,000 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 311,000 | 323,000 | 210,000 | 198,000 |
| Net Income |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12,000 | - | - | 12,000 |
| Totals | 507,000 | 507,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 521,000 | 521,000 | 323,000 | 323,000 | 210,000 | 210,000 |

## Exercise 2-20 (continued)

## Requirement 2

| WOLKSTEIN DRUG COMPANY Income Statement <br> For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales revenue |  | \$323,000 |
| Cost of goods sold .................................. |  | 180,000 |
| Gross profit ........................................... |  | 143,000 |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |
| Salaries and wages ............................... | \$75,000 |  |
| Rent .................................................... | 30,000 |  |
| Depreciation ....................................... | 10,000 |  |
| Utilities | 12,000 |  |
| Advertising | 4,000 |  |
| Total operating expenses ............ |  | 131,000 |
| Net income |  | \$12,000 |

## Exercise 2-20 (concluded)

| WOLKSTEIN DRUG COMPANY <br> Balance Sheet <br> At December 31, 2016 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |
| Cash ... |  | \$ 20,000 |
| Accounts receivable ............................... |  | 35,000 |
| Inventory .............................................. |  | 50,000 |
| Prepaid rent ........................................... |  | 5,000 |
| Total current assets .............................. |  | 110,000 |
| Property and equipment: |  |  |
| Equipment ............. | \$100,000 |  |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation | $(40,000)$ | 60,000 |
| Total assets ..................................... |  | \$170,000 |
| Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |
| Accounts payable ................................... |  | \$ 25,000 |
| Salaries and wages payable ..................... |  | 4,000 |
| Total current liabilities ......................... |  | 29,000 |
| Shareholders' equity: |  |  |
| Common stock ...................................... | \$100,000 |  |
| Retained earnings ................................... | 41,000* |  |
| Total shareholders' equity .......... |  | 141,000 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity |  | \$170,000 |

[^1]
## Exercise 2-21

## Requirement 1

## June 30-adjusting entry

Salaries and wages expense ( $\$ 10,000 \times 3 / 5$ ) ...................... 6,000
Salaries and wages payable
6,000
July 1 - reversing entry
Salaries and wages payable ..... 6,000
Salaries and wages expense ..... 6,000
July 2 - payment of salaries
Salaries and wages expense ..... 10,000
Cash ..... 10,000

## Requirement 2

June 30-adjusting entry
Salaries and wages expense ..... 6,000
Salaries and wages payable ..... 6,000
July 2 - payment of salaries
Salaries and wages expense ..... 4,000
Salaries and wages payable ..... 6,000
Cash ..... 10,000

## Exercise 2-22

## Requirement 1

The accountant would reverse adjusting entry 1 , the accrual of interest receivable, and entry 5 , the accrual of salaries payable.

## Requirement 2

1. Interest receivable ( $\$ 90,000 \times 8 \% \times 3 / 12$ ) ...................... 1,800

Interest revenue .................................................... 1,800
5. Salaries expense ..................................................... 8,000

Salaries payable................................................... 8,000

## Requirement 3

1. Interest revenue ...................................................... 1,800

Interest receivable ................................................ 1,800
5. Salaries payable ...................................................... 8,000

Salaries expense .................................................. 8,000

## Exercise 2-23

## Requirement 1

The transactions affected would be the prepayment of rent, transaction 2, and the purchase of supplies in transaction 6.

## Requirement 2

2. Original transaction on November 1:
Rent expense ......................................................... 6,000

Cash 6,000
Adjusting entry on December 31:
Prepaid rent ( $\$ 6,000 \times 1 / 3$ ) ..... 2,000
Rent expense ..... 2,000
6. Original transaction during the year:
Supplies expense ..... 6,500
Cash. ..... 6,500
Adjusting entry on December 31:Supplies3,250
Supplies expense ..... 3,250
Requirement 3
2. Rent expense ..... 2,000
Prepaid rent. ..... 2,000
6. Supplies expense ..... 3,250
Supplies ..... 3,250

## Exercise 2-24

TransactionJournal

1. Purchased merchandise on account. ..... PJ
2. Collected an account receivable. CR
3. Borrowed $\$ 20,000$ and signed a note. ..... CR
4. Recorded depreciation expense. ..... GJ
5. Purchased equipment for cash. ..... CD
6. Sold merchandise for cash.
(the sale only, not the cost of the merchandise) ..... CR
7. Sold merchandise on credit.
(the sale only, not the cost of the merchandise) ..... SJ
8. Recorded accrued salaries and wages payable. ..... GJ
9. Paid employee salaries and wages. ..... CD
10. Sold equipment for cash. ..... CR
11. Sold equipment on credit. ..... GJ
12. Paid a cash dividend to shareholders. ..... CD
13. Issued common stock in exchange for cash. ..... CR
14. Paid accounts payable. ..... CD

## Exercise 2-25

Transaction
Journal

1. Paid interest on a loan. ..... CD
2. Recorded depreciation expense. ..... GJ
3. Purchased furniture for cash. ..... CD
4. Purchased merchandise on account. ..... PJ
5. Sold merchandise on credit. ..... SJ (the sale only, not the cost of the merchandise)
6. Sold merchandise for cash. ..... CR (the sale only, not the cost of the merchandise)
7. Paid rent. ..... CD
8. Recorded accrued interest payable. ..... GJ
9. Paid advertising bill. ..... CD
10. Sold equipment on credit. ..... GJ
11. Collected cash from customers on account. ..... CR
12. Paid employee salaries and wages. ..... CD
13. Collected interest on a note receivable. ..... CR

## CPA REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. d. The event is recorded as an increase to accounts receivable and an increase in revenue. An increase to accounts receivable represents an increase in assets and the increase in revenue will increase net income which will in turn increase retained earnings.
2. b. The amount accrued as commissions for each salesperson will be any commissions due over and above the fixed salary as follows:

|  | Fixed salary | Commissions | Excess |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 8,000$ | $\$-0-$ |
| B | $\$ 14,000$ | $\$ 24,000$ | $\$ 10,000$ |
| C | $\$ 18,000$ | $\$ 36,000$ | $\$ 18,000$ |

The amount accrued is $\$ 28,000$.
3. b. A net decrease in accounts receivable means that cash collections exceeded accrual revenue. Therefore, cash basis income would be higher when compared to accrual basis. A net decrease in accrued liabilities indicates that cash payments for expenses are greater than accrual expenses. Therefore, cash basis income would be lower than accrual basis income.
4. a. Cash basis income: Cash collected in May
\$3,200,000
Accrual basis income:
Revenue recognized in April
\$3,200,000
Less: Expenses recognized in April (1,500,000) Income
\$1,700,000

| 5. d. Expense recognized | $\$ 437,500$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Add: Increase in prepaid insurance | $\underline{17,500}$ |
| Cash paid for insurance | $\$ 455,000$ |

## PROBLEMS

## Problem 2-1

## Requirement 1

## 2016

Debit
Credit
Jan. 1 Cash
100,000
Common stock $\qquad$ 100,000
Jan. 2 Inventory

35,000
Accounts payable

35,000

Jan. 4 Prepaid insurance ................................ 2,400
Cash
2,400
Jan. 10 Accounts receivable ............................ 12,000
Sales revenue
12,000

