## TEST BANK



## Chapter 1: Accounting as a Form of Communication

## Student:

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1. The three forms of business entities are:
A. Government, cooperatives, and philanthropic organizations
B. Financing, investing, and operating
C. Sole proprietorships, partnerships, and corporations
D. Wholesaler, manufacturer, and retailer
2. Which of the following would be classified as external users of financial statements?
A. Stockholders and management of the company
B. The controller of the company and a company's stockholders
C. The company's marketing managers
D. The creditors and stockholders of the company
3. Which of the following statements would be true if you own stock in a company?
A. You are an owner of the retained earnings and capital stock of the company.
B. You have a claim to the assets of the business
C. You have the right to receive interest on an annual basis.
D. You have the right to a portion of the company's revenues each accounting period.
4. Which of the following statements best describes the term revenues?
A. Revenues represent an outflow of assets resulting from the sale of goods or services.
B. Revenues represent assets received from the sale of products or services.
C. Revenues represent assets used or consumed in the sale of products or services.
D. Revenues represent the dollar amount of bonds sold to the public.
5. Which one of the following events involves a liability for a business?
A. Loans to be repaid to banks
B. Inventories purchased for cash
C. Amounts invested by the owners
D. Stock sold to the general public
6. Which of the following best describes the term "expenses"?
A. The amount of total profits earned by a business since it began operations.
B. The amount of interest or claim that the owners have in the business.
C. The future economic resources of a business entity.
D. The outflow of assets resulting from the sale of goods and services.
7. Which one of the following business decisions will least likely require financial information?
A. The Local Bank is reviewing the loan application from Marla Boutique Corp.
B. Marla Boutique Corp. is attempting to sell its stock to the public.
C. The labor union representing Lawn Doctor's employees is negotiating a pay raise as part of a new labor agreement.
D. Marla Boutique's management is deciding whether to wash its vans today or tomorrow.
8. Which one of the following is not an external user of financial information?
A. Company management
B. Internal Revenue Service
C. Creditors
D. Stockholders
9. Bush Company is ready to sell its bonds. Which one of the following financial questions will investors most likely want answered before they make a purchase?
A. How much did Bush Company earn last year?
B. What will be Bush Company's cost to start operations in another city?
C. How much debt does Bush Company already have?
D. Will Bush Company pay dividends?
10. What is the name of the branch of accounting concerned with providing managers and administrators with information to facilitate the planning and control of business operations?
A. Management accounting
B. Auditing
C. Financial accounting
D. Bookkeeping
11. Which of the following invests funds into a business and is considered an owner?
A. Stockholders
B. Creditors
C. Bankers
D. Lenders
12. Which one of the following is not one of the three activities included in the definition of accounting?
A. Communicating
B. Identifying
C. Measuring
D. Operating
13. Which one of the following is not an external user of financial statements?
A. Suppliers
B. Creditors
C. Investors
D. The company's controller
14. Which one of the following is least likely to be a user of financial information of a grocery store?
A. The manager of the grocery store
B. The supplier of milk to the grocery store.
C. A stockbroker looking for a possible investment
D. A customer at the grocery store
15. Which one of the following groups is considered an internal user of financial statements?
A. A bank reviewing a loan application from a corporation.
B. The labor union representing employees of a company that is involved in labor negotiations
C. The financial analysts for a brokerage firm who are preparing recommendations for the firm's brokers on companies in a certain industry,
D. Factory managers that supervise production line workers.
16. Which of the following is an organization that lends funds to a business entity and expects repayment of the funds?
A. A partner
B. A stockholder
C. An owner
D. A creditor
17. You are a potential stockholder and are concerned that a particular company you are ready to invest in might have too much debt. Which financial statement would provide you information needed in order to evaluate your concern?
A. Balance sheet
B. Income statement
C. Statement of retained earnings
D. Statement of public accounting
18. Which financial statement would you analyze to determine if a company distributed any of its profits to its shareholders?
A. Balance Sheet
B. Statement of Retained Earnings
C. Income Statement
D. Statement of Public Accounting
19. Which financial statement would you refer to in order to determine whether a company owed funds to creditors?
A. Balance Sheet
B. Statement of Retained Earnings
C. Income Statement
D. Statement of Public Accounting
20. Which one of the following is an economic obligation for a business entity?
A. Salaries paid to employees for services rendered
B. Amounts owed to creditors
C. Materials used in manufacturing products
D. Payment of rent for the next year
21. Which one of the following is a correct expression of the accounting equation?
A. Assets + Liabilities $=$ Owners' Equity
B. Assets $=$ Liabilities - Owners' Equity
C. Assets + Owners' Equity = Liabilities
D. Assets $=$ Liabilities + Owners' Equity
22. How is the balance sheet linked to the other financial statements?
A. The amount of retained earnings reported on the balance sheet is equal to net income.
B. Retained earnings is added to total assets and reported on the balance sheet.
C. Net income increases retained earnings on the statement of retained earnings, which ultimately increases retained earnings on the balance sheet.
D. There is no link between the balance sheet and other statements, as each contains different accounts and provides different information.
23. Which of the following is the correct date format for the financial statement heading?
A. Balance sheet for the year ended June 30, 2012
B. Income statement at December 31, 2012
C. Balance sheet at December 31, 2012
D. Statement of retained earnings at December 31, 2012
24. Which of the following best describes the term "retained earnings"?
A. The amount of total profits earned by a business since it began operations.
B. The amount of interest or claim that the owners have on the assets of the business.
C. The future economic resources of a business entity.
D. The cumulative profits earned by the business less any dividends distributed.
25. Which of the following best describes the term "assets"?
A. The amount of total profits earned by a business since it began operations.
B. The amount of interest or claim that the owners have in the business.
C. The economic resources of a business entity.
D. The cumulative profits earned by a business less any dividends distributed.
26. Which one of the following items is correct concerning the time element of financial statements?
A. The balance sheet covers a period of time.
B. The statement of retained earnings explains changes during a particular period.
C. An income statement lists amounts at a specific point in time.
D. Both the income statement and the balance sheet cover a period of time.
27. Which one of the following items appears on a balance sheet?
A. Accounts payable
B. Sales revenue
C. Utilities expense
D. Cost of goods sold
28. Which one of the following financial statements reports an entity's financial position at a specific date?
A. Balance sheet
B. Statement of retained earnings
C. Income statement
D. Both the income statement and the balance sheet
29. Which one of the following correctly represents one of the basic financial statement models?
A. Assets - Liabilities $=$ Net Income
B. Assets + Liabilities $=$ Owners' Equity
C. Revenues + Expenses $=$ Net Income
D. Beginning Retained Earnings + Net Income - Dividends $=$ Ending Retained Earnings
30. Which of the following statements is true?
A. Profits distributed to the creditors are called dividends.
B. The balance sheet shows the assets, liabilities, and profits of a company.
C. Dividends are an expense, and are reported on the income statement as a deduction from net income.
D. The income statement reports the revenues and expenses of a company.
31. Which of the following terms best describes a distribution of the net income of a business to its owners?
A. Revenue
B. Dividends
C. Earnings
D. Monetary unit
32. Which statement summarizes the income earned and the dividends paid?
A. Statement of cash flows
B. Statement of retained earnings
C. Balance sheet
D. Income statement
33. The costs of doing business through the sale of goods and services are called
A. Net income
B. Expenses
C. Revenues
D. Dividends
34. Tempo Corporation's end-of-year balance sheet consisted of the following amounts:

