

CHAPTER 2

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

SOLUTIONS TO EXERCISES

EXERCISE 2-1

- (a) False
- (b) True
- (c) False

EXERCISE 2-2

- (a) No
- (b) Yes
- (c) No

EXERCISE 2-3

- (a) No
- (b) No
- (c) Yes

EXERCISE 2-4

- (a) Comparability
- (b) Consistency
- (c) Relevance
- (d) Reliability

EXERCISE 2-5

- (A) Going concern
- (A) Time period
- (C) Materiality
- (P) Revenue recognition
- (C) Conservatism
- (P) Matching

EXERCISE 2-6

	Assets	Liabilities	Stockholders' Equity
(a)	+	+	NE
(b)	+	NE	+
(c)	+	NE	+
(d)	_	_	NE
(e)	+	NE	+
(f)	_	_	NE

EXERCISE 2-7

- 1. Increase in assets and increase in stockholders' equity.
- 2. Decrease in assets and decrease in stockholders' equity.
- 3. Increase in assets and increase in liabilities.
- 4. Increase in assets and increase in stockholders' equity.
- 5. Decrease in assets and decrease in stockholders' equity.
- 6. Decrease in assets and decrease in liabilities.
- 7. Increase in liabilities and increase in assets.
- 8. Increase in assets and increase in liabilities.
- 9. Decrease in assets and decrease in liabilities.

EXERCISE 2-8

1.	(c)	5.	(d)
2.	(d)	6.	(b)
3.	(a)	7.	(e)
1	(b)	Q	(f)

EXCERSICE 2-9

(a)

MAUI TRAVEL AGENCY, INC.

	Carl		Accounts		C1:	Office Symples - Equipment			Accounts		Common		Retaine	
	Cash	+	Receivable	- +	Supplies	+	Equipment	=	Payable	+	Stock	+	Earning	gs
1.	+\$40,000										+ <u>\$40,000</u>			
	40,000							=			40,000			
2.	-1,000												\$ -1,000	(a)
	39,000							=			40,000	+	(1,000)	
3.	_5,000						+ <u>\$5,000</u>							
	34,000					+	5,000	=			40,000	+	(1,000)	
4.	1,000				+ <u>\$1,000</u>									
	33,000				1,000	+	5,000	=		+	40,000	+	(1,000)	
5.									+ <u>\$500</u>				500	(b)
	33,000			+	1,000	+	5,000	=	500	+	40,000	+	(500)	
6.	+12,000		+\$13,000										+25,000	(c)
	45,000	+	13,000	+	1,000	+	5,000	=	500	+	40,000	+	24,500	
7.	<u> </u>												-750	(d)
	44,250	+	13,000	+	1,000	+	5,000	=	500	+	40,000	+	23,750	
8.	_500								<u>-500</u>					
	43,750	+	13,000	+	1,000	+	5,000	=	0	+	40,000	+	23,750	
9.	-2,500												-2,500	(e)
	41,250	+	13,000	+	1,000	+	5,000	=	0	+	40,000	+	21,250	
10.	+10,000		<u>-10,000</u>											
	\$51,250	+	\$3,000	+	\$1,000	+	\$5,000	=	<u>\$ 0</u>	+	\$40,000	+	\$21,250	

Key to Retained Earnings column on previous page.

- (a)
- Rent Expense Advertising Expense Service Revenue (b)
- (c)
- Dividends (d)
- Salaries Expense (e)

(b)	Service revenue		\$25,000
	Expenses		
	Salaries	\$2,500	
	Rent	1,000	
	Advertising	500	4,000
	Net income		\$ 21,000

EXERCISE 2-10

(a)