Jan. 10 Cost of goods sold

7,000

Inventory

7,000

Jan. 15 Cash .................................................... 30,000
Note payable
30,000
Jan. 20 Salaries and wages expense ................. 6,000
Cash
6,000
Jan. 22 Cash .................................................... 10,000
Sales revenue
10,000
Jan. $22 \begin{gathered}\text { Cost of goods sold ........................................................................... } 6,000 \\ \text { Inventory ......... }\end{gathered}$ 6,000
Jan. 24 Accounts payable ................................ 15,000
Cash $\qquad$ 15,000
Jan. 26 Cash .................................................... 6,000
Accounts receivable ........................
6,000
Jan. 28 Utilities expense .................................. 1,000
Cash .................................................
1,000
Jan. 30 Prepaid rent
2,000
Rent expense
2,000
Cash
4,000

## Problem 2-1 (continued)

Requirement 2 BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS

## Cash

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Bal. | 0 |  |  |
| $1 / 1$ | 100,000 | 2,400 | $1 / 4$ |
| $1 / 15$ | 30,000 | 6,000 | $1 / 20$ |
| $1 / 22$ | 10,000 | 15,000 | $1 / 24$ |
| $1 / 26$ | 6,000 | 1,000 | $1 / 28$ |
|  |  | 4,000 | $1 / 30$ |
|  |  |  |  |

Inventory

| 1/1 Bal. | 0 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1 / 2$ | 35,000 | 7,000 | $1 / 10$ |
|  |  | 6,000 | $1 / 22$ |
|  |  |  |  |

## Prepaid rent

| 1/1 Bal. | 0 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $1 / 30$ | 2,000 |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 / 3 1}$ Bal. | 2,000 |  |

Note payable

|  | 0 $1 / 1$ Bal. <br> 30,000 $1 / 15$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
|  | 30,000 | $\mathbf{1 / 3 1}$ Bal. |

Accounts receivable

| 1/1 Bal. | 0 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1 / 10$ | 12,000 | 6,000 | $1 / 26$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 / 3 1}$ Bal. | 6,000 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Prepaid insurance

| 1/1 Bal. | 0 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $1 / 4$ | 2,400 |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 / 3 1}$ Bal. | 2,400 |  |

Accounts payable

|  |  | 0 | $1 / 1 \mathrm{Bal}$. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1 / 24$ | 15,000 | 35,000 | $1 / 2$ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 20,000 | $\mathbf{1 / 3 1}$ Bal. |

Common stock

|  | 0 | $1 / 1 \mathrm{Bal}$. |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 100,000 | $1 / 1$ |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | 100,000 | $\mathbf{1 / 3 1}$ Bal. |

## Problem 2-1 (continued)

INCOME STATEMENT ACCOUNTS

## Sales revenue

|  | 0 | $1 / 1$ Bal. | $1 / 1$ Bal. | 0 |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | 12,000 | $1 / 10$ | $1 / 10$ | 7,000 |  |
|  | 10,000 | $1 / 22$ | $1 / 22$ | 6,000 |  |
|  | 22,000 | $\mathbf{1 / 3 1}$ Bal. | $\mathbf{1 / 3 1}$ Bal. | $\mathbf{1 3 , 0 0 0}$ |  |

Cost of goods sold

Salaries and wages expense

| $1 / 1$ Bal. | 0 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $1 / 20$ | 6,000 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 / 3 1}$ Bal. | 6,000 |  |

## Utilities expense

| $1 / 1 \mathrm{Bal}$. | 0 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $1 / 28$ | 1,000 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 / 3 1}$ Bal. | 1,000 |  |

## Rent expense

| $1 / 1$ Bal. | 0 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $1 / 30$ | 2,000 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 / 3 1}$ Bal. | 2,000 |  |

## Problem 2-1 (concluded)

## Requirement 3

|  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Account Title | Debits | Credits |
| Cash | 117,600 |  |
| Accounts receivable | 6,000 |  |
| Inventory | 22,000 |  |
| Prepaid insurance | 2,400 |  |
| Prepaid rent | 2,000 | 20,000 |
| Accounts payable |  | 30,000 |
| Note payable |  | 100,000 |
| Common stock |  | 22,000 |
| Sales revenue | 13,000 |  |
| Cost of goods sold | 6,000 |  |
| Salaries and wages expense | $\underline{1,000}$ |  |
| Utilities expense | $\underline{2,000}$ | $\underline{172,000}$ |
| Rent expense | $\underline{\underline{172,000}}$ |  |
| Totals |  |  |

## Problem 2-2

## Requirement 2

| 2016 |  | Debit | Credit |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Jan. 1 | Cash ............................................................................................ |  |  |
|  | Sales revenue ........... |  | 3,500 |

$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Jan. } 1 & \text { Cost of goods sold ........................................................................ } \\ \text { Inventory .......... } \\ & 2,000\end{array}$

Jan. 4 Advertising expense ............................ 150
Accounts payable ............................ 150
Jan. $8 \quad$ Accounts receivable ..............................................................000
Sales revenue ...........
Jan. 8 Cost of goods sold ............................... 2,800 Inventory ........................................

2,800

Jan. 13 Equipment ........................................... 800
Cash .................................................
800
Jan. 16 Accounts payable ................................ 5,500 Cash ................................................

Jan. 18 Cash .................................................... 4,000
Accounts receivable
4,000
Jan. $20 \begin{gathered}\text { Rent expense .......................................................................................... } \\ \text { Cash ......... }\end{gathered}$ 800 800
Jan. 30 Salaries and wages expense ................. 3,000
Cash ................................................ 3,000


Problem 2-2 (continued)

Requirements 1 and 3
Cash

| 1/1 Bal. | 5,000 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| $1 / 1$ | 3,500 | 800 | $1 / 13$ |
| $1 / 18$ | 4,000 | 5,500 | $1 / 16$ |
|  |  | 800 | $1 / 20$ |
|  |  | 3,000 | $1 / 30$ |
|  |  | 1,000 | $1 / 31$ |
|  |  |  |  |

Inventory

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1/1 Bal. | 5,000 |  |  |
| $1 / 10$ | 9,500 | 2,000 | $1 / 1$ |
|  |  | 2,800 | $1 / 8$ |
|  |  |  |  |

Accumulated depreciation

|  | 3,500 | $1 / 1$ Bal. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  | 3,500 | $\mathbf{1 / 3 1}$ Bal. |

Common stock

|  | 10,000 | $1 / 1$ Bal. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 10,000 | $\mathbf{1 / 3 1}$ Bal. |

Accounts receivable

| 1/1 Bal. | 2,000 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 / 8$ | 5,000 | 4,000 | $1 / 18$ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 / 3 1}$ Bal. | 3,000 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Equipment

|  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| $1 / 1$ Bal. | 11,000 |  |
| $1 / 2$ | 5,500 |  |
| $1 / 13$ | 800 |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 / 3 1}$ Bal. | 17,300 |  |
|  |  |  |

Accounts payable

|  |  | 3,000 | $1 / 1 \mathrm{Bal}$. |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1 / 16$ | 5,500 | 5,500 | $1 / 2$ |
|  |  | 150 | $1 / 4$ |
|  |  | 9,500 | $1 / 10$ |
|  |  | 12,650 | $\mathbf{1 / 3 1}$ Bal. |

Retained earnings

|  |  | 6,500 | $1 / 1 \mathrm{Bal}$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 / 31$ | 1,000 |  |  |
|  |  | 5,500 | $\mathbf{1 / 3 1}$ Bal. |