| Cash | $\$ 15,000$ | Accounts receivable | $\$ 50,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Property, plant, and equipment | 70,000 | Long-term debt | 40,000 |
| Capital stock | 100,000 | Accounts payable | 20,000 |
| Retained earnings | $?$ | Inventory | 35,000 |

What amount should Tempo report on its balance sheet for total assets?
A. $\$ 110,000$
B. $\$ 155,000$
C. $\$ 170,000$
D. $\$ 190,000$
35. Ronald Corporation's end-of-year balance sheet consisted of the following amounts:

| Cash | $\$ 25,000$ | Accounts receivable | $\$ 48,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Property, plant, and equipment | 69,000 | Long-term debt | 40,000 |
| Capital stock | 100,000 | Accounts payable | 20,000 |
| Retained earnings | $?$ | Inventory | 33,000 |

What amount should Ronald report on its balance sheet for total assets?
A. $\$ 175,000$
B. $\$ 141,000$
C. $\$ 195,000$
D. $\$ 194,000$

## 36. Tempo Corporation's end-of-year balance sheet consisted of the following amounts:

| Cash | $\$ 15,000$ | Accounts receivable | $\$ 50,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Property, plant, and equipment | 70,000 | Long-term debt | 40,000 |
| Capital stock | 100,000 | Accounts payable | 20,000 |
| Retained earnings | $?$ | Inventory | 35,000 |

What is Tempo's retained earnings balance at the end of the current year?
A. $\$ 10,000$
B. $\$ 110,000$
C. $\$ 160,000$
D. $\$ 170,000$
37. Ronald Corporation's end-of-year balance sheet consisted of the following amounts:

| Cash | $\$ 25,000$ | Accounts receivable | $\$ 46,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Property, plant, and equipment | 69,000 | Long-term debt | 41,000 |
| Capital stock | 107,000 | Accounts payable | 22,000 |
| Retained earnings | $?$ | Inventory | 33,000 |

What is Ronald's retained earnings balance at the end of the current year?
A. $\$ 10,000$
B. $\$ 3,000$
C. $\$ 66,000$
D. $\$ 110,000$

## 38. Ronald Corporation's end-of-year balance sheet consisted of the following amounts:

| Cash | $\$ 25,000$ | Accounts receivable | $\$ 46,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Property, plant \& equipment | 69,000 | Long-term debt | 41,000 |
| Capital stock | 107,000 | Accounts payable | 22,000 |
| Retained earnings | $?$ | Inventory | 33,000 |

