Chapter 2: Analyzing and Recording Business Transactions

Discussion Questions: Key Points

- 1. Assets are listed in order of liquidity, or closeness to cash. Discuss the steps that the business would have to go through in order to convert each asset to cash in the normal course of business.
- 2. When the company pays for something in advance that won't be used up in this accounting period, it would record a prepaid asset. In a sense, plant assets are a type of prepaid asset, although it would not be classified as such. All prepaid assets would be used up, eventually. That is, they all become expenses over time or with use.
- 3. Revenue increases retained earnings. By definition, when revenue is increased as assets are acquired (or liabilities reduced) as a result of activities relating to the company's line of business, the owners have a claim on those assets that are acquired. This ownership interest is reflected in the retained earnings account.
- 4. Not all events are transactions. A transaction is an event that has a financial impact on a company. Journal entries are recorded for all transactions.
- 5. The normal balance of an account is the side that increases the account.
 - a. Debit
 - b. Debit
 - c. Credit
 - d. Credit
 - e. Debit
- 6. The bank is keeping its own books, not yours. When you give the bank cash or deposit your paycheck, the bank needs to keep track of its liability to you. It is increasing its liability account with a credit (the debit that it makes is to its own cash account).
- 7. A credit balance in the cash account would indicate a negative cash balance. Negative cash does not make sense. If a company overdraws its checking account, it now has a liability to the bank. Rather than showing a credit balance in its cash account, it should show a credit balance in a liability account.
- 8. Journalizing is the process of recording a transaction in the journal. Posting is the process of transferring the information from the journal to the appropriate accounts in the ledger or to T-accounts.
- 9. False. A balanced trial balance is a necessary but not sufficient condition for accurate financial statements. If a debit to supplies is improperly recorded as a debit to supplies expense, for example, the trial balance will balance but the financial statements will be inaccurate.
- 10. The financial statement numbers generally come from the trial balance. However, the numbers on the trial balance come from the general ledger. So, the numbers on the trial balance really come from the general ledger.

Short Exercises

(5-10 min.) S 2-1

- 1. b
- 2. c
- 3. e
- 4. g
- 5. d
- 6. f
- 7. a

(5-10 min.) S 2-2

- 1. Accounts payable L
- 2. Cash A
- 3. Service revenue R
- 4. Prepaid rent A
- 5. Rent expense E
- 6. Common stock SE

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

(5-10 min.) S 2-4

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

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

(5-10 min.) S 2-6

DR 1. Rent expense

2. CR Accounts payable

CR 3. Service revenue

DR 4. Office furniture

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

<u>DR</u> 6. Land

7. Dividends DR

(5-10 min.) S 2-7

	Sup	plies			Note	payable	
3/8	250	3/27	400	3/20	1,250	3/5	9,500
3/17	800			3/31	4,500		
Bal.	650		<u> </u>			Bal.	3,750

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

(15-20 min.) S 2-9

Transaction	Account Affected	Type	* *	Dr. or Cr.
(1)	Cash	Asset	Increase	Dr
	Common stock	Stockholders' Equity	Increase	Cr
(2)	Equipment	Asset	Increase	Dr
	Cash	Asset	Decrease	Cr
(3)	Supplies	Asset	Increase	Dr
	Accounts payable	Liability	Increase	Cr
(4)	Accounts receivable	Asset	Increase	Dr
	Service revenue	Revenue	Increase	Cr
(5)	Accounts payable	Liability	Decrease	Dr
	Cash	Asset	Decrease	Cr
(6)	Operating expenses	Expense	Increase	Dr

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

(10-15 min.) S 2-10

	Journal				
			POST.		
DA	TE	ACCOUNTS	REF.	Dr.	Cr.
Aug	1	Cash		50,000	
		Common stock			50,000
		Sold stock.			
	5	Dental supplies		6,300	
		Accounts payable			6,300
		Purchased supplies on account.			
	7	Rent Expense		1,000	
		Cash			1,000
		Paid office rent.			
	10	Cash		1,200	
		Accounts receivable		2,600	
		Service revenue			3,800
		Performed service for patients.			

(10-15 min.) S 2-11

	Journal				
			POST.		
DA	TE	ACCOUNTS	REF.	Dr.	Cr.
Sep	3	Cash		35,000	
		Note payable			35,000
		Borrowed money from the bank.			
	9	Accounts receivable		1,250	
		Service revenue			1,250
		Performed service on account.			

16	Cash	500	
	Accounts receivable		500
	Received cash on account.		
22	Utilities expense	380	
	Accounts payable		380
	Received utility bill.		
		2,250	
30	Salaries expense	2,600	
	Cash		2,250
	Paid salary expense.		
30	Interest expense	170	
	Cash		170
	Paid interest expense.		

(10-15 min.) S 2-12

Audio Masters,	Corp					
Trial Balance	Trial Balance					
April 30, 201	4					
	BALANCE					
ACCOUNT TITLE	DEBIT	CREDIT				
Cash	\$18,300					
Prepaid rent	750					
Equipment	21,000					
Accounts payable		\$ 1,700				
Note payable		11,500				
Common stock		15,000				
Dividends	22,600					
Service revenue		63,000				
Rent expense	10,150					
Utilities expense	18,400					
Total	<u>\$91,200</u>	\$91,200				

Mylar, Inc. **Trial Balance December 31, 2014**

	ACCOUNT	DEBIT	CREDIT
BS	Cash	\$12,100	
BS	Accounts Receivable	1,900	
BS	Supplies	250	
BS	Equipment	6,000	
BS	Accounts Payable		\$1,830
BS	Notes Payable		10,000
BS	Common Stock		8,500
RE	Dividends	700	
IS	Service Revenue		3,500
IS	Salaries Expense	1,740	
IS	Rent Expense	800	
IS	Utilities Expense	<u>340</u>	
	Total	\$23,830	<u>\$23,830</u>

(5-10 min.) S 2-14

- 1 Posting e
- 2 Normal balance <u>d</u>
- 3 Payable g
- Journal a
- 5 Receivable b
- 6 Chart of accounts h
- 7 Debit <u>c</u>
- <u>f</u> Trial balance
- 9 Credit <u>i</u>

Exercises

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

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

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

		Journ	nal		
DA	TE	ACCOUNTS	POST. REF.	Dr.	Cr.
Apr.	1	Interest expense		380	
		Cash			380
	5	Office furniture		3,200	
		Accounts payable			3,200
	10	Accounts receivable		2,650	
		Service revenue			2,650
	12	Cash		25,000	
		Notes payable			25,000
	19	Cash		53,000	
		Land			53,000
	21	Building		250,000	
		Notes payable			250,000
	27	Accounts Payable		1,800	
		Cash			1,800

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

	Journal					
DA'	TE	ACCOUNTS	POST. REF.	Dr.	Cr.	
DA	1 E	ACCOUNTS	KEF.	Dr.	Cr.	
Nov.	1	Cash		85,000		
		Common stock			85,000	
	3	Supplies		400		
		Accounts Payable			400	
	5	Building		40,000		