## Problem 2-2 (continued)

INCOME STATEMENT ACCOUNTS

Sales revenue

|  | 0 | $1 / 1 \mathrm{Bal}$. |
| :---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | 3,500 | $1 / 1$ |
|  | 5,000 | $1 / 8$ |
|  | 8,500 | $\mathbf{1 / 3 1 ~ B a l}$. |

## Rent expense

| 1/1 Bal. | 0 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $1 / 20$ | 800 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 / 3 1}$ Bal. | 800 |  |

Cost of goods sold

| $1 / 1$ Bal. | 0 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $1 / 1$ | 2,000 |  |
| $1 / 8$ | 2,800 |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 / 3 1}$ Bal. | 4,800 |  |

Salaries and wages expense

| 1/1 Bal. | 0 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $1 / 30$ | 3,000 |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 / 3 1}$ Bal. | 3,000 |  |

## Advertising expense

|  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1/1 Bal. | 0 |  |
| $1 / 4$ | 150 |  |
|  |  |  |

## Problem 2-2 (concluded)

## Requirement 4

| Account Title | Debits | Credits |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Cash | 1,400 |  |
| Accounts receivable | 3,000 |  |
| Inventory | 9,700 |  |
| Equipment | 17,300 | 3,500 |
| Accumulated depreciation |  | 12,650 |
| Accounts payable |  | 10,000 |
| Common stock |  | 5,500 |
| Retained earnings |  | 8,500 |
| Sales revenue | 4,800 |  |
| Cost of goods sold | 3,000 |  |
| Salaries and wages expense | 800 |  |
| Rent expense | $\underline{150}$ | $\underline{40,150}$ |
| Advertising expense | $\underline{40,150}$ |  |
| Totals |  |  |

Problem 2-3

1. Depreciation expense ..... 10,000
Accumulated depreciation ..... 10,000
2. Salaries and wages expense ..... 1,500
Salaries and wages payable ..... 1,500
3. Interest expense ( $\$ 50,000 \times 12 \% \times 3 / 12$ ) ..... 1,500
Interest payable
$\qquad$1,500
4. Interest receivable ( $\$ 20,000 \times 8 \% \times 10 / 12$ ) ..... 1,333
Interest revenue ..... 1,333
5. Prepaid insurance $(\$ 6,000 \times 15 / 24)$ ..... 3,750
Insurance expense ..... 3,750
6. Supplies expense ( $\$ 1,500-800$ ) ..... 700
Supplies ..... 700
7. Sales revenue ..... 2,000
Deferred revenue ..... 2,000
8. Rent expense ..... 1,000
Prepaid rent ..... 1,000

## Problem 2-4

Requirements 1 and 2

## BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS <br> Cash

Bal.
12/31 Bal.

|  | 30,000 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| 30,000 |  |  |

## Prepaid rent

| Bal. |  |  | 2,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,000 | 8. |
|  |  |  |  |
| 12/31 Bal. | 1,000 |  |  |



Supplies

| Bal. | 1,500 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | 700 | 6. |
|  |  |  |  |

Note receivable


## Interest receivable

| Bal. | 0 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 4. | 1,333 |  |
| 12/31 Bal. | 1,333 |  |

## Problem 2-4 (continued)

Accumulated depreciation

|  | 30,000 | Bal. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10,000 | 1. |
|  | 40,000 | $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. |

Salaries and wages payable

|  | 0 <br> Bal. <br>  <br> 1,500 | 2. |
| :---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | 1,500 | $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. |

Interest payable

|  | 0 Bal. <br>  1,500 | 3. |
| :---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | 1,500 | $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. |

Common stock

|  | 60,000 | Bal. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 60,000 | $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. |

Accounts payable

|  | 31,000 | Bal. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  | 31,000 | $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. |

Note payable

|  | 50,000 | Bal. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 50,000 | $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. |


|  | 0 | Bal. |
| :---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | 2,000 | 7. |
|  | 2,000 | $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. |

## Retained earnings

|  | 24,500 | Bal. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 24,500 | $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. |

Problem 2-4 (continued)
INCOME STATEMENT ACCOUNTS


Cost of goods sold

Bal.

|  | 70,000 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Rent expense

| Bal. | 11,000 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 8. | 1,000 |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2} / \mathbf{3 1}$ Bal. | 12,000 |  |

Interest expense

Bal.

|  | 0 |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
|  | 1,500 |  |
|  |  |  |

Insurance expense

Bal.

|  | 6,000 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | 3,750 | 5. |
|  |  |  |  |
| /31 Bal. | 2,250 |  |  |

## Interest revenue

|  | 0 <br> 1,333 | Bal. <br> 4. |
| :---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | 1,333 | $\mathbf{1 2} / \mathbf{3 1}$ Bal. |

Salaries and wages expense

| Bal. | 18,900 |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 2. | 1,500 |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. | 20,400 |  |

Depreciation expense

| Bal. | 0 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1. | 10,000 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. | 10,000 |  |

Supplies expense


Advertising expense


## Problem 2-4 (continued)

## Requirement 3

| Account Title | Debits | Credits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | 30,000 |  |
| Accounts receivable | 40,000 |  |
| Prepaid rent | 1,000 |  |
| Prepaid insurance | 3,750 |  |
| Supplies | 800 |  |
| Inventory | 60,000 |  |
| Note receivable | 20,000 |  |
| Interest receivable | 1,333 |  |
| Office equipment | 80,000 |  |
| Accumulated depreciation-office equipment |  | 40,000 |
| Accounts payable |  | 31,000 |
| Salaries and wages payable |  | 1,500 |
| Note payable |  | 50,000 |
| Interest payable |  | 1,500 |
| Deferred revenue |  | 2,000 |
| Common stock |  | 60,000 |
| Retained earnings |  | 24,500 |
| Sales revenue |  | 146,000 |
| Interest revenue |  | 1,333 |
| Cost of goods sold | 70,000 |  |
| Salaries and wages expense | 20,400 |  |
| Rent expense | 12,000 |  |
| Depreciation expense | 10,000 |  |
| Interest expense | 1,500 |  |
| Supplies expense | 1,800 |  |
| Insurance expense | 2,250 |  |
| Advertising expense | 3,000 |  |
| Totals | $\underline{\underline{357,833}}$ | $\underline{\underline{357,833}}$ |

## Problem 2-4 (continued)

## Requirement 4

| PASTINA COMPANY <br> Income Statement <br> For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales revenue ....................................... |  | \$146,000 |
| Cost of goods sold ................................ |  | 70,000 |
| Gross profit .......................................... |  | 76,000 |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |
| Salaries and wages.............................. | \$20,400 |  |
| Rent | 12,000 |  |
| Depreciation...................................... | 10,000 |  |
| Supplies | 1,800 |  |
| Insurance .......................................... | 2,250 |  |
| Advertising | 3,000 |  |
| Total operating expenses ............... |  | 49,450 |
| Operating income |  | 26,550 |
| Other income (expense): |  |  |
| Interest revenue ................................ | 1,333 |  |
| Interest expense ................................ | $(1,500)$ | (167) |
| Net income ........................................... |  | \$ 26,383 |