What is Ronald's total liabilities balance at the end of the current year?
A. $\$ 3,000$
B. $\$ 110,000$
C. $\$ 63,000$
D. $\$ 173,000$
39. Ronald Corporation's end-of-year balance sheet consisted of the following amounts:

| Cash | $\$ 25,000$ | Accounts receivable | $\$ 46,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Property, plant \& equipment | 69,000 | Long-term debt | 41,000 |
| Capital stock | 107,000 | Accounts payable | 22,000 |
| Retained earnings | $?$ | Inventory | 33,000 |

What is Ronald's owners' equity balance at the end of the current year?
A. $\$ 3,000$
B. $\$ 110,000$
C. $\$ 63,000$
D. $\$ 173,000$
40. The Ranier Company reported the following items on its financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2012:

| Sales | $\$ 560,000$ | Cost of goods sold | $\$ 400,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Salary expense | 40,000 | Interest expense | 30,000 |
| Dividends | 20,000 | Income tax expense | 25,000 |

The income statement for Ranier will report net income for the current year in the amount of
A. $\$ 45,000$
B. \$ 65,000
C. $\$ 85,000$
D. $\$ 465,000$
41. The Ranier Company reported the following items on its financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2012:

| Sales | $\$ 560,000$ | Cost of goods sold | $\$ 400,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Salary expense | 40,000 | Interest expense | 30,000 |
| Dividends | 20,000 | Income tax expense | 25,000 |

How much will be reported as retained earnings on Ranier's balance sheet at December 31, 2012, if this is the first year of operations?
A. $\$ 45,000$
B. $\$ 65,000$
C. $\$ 85,000$
D. Not enough information is provided.
42. Raymond Corporation reported the following information for the year ended December 31, 2012:

| Net income | $\$ 10,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dividends | 6,000 |
| Retained earnings at December 31, 2012 | 25,000 |

What was the balance of Raymond's retained earnings at January 1, 2012?
A. $\$ 21,000$
B. $\$ 29,000$
C. $\$ 31,000$
D. $\$ 35,000$
43. Raymond Corporation reported the following information for the year ended December 31, 2012:

| Net income | $\$ 10,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dividends | 6,000 |
| Retained earnings at December 31, 2012 | 25,000 |

What was the economic effect of the payment of Raymond's dividends?
A. The dividend reduced net income for 2012.
B. The dividend should be equal to net income if the company's accounting equation is in balance.
C. The dividends reduce total retained earnings for the year.
D. The dividends must be paid whenever Raymond Corp. reports net income.
44. Clark Corp. reported the following information for the year ended December 31, 2012:

| Revenues | $\$ 50,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Expenses | 20,000 |
| Retained earnings at December 31, 2011 | 100,000 |
| Retained earnings at December 31, 2012 | 105,000 |

How much was paid out in dividends by Clark in 2012?
A. $\$ 20,000$
B. $\$ 25,000$
C. \$ 30,000
D. $\$ 50,000$
45. Tiny Corp. reported the following information for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Revenue
Expenses
Dividends
Retained earnings at December 31, 2012
\$ 40,000
23,000
10,000
175,000

What was the retained earnings balance for Tiny at December 31, 2011 ?
A. $\$ 165,000$
B. $\$ 168,000$
C. \$ 182,000
D. \$ 192,000
46. Star Consultants had the following balance sheet amounts at the beginning of the year:

Total assets
Total owner's equity
\$400,000
150,000

During the year, total assets increased by $\$ 100,000$ and total liabilities increased by $\$ 40,000$. The company also paid $\$ 30,000$ in dividends. No other transactions occurred except revenues and expenses. How much is net income for the year?
A. $\$ 30,000$
B. $\$ 60,000$
C. $\$ 70,000$
D. $\$ 90,000$
47. On January 1, 2012, Zonka Company's balance in retained earnings was $\$ 70,000$. At the end of the year, December 31, 2012, the balance in retained earnings was $\$ 94,000$. During 2012, the company earned net income of $\$ 40,000$. How much were dividends?
A. $\$ 16,000$
B. $\$ 24,000$
C. $\$ 40,000$
D. $\$ 64,000$
48. On January 1, 2012, America Company's balance in retained earnings was $\$ 70,000$. During 2012, the company earned net income of $\$ 43,000$ and paid $\$ 15,000$ in dividends. Calculate the retained earnings balance at December 31, 2012.
A. $\$ 42,000$
B. $\$ 90,000$
C. $\$ 98,000$
D. $\$ 113,000$
49. The following information is provided by the Sensible Corporation:
\$ 50,000
Ending retained earnings
Dividends paid
Revenue
10,000
50,000