KIKI'S FAMOUS DESERTS CORPORATION

	Cash +	Accounts Receivable	+	Supplies		Office Equipment =		Notes Payable	+	Accounts Payable		Common Stock		Retained Earnings
			+		+		=	Fayable	+		+		+	
Bal.	\$7,000 +	\$2,000	+	\$500	+	\$5,000	=			\$5,500	+	\$ 7,500	+	\$1,500
1.	<u>+1,000</u>	<u>-1,000</u>												
	8,000 +	1,000	+	500	+	5,000	=			5,500	+	7,500	+	1,500
2.	<u>-1,200</u>									<u>-1,200</u>				
	6,800 +	1,000	+	500	+	5,000	=			4,300	+	7,500	+	1,500
3.	<u>+3,000</u>	<u>+7,000</u>												<u>+10,000</u> (a)
	9,800 +	8,000	+	500	+	5,000	=			4,300	+	7,500	+	11,500
4.	250					+2,000				+1,750				
	9,550 +	8,000	+	500	+	7,000	=			6,050	+	7,500	+	11,500
5.	-3,950													-2,000 (b)
														-1,500 (c)
														_450 (d)
	5,600 +	8,000	+	500	+	7,000	=			6,050	+	7,500	+	7,550
6.	_550													550 (e)
	5,050 +	8,000	+	500	+	7,000	=			6,050	+	7,500	+	7,000
7.	<u>+1,000</u>							+ <u>\$1,000</u>						
	6,050 +	8,000	+	500	+	7,000	=	1,000	+	6,050	+	7,500	+	7,000
8.										+500				_500 (f)
	<u>\$6,050</u> +	<u>\$8,000</u>	+	<u>\$500</u>	+	<u>\$7,000</u>	=	<u>\$1,000</u>	+	<u>\$6,550</u>	+	<u>\$ 7,500</u>	+	<u>\$6,500</u>

Key to Retained Earnings column on previous page.

- (a) Service Revenue
- (b) Salaries Expense
- (c) Rent Expense
- (d) Advertising Expense
- (e) Dividends
- (f) Utilities Expense

(b) KIKI'S FAMOUS DESERTS CORPORATION Income Statement

For the Month Ended August 31, 2007

Revenues Service revenue	\$10,000
Expenses	
Salaries expense\$2,000	
Rent expense	
Advertising expense 450	
Utilities expense <u>500</u>	
Total expenses	4,450
Net income <u>\$5,550</u>	

KIKI'S FAMOUS DESERTS CORPORATION

Retained Earnings Statement For the Month Ended August 31, 2007

Retained Earnings, August 1\$	1,500
Add: Net income	
	7,050
Less: Dividends	550
Retained Earnings, August 31	<u>\$6,500</u>

KIKI'S FAMOUS DESERTS CORPORATION

Balance Sheet August 31, 2007

Assets	
Cash	\$ 6,050
Accounts receivable	8,000
Supplies	500
Office equipment	7,000
Total assets	\$21,550
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity Liabilities	
Notes payable	\$ 1,000
Accounts payable	6,550
Total liabilities	6,550
Stockholders' equity	
Common stock	
Retained earnings <u>6,500</u>	
Total stockholders' equity	14,000
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$21,550

EXERCISE 2-11

- (a) The mission of the Financial Accounting Standards Board is to establish and improve standards of financial accounting and reporting for the guidance and education of the public, including issuers, auditors, and users of financial information.
- (b) The FASB receives many requests for action on various financial accounting and reporting topics from all segments of a diverse constituency, including the SEC. The auditing profession is sensitive to emerging trends in practice, and consequently it is a frequent source of requests. Overall, requests for action include both new topics and suggested review or reconsideration of existing pronouncements.
- (c) For each major project on its technical agenda, the Board appoints an advisory task force of outside experts, studies existing literature on the subject and conducts or commissions such additional research as may be necessary, publishes a discussion document setting forth the issues and possible solutions as the basis for public comment, conducts a public hearing, and gives broad distribution to an Exposure Draft of the proposed Statement for public comment.

Significant steps in the process are announced publicly. The Board's meetings are open to public observation and a public record is maintained.

EXERCISE 2-12

- (a) The stakeholders in this situation are:
 - Richard Keith, accountant.
 - Financial vice-president of Manchester Corporation.
 - All readers and users of Manchester Corporation's financial statements.
- (b) It is neither illegal nor professionally unethical to continue to use an acceptable accounting method or standard when an option to change exists. What is brought into question is whether Richard's proposal for early implementation of a standard that results in a much fairer presentation of Manchester's financial condition and earnings is more ethical than the financial vice-president's proposal to delay implementation.
- (c) Richard appears to have little to gain except the satisfaction of issuing a set of financial statements that apparently results in a much fairer presentation of the company's financial condition and earnings.

Early implementation, because it adversely affects reported net income, primarily affects the stockholders.