	Cash		40,000
6	Cash	1,600	
	Service revenue		1,600
11	Accounts payable	350	
	Cash		350
18	Accounts receivable	2,600	
	Service revenue		2,600
24	Cash	1,300	
	Accounts receivable		1,300
30	Salaries expense	700	
	Rent expense	1,800	
	Cash		2,500

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

	Cash	1	
Oct. 1	25,000	Oct. 4	13,500
6	6,700 1,400	9	300
23	1,400	29	1,600
Bal.	17.700		

Accounts Payable					
Oct	i. 9	300	Oct. 2	450	
			Bal.	150	

Accounts Receivable					
Oct. 17	2,300	Oct. 23	1,400		
Bal.	900				

Common stock				
	Oct.	1	25,000	
	Bal.	•	25,000	

	Supplies	
Oct. 2	450	
Bal.	450	

Service revenue				
	Oct. 6	6,700		
	17	2,300		
	Bal.	9,000		

Equipment				
Oct. 4	13,500			
Bal.	13,500			

Salaries Expense				
Oct. 29	1,600			
Bal.	1,600			

Tiny Tykes Daycare, Inc.							
Trial Balance	Trial Balance						
October 31, 2014							
	BALA	ANCE					
ACCOUNT TITLE	DEBIT	CREDIT					
Cash	\$17,700						
Accounts receivable	900						
Supplies	450						
Equipment	13,500						
Accounts payable		\$ 150					
Common stock		25,000					
Service revenue		9,000					
Salaries expense	1,600						
Total	\$34,150	<u>\$34,150</u>					

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

Req 1

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

Req 2 & 3

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

Accounts receivable				Notes	payable	
Mar 1	2,800 Mar 11	2,600	Mar 31	6,000	Mar 1	9,000

Mar 27	3,300		_	
Bal.	3,500		Bal.	3,000

	Supplies	Common stock	<u> </u>
Mar 1	550	N	Mar 1 30,750
Mar 8	100	M	ar 15 45,000
Bal.	650		Bal. 75,750

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

	Building		Rent expense	
Mar 1	30,000	Mar 1	1,500	
Bal.	30,000	Mar 2	1,000	
		\overline{Bal} .	2,500	

Baily Realty, Inc.						
Trial Balance						
March 31,	2014					
ACCOUNT TITLE	DEBIT	CREDIT				
Cash	\$ 46,250					
Accounts receivable	3,500					
Supplies	650					
Office furniture	2,900					
Building	30,000					
Accounts payable		\$ 50				
Notes payable		3,000				
Common stock		75,750				
Service revenue		7,000				
Rent expense	2,500					
Total	\$85,800	\$85,800				

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

		Journal			
DATE		ACCOUNTS	POST. REF.	Dr.	Cr.
Sep.	1	Cash		53,000	
		Common stock			53,000
		Sold stock.			
	2	Supplies		750	
		Accounts Payable			750
		Purchased supplies on acct.			
	3	Building		140,000	
		Notes payable			140,000
		Purchased building signing note payable.			
	4	Equipment		7,500	
		Cash			7,500
		Paid cash to purchase equipment			
	5	Notes Payable		5,500	
		Cash			5,500
		Made payment on note payable.			
	6	Accounts payable		500	
		Cash			500
		Made payment on account.			

		Cas	h				Account	ts payable	
'	(1)	53,000	(4)	7,500	(6)	500	(2)	750
			(5)	5,500				Bal.	250
			(6)	500			•		
Bal.		39,500							

	Sup	plies		Note	s payable	
	(2) 750		(5)	5,500	(3)	140,000
Bal.	750			•	Bal.	134,500

<u>Equipment</u>			Commo	n stock		
	(4)	7,500			(1)	53,000
Bal.		7,500			Bal.	53,000

		Buil	ding	
	(3)	140,000		
Bal.		140,000		

Req. 3

Rawlins Equipment, Inc.							
Trial Balance							
September 30, 20	September 30, 2014						
BALANCE							
ACCOUNT TITLE	DEBIT	CREDIT					
Cash	\$39,500						
Supplies	750						
Equipment	7,500						
Building	140,000						
Accounts payable		\$ 250					
Notes payable		134,500					
Common stock		53,000					
Total	<u>\$187,750</u>	<u>\$187,750</u>					

Rawlins Equipment, Inc.				
		Balance Sheet		
		September 30, 2014		
ASSETS		LIABILITIES		
Cash	\$ 39,500	Accounts payable	\$ 250	
Supplies	750	Notes payable	<u>134,500</u>	
Equipment	7,500	Total liabilities	134,750	
Building	<u>140,000</u>	STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
		Common stock	53,000	
		Total liabilities and		
Total assets	<u>\$187,750</u>	stockholder's equity	<u>\$187,750</u>	

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

Req. 2

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

Req. 1, and 3

Cash			Accounts	s payable			
	Nov. 2	80,000	Nov. 3	1,700		Nov. 8	1,200
	28	1,600	6	1,800		11	400
			20	500		Bal	1,600
	Bal.	77.600					

A	Accounts receivable		Common stock			
Nov. 19	2,600			Nov. 2	80,000	
				Bal.	80,000	
Bal.	2,600					
	Supplies		Service 1	evenue		
Nov. 11	400			Nov. 19	2,600	
Bal.	400			28	1,600	
				Bal.	4,200	
	Equipment		Rent Ex	xpense		
Nov. 6	1,800	Nov. 3	1,700			
Bal.	1,800	Bal.	1,700			
N. O	Furniture		Utilities	expense		
Nov. 8	1,200	Nov 20	500			
Bal.	1,200	Bal.	500			

Munro Consulting, Inc.					
Trial Balar	nce				
November 30,	, 2014				
BALANCE					
ACCOUNT TITLE DEBIT CREDIT					
Cash	\$ 77,600				
Accounts receivable	2,600				
Supplies	400				
Equipment	1,800				
Furniture	1,200				
Accounts payable		\$ 1,600			
Common stock		80,000			
Service revenue		4,200			
Rent expense	1,700				
Utilities expense	500				
Total	<u>\$85,800</u>	<u>\$85,800</u>			

Munro Consulting, Inc. Income Statement Month Ended November 30, 2014				
Service revenue		\$4,200		
Expenses:				
Rent expense	\$1,700			
Utilities expense	<u>500</u>			
Total expenses		<u>2,200</u>		
Net Income		<u>\$2,000</u>		

Munro Consulting, Inc.			
Statement of Retained Earnings			
Month Ended Noven	nber 30, 2014		

Retained earnings, November 1	\$0
Add: Net income	<u>2,000</u>
Retained earnings, November 30	<u>\$2,000</u>

Note: There were no dividends during the month of November

	Munro Consulting, Inc.						
	Balanc	e Sheet					
	November 30, 2014						
ASSETS LIABILITIES							
Cash	\$ 77,600	,600 Accounts payable \$ 1,					
Accounts receivable	2,600	00					
Supplies	400	STOCKHOLDERS' EQUIT	ГΥ				
Equipment	1,800	Common stock	80,000				
Furniture	1,200	Retained earnings	2,000				
		Total Stockholders' equity	82,000				
		Total liabilities and					
Total assets	<u>\$83,600</u>	stockholder's equity	<u>\$83,600</u>				