What is the net income for Sensible Corp.?
A. $\$ 10,000$
B. $\$ 20,000$
C. $\$ 30,000$
D. Unable to tell from the information provided.
50. The following information is provided by the Sensible Corporation:

| Beginning retained earnings | $\$ 50,000$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Ending retained earnings | 70,000 |
| Dividends Paid | 10,000 |
| Revenue | 50,000 |

Calculate Sensible Corporation's expenses.
A. $\$ 20,000$
B. $\$ 30,000$
C. $\$ 40,000$
D. Cannot tell from the information provided.
51. If a company has $\$ 152,000$ of revenues, declares and pays $\$ 55,000$ in dividends, and has net income of $\$ 89,000$, how much were expenses for the year?
A. \$ 8,000
B. \$ 63,000
C. $\$ 144,000$
D. Unable to determine the amount due to incomplete information.
52. Gardner Company reports the following information at December 31, 2012:

Revenue
\$150,000
Cash
\$ 30,000
Accounts payable
\$ 40,000
Dividends
\$ 10,000
Expenses
\$ 85,000
What is Gardner Company's net income?
A. \$ 15,000
B. $\$ 45,000$
C. $\$ 55,000$
D. $\$ 65,000$
53. T. Price Company has assets of $\$ 350,000$, liabilities of $\$ 130,000$, and retained earnings of $\$ 180,000$. How much is total owners' equity?
A. $\$ 40,000$
B. $\$ 170,000$
C. $\$ 220,000$
D. \$ 350,000
54. Gabe's Shop reported a net loss of $\$ 15,000$ and total expenses of $\$ 80,000$. How much are total revenues?
A. \$ 15,000
B. \$ 65,000
C. \$ 95,000
D. The answer cannot be determined from the information given.
55. Which concept is the reason the dollar is used in the preparation of financial statements?
A. Going concern
B. Legal entity
C. Monetary unit
D. Time Period
56. Which one of the following is an assumption made in the preparation of financial statements?
A. Financial statements are prepared for a specific entity that is distinct from the entity owners.
B. Financial statements are prepared assuming that inflation has a distinct effect on the monetary unit
C. Preparation of financial statements for a specific time period assumes that the balance sheet covers a period of time.
D. Market values are always assumed to be irrelevant when preparing financial statements.
57. Why is the time period assumption required?
A. Inflation exists
B. External users of financial statements want statements that accurately reflect net income or earnings for a specific time period.
C. The dollar is the monetary unit in the United States.
D. The federal government requires it.
58. Which one of the following statements is true concerning assets?
A. They are recorded at market value and then adjusted for inflation.
B. They are recorded at market value for financial reporting purposes as historical cost may be arbitrary.
C. Accountants use the term historical cost to refer to the original cost of an asset.
D. Assets are measured using the time-period approach.
59. Zach Enterprises purchased land for $\$ 2,000,000$ in 1997. In 2012, an independent appraiser assessed the value at $\$ 4,400,000$. What amount should appear on the financial statements in 2012 with respect to the land?
A. $\$ 2,000,000$
B. $\$ 2,400,000$
C. $\$ 4,400,000$
D. Whatever amount the company believes is the best indicator of the true value of the land.
60. Which the following organizations is primarily responsible for establishing GAAP today?
A. Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB)
B. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)
C. Internal Revenue Service (IRS)
D. Federal Government
61. Which of the following organizations is responsible for setting auditing standards followed by public accounting firms in conducting independent audits of financial statements?
A. Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB)
B. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)
C. Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB)
D. International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)
62. Which organization, in addition to the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), occasionally issues authoritative rules for financial statements?
A. The Accounting Profession
B. International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)
C. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)
D. Internal revenue Service (IRS)
63. The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) is concerned with
A. All companies in the United States regardless of size.
B. Companies that issue securities to the general public.
C. Accounting reports issued by government entities.
D. All domestic and international companies that issue accounting reports.
64. To which of the following entities must a company report if it sells its stock on the organized stock market?
A. American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)
B. American Accounting Association (AAA)
C. International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)
D. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)
65. The reliability of the information in a company's financial statements is the responsibility of which of the following?
A. The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)
B. The Certified Public Accountant in charge of the audit of the company's financial statements
C. The company's management
D. The stockholders of the company.
66. In order for accounting information to be useful in making informed decisions, it must be
A. relevant
B. reliable
C. both relevant and reliable
D. nether relevant nor reliable
67. The second step in the ethical decision-making model is to
A. List alternatives and evaluate the impact of each on those affected
B. Select the best alternative
C. Recognize an ethical dilemma
D. Analyze the key elements in the situation
68. All of the following are important provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act except:
A. The establishment of a new Public Company Accounting Oversight Board.
B. The requirement to prepare both FASB and IASB financial statements.
C. A requirement that the external auditors report directly to the company's audit committee.
D. A clause to prohibit public accounting firms that audit a company from providing any other services that could impair their ability to act independently in the course of their audit.
69. When selecting between the best alternatives regarding an ethical dilemma in accounting all of the following should be considered except:
A. which alternative provides the most relevant information.
B. which alternative provides the most accurate information.
C. which alternative provides the most neutral information.
D. which alternative provides the most profitable information.
70. Which of the following is a five-member body that has the authority from Congress to set standards for conducting audits?
A. FASB
B. SEC
C. PCAOB
D. AICPA
71. The inflow of assets resulting from the sale of products and services is called a(n)
A. asset
B. liability
C. revenue
D. expense
72. Top Choice Inc. had net income for 2012 of $\$ 40,000$. It declared and paid a $\$ 3,500$ cash dividend in 2012. If the company's retained earnings for the end of the year was $\$ 38,200$, what was the company's retained earnings balance at the beginning of 2012?
A. $\$ 81,700$
B. $\$ 74,700$
C. $\$ 5,300$
D. $\$ 1,700$
73. Kingston Inc. had net income for 2012 of $\$ 24,000$. It declared and paid a $\$ 13,000$ cash dividend in 2012. If the company's retained earnings for the end of the year was $\$ 39,600$, what was the company's retained earnings balance at the beginning of 2012?
A. $\$ 28,600$
B. $\$ 50,600$
C. $\$ 76,600$
D. $\$ 2,600$
74. At December 31, 2012, the accounting records of Green Corporation contain the following:

| Accounts payable | $\$ 16,000$ | Accounts receivable | $\$ 40,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Land | $\$ 240,000$ | Cash | $?$ |
| Capital stock | $?$ | Equipment | $\$ 120,000$ |
| Building | $\$ 180,000$ | Notes payable | $\$ 190,000$ |
| Retained earnings | $\$ 160,000$ |  |  |

If capital stock is $\$ 260,000$, what is the December 31, 2012 cash balance?
A. $\$ 46,000$
B. $\$ 506,000$
C. $\$ 94,000$
D. $\$ 86,000$
75. At December 31, 2012, the accounting records of Green Corporation contain the following:

| Accounts payable | $\$ 16,000$ | Accounts receivable | $\$ 40,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Land | $\$ 240,000$ | Cash | $?$ |
| Capital stock | $?$ | Equipment | $\$ 120,000$ |
| Building | $\$ 180,000$ | Notes payable | $\$ 190,000$ |
| Retained earnings | $\$ 160,000$ |  |  |

A. $\$ 272,000$
B. $\$ 240,000$
C. $\$ 220,000$
D. $\$ 400,000$
76. Easton Enterprises began the year with total assets of $\$ 450,000$ and total liabilities of $\$ 230,000$. If Easton's total assets increased by $\$ 80,000$ and its total liabilities increased by $\$ 57,000$ during the year, what is the amount of Easton's owners' equity at the end of the year?
A. $\$ 197,000$
B. $\$ 543,000$
C. $\$ 243,000$
D. $\$ 220,000$
77. Easton Enterprises began the year with total assets of $\$ 450,000$ and total liabilities of $\$ 230,000$. If Easton total liabilities increased by $\$ 31,000$ and its owners' equity decreased by $\$ 53,000$ during the year, what was the amount of its total assets at the end of the year?
A. $\$ 472,000$
B. $\$ 242,000$
C. $\$ 198,000$
D. $\$ 428,000$
78. The natural progression in items from one statement to another and preparation of financial statements is best represented by the following order:
A. Balance sheet and statement of cash flows $>$ statement of retained earnings $>$ income statement
B. Balance sheet and statement of cash flows $>$ income statement $>$ statement of retained earnings.
C. Statement of retained earnings $>$ income statement $>$ balance sheet and statement of cash flows
D. Income statement $>$ statement of retained earnings $>$ balance sheet and statement of cash flows
79. All of the following are different expressions for net income except:
A. Profits
B. Excess of revenues over expenses
C. Capital
D. Earnings
80. Easton Enterprises began the year with total assets of $\$ 450,000$ and total liabilities of $\$ 230,000$. If Easton's total assets doubled to $\$ 900,000$ and its owners' equity remained the same during the year, what was the amount of its total liabilities at the end of the year?
A. $\$ 670,000$
B. $\$ 680,000$
C. $\$ 440,000$
D. $\$ 900,000$
81. Which of the following would be internal users of accounting information?
A. Customers and vendors
B. Employees and managers
C. Government and banks
D. Employees and customers
82. The statement of retained earnings accomplishes which of the following?
A. It summarizes income earned and dividends paid over a single period of the business.
B. It accumulates all revenues for the year.
C. It summarizes the balance sheet accounts.
D. It summarizes the capital stock accounts over the life of the business.
83. Business entities and non-business entities are both organized to earn a profit.

True False
84. Financial accounting is the branch of accounting concerned with communication with internal management. True False
85. External users of accounting information include present and potential stockholders, bankers and other creditors, and management.
True False
86. The balance sheet is a statement that summarizes revenues and expenses for a period.

True False
87. Assets may be used to satisfy business obligations and to carry on business operations.