## Problem 2-4 (continued)

| PASTINA COMPANY <br> Statement of Shareholders' Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at January 1, 2016 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Common } \\ \text { Stock } \\ \$ 60,000 \end{gathered}$ | Retained <br> Earnings $\$ 28,500$ | Total Shareholders' Equity \$88,500 |
| Issue of common stock | -0- |  | - 0 - |
| Net income for 2016 |  | 26,383 | 26,383 |
| Less: Dividends |  | $(4,000)$ | $(4,000)$ |
| Balance at December 31, 2016 | \$60,000 | \$50,883 | \$110,883 |

Problem 2-4 (continued)

| PASTINA COMPANY <br> Balance Sheet <br> At December 31, 2016 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current assets: |  |  |
| Cash .................................................... |  | \$ 30,000 |
| Accounts receivable |  | 40,000 |
| Supplies .............................................. |  | 800 |
| Inventory ............................................. |  | 60,000 |
| Note receivable |  | 20,000 |
| Interest receivable |  | 1,333 |
| Prepaid rent .......................................... |  | 1,000 |
| Prepaid insurance .................................. |  | 3,750 |
| Total current assets ............................. |  | 156,883 |
| Office equipment ..................................... | \$80,000 |  |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation ............... | (40,000) | 40,000 |
| Total assets ..................................... |  | \$196,883 |
| Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity |  |  |
| Current liabilities |  |  |
| Accounts payable ................................... |  | \$ 31,000 |
| Salaries and wages payable ..................... |  | 1,500 |
| Note payable ...... |  | 50,000 |
| Interest payable ...................................... |  | 1,500 |
| Deferred revenue .................................... |  | 2,000 |
| Total current liabilities ... |  | 86,000 |
| Shareholders' equity: |  |  |
| Common stock ...................................... | \$60,000 |  |
| Retained earnings ................................... | 50,883 |  |
| Total shareholders' equity . |  | 110,883 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity |  | \$196,883 |

## Problem 2-4 (continued)

## Requirement 5

December 31, 2016
Sales revenue ..... 146,000
Interest revenue ..... 1,333
Income summary ..... 147,333
Income summary ..... 120,950
Cost of goods sold ..... 70,000
Salaries and wages expense ..... 20,400
Rent expense ..... 12,000
Depreciation expense ..... 10,000
Interest expense ..... 1,500
Supplies expense ..... 1,800
Insurance expense ..... 2,250
Advertising expense ..... 3,000
Income summary (\$147,333-120,950) ..... 26,383
Retained earnings ..... 26,383

Problem 2-4 (continued)

Sales revenue

|  |  | 148,000 | Bal. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 7. | 2,000 |  |  |
| Closing | 146,000 |  |  |
|  |  | 0 | $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. |

## Cost of goods sold



Rent expense

| Bal. | 11,000 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| 8. | 1,000 |  |  |
|  |  | 12,000 | Closing |
|  |  |  |  |

## Interest expense

Bal.
3.

12/31 Bal.

Interest revenue

|  |  | 0 | Bal. |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: |
| Closing | 1,333 |  |  |
|  |  | 0 | $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. |

Salaries and wages expense

| Bal. | 18,900 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 4. | 1,500 |  |  |
|  |  | 20,400 | Closing |
|  |  |  |  |

## Depreciation expense

| Bal. | 0 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1. | 10,000 |  |  |
|  |  | 10,000 | Closing |
|  |  |  |  |

Supplies expense

| Bal. | 1,100 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6. | 700 |  |  |
|  |  | 1,800 | Closing |
|  |  |  |  |

## Problem 2-4 (continued)

Insurance expense

| Bal. | 6,000 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3,750 | 5. |
|  |  | 2,250 | Closing |

Income summary

| Bal. | 0 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | 147,333 | Closing |
| Closing | 120,950 |  |  |
| Closing | 26,383 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. | 0 |  |  |

## Advertising expense

| Bal. | 3,000 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3,000 | Closing |
|  |  |  |  |
| 12/31 Bal. | 0 |  |  |


|  | 24,500 | Bal. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| - | 26,383 | Closing |
|  | 50,883 | $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. |

## Problem 2-4 (concluded)

## Requirement 6

|  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Account Title | Debits | Credits |
| Cash | 30,000 |  |
| Accounts receivable | 40,000 |  |
| Prepaid rent | 1,000 |  |
| Prepaid insurance | 3,750 |  |
| Supplies | 800 |  |
| Inventory | 60,000 |  |
| Note receivable | 20,000 |  |
| Interest receivable | 1,333 |  |
| Office equipment | 80,000 |  |
| Accumulated depreciation-office |  | 40,000 |
| equipment |  | 31,000 |
| Accounts payable |  | 1,500 |
| Salaries and wages payable |  | 50,000 |
| Note payable | $\underline{1,500}$ |  |
| Interest payable | $\underline{236,883}$ | $\underline{\underline{236}}$ |
| Deferred revenue |  | 60,000 |
| Common stock |  |  |
| Retained earnings |  |  |
| Totals |  |  |

Problem 2-5
Rent expense ..... 800
Prepaid rent ..... 800
Supplies expense ..... 700
Supplies ..... 700
Interest receivable ..... 1,500
Interest revenue ..... 1,500
Depreciation expense ..... 6,500
Accumulated depreciation ..... 6,500
Salaries and wages expense ..... 6,200
Salaries and wages payable ..... 6,200
Interest expense ..... 2,500
Interest payable ..... 2,500
Rent revenue ..... 2,000
Deferred rent revenue ..... 2,000
Problem 2-6
Requirement 2
a. Cash ..... 70,000
Accounts receivable ..... 30,000
Service revenue ..... 100,000
b. Cash ..... 27,300
Accounts receivable ..... 27,300
c. Cash ..... 10,000
Common stock ..... 10,000
d. Salaries expense ..... 41,000
Salaries payable ..... 9,000
Cash ..... 50,000
e. Miscellaneous expenses ..... 24,000
Cash. ..... 24,000
f. Equipment ..... 15,000
Cash ..... 15,000
g. Retained earnings ..... 2,500
Cash ..... 2,500

## Problem 2-6 (continued)

Requirements 1 and 3

## BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS <br> Cash

| 1/1 Bal. | 30,000 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| a. | 70,000 | 50,000 | d. |
| b. | 27,300 | 24,000 | e. |
| c. | 10,000 | 15,000 | f. |
|  |  | 2,500 | g. |
|  |  |  |  |

Equipment

| 1/1 Bal. | 20,000 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| f. | 15,000 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. | 35,000 |  |

Accumulated depreciation

|  | 6,000 | $1 / 1 \mathrm{Bal}$. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | 6,000 | $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. |

## Common stock

|  | 40,500 <br> 10,000 | $1 / 1 \mathrm{Bal}$. <br> c. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | 50,500 | $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. |

Salaries payable

|  | 9,000 | $1 / 1 \mathrm{Bal}$. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| d. | 9,000 |  |  |
|  | 0 | $\mathbf{1 2} / \mathbf{3 1}$ Bal. |  |

## Retained earnings

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| g. | 2,500 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7,000 | $\mathbf{1 2 / 3}$ |
|  |  | Bal. |  |

## Problem 2-6 (continued)

INCOME STATEMENT ACCOUNTS

## Service revenue

|  | 0 <br> $1 / 1$ Bal. <br> a. |  |
| :---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | 100,000 | and Bal. |

Miscellaneous expenses

| 1/1 Bal. | 0 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| e. | 24,000 |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 / 3}$ Bal. | 24,000 |  |

## Salaries expense

| 1/1 Bal. | 0 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| d. | 41,000 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. | 41,000 |  |