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

	Effect on Trial Balance	Account(s) Misstated
a.	Total debits = Total credits	Cash
		\$405 too high
		Rent expense
		\$405 too low
b.	Total debits = Total credits	Accounts receivable
		\$800 too high
		Accounts Payable
		\$800 too high
c.	Total debits = Total credits	Cash
		\$180 too high
		Service revenue
		\$180too high
d.	Total debits = Total credits	Supplies
		\$550 too low
		Accounts payable
		\$550 too low
e.	Total debits > Total credits	Notes payable
		\$30,000 too low

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

Transaction	Account Affected	Type		\	Dr. or Cr.
Apr. 1	Advertising expense	Stockholders' Equity	Increas	se	Dr
	Cash	Asset	Decrea	se	Cr
3	Equipment	Asset	Increas	se	Dr
	Cash	Asset	Decrea	se	Cr
5	Cash	Asset	Increas	se	Dr
	Common stock	Stockholders' Equity	Increas	se	Cr
9	Cash	Asset	Increas	se	Dr
	Notes payable	Liability	Increas	se	Cr
12	Utilities expense	Stockholders' Equity	Increas	se	Dr
	Cash	Asset	Decrea	se	Cr
17	Supplies	Asset	Increas	se	Dr
	Cash	Asset	Decrea	se	Cr

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

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

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

	Journal							
DA	TE	ACCOUNTS	POST. REF.	Dr.	Cr.			
Dec.	1	Cash		80,000				
		Common stock			80,000			
	3	Supplies		160				
		Accounts payable			160			
	5	Building		45,000				
		Cash			45,000			
	6	Cash		3,700				
		Service revenue			3,700			
	11	Accounts payable		120				
		Cash			120			
	18	Accounts receivable		2,650				
		Service revenue		,	2,650			
	24	Cash		2,100				
		Accounts receivable		,	2,100			
	31	Salaries expense		1,100				
		Rent expense		1,450				
		Cash			2,550			

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

Req. 1

Cash					
May	1	35,000	May. 4	12,700	
	6	3,000 750	9	600	
	23	750	29	1,500	
Bal.		23.950			

Accounts Payable				
May	9	600	May 2	900
			Bal.	300

Accounts Receivable			
May 17	5,100	May 23	750
Bal.	4.350		

Common stock			
	May 1	35,000	
	Bal.	35,000	

Supplies				
May 2	900			
Bal.	900			

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

Equipment			
May 4	12,700		
Bal.	12,700		

Salaries Expense			
May 29	1,500		
Bal.	1,500		

Fun Time Daycare, Inc. Trial Balance May 31, 2014					
BALANCE					
ACCOUNT TITLE	DEBIT	CREDIT			
Cash	\$23,950				
Accounts receivable	4,350				
Supplies	900				
Equipment	12,700				
Accounts payable		\$ 300			
Common stock		35,000			
Service revenue		8,100			
Salaries expense	1,500				
Total	\$43,400	\$43,400			

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

Req 1

	Journal					
DA	TE	ACCOUNTS	POST. REF.	Dr.	Cr.	
Dec	2	Rent expense		1,600		
		Cash			1,600	
	4	Cash		900		
		Service revenue			900	
	8	Supplies		225		
		Accounts payable			225	
	11	Cash		1,500		
		Accounts receivable			1,500	
	15	Cash		5,000		
		Common stock		,	5,000	
	19	Accounts payable		375		
		Cash			375	
	27	Accounts receivable		1,640		
		Service revenue		, -	1,640	
	28	Notes payable		2,500		
		Cash		_,	2,500	

Req 2 & 3

Cash					
Dec 1	4,325	Dec 2	1,600		
Dec 4	900	Dec 19	375		
Dec 11	1,500	Dec 28	2,500		
Dec 15	5,000				
Bal.	7.250	•			

Accounts payable			
Dec 19	375	Dec 1	875
		Dec 8	225
		Bal.	725

	Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable			
Dec 1	2,200	Dec 11	1,500
Dec 27	1,640		
Bal	2.340		

Notes pa	ayable
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Dec 28	2,500	Dec 1	17,500		
		Bal.	15,000		

α		
Sili	oblies	3

Bupplies			
Dec 1	450		
Dec 8	225		
Bal.	675		

Carre		~4 ~ ~l-
Com	mon	stock

	Dec 1	30,000	
	Dec 15	5,000	
	Ral	35,000	

Office furniture

Office furthere			
Dec 1	3,100		
Bal.	3,100	_	

Service revenue

2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		
	Dec 1	5,300
	Dec 4	900
	Dec 27	1,640
_	Ral	7 840

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KII	11/	lin	M

Dullang		
Dec 1	42,000	
Bal.	42,000	

T	
Rent	evnence

Dec 1	1,600	
Dec 2	1,600	
Bal.	3,200	

Req 4

Going Green, Inc.							
	Trial Balance						
December 31	, 2014						
ACCOUNT TITLE	DEBIT	CREDIT					
Cash	\$ 7,250						
Accounts receivable	2,340						
Supplies	675						
Office furniture	3,100						
Building	42,000						
Accounts payable		\$ 725					
Notes payable		15,000					
Common stock		35,000					
Service revenue		7,840					
Rent expense	3,200						
Total	\$58,565	\$58,565					

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

Req. 1

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

Req. 2

		Cash				Accounts	payable	
	(1)	28,000	(4)	9,000	(6)	500	(2)	1,100
			(5)	2,500			Bal.	600
			(6)	500				
Bal.		16,000						
		Supplies				Notes pay	able	

	(2)	1,100	(5)	2,500	(3)	50,000
Bal.		1,100			Bal.	47,500
		Equipment		Commo	on stock	
	(4)	Equipment 9,000		Commo	on stock (1)	28,000

		Buil	HIHO				
	(3)	50,000		 			
Bal.		50,000					

Req. 3

Grinko, Inc.				
Trial Balance				
June 30, 2014				
BALANCE				
ACCOUNT TITLE	DEBIT	CREDIT		
Cash	\$16,000			
Supplies	1,100			
Equipment	9,000			
Building	50,000			
Accounts payable		\$ 600		
Notes payable		47,500		
Common stock		28,000		
Total	<u>\$76,100</u>	<u>\$76,100</u>		

Grinko, Inc.				
		Balance Sheet		
		June 30, 2014		
ASSETS		LIABILITIES		
Cash	\$ 16,000	Accounts payable	\$ 600	
Supplies	1,100	Notes payable	<u>47,500</u>	
Equipment	9,000	Total liabilities	48,100	
Building	<u>50,000</u>	STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
		Common stock	28,000	
		Total liabilities and		
Total assets	<u>\$76,100</u>	stockholder's equity	<u>\$76,100</u>	

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

Req. 1

	Journa	ıl			
DATE		POST. REF.	Dr.	Cr.	
		KIZI .		Cr.	
Sep			50,000	50,000	
	Common stock			50,000	
	3 Rent expense		1,750		
	Cash			1,750	
	6 Equipment		1,400		
	Cash		, i	1,400	
	8 Furniture		2,700		
	Accounts payable		,	2,700	
1	1 Supplies		225		
	Accounts payable			225	
1	9 Accounts receivable		1,835		
	Service revenue			1,835	
2	Utility expense		285		
	Cash			285	
2	28 Cash		975		
	Service revenue			975	