True False
88. The amount of earnings distributed to stockholders can be found in the income statement. True False
89. Profits from operating activities distributed to business owners are called dividends. True False
90. An entity's assets come from three primary sources: creditors, investors, and profits retained in the business. True False
91. The balance sheet is linked to the retained earnings statement by the ending retained earnings balance. True False
92. A balance sheet provides information at one specific point in time, while the other basic financial statements provide information on activities that occur over a period of time.
True False
93. When an entity's revenues exceed its expenses for a period of time, the entity will report a net loss. True False
94. Owners' equity is the residual interest that remains after deducting liabilities from stockholders' equity. True False
95. If a company prepares a statement of stockholders' equity, net income is added to retained earnings on this statement.
True False
96. Stockholders' equity is owners' equity in a corporation.

True False
97. The time period assumption assumes a company prepares financial statements every month.

True False
98. GAAP stands for Generally Accepted Auditing Procedures.

True False
99. Because market values are subjective, many assets are carried on the balance sheet at their acquisition cost. True False
100. The term used to refer to an asset's original cost is "historical cost." True False
101. The going concern assumption infers that a company will continue to operate indefinitely. True False
102. A company in the process of liquidation meets the requirements under the going concern assumption. True False
103. The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) was created in order to develop worldwide accounting standards that must be used for all financial statements prepared regardless of country. True False
104. The primary objective of external auditors is to provide assurance to stockholders and other users that the statements are fairly presented.
True False
105. The independent auditor's report conveys whether or not the business is a good investment. True False
106. The IASB is a branch of the FASB.

True False
107. Bondholders are internal users of company's accounting information.

True False
108. The income statement is sometimes called the statement of financial position.

True False
109. Someone to whom a company has a debt is known as an investor.

True False
110. All assets are tangible in nature.

True False
111. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is an external user that has the authority of the law to obtain certain accounting information.
True False
112. A partnership is a business owned by two individuals; if three or more individuals organize a business, it must be established as a corporation.
True False
113. Owners of corporations are called $\qquad$ .
$\qquad$
114. The three types of business activities in which all corporations engage are $\qquad$ ,
$\qquad$ , and $\qquad$ .
115. The process of identifying, measuring, and communicating economic information to various users is called
$\qquad$ .
116. The names of the four financial statements are $\qquad$ ,
$\qquad$ , and
$\qquad$ .
118. The various methods, rules, practices, and other procedures that have evolved over time in response to the need to regulate the preparation of financial statements are called
$\qquad$ .
119. The concept that assumes that assets are recorded at the amount to acquire them is called the
$\qquad$ .
120. The concept that assumes that an entity is not in the process of liquidation is
$\qquad$ .
121. The federal government agency with the ultimate authority to determine the rules in preparing statements for companies whose stock is sold to the public is the
$\qquad$ .
122. The private sector group with authority to set accounting standards is the
123. For each statement provided, choose the letter of the appropriate term from the list that each statement best describes. Some terms may be used more than once, while others are not used at all.

1. The cost of doing business that results from the process of generating revenues.
2. A future benefit.
3. The sale of goods or the performance of services.
4. A distribution of the net income of a business to its owners.
5. The principle or rule that specifies the amount recorded for an asset upon acquisition.
6. The owners' claims on the assets of an entity.
7. Claims of the creditors against the assets of a company.
8. The portion of owner's equity that represents the net income less any dividends paid over the life of the entity. 9. A category on the balance sheet to indicate the owners' direct investment in a corporation.
9. An entity that lends a company money with the expectation of repayment.
10. The assumption that an entity is not in the process of liquidation and that it will continue indefinitely.
11. An artificial segment on the calendar used as a basis for preparing financial statements.

Retained
earnings
Owners'
equity
Dividends
Revenue
Capital stock $\qquad$
Expense
Asset $\qquad$
Time period $\qquad$ Going
concern $\qquad$
Cost principle $\qquad$
Creditor $\qquad$
Liability $\qquad$

## 124. Travis Corporation

The accountant for Travis Corporation prepared the following list of account balances from the company's records for the year ended December 31, 2012:

| Sales revenue | $\$ 165,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Accounts receivable | 14,000 |
| Equipment | 42,000 |
| Accounts payable | 12,000 |
| Salaries and wages expense | 40,000 |
| Inventories | 22,000 |
| Income taxes payable | 5,000 |
| Notes payable | 20,000 |


| Cash | $\$ 30,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Selling expenses | 44,000 |
| Common stock | 41,000 |
| Interest income | 3,000 |
| Cost of sales | 51,000 |
| Prepaid expenses | 2,000 |
| Income taxes expense | 18,000 |
| Retained earnings | $?$ |

Read the information for Travis Corporation. Determine the following amounts for Travis Corp.

| A) | Total assets at the end of 2012 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| B) | Total liabilities at the end of 2012 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| C) | What parties have a claim on Travis Corporation's assets? Explain you answer <br> in the terms of the accounting equation. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## 125. Travis Corporation