## Requirement 4

| Account Title | Debits | Credits |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Cash | 45,800 |  |
| Accounts receivable | 17,700 |  |
| Equipment | 35,000 | 6,000 |
| Accumulated depreciation |  | $-0-$ |
| Salaries payable |  | 50,500 |
| Common stock |  | 7,000 |
| Retained earnings | 41,000 | 100,000 |
| Service revenue | $\underline{24,000}$ | $\underline{\underline{163,500}}$ |
| Salaries expense <br> Miscellaneous expenses <br>  <br> Totals | $\underline{163,500}$ |  |

## Problem 2-6 (continued)

## Requirement 5

| Salaries expense | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salaries payable. |  |  |


| Depreciation expense | 2,000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accumulated depreciation. |  | 2,000 |

Problem 2-6 (continued)

Cash

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1/1 Bal. | 30,000 |  |  |
| a. | 70,000 | 50,000 | d. |
| b. | 27,300 | 24,000 | e. |
| c. | 10,000 | 15,000 | f. |
|  |  | 2,500 | g. |
|  |  |  |  |

Equipment

| 1/1 Bal. | 20,000 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| f. | 15,000 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. | 35,000 |  |

Accumulated depreciation

|  | 6,000 | $1 / 1$ Bal. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 2,000 | Adjusting |
|  | 8,000 | $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. |

Common stock

|  | 40,500 <br> 10,000 | $1 / 1$ Bal. <br> c. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 50,500 | $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. |

Accounts receivable

| 1/1 Bal. | 15,000 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| a. | 30,000 | 27,300 | b. |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 12/31 Bal. | 17,700 |  |  |

b.

12/31 Bal. 17,700

## Problem 2-6 (continued)

## INCOME STATEMENT ACCOUNTS

## Service revenue



## Depreciation expense

| 1/1 Bal. | 0 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Adjusting | 2,000 |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. | 2,000 |  |

## Salaries expense

| 1/1 Bal. | 0 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| d. | 41,000 |  |
| Adjusting | 1,000 |  |
| 12/31 Bal. | 42,000 |  |

## Problem 2-6 (continued)

## Requirement 6

| Account Title | Debits | Credits |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Cash | 45,800 |  |
| Accounts receivable | 17,700 |  |
| Equipment | 35,000 |  |
| Accumulated depreciation |  | 8,000 |
| Salaries payable |  | 1,000 |
| Common stock |  | 50,500 |
| Retained earnings | 42,000 |  |
| Service revenue | 100,000 |  |
| Salaries expense | $\underline{24,000}$ |  |
| Miscellaneous expenses | $\underline{166,500}$ | $\underline{166,500}$ |
| Depreciation expense | $\underline{ }$ |  |
| Totals |  |  |

## Requirement 7

| KARLIN COMPANY <br> Income Statement <br> For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service revenue ..................................... |  | \$100,000 |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |
| Salaries .......................................... | \$42,000 |  |
| Miscellaneous .................................. | 24,000 |  |
| Depreciation ..................................... | 2,000 |  |
| Total operating expenses ......... |  | 68,000 |
| Net income ............................................ |  | \$ 32,000 |

## Problem 2-6 (continued)


*Beginning balance of \$9,500 plus net income of \$32,000 less dividends of \$2,500.

## Problem 2-6 (continued)

## Requirement 8

## December 31, 2016

Service revenue............................................................. 100,000
Income summary ....................................................... 100,000
Income summary ........................................................... 68,000
Salaries expense ........................................................ 42,000
Miscellaneous expenses............................................ 24,000
Depreciation expense................................................ $\quad 2,000$
Income summary .......................................................... 32,000
Retained earnings...................................................... 32,000

Problem 2-6 (continued)
BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS

Cash

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1/1 Bal. | 30,000 |  |  |
| a. | 70,000 | 50,000 | d. |
| b. | 27,300 | 24,000 | e. |
| c. | 10,000 | 15,000 | f. |
|  |  | 2,500 | g. |
| 12/31 Bal. | 45,800 |  |  |

Equipment

## Accumulated depreciation

|  | 6,000 <br>  <br> 2,000 | $1 / 1$ Bal. <br> Adjusting | d. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 8,000 | $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. |  |

Common stock

|  | 40,500 <br> 10,000 | $1 / 1$ Bal. <br> c. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 50,500 | 12/31 Bal. |

Accounts receivable

| 1/1 Bal. | 15,000 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| a. | 30,000 | 27,300 | b. |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 12/31 Bal. | 17,700 |  |  |

b.

12/31 Bal. 17,700

## Problem 2-6 (continued)

INCOME STATEMENT ACCOUNTS

Service revenue

Closing |  |
| :---: |
|  |
|  |
|  |

Miscellaneous expenses

| 1/1 Bal. | 0 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| e. | 24,000 |  |  |
|  |  | 24,000 | Closing |
|  |  |  |  |

## Depreciation expense

| Bal. | 0 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Adjusting | 2,000 |  |  |
|  |  | 2,000 | Closing |
|  |  |  |  |

## Salaries expense

| 1/1 Bal. | 0 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| d. | 41,000 |  |  |
| Adjusting | 1,000 | 42,000 | Closing |
|  |  |  |  |

Income summary

|  |  | 100,000 | Closing |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Closing | 68,000 |  |  |
| Closing | 32,000 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. | 0 |  |  |

## Problem 2-6 (concluded)

## Requirement 9

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Account Title | Debits | Credits |
| Cash | 45,800 |  |
| Accounts receivable | 17,700 |  |
| Equipment | 35,000 |  |
| Accumulated depreciation |  | 8,000 |
| Salaries payable |  | 1,000 |
| Common stock | $\underline{90,500}$ |  |
| Retained earnings | $\underline{98,500}$ | $\underline{\underline{99,000}}$ |
| Totals | $\underline{9800}$ |  |

## Problem 2-7

## Requirement 1

a. Interest receivable ...................................................... 600

Interest revenue ( $\$ 10,000 \times 12 \%$ x $^{1 / 2}$ ) $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
b. Depreciation expense ( $\$ 30,000 \times 1 / 5$ ) $\ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. 6,000

Accumulated depreciation ..................................... 6,000
c. Deferred rent revenue ................................................ 2,000

Rent revenue (\$6,000 x 2/6) ..................................... 2,000
d. Prepaid insurance ...................................................... 1,500

Insurance expense ( $\$ 2,400 \times 15 / 24$ ) .......................... 1,500
e. Interest expense (\$20,000 x $12 \% \times 3 / 12$ ) ........................ 600

Interest payable ..................................................... 600
f. Supplies expense ( $\$ 1,800-700$ ) ................................. 1,100

Supplies............................................................... 1,100

## Requirement 2

## Income overstated (understated)

Adjustments to revenues:
Understatement of interest revenue
\$ (600)
Understatement of rent revenue
$(2,000)$

Adjustments to expenses:
Overstatement of insurance expense $(1,500)$
Understatement of depreciation expense 6,000
Understatement of interest expense
Understatement of supplies expense Overstatement of net income
\$3,600

## Problem 2-8

1. Depreciation expense $(\$ 75,000 \div 8$ years) ................... 9,375

Accumulated depreciation 9,375
2. Salaries and wages expense $(\$ 4,500-3,000) \ldots \ldots \ldots . .$. ...... 1,500

Salaries and wages payable.................................. 1,500
3. Interest expense ( $\$ 30,000 \times 10 \% \times 4 / 12$ ) ........................ 1,000

Interest payable 1,000
4. Supplies .................................................................... 500

Supplies expense .................................................. 500
5. Prepaid rent .............................................................. 1,000

Rent expense ...................................................... 1,000

## Problem 2-9

## Requirements 1 and 2

a. Depreciation expense ( $\$ 50,000 \div 50$ years) ................... 1,000

Accumulated depreciation - buildings................... 1,000
b. Depreciation expense ( $\$ 100,000 \times 10 \%$ )....................... 10,000

Accumulated depreciation-office equipment...... 10,000
c. Insurance expense.................................................... 1,500

Prepaid insurance ................................................ 1,500
d. Salaries and wages expense..................................... 1,500

Salaries and wages payable .................................. 1,500
e. Rent revenue ............................................................ 1,200

Deferred rent revenue ........................................... 1,200

Problem 2-9 (continued)
BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNTS

Cash


Prepaid insurance

Bal.