Req. 2

	Cash			Accounts	payable	
Sep 2	50,000	Sep 3	1,750		Sep 8	2,700
28	975	6	1,400		11	225
		20	285		Bal	2,925
Bal	47,540					

A	accounts receivable		Common stock			
Sep 19	1,835			Sep 2	50,000	
_				Bal.	50,000	
Bal.	1,335			-		
	Supplies		Service	revenue		
Sep 11	225			Sep 19	1,835	
Bal.	225			28	975	
				Bal.	2,810	
	Equipment		Rent E	xpense		
Sep 6	1,400	Sep 3	1,750			
Bal.	1,400					
	•	Bal.	1,750			
	Furniture		Utilities	expense		
Sep 8	2,700	Sep 20	285	_		
Bal.	2,700	Bal.	285			

Req. 3

Nolan Consultin	ng, Inc.				
Trial Balance					
September 30,	, 2014				
BALANCE					
ACCOUNT TITLE	DEBIT	CREDIT			
Cash	\$ 47,540				
Accounts receivable	1,835				
Supplies	225				
Equipment	1,400				
Furniture	2,700				
Accounts payable		\$ 2,925			
Common stock		50,000			
Service revenue		2,810			
Rent expense	1,750				
Utilities expense	<u>285</u>				
Total	<u>\$55,735</u>	<u>\$55,735</u>			

Req. 4

Nolan Consulting, Inc.					
Income Statement					
Month Ended September 30, 2014					
Service revenue \$2,81					

Expenses:		
Rent expense	\$1,750	
Utilities expense	285	
Total expenses		2,035
Net Income		<u>\$775</u>

Nolan Consulting, Inc.				
Statement of Retained Earnings				
Month Ended September 30, 2014				
Retained earnings, September 1, 2014		\$0		
Add: Net income		<u>775</u>		
Retained earnings, September 30, 2014		<u>\$775</u>		

Note: There were no dividends during the month of September

Nolan Consulting, Inc.					
	Balanc	e Sheet			
	Septembe	r 30, 2014			
ASSETS	}	LIABILITIES			
Cash	\$ 47,540	47,540 Accounts payable			
Accounts receivable	1,835	35			
Supplies	225	STOCKHOLDERS' EQUI	ГΥ		
Equipment	1,400	Common stock	50,000		
Furniture	2,700	Retained earnings	<u>775</u>		
		Total Stockholders' equity	50,775		
Total liabilities and					
Total assets	\$53,700	stockholder's equity	<u>\$53,700</u>		

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

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

Problems

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

Journal						
DATE		ACCOUNTS	POST. REF.	Dr.	Cr.	
Apr.	1	Cash		40,000		
p		Common stock		,	40,000	
	3	Supplies		600		
		Cash			600	
	8	Land		28,000		
		Cash		,	28,000	
	12	Office equipment		1,800		
		Accounts payable			1,800	
	17	Cash		5,000		
		Notes payable		,	5,000	
	26	Accounts payable		2,600		
		Cash			2,600	
	30	Cash		15,000		
		Accounts receivable		27,000	42.000	
		Service revenue			42,000	
	30	Salaries expense		2,900		
		Rent expense		1,400		
		Utilities expense		700		
		Cash			5,000	
	30	Dividends		9,000		
		Cash			9,000	

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

	Journal			
		POST.		
DATE	ACCOUNTS	REF.	Dr.	Cr.
July	1 Cash		450,000	
	Notes payable			450,000
	3 Building		275,000	
	Cash			275,000
	6 Accounts receivable		21,400	21.100
	Service revenue			21,400
9	Supplies		875	
	Accounts payable			875
1:			8,200	0.000
	Service revenue			8,200
1:	5 Dividends		3,500	
1.	Cash		3,300	3,500
	Cush			3,500
1	7 Cash		5,900	
	Accounts Receivable			5,900
1	8 Property tax expense		1,140	
1	Cash		1,110	1,140
				,
2:	2 Salaries expense		4,300	
	Cash			4,300
	C Constitution		550	
2	6 Supplies Cash		550	550
	Casii			330
3	1 Accounts payable		4,700	
	Cash		,	4,700

(20-25 min.) P2-33A

Req. 2

		Journal			
DATI	E	ACCOUNTS	Dr.	Cr.	
Oct	1	Cash		50,000	
		Common stock			50,000
	3	Supplies		300	
		Furniture		1,300	
		Accounts payable			1,600
				1.000	
	5	Cash		1,800	
		Service revenue			1,800
	8	Land		25,000	
	0	Cash		23,000	25,000
		Casii			23,000
	11	Accounts receivable		2,500	
	11	Service revenue		2,300	2,500
		Service revenue			2,500
	14	Salaries expense		600	
		Cash			600
	16	Accounts payable		1,300	
	10	Cash		1,300	1,300
		Casii			1,500
	19	Cash		300	
	17	Service revenue		300	300
		Service revenue			200
	23	Accounts receivable		1,700	
		Service revenue		,	1,700
					,
	28	Cash		400	
		Accounts receivable			400
	31	Salaries expense		600	
		Cash			600
	31	Rent expense		1,500	
		Cash			1,500
	31	Dividends		1,800	
		Cash			1,800

Req. 1, 3, and 4

	Cash					Accounts	Payable	
	Oct 1	50,000	Oct 8	25,000	Oct 16	1,300	Oct 3	1,600
	5	1,800	14	600			Bal	300
	19	300	16	1,300				
	28	400	31	600				
			31	1,500		Commo	n stock	
			31	1,800	'		Oct 1	50,000
Bal.		21.700					Bal.	50,000

Accounts Receivable				Dividends		
Oct 11	2,500	Oct 28	400	Oct 31	1,800	
23	1,700			Bal.	1,800	
Bal.	3,800				<u>-</u>	

	Supplies	Service revenue	
Oct 3	300	Oct 5	1,800
Bal.	300	11	2,500
	<u>-</u>	19	300
		23	1,700
		Bal.	6,300

	Furniture		Salaries E	xpense
Oct 3	1,300	Oct 14	600	
Bal.	1,300	31	600	
	·	Bal.	1,200	

	Land		Rent Ex	xpense
Oct 8	25,000	Oct 31	1,500	_
Bal.	25,000	 Bal.	1,500	

Req. 5

	Stevens & Associates, Inc. Trial Balance							
October 31, 2014								
BALANCE								
ACCOUNT TITLE	DEBIT	CREDIT						
Cash	\$ 21,700							
Accounts receivable	3,800							
Supplies	300							
Furniture	1,300							
Land	25,000							
Accounts payable		\$ 300						
Common stock		50,000						
Dividends	1,800							
Service revenue		6,300						
Salaries expense	1,200							
Rent expense	1,500	_						
Total	\$56,600	\$56,600						