The accountant for Travis Corporation prepared the following list of account balances from the company's records for the year ended December 31, 2012:

| Sales revenue | $\$ 165,000$ | Cash | $\$ 30,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Accounts receivable | 14,000 | Selling expenses | 44,000 |
| Equipment | 42,000 | Common stock | 41,000 |
| Accounts payable | 12,000 | Interest income | 3,000 |
| Salaries and wages expense | 40,000 | Cost of sales | 51,000 |
| Inventories | 22,000 | Prepaid expenses | 2,000 |
| Income taxes payable | 5,000 | Income taxes expense | 18,000 |
| Notes payable | 20,000 | Retained earnings | $?$ |

Read the information for Travis Corporation. Determine the following amounts for Travis Corporation.

| A) | The balance of retained earnings at the end of 2012. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| B) | The total stockholders' equity at the end of 2012. |  |
|  |  |  |
| C) | Name the two events that might cause stockholders' equity to increase. |  |

## 126. Travis Corporation

The accountant for Travis Corporation prepared the following list of account balances from the company's records for the year ended December 31, 2012:

| Sales revenue | $\$ 165,000$ | Cash | $\$ 30,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Accounts receivable | 14,000 | Selling expenses | 44,000 |
| Equipment | 42,000 | Common stock | 41,000 |
| Accounts payable | 12,000 | Interest income | 3,000 |
| Salaries and wages expense | 40,000 | Cost of sales | 51,000 |
| Inventories | 22,000 | Prepaid expenses | 2,000 |
| Income taxes payable | 5,000 | Income taxes expense | 18,000 |
| Notes payable | 20,000 | Retained earnings | $?$ |

Read the information for Travis Corporation. Determine the following amounts for Travis Corporation:

| A) | Total revenues for 2012. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| B) | Total expenses for 2012. |  |
|  |  |  |
| C) | What is the purpose of the income statement? |  |
|  |  |  |
| D) | Is Travis Corp. profitable? Explain your answer. |  |
|  |  |  |
| E) | Is this the first year of operations for Travis Corp.? Explain your answer. |  |
|  |  |  |

## 127. Travis Corporation

The accountant for Travis Corporation prepared the following list of account balances from the company's records for the year ended December 31, 2012:

| Sales revenue | $\$ 165,000$ | Cash | $\$ 30,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Accounts receivable | 14,000 | Selling expenses | 44,000 |
| Equipment | 42,000 | Common stock | 41,000 |
| Accounts payable | 12,000 | Interest income | 3,000 |
| Salaries and wages expense | 40,000 | Cost of sales | 51,000 |
| Inventories | 22,000 | Prepaid expenses | 2,000 |
| Income taxes payable | 5,000 | Income taxes expense | 18,000 |
| Notes payable | 20,000 | Retained earnings | $?$ |

Read the information for Travis Corporation. Prepare an income statement for Travis Corporation in good form.

## 128. Travis Corporation

The accountant for Travis Corporation prepared the following list of account balances from the company's records for the year ended December 31, 2012:

| Sales revenue | $\$ 165,000$ | Cash | $\$ 30,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Accounts receivable | 14,000 | Selling expenses | 44,000 |
| Equipment | 42,000 | Common stock | 41,000 |
| Accounts payable | 12,000 | Interest income | 3,000 |
| Salaries and wages expense | 40,000 | Cost of sales | 51,000 |
| Inventories | 22,000 | Prepaid expenses | 2,000 |
| Income taxes payable | 5,000 | Income taxes expense | 18,000 |
| Notes payable | 20,000 | Retained earnings | $?$ |

Read the information for Travis Corporation. Prepare a balance sheet for Travis Corporation in good form.

## 129. Canyon Corporation

The accountant for the Canyon Corporation prepared the following list from the company's accounting records for the year ended December 31, 2012:

| Retained earnings | $?$ | Prepaid expenses | $\$ 3,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cash | $\$ 7,000$ | Common stock | 40,000 |
| Accounts payable | 15,000 | Accounts receivable | 17,000 |
| Sales revenue | 125,000 | Interest income | 500 |
| Cost of sales | 70,000 | Salary expense | 4,000 |
| Land | 75,000 | Income tax expense | 200 |
| Notes payable | 15,000 | Selling expense | 45,000 |
| Inventory | 20,000 | Salaries payable | 5,000 |

Read the information for Canyon Corporation. Determine the following amounts for Canyon Corporation.

| A) | Total assets at the end of 2012. |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| B) | Total liabilities at the end of 2012. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| C) | Total equity at the end of 2012. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## 130. Canyon Corporation