12/31 Bal.

| Prepaid insurance |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :--- |
| Bal. | 3,000 |  |  |
|  |  | $1,500 \quad$ Adjusting |  |
| 12/31 Bal. | 1,500 |  |  |

## Land

Bal.

12/31 Bal. 200,000
Office equipment

Bal.

12/31 Bal. 100,000
Accumulated depreciation-office equip.

|  | 40,000 <br> 10,000 | Bal. <br> Adjusting |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | 50,000 | $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. |


|  | 200,000 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |

Accounts receivable


| Bal. | 50,000 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 12/31 Bal. | 50,000 |  |

Accumulated depreciation-bldg.

|  | 20,000 <br> 1,000 | Bal. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Adjusting |  |

## Accounts payable

|  | 35,050 | Bal. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 35,050 | $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. |

## Problem 2-9 (continued)

Salaries and wages payable

|  | 0 | Bal. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | 1,500 | Adjusting |
|  | 1,500 | $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. |

Common stock

|  | 200,000 | Bal. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 200,000 | $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. |

Deferred rent revenue

|  | 0 <br> 1,200 | Bal. <br> Adjusting |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | 1,200 | $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. |

## Retained earnings

|  | 56,450 | Bal. |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
|  | 56,450 | $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. |

INCOME STATEMENT ACCOUNTS

Sales revenue

|  | 90,000 | Bal. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 90,000 | $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. |

Rent revenue

|  |  |  | 7,500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bal. |  |  |  |
| Adjusting | 1,200 |  |  |
|  |  | 6,300 | $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. |

Interest revenue

|  | 3,000 | Bal. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | 3,000 | $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. |

Salaries and wages expense

| Bal. | 37,000 |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Adjusting | 1,500 |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. | 38,500 |  |

Depreciation expense

Bal.
$\qquad$
—————
Adjusting 1,000
Adjusting 10,000

12/31 Bal.
0
0

## Problem 2-9 (continued)

Insurance expense

| Bal. | 0 |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Adjusting | 1,500 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. | 1,500 |  |
|  |  |  |

Maintenance expense

| Maintenance expense |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bal. | 15,000 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1}$ Bal. | 15,000 |  |

## Utility expense

| Bal. | 30,000 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| 12/31 Bal. | 30,000 |  |

## Problem 2-9 (continued)

## Requirement 3

|  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Account Title | Debits | Credits |
| Cash | 8,000 |  |
| Accounts receivable | 9,000 |  |
| Prepaid insurance | 1,500 |  |
| Land | 200,000 |  |
| Buildings | 50,000 |  |
| Accumulated depreciation-buildings | 100,000 | 21,000 |
| Office equipment |  |  |
| Accumulated depreciation-office |  | 50,000 |
| $\quad$ equipment |  | 35,050 |
| Accounts payable |  | 1,500 |
| Salaries and wages payable |  | 1,200 |
| Deferred rent revenue |  | 200,000 |
| Common stock |  | 56,450 |
| Retained earnings |  | 90,000 |
| Sales revenue | 38,500 | 6,300 |
| Interest revenue | 11,000 |  |
| Rent revenue | 1,500 |  |
| Salaries and wages expense | 30,000 |  |
| Depreciation expense | $\underline{15,000}$ | $\underline{464,500}$ |
| Insurance expense | $\underline{464,500}$ |  |
| Utility expense |  |  |
| Maintenance expense |  |  |
| Totals |  |  |

## Problem 2-9 (continued)

## Requirement 4

## December 31, 2016

Sales revenue................................................................ 90,000
Interest revenue .......................................................... 3,000
Rent revenue ................................................................ 6,300
Income summary ...................................................... 99,300
Income summary .......................................................... 96,000
Salaries and wages expense ...................................... 38,500
Depreciation expense ............................................... 11,000
Insurance expense ................................................... 1,500
Utility expense ......................................................... 30,000
Maintenance expense ............................................... 15,000
Income summary ( $\$ 99,300-96,000$ ) ................................ 3,300
Retained earnings ..................................................... 3,300

## Problem 2-9 (concluded)

## Requirement 5

| Account Title | Debits | Credits |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Cash | 8,000 |  |
| Accounts receivable | 9,000 |  |
| Prepaid insurance | 1,500 |  |
| Land | 200,000 |  |
| Buildings | 50,000 | 21,000 |
| Accumulated depreciation-buildings |  |  |
| Office equipment | 100,000 |  |
| Accumulated depreciation-office |  | 50,000 |
| $\quad$ equipment |  | 35,050 |
| Accounts payable | $\underline{1,500}$ |  |
| Salaries and wages payable | $\underline{1,200}$ |  |
| Deferred rent revenue |  | 200,000 |
| Common stock | $\underline{59,750}$ |  |
| Retained earnings | $\underline{\underline{368,500}}$ |  |
| Totals |  |  |

## Problem 2-10

## Computations:

## Sales revenue

Sales revenue during 2016 $=\$ 320,000+22,000=\$ 342,000$

## Cost of goods sold

| Accounts payable |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash paid | 220,000 | 0 | $1 / 1$ Balance |
|  |  | $?$ | Purchases |
|  |  | 30,000 | 12/31 Balance |

Purchases during $2016=\$ 220,000+30,000=\$ 250,000$
Inventory

| $1 / 1$ Balance | 0 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Purchases | 250,000 |  |  |
|  |  | $?$ | Cost of goods sold |
|  |  |  |  |
| $12 / 3$ Balance | 50,000 |  |  |

Cost of goods sold during $2016=\$ 250,000-50,000=\$ 200,000$

## Rent expense and prepaid rent

Prepaid rent $=\$ 3,000 \times 2 / 3=\$ \mathbf{2 , 0 0 0}$
Rent expense during $2016=\$ 14,000-2,000=\$ \mathbf{1 2 , 0 0 0}$

## Depreciation expense

Depreciation during2016 $=\$ 30,000 \times 10 \%=\$ \mathbf{3 , 0 0 0}$

## Interest expense

Interest accrued during $2016=\$ 40,000 \times 12 \% \times 9 / 12=\$ \mathbf{3 , 6 0 0}$

## Salaries and wages expense

Cash paid plus accrued salaries and wages $=\$ 80,000+5,000=\$ \mathbf{8 5 , 0 0 0}$