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

Req. 1

		Journal		Page 6	
			POST.		
DA	TE	ACCOUNTS	REF.	Dr.	Cr.
Sep.	16	Cash	110	3,200	
•		Accounts receivable	112		3,200
		Received payment on account.			
	18	Accounts receivable	112	2,650	
		Service revenue	411		2,650
		Performed service on account.			
	21	Cash	110	1,150	
		Service revenue	411		1,150
		Performed service for cash.			
	23	Supplies	115	215	
		Accounts Payable	210		215
		Purchased supplies on account.			
	25	Dividends	315	1,500	
		Cash	110	,	1,500
		Paid dividends.			,
	27	Accounts payable	210	1,800	
	21	Cash	110	1,000	1,800
		Made payment on account.	110		1,000
	29	Cash	110	3,200	
	27	Service revenue	411	3,200	3,200
		Received cash for services performed.			-,
	30	Rent Expense	515	1,950	
		Cash	110	-,,,,,	1,950
		Paid rent.			-, 0
	30	Salaries Expense	511	1,400	
		Cash	110	7.22	1,400
		Paid employee salaries.			
					_

Req. 2

CASH	CASH ACCOUNT NO. 110								
			POST.			BALA	NCE		
DAT	E	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT		
Sep	15	Bal.				6,530			
	16		J.6	3,200		9,730			
	21		J.6	1,150		10,880			
	25		J.6		1,500	9,380			
	27		J.6		1,800	7,580			
	29		J.6	3,200		10,780			
	30		J.6		1,950	8,830			
	30		J.6		1,400	7,430			

ACCO	UNTS	RECEIVABI		ACCO	UNT NO. 112		
	POST.						NCE
DAT	E	ITEM	TEM REF. DEBIT CREE		CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT
Sep	15	Bal.				7,200	
	16		J.6		3,200	4,000	
	18		J.6	2,650		6,650	

SUPPL	SUPPLIES ACCOUNT NO. 115									
POST.					BALA	ANCE				
DATE		ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT			
Sep	15	Bal.	$\sqrt{}$			310				
	23		J.6	215		525				

EQUIP	EQUIPMENT ACCOUNT NO. 140								
				BALA	NCE				
DATE ITEM		ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT		
Sep	15	Bal.	√ V			14,300			

ACCO	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE ACCOUNT NO. 210								
POST.							NCE		
DAT	Œ	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT		
Sep	15	Bal.					5,100		
	23		J.6		215		5,315		
	27		J.6	1,800			3,515		

COMM	COMMON STOCK ACCOUNT NO. 311								
	POST.				BALA	ANCE			
DATE		ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT		
Sep	15	Bal.					23,000		

DIVIDE	DIVIDENDS ACCOUNT NO. 315								
POST.					BALA	ANCE			
DATE		ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT		
Sep	15	Bal.	V			2,500			
	25		J.6	1,500		4,000			

SERVI	SERVICE REVENUE ACCOUNT NO. 411							
			POST.			BALANCE		
DAT	E	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT	
Sep	15	Bal.					6,940	
	18		J.6		2,650		9,590	
	21		J.6		1,150		10,740	
	29		J.6		3,200		13,940	

SALARIES EXPENSE ACCOUNT NO. 511								
			POST.			BALANCE		
DAT	E	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT CREDI		
Sep	15	Bal.	$\sqrt{}$			2,800		
	30		J.6	1,400		4,200		

RENT I	RENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT NO. 515						UNT NO. 515
			POST.			BALANCE	
DAT	E	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT CREDIT	
Sep	15	Bal.	$\sqrt{}$			1,400	
	30		J.6	1,950		3,350	

Req. 3

Safe Systems	Safe Systems, Inc.					
	Trial Balance					
September 30	, 2014					
ACCOUNT	DEBIT	CREDIT				
Cash	\$ 7,430					
Accounts receivable	6,650					
Supplies	525					
Equipment	14,300					
Accounts payable		\$ 3,515				
Common stock		23,000				
Dividends	4,000					
Service revenue		13,940				
Salaries expense	4,200					
Rent expense	3,350					
Total	<u>\$40,455</u>	<u>\$40,455</u>				

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

Req. 1

Apex Consulting, Inc. Trial Balance January 31, 20124					
	BALAN	NCE			
ACCOUNT	DEBIT	CREDIT			
Cash	\$ 7,600				
Accounts receivable	5,500				
Supplies	200				
Building	99,000				
Land	54,000				
Accounts payable		\$ 4,500			
Notes payable		85,000			
Common stock		34,300			
Retained earnings		10,400			
Dividends	14,000				
Service revenue		126,500			
Salaries expense	62,000				
Rent expense	7,500				
Utilities expense	5,400				
Supplies expense	3,500				
Insurance expense	2,000				
Total	<u>\$260,700</u>	<u>\$260,700</u>			

Req. 2

Apex Consulting, Inc. Income Statement Year Ended January 31, 2014					
Service revenue		\$126,500			
Expenses		, ,,,,,,,			
Salaries expense	\$62,000				
Rent expense	7,500				
Utilities expense	5,400				

Supplies expense	3,500	
Insurance expense	<u>2,000</u>	
Total expenses		80,400
Net Income		<u>\$46,100</u>

Apex Consulting , Inc. Statement of Retained Earnings Year Ended January31, 2014	
Retained earnings, Feb. 1, 2013	\$10,400
Add: Net income	<u>46,100</u>
Subtotal	56,500
Less: Dividends	14,000
Retained earnings, Jan. 31, 2014	\$42,500

	Apex Consulting, Inc.					
Balance Sheet						
		January 31, 2014				
ASSETS LIABILITIES						
Cash	\$ 7,600	Accounts payable	\$ 4,500			
Accounts receivable	5,500	Notes payable	85,000			
Supplies	200	Total liabilities	89,500			
Land	54,000	STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Building	99,000	Common stock	34,300			
		Retained earnings	42,500			
		Total stockholders' equity	76,800			
	Total liabilities and					
Total assets	\$166,300	stockholders' equity	<u>\$166,300</u>			

Req 3

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

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

Req. 1

	Journal		Page 3	
		POST.		
DATE	ACCOUNTS	REF.	Dr.	Cr.
a.	Cash		180	
	Service revenue			180
	(\$420- \$240 = \$180)			
b.	Supplies		750	
	Accounts payable			750
	The original entry was recorded "backwards"			
	so an entry for double the amount needs to be			
	made.			
c.	Cash		12,375	
	Rent expense			12,375
	(\$13,750 - \$1,375 = \$12,375)			
d.	Accounts payable		1,100	
	Accounts receivable			1,1000

Req 2

- a. Net income is understated because Service revenue was credited (increased) by only \$240 instead of the correct amount of \$420.
- b. Net income would be unchanged because the entry did not effect a revenue or an expense.
- c. Net income would be understated because Rent expense was debited (increased) by \$13,750 instead of the correct amount of \$1,375.
- d. Net income would be unchanged because the entry did not effect a revenue or an expense.