## Problem 2-10 (continued)

| McGUIRE CORPORATION Income Statement <br> For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales revenue |  | \$342,000 |
| Cost of goods sold .................................... |  | 200,000 |
| Gross profit .............................................. |  | 142,000 |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |
| Salaries and wages................................... | 85,000 |  |
| Rent....................................................... | 12,000 |  |
| Depreciation.. | 3,000 |  |
| Miscellaneous | 10,000 |  |
| Total operating expenses .............. |  | 110,000 |
| Operating income ...................................... |  | 32,000 |
| Other expense: |  |  |
| Interest ................................................ |  | 3,600 |
| Net income ............................................. |  | \$ 28,400 |

## Problem 2-10 (concluded)

| McGUIRE CORPORATION <br> Balance Sheet At December 31, 2016 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current assets: |  |  |
| Cash |  | \$ 56,000 |
| Accounts receivable |  | 22,000 |
| Prepaid rent .......................................... |  | 2,000 |
| Inventory ............................................. |  | 50,000 |
| Total current assets .............................. |  | 130,000 |
| Office equipment ..................................... | \$30,000 |  |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation ............... | $(3,000)$ | 27,000 |
| Total assets ....................................... |  | \$157,000 |
| Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |
| Accounts payable .................................. |  | \$ 30,000 |
| Salaries and wages payable .................... |  | 5,000 |
| Note payable ........................................ |  | 40,000 |
| Interest payable ..................................... |  | 3,600 |
| Total current liabilities ......................... |  | 78,600 |
| Shareholders' equity: |  |  |
| Common stock ..................................... | \$50,000 |  |
| Retained earnings .................................. | 28,400 |  |
| Total shareholders' equity .................... |  | 78,400 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity |  | \$157,000 |

(1) $\$ 410,000-354,000=\$ 56,000$

## Problem 2-11

## Requirement 1

a. Sales revenue

Accounts receivable

| $11 / 30$ Balance | 10,000 | 80,000 | Cash collections |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales revenue | $?$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $12 / 31$ Balance | 3,000 |  |  |

Sales revenue during December $=\$ 3,000+80,000-10,000=\$ 73,000$
b. Cost of goods sold

Accounts payable

| Cash paid 60,000 | 12,000 <br>  <br> $?$ | $11 / 30$ Balance |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  | 15,000 | $12 / 31$ Barchases |

Purchases during December $=\$ 15,000+60,000-12,000=\$ 63,000$

| Inventory |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11/30 Balance | 7,000 |  |
| Purchases | 63,000 |  |
|  |  | ? Cost of goods sold |
| 12/31 Balance | 6,000 |  |

Cost of goods sold during December $=\$ 7,000+63,000-6,000=\$ \mathbf{6 4 , 0 0 0}$

## Problem 2-11 (concluded)

c. Insurance expense

| Prepaid insurance |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11/30 Balance | 5,000 |  |
| Cash payment | 5,000 |  |
|  |  | ? Insurance expense |
| $12 / 31$ Balance | 7,500 |  |

Insurance expense during December $=\$ 5,000+5,000-7,500=\$ \mathbf{2 , 5 0 0}$

## d. Salaries and wages expense

Salaries and wages payable

| Cash payments 10,000 | $5,000 \quad 11 / 30$ Balance <br> $? \quad$ Salaries and wages expense |
| :---: | :--- |
|  | $3,000 \quad 12 / 31$ Balance |

Salaries and wages expense during December $=\$ 3,000+10,000-5,000=\$ 8,000$

## Requirement 2

| Accounts receivable | 73,000 | 73,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales revenue |  |  |
| Cost of goods sold.. | 64,000 |  |
| Inventory. |  | 64,000 |

## Problem 2-12

## Requirement 1

## Computations:

Sales revenue:

| Cash collected from customers | $\$ 675,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Add: Increase in accounts receivable | $\underline{30,000}$ |
| $\quad$ Sales revenue | $\underline{\$ 705,000}$ |

Interest revenue:
Cash received \$4,000
Add: Amount accrued at the end of 2016 (\$50,000 x . 08 x 9/12)

3,000 (c)
Deduct: Amount accrued at the end of 2015
Interest revenue
$(3,000)$
\$4,000
Cost of goods sold:

| Cash paid for merchandise | $\$ 390,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Add: Increase in accounts payable | $\underline{12,000}$ |
| Purchases during2016 | $\underline{18,000}$ |
| Add: Decrease in inventory | $\underline{420,000}$ |

Insurance expense:
Cash paid
\$6,000
Add: Prepaid insurance expired during 2016
Deduct: Prepaid insurance on $12 / 31 / 16$ ( $\$ 6,000 \times 4 / 12$ )
(2,000) (a)
Insurance expense
\$6,500
Salaries and wages expense:
Cash paid
\$210,000
Add: Increase in salaries and wages payable 4,000
Salaries expense
\$214,000

## Problem 2-12 (continued)

Interest expense:
Amount accrued at the end of 2016
(\$100,000 x . 06 x 2/12)
$\$ 1,000$ (d)
Rent expense:
Amount paid \$24,000

Add: Prepaid rent on 12/31/15 expired during 2016

11,000
Deduct: Prepaid rent on 12/31/16 (\$24,000 x 6/12) (12,000) (b)
Rent expense
\$23,000
Depreciation expense: Increase in accumulated depreciation
\$10,000

| Zambrano Wholesale Corporation Income statement <br> For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales revenue |  | \$705,000 |
| Cost of goods sold |  | 420,000 |
| Gross profit |  | 285,000 |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |
| Insurance | \$ 6,500 |  |
| Salaries and wages | 214,000 |  |
| Rent | 23,000 |  |
| Depreciation | 10,000 |  |
| Total operating expenses |  | 253,500 |
| Operating income |  | 31,500 |
| Other income (expense): |  |  |
| Interest revenue | 4,000 |  |
| Interest expense | $(1,000)$ | 3,000 |
| Net income |  | \$34,500 |

## Problem 2-12 (concluded)

## Requirement 2

a. Prepaid insurance \$ 2,000
b. Prepaid rent
12,000
c. Interest receivable 3,000
d. Interest payable
1,000

## Problem 2-13

| Account Title | Unadjusted | Balance | Adjusting Entries |  | Adjusted Trial Balance |  | Income Statement |  | Balance Sheet |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dr. | Cr. | Dr. | Cr. | Dr. | Cr. | Dr. | Cr. | Dr. | Cr. |
| Cash | 23,300 |  |  |  | 23,300 |  |  |  | 23,300 |  |
| Accounts receivable | 32,500 |  |  |  | 32,500 |  |  |  | 32,500 |  |
| Supplies | 0 |  | (4) 500 |  | 500 |  |  |  | 500 |  |
| Prepaid rent | 0 |  | (5) 1,000 |  | 1,000 |  |  |  | 1,000 |  |
| Inventory | 65,000 |  |  |  | 65,000 |  |  |  | 65,000 |  |
| Office equipment | 75,000 |  |  |  | 75,000 |  |  |  | 75,000 |  |
| Accumulated depreciationoffice equipment |  | 10,000 |  | (1) 9,375 |  | 19,375 |  |  |  | 19,375 |
| Accounts payable |  | 26,100 |  |  |  | 26,100 |  |  |  | 26,100 |
| Salaries and wages payable |  | 3,000 |  | (2) 1,500 |  | 4,500 |  |  |  | 4,500 |
| Note payable |  | 30,000 |  |  |  | 30,000 |  |  |  | 30,000 |
| Interest payable |  | 0 |  | (3) 1,000 |  | 1,000 |  |  |  | 1,000 |
| Common stock |  | 80,000 |  |  |  | 80,000 |  |  |  | 80,000 |
| Retained earnings |  | 16,050 |  |  |  | 16,050 |  |  |  | 16,050 |
| Sales revenue |  | 180,000 |  |  |  | 180,000 |  | 180,000 |  |  |
| Cost of goods sold | 95,000 |  |  |  | 95,000 |  | 95,000 |  |  |  |
| Interest expense | 0 |  | (3) 1,000 |  | 1,000 |  | 1,000 |  |  |  |
| Salaries and wages expense | 32,350 |  | (2) 1,500 |  | 33,850 |  | 33,850 |  |  |  |
| Rent expense | 14,000 |  |  | (5) 1,000 | 13,000 |  | 13,000 |  |  |  |
| Supplies expense | 2,000 |  |  | (4) 500 | 1,500 |  | 1,500 |  |  |  |
| Utility expense | 6,000 |  |  |  | 6,000 |  | 6,000 |  |  |  |
| Depreciation expense | 0 |  | (1) 9,375 |  | 9,375 |  | 9,375 |  |  |  |
| Net Income |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 159,725 \\ 20,275 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 180,000 | 197,300 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 177,025 \\ 20,275 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Totals | 345,150 | 345,150 | 13,375 | 13,375 | 357,025 | 357,025 | 180,000 | 180,000 | 197,300 | 197,300 |

## Problem 2-13 (continued)

| EXCALIBUR CORPORATION <br> Income Statement <br> For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales revenue ......................................... |  | \$180,000 |
| Cost of goods sold |  | 95,000 |
| Gross profit .......................................... |  | 85,000 |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |
| Salaries and wages ............................... | 33,850 |  |
| Rent. | 13,000 |  |
| Supplies ............................................. | 1,500 |  |
| Utility | 6,000 |  |
| Depreciation ........................................ | 9,375 |  |
| Total operating expenses .......... |  | 63,725 |
| Operating income ................................... |  | 21,275 |
| Other expense: |  |  |
| Interest ............................................... |  | 1,000 |
| Net income ........................................... |  | \$ 20,275 |

Problem 2-13 (continued)

| EXCALIBUR CORPORATION <br> Statement of Shareholders' Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at January 1, 2016 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Common } \\ \text { Stock } \\ \$ 80,000 \end{gathered}$ | Retained Earnings \$22,050 | Total <br> Shareholders' Equity \$102,050 |
| Issue of common stock | - 0 - |  | - 0 - |
| Net income for 2016 |  | 20,275 | 20,275 |
| Less: Dividends |  | $(6,000)$ | $(6,000)$ |
| Balance at December 31, 2016 | \$80,000 | \$36,325 | \$116,325 |

## Problem 2-13 (continued)

| EXCALIBUR CORPORATION <br> Balance Sheet <br> At December 31, 2016 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current assets: |  |  |
| Cash ..................................................... |  | \$ 23,300 |
| Accounts receivable ............................. |  | 32,500 |
| Supplies ... |  | 500 |
| Prepaid rent............................................. |  | 1,000 |
| Inventory ............................................... |  | 65,000 |
| Total current assets ................................ |  | 122,300 |
| Office equipment ....................................... | \$75,000 |  |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation ................ | $(19,375)$ | 55,625 |
| Total assets ....................................... |  | \$177,925 |
| Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |
| Accounts payable ................................... |  | \$ 26,100 |
| Salaries and wages payable ....................... |  | 4,500 |
| Note payable .......................................... |  | 30,000 |
| Interest payable ....................................... |  | 1,000 |
| Total current liabilities ........................... |  | 61,600 |
| Shareholders' equity: |  |  |
| Common stock ........................................ | \$80,000 |  |
| Retained earnings .................................... | 36,325 |  |
| Total shareholders' equity ...................... |  | 116,325 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity |  | \$177,925 |

## Problem 2-13 (concluded)

December 31,2016
Sales revenue ..... 180,000
Income summary ..... 180,000
Income summary ..... 159,725
Cost of goods sold ..... 95,000
Interest expense ..... 1,000
Salaries and wages expense ..... 33,850
Rent expense ..... 13,000
Supplies expense ..... 1,500
Utility expense ..... 6,000
Depreciation expense ..... 9,375
Income summary (\$180,000 - 159,725) ..... 20,275
Retained earnings ..... 20,275

## CASES

## Judgment Case 2-1

## Requirement 1

Cash basis accounting produces a measure of performance called net operating cash flow. This measure is the difference between cash receipts and cash disbursements during a reporting period from transactions related to providing goods and services to customers. On the other hand, the accrual accounting model measures an entity's accomplishments (revenues) and resource sacrifices (expenses) during the period, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

## Requirement 2

In most cases, the accrual accounting model provides a better measure of performance because it attempts to measure the accomplishments and sacrifices that occurred during the year, which may not correspond to cash inflows and outflows.

## Requirement 3

Adjusting entries, for the most part, are conversions from cash to accrual. Prepayments and accruals occur when cash flow precedes or follows expense or revenue recognition.

## Judgment Case 2-2

## Requirement 1

Cash basis net income
\$26,000
Add: 1 . Unexpired (prepaid insurance) $\$ 12,000 \times 8 / 12$ 8,000
2. Increase in accounts receivable $(\$ 6,500-5,000) \quad 1,500$
5. Increase in inventories $(\$ 35,000-32,000) \quad 3,000$

Deduct: 3. Increase in salaries and wages payable (\$8,200-7,200) (1,000)
4. Increase in utilities payable ( $\$ 1,200-900$ )
6. Increase in amount owed to suppliers

Accrual basis net income
\$33,200

## Requirement 2

Assets would be higher by $\$ 12,500(\$ 8,000+1,500+3,000)$ and liabilities would also be higher by $\$ 5,300(\$ 1,000+300+4,000)$. The difference, $\$ 7,200$, is the difference between cash and accrual income. Therefore, equity would be higher by $\$ 7,200$.

## Communication Case 2-3

## Requirement 1

Prepayments occur when the cash flow precedes either expense or revenue recognition. Accruals occur when the cash flow comes after either expense or revenue recognition.

## Requirement 2

The appropriate adjusting entry for a prepaid expense is a debit to expense and a credit to the prepaid asset. For deferred revenue, the appropriate adjusting entry is a debit to the deferred revenue liability account and a credit to revenue. Failure to record an adjusting entry for a prepaid expense will cause assets and shareholders' equity to be overstated. Failure to record an adjusting entry for deferred revenue will cause liabilities to be overstated and shareholders' equity to be understated.

## Requirement 3

The required adjusting entry for accrued liabilities is a debit to expense and a credit to a liability. For accrued receivables, the appropriate adjusting entry is a debit to a receivable and a credit to revenue. Failure to record an adjusting entry for an accrued liability will cause liabilities to be understated and shareholders' equity to be overstated. Failure to record an adjusting entry for accrued receivables will cause assets and shareholders' equity to be understated.

[^2]
[^0]:    Solutions Manual, Vol.1, Chapter 2

[^1]:    *Beginning balance of $\$ 29,000$ plus net income of $\$ 12,000$.

[^2]:    Solutions Manual, Vol.1, Chapter 2