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

	Journal			
		POST.		
DAT	ACCOUNTS	REF.	Dr.	Cr.
Sep	1 Cash		60,000	
	Common stock			60,000
	3 Supplies		450	
	Cash			450
	8 Land		43,000	
	Cash			43,000
	12 Office equipment		4,300	
	Accounts payable			4,300
	17 Cash		65,000	
	Notes payable			65,000
	26 Accounts payable		2,800	
	Cash			2,800
	30 Cash		12,000	
	Accounts receivable		16,500	
	Service revenue			28,500
	30 Salaries expense		3,240	
	Rent expense		1,800	
	Utilities expense		675	
	Cash			5,715
	30 Dividends		4,300	
	Cash			4,300

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

	Journal			
		POST.		
DATE	ACCOUNTS	REF.	Dr.	Cr.
May	1 Cash		150,000	
	Notes payable			150,000
	Building		135,000	
	Cash			135,000
	6 Accounts receivable		11,800	
	Service revenue		11,600	11,800
	Bet vice revenue			11,000
9	Supplies		1,100	
	Accounts payable		,	1,100
	-			
13			8,100	
	Service revenue			8,100
4.			7 000	
13			5,000	7,000
	Cash			5,000
1'	7 Cash		7,500	
	Casii		7,500	
	Accounts Receivable			7,500
				ŕ
18	Property tax expense		1,250	
	Cash			1,250
22	<u>+</u>		3,350	2.270
	Cash			3,350
20	5 Supplies		1,300	
	Cash		1,300	1,300
	Cusii			1,500
3:	Accounts payable		5,000	
	Cash		, 3	5,000
				·

(20-25 min.) P2-39B

Req. 2

		Journal			
DA	TE	ACCOUNTS	POST. REF.	Dr.	Cr.
July	1	Cash		100,000	
-		Common stock			100,000
	3	Supplies		575	
		Furniture		2,300	
		Accounts payable			2,875
				1 (00	
	5	Cash		1,600	1.600
		Service revenue			1,600
	8	Lond		29,000	
	8	Land Cash		28,000	28,000
		Casii			28,000
	11	Accounts receivable		1,850	
	11	Service revenue		1,050	1,850
		2211301010100			1,000
	14	Salaries expense		575	
		Cash			575
	16	Accounts payable		2,300	
	10	Cash		2,300	2,300
		Cum			2,500
	19	Cash		2,450	
		Service revenue		Ź	2,450
	23	Accounts receivable		3,300	
		Service revenue			3,300
	28	Cash		1,450	
		Accounts receivable			1,450
	31	Salaries expense		575	
		Cash			575
	21	Part conserved		1.720	
	31	Rent expense		1,720	1 700
		Cash			1,720
	21	Dividende		2.500	
	31	Dividends		2,500	2 500
		Cash			2,500

Req. 1, 3, and 4

	Ca	sh			Accounts	s Payable	
Jul 1	100,000	Jul 8	28,000	Jul 16	2,300	Jul 3	2,875
5	1,600	14	575			Bal	575
19	2,450	16	2,300			-	
28	1,450	31	575				
		31	1,720		Commo	on stock	
		31	2,500			Jul 1	100,000
Bal.	69,830					Bal.	100,000
	Accounts 1	Receivable			Divid	lends	
Jul 11	1,850	Jul 28	1,450	Jul 31	2,500		
23	3,300			Bal.	2,500		
Bal.	3,700						
	Supp	olies			Service 1	revenue	
Jul 3	575					Jul 5	1,600
Bal.	575					11	1,850
						19	2,450
						23	3,300
9,200						Bal.	8,400
	Furni	ture			Salaries	Expense	
Jul 3	2,300			Jul 14	575		
Bal.	2,300			31	575		
				Bal.	1,150	ļ	
	Laı	nd			Rent E	xpense	
Jul 8	28,000			Jul 31	1,720		
Bal.	28,000			Bal.	1,720		

Req. 5

Slater & Associates, Inc. Trial Balance July 31, 2014								
	BALA	NCE						
ACCOUNT TITLE	DEBIT	CREDIT						
Cash	\$ 69,830							
Accounts receivable	3,700							
Supplies	575							
Furniture	2,300							
Land	28,000							
Accounts payable		\$ 575						
Common stock		100,000						
Dividends	2,500							
Service revenue		9,200						
Salaries expense	1,150							
Rent expense	1,720							
Total	\$109,775	\$109,775						

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

Req. 1

		Journal		Page 6	
			POST.		
DA	ATE	ACCOUNTS	REF.	Dr.	Cr.
Jan	16	Cash	110	3,400	
		Accounts receivable	112		3,400
		Received payment on account.			
	18	Accounts receivable	112	1,200	
	10	Service revenue	411	1,200	1,200
		Performed service on account.	111		1,200
	21	Cash	110	2,700	
	21	Service revenue	411	2,700	2,700
		Performed service for cash.	411		2,700
	23	Complian	115	400	
	23	Supplies Accounts Payable	115 210	400	400
		Accounts Payable Purchased supplies on account.	210		400
	25	D: :1 1	215	1 400	
	25	Dividends	315	1,400	1 400
		Cash Paid dividends.	110		1,400
		Tura di videndisi			
	27	Accounts payable	210	2,100	
		Cash	110		2,100
		Made payment on account.			
	29	Cash	110	3,800	
		Service revenue	411		3,800
		Received cash for services performed.			
	30	Rent Expense	515	1,000	
		Cash	110		1,000
		Paid rent.			
	30	Salaries Expense	511	2,400	
		Cash	110	,	2,400
		Paid employee salaries.			,

Req. 2

CASH						ACCO	UNT NO. 110
			POST.			BALA	NCE
DA	ГE	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT CREDIT	
Jan	15	Bal.	1			2,700	
	16		J.6	3,400		6,100	
	21		J.6	2,700		8,800	
	25		J.6		1,400	7,400	
	27		J.6		2,100	5,300	
	29		J.6	3,800		9,100	
	30		J.6		1,000	8,100	
	30		J.6		2,400	5,700	

ACCO	UNTS	RECEIVABI	LE			ACCO	UNT NO. 112
	POST.			BALANCE			
DATE		ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT
Jan	15	Bal.	1			8,000	
	16		J.6		3,400	4,600	
	18		J.6	1,200		5,800	

SUPPL	SUPPLIES ACCOUNT NO. 115										
			POST.			BALANCE					
DATE		ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT				
Jan	15	Bal.	V			1,000					
	23		J.6	400		1,400					

EQUIP	EQUIPMENT ACCOUNT NO. 140									
			POST.			BALA	NCE			
DAT	Œ	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT			
Jan	15	Bal.	√ ·			14,600				

ACCO	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE ACCOUNT NO. 210									
			POST.			BALA	ANCE			
DATE		ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT			
Jan	15	Bal.	$\sqrt{}$				4,500			
	23		J.6		400		4,900			
	27		J.6	2,100			2,800			

COMM	COMMON STOCK ACCOUNT NO. 311								
			POST.			BALA	ANCE		
DATE		ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT CREI			
Jan	15	Bal.	$\sqrt{}$				21,600		

DIVIDE	DIVIDENDS ACCOUNT NO. 315									
		POST.			BALA	NCE				
DATE		ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT CRED				
Jan	15	Bal.				2,800				
	25		J.6	1,400		4,200				

SERVI	CE R	EVENUE				ACCO	UNT NO. 411	
			POST.			BALA	ANCE	
DA	ΓE	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT	
Jan	15	Bal.	$\sqrt{}$				6,600	
	18		J.6		1,200		7,800	
	21		J.6		2,700		10,500	
	29		J.6		3,800		14,300	

SALAR	SALARIES EXPENSE ACCOUNT NO. 511						
			POST.			BALANCE	
DATE		ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT
Jan	15	Bal.	$\sqrt{}$			2,300	
	30		J.6	2,400		4,700	

RENT I	RENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT NO. 51						
			POST.			BALA	ANCE
DATE		ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT
Jan	15	Bal.				1,300	
	30		J.6	1,000		2,300	

Req. 3

XYZ Systems, Inc. Trial Balance January 31, 2014					
ACCOUNT	DEBIT	CREDIT			
Cash	\$ 5,700				
Accounts receivable	5,800				
Supplies	1,400				
Equipment	14,600				
Accounts payable		\$ 2,800			
Common stock		21,600			
Dividends	4,200				
Service revenue		14,300			
Salaries expense	4,700				
Rent expense	2,300				
Total	\$38,700	\$38,700			

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

Req. 1

BakerConsulting, Inc. Trial Balance December 31, 2014					
BALANCE					
ACCOUNT	DEBIT	CREDIT			
Cash	9,120				
Accounts receivable	7,370				
Supplies	650				
Building	135,000				
Land	82,000				
Accounts payable		\$ 4,100			
Notes payable		85,000			
Common stock		120,000			
Retained earnings		12,320			
Dividends	15,000				
Service revenue		101,700			
Salaries expense	48,750				
Rent expense	11,340				
Utilities expense	6,750				
Supplies expense	1,840				
Insurance expense	5,300				
Total	<u>\$323,120</u>	<u>\$323,120</u>			

Req. 2

Baker Consulting, Inc. Income Statement Year Ended December 31, 2014					
Service revenue \$101,700					
Expenses					
Salaries expense	\$48,750				
Rent expense	11,340				
Utilities expense	6,750				
Insurance expense	5,300				

Supplies expense	<u>1,840</u>	
Total expenses		<u>73,980</u>
Net Income		\$27,720

Baker Consulting , Inc. Statement of Retained Earnings Year Ended December 31, 2014	
Retained earnings, January 1, 2014	\$12,320
Add: Net income	27,720
Subtotal	40,040
Less: Dividends	<u>15,000</u>
Retained earnings, December 31, 2014	<u>\$25,040</u>

BakerConsulting, Inc.							
	Balance Sheet						
	December 31, 2014						
ASSETS		LIABILITIES					
Cash	\$ 9,120	Accounts payable	\$ 4,100				
Accounts receivable	7,370	Note payable	<u>85,000</u>				
Supplies	Supplies 650 Total liabilities 89		89,100				
Land	82,000	STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Building	g <u>135,000</u> Common stock 120,0		120,000				
		Retained earnings	<u>25,040</u>				
		Total stockholders' equity	145,040				
	Total liabilities and						
Total assets	<u>\$234,140</u>	stockholders' equity	<u>\$234,140</u>				

Req 3

It was a profitable year for Baker Consulting, Inc. from the standpoint that the business generated \$27,720 of Net income.

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

Req. 1

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

Req 2

a. Net income is understated because Service revenue was credited (increased) by only \$470 instead of the correct amount of \$740.

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

Continuing Exercise

Req 2

4/1	Cash	2,000	
	Common Stock		2,000
4/3	Equipment	1,600	
	Accounts payable		1,600
4/5	Fuel expense	90	
	Cash		90
4/6	Accounts receivable	225	
	Service revenue		225
4/8	Lawn supplies	85	
	Cash		85
4/17	Cash	850	
	Service revenue		850
4/30	Cash	175	
	Accounts receivable		175

Req. 3

			Assets		Lawn			abilities		+		nmon	nity
	Cash			supplies		es	Accou	ınts paya	ble		SI	tock	
4/1 4/17	2,000 850	90 85	4/5 4/8	4/8	85			1,600	4/3			2,000	4/1
4/30	175			Bal.	85		-	1,600	Bal.			2,000	Bal.
Bal.	2,850												
					Equipm	ent						Retained arnings	
				4/3	1,600								
				Bal.	1,600								
Acc	counts 1	receiva	ble								Serv	ice	
											revei	nue	
4/6	225	175	4/30									225	4/6
												850	4/17
Bal.	50											1,075	Bal.
											F	uel	
											Expense		
											4/5 90		

Bal.

Req 4

Cole's Yard Care, Inc. Trial Balance April 30, 2014

ACCOUNT	DEBIT	CREDIT
Cash	\$2,850	
Accounts receivable	50	
Lawn supplies	85	
Equipment	1,600	
Accounts payable		\$1,600
Common stock		2,000
Service revenue		1,075
Fuel expense	<u>90</u>	<u> </u>
Total	<u>\$4,675</u>	<u>\$4,675</u>

Continuing Problem

Req. 1

		Journal		Page 6	
			POST.		
DA'	TE	ACCOUNTS	REF.	Dr.	Cr.
Jun	1	Salaries expense		625	
		Cash			625
	2	Land		25,000	
		Cash			25,000
	3	Rent expense		2,300	
		Cash			2,300
	4	Cash		1,750	
		Service revenue			1,750
	5	Cash		450	
		Accounts receivable			450
	8	Supplies		725	
		Accounts payable		. 20	725
	11	Accounts receivable		3,250	
		Sevrice revenue			3,250
	13	Cash		10,000	
		Common stock			10,000
	16	Salaries Expense		625	
		Cash			625
	17	Cash		1,500	
		Service revenue			1,500

18	Cash	1,025	
	Accounts receivable		1,025
19	Advertising expense	450	
	Cash		450
21	Accounts payable	875	
21	Cash	073	875
	Cush		075
22	Office furniture	4,000	
	Accounts payable		4,000
24	Miscellaneous expense	275	
	Cash		275
	Cush		275
26	Accounts receivable	1,450	
	Service revenue		1,450
28	Cash	1,800	
	Accounts receivable		1,800
30	Utilities expense	640	
	Cash		640
30	Salaries expense	625	
	Cash		625
30	Dividends	3,500	
30	Cash	3,300	3,500
	Casii		3,300

Req. 2

CASH								
			POST.			BALANCE		
DATE		ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT	
May	31	Bal.				43,325		
Jun	1				625	42,700		
	2				25,000	17,700		
	3				2,300	15,400		
	4			1,750		17,150		
	5			450		17,600		
	13			10,000		27,600		
	16				625	26,975		
	17			1,500		28,475		
	18			1,025		29,500		
	19				450	29,050		
	21				875	28,175		
	24				275	27,900		
	28			1,800		29,700		
	30				640	29,060		
	30				625	28,435		
	30				3,500	24,935		

ACCO	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE											
			POST.			BALANCE						
DATE		ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT					
May	31	Bal.				2,300						
Jun	5				450	1,850						
	11			3,250		5,100						
	18				1,025	4,075						
	26			1,450		5,525						
	28				1,800	3,725						

SUPPL	SUPPLIES											
			POST.			BALA	NCE					
DATE		ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT					
May	31	Bal.				600						
Jun	8			725		1,325						

LAND	LAND											
			POST.			BALA	ANCE					
DATE		ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT					
Jun	2			25,000		25,000						

OFFIC	OFFICE FURNITURE										
			POST.			NCE					
DATE		ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT				
Jun	22			4,000		4,000					

EQUIP	EQUIPMENT										
			POST.			BALANCE					
DAT	E	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT				
May	31	Bal.				1,800					

VEHIC	VEHICLES										
			POST.			BALA	NCE				
DATE		ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT				
May	31	Bal.				36,200					

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE									
		POST.			BALANCE				
DATE	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT			

May	31	Bal.			1,040
Jun	8			725	1,765
	21		875		890
	22			4,000	4,890

NOTES PAYABLE									
		POST.	POST.			BALANCE			
DAT	E	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT		
May	31	Bal.					36,200		

COMM	COMMON STOCK									
			POST.			BALA	ANCE			
DATE		ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT			
May	31	Bal.					45,000			
Jun	13				10,000		55,000			

DIVIDI	DIVIDENDS										
			POST.			BALANCE					
DAT	E	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT				
May	31	Bal.				2,500					
Jun	30			3,500		6,000					

SERVI	SERVICE REVENUE									
			POST.			BALANCE				
DAT	ΓE	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT			
May	31	Bal.					5,850			
Jun	4				1,750		7,600			
	11				3,250		10,850			
	17				1,500		12,350			
	26				1,450		13,800			

SALAR	SALARIES EXPENSE										
			POST.			BALANCE					
DAT	E	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT				
May	31	Bal.				625					
Jun	1			625		1,250					
	16			625		1,875					
	30			625		2,500					

RENT EXPENSE									
		POST.			BALANCE				
DAT	E	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT		
Jun	3		-	2,300		2,300	-		

UTILITIES EXPENSE										
		POST.		BALANCE						
DATE	DATE ITEM		REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT CREDIT				
May	31	Bal.				740				
Jun	30			640		1,380				

ADVERTISING EXPENSE							
		POST.			BALANCE		

DAT	Έ	ITEM	REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT
Jun	19			450		450	

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSE									
	POST. BALANCE						NCE		
DAT	DATE		REF.	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT		
Jun	24			275		275			

Req. 3

Aqua Magic	•									
Trial Bala										
June 30, 2	June 30, 2014									
ACCOUNT	DEBIT	CREDIT								
Cash	\$ 24,935									
Accounts receivable	3,725									
Supplies	1,325									
Land	25,000									
Office furniture	4,000									
Equipment	1,800									
Vehicles	36,200									
Accounts payable		\$ 4,890								
Notes payable		36,200								
Common stock		55,000								
Dividends	6,000									
Service revenue		13,800								
Salaries expense	2,500									
Rent expense	2,300									
Utilities expense	1,380									
Advertising expense	450									
Miscellaneous expense	275									
Total	<u>\$109,890</u>	<u>\$109,890</u>								

Continuing Financial Statement Analysis Problem

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

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

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

Post

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

c. On the income statement, sales and costs would increase, creating an additional net income of \$10 billion. The \$10 billion increase in net income would then be added to the previous year's retained earnings, which would increase retained earnings on the balance sheet by \$10 billion. Cash would also increase by \$10 billion on the balance sheet. This would cause total assets to increase by \$10 billion and total liabilities and shareholders' investment to increase by \$10 billion.

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

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

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

e.

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

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

Ethics in Action

Case #1

- Lynne should not debit the Dividends account rather than the Legal Expense account. It would be wrong to debit the Dividends account because the transaction was *not* a dividend but rather the payment of an expense.
- It does matter how the \$3,800 payment is recorded. By debiting the Dividends account rather than the proper expense account, the net income will be higher on the income statement. While it is true that the trial balance will show that total debits equal total credits either way, it will not reveal inaccurate or improper individual account balances. The purpose of properly recording each business transaction is to provide a set of financial statements that accurately reflect the results of operations and related financial position.

• Lynne does have an ethical responsibility to accurately record the transactions as she is providing financial statements to the bank. Since the bank is relying on the accuracy of the financial statements, it assumes that the income statement properly includes all the expenses for the business. By omitting the \$3,800 expense, Lynne is giving the bank an inaccurate and misleading income statement.

Case #2

- Joe's actions were not justified. The journal is where all the business transactions are initially entered into the accounting records. It is important that transactions are correctly entered and posted to ultimately ensure accurate financial statements. Even though the expense total is the same, Wage Expense will not reflect the true amount of wages actually incurred and thus will not be accurate.
- There are ethical concerns. Joe has a responsibility to ensure that all the business transactions are properly recorded. He cannot misclassify expense transactions to obtain account balances that reflect what he feels they should reflect rather than the reality of what actually happened. This is misleading. Users of financial information depend upon the accountants to properly record and post all transactions in order to provide accurate information; therefore, accountants have an ethical duty to ensure accurate financial reporting.
- As the owner of Lawn Boyz Lawnservice you should have a problem with Joe's actions. You need to have accurate financial information for decision-making purposes. Accordingly, by Joe reducing the actual amount of Wage Expense, you may not be aware of the actual labor costs and may decide to hire additional employees. You depend upon the accountant to provide accurate financial reports, and thus, Joe has not fulfilled his obligation as an accountant.

Financial Analysis

		Journal		
DATE		ACCOUNTS	Dr.	Cr.
Jan	3	Property, Plant and Equipment	583,000	
		Cash		583,000
	7	Cash	27,480,000	
		Net Sales		27,480,000
	10	Inventory	31,364,000	
		Accounts Payable		31,364,000
	15	Accounts Receivable	703,000	
		Net Sales		703,000
	29	Accounts Payable	14,625,000	
		Cash		14,625,000

2. No solution.

Industry Analysis

- 1. Under Armour is the larger company in terms of revenue, with approximately \$1.83 billion in net revenues for 2012 as compared to approximately \$1.67 billion of net sales for Columbia Sportswear . This information is on the Consolidated Statement of Operations/Income.
- 2. Columbia Sportswear is the larger of the two in terms of total assets with about \$1.46 billion at December 31, 2012, compared to about \$1.16 billion for Under Armour. This information is on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.
- 3. Under Armour has more debt at the end of 2012 with around \$340 million at the end of the year. Columbia Sportswear has approximately \$293 million in debt at the end of 2012. This information is also located on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Note that the terms total liabilities and total debt mean the same thing.
- 4. Under Armour wins this one with a gross profit percentage of 47.9% as compared to only 42.9% for Columbia Sportswear. In terms of gross profit percentage, the higher the number, the better. This percentage indicates that Under Armour is doing a little better job of making profit from selling their products.
- 5. Columbia Sportswear paid out more dividends to their stockholders in 2012. They paid \$29,780,000 in dividends. This number can be found on one of two financial statements. It's shown on either the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows or the Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity. Again note that the terms Stockholder and Shareholder mean the same thing. What about Under Armour? They did not pay out any dividends in any of the years covered by these financial statements.
- 6. Student's response to this question will obviously vary.

Small Business Analysis

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

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

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

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

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

Written Communication

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

Dear Client:

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

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

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