The accountant for the Canyon Corporation prepared the following list from the company's accounting records for the year ended December 31, 2012:

| Retained earnings | $?$ | Prepaid expenses | $\$ 3,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cash | $\$, 7,000$ | Common stock | 40,000 |
| Accounts payable | 15,000 | Accounts receivable | 17,000 |
| Sales revenue | 125,000 | Interest income | 500 |
| Cost of sales | 70,000 | Salary expense | 4,000 |
| Land | 75,000 | Income tax expense | 200 |
| Notes payable | 15,000 | Selling expense | 45,000 |
| Inventory | 20,000 | Salaries payable | 5,000 |

Read the information for Canyon Corporation. Determine the following amounts for Canyon Corporation:

| A) | Total revenues for 2012. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| B) | Total expenses for 2012. |  |
|  | Net income for 2012. |  |
| C) |  |  |

## 131. Canyon Corporation

The accountant for the Canyon Corporation prepared the following list from the company's accounting records for the year ended December 31, 2012:

| Retained earnings | $?$ | Prepaid expenses | $\$ 3,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cash | $\$, 7,000$ | Common stock | 40,000 |
| Accounts payable | 15,000 | Accounts receivable | 17,000 |
| Sales revenue | 125,000 | Interest income | 500 |
| Cost of sales | 70,000 | Salary expense | 4,000 |
| Land | 75,000 | Income tax expense | 200 |
| Notes payable | 15,000 | Selling expense | 45,000 |
| Inventory | 20,000 | Salaries payable | 5,000 |

Read the information for Canyon Corporation. Determine the following amounts for Canyon Corporation:

| A) | Stockholders' equity at the end of 2012. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| B) | Retained earnings at the end of 2012. |  |
|  |  |  |
| C) | Name two events that might cause stockholders' equity to decrease. |  |
|  |  |  |

## 132. Canyon Corporation

The accountant for the Canyon Corporation prepared the following list from the company's accounting records for the year ended December 31, 2012:

| Retained earnings | $?$ | Prepaid expenses | $\$ 0,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cash | $\$ 7,000$ | Common stock | 40,000 |
| Accounts payable | 15,000 | Accounts receivable | 17,000 |
| Sales revenue | 125,000 | Interest income | 500 |
| Cost of sales | 70,000 | Salary expense | 4,000 |
| Land | 75,000 | Income tax expense | 200 |
| Notes payable | 15,000 | Selling expense | 45,000 |
| Inventory | 20,000 | Salaries payable | 5,000 |

Read the information for Canyon Corporation. Using good form, prepare an income statement for Canyon Corporation.

## 133. Canyon Corporation

The accountant for the Canyon Corporation prepared the following list from the company's accounting records for the year ended December 31, 2012 :

| Retained earnings | $?$ | Prepaid expenses | $\$ 3,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cash | $\$ 7,000$ | Common stock | 40,000 |
| Accounts payable | 15,000 | Accounts receivable | 17,000 |
| Sales revenue | 125,000 | Interest income | 500 |
| Cost of sales | 70,000 | Salary expense | 4,000 |
| Land | 75,000 | Income tax expense | 200 |
| Notes payable | 15,000 | Selling expense | 45,000 |
| Inventory | 20,000 | Salaries payable | 5,000 |

Read the information for Canyon Corporation. Using good form, prepare a Balance Sheet for the Canyon Corporation.
134. Assume that you have received copies of the financial statements for PepsiCo for the years ending December 31, 2012 and 2011. Answer the following questions:
A) If you were a banker, why would you need information from PepsiCo's financial statements?
B) If you were a potential investor in PepsiCo stock, what information would you want from their financial statements?
C) If you were a labor negotiator for a union that represents a group of PepsiCo's employees, which financial statement would provide you with the most useful information?
135. Target, Inc., started the year with total assets of $\$ 400,000$ and total liabilities of $\$ 240,000$. Net income for the year is $\$ 120,000$ and dividends declared and paid during the year are $\$ 90,000$.
A) What is the amount of Target's total stockholders' equity at the end of the year?
B) Could Target have paid additional dividends during the year? Explain your answer.
136. Ramos Corp. started business at the beginning of the year, with assets of $\$ 600,000$ and stockholders' equity of $\$ 240,000$. By the end of the year, assets increased by $\$ 80,000$ and liabilities increased by $\$ 60,000$. Other than net income or loss, the only change in stockholders' equity was dividends of $\$ 55,000$.
A) What was the amount of Ramos Corp. stockholders' equity at the end of the year?
B) What was the amount of Ramos Corp. net income or net loss for the year?
137. Presented below are selected data from the balance sheet of Farmer Company for 2012. The figures are expressed in millions.

| Total Current assets | $\$ 5,572$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Property, plant, and equipment | 16,325 |
| Other assets | $? ? ?$ |
| Total Current liabilities | 3,274 |
| Total Long-term debt | 5,632 |
| Total Stockholders' equity | 19,639 |

A) Determine the amount of "Other assets" for Farmer's 2012 balance sheet. (HINT: you must use the accounting equation concept to determine your answer.)
B) How much of Farmer Company is financed by creditors? How much is financed by the owners?
138. Presented below are selected data from the accounting records for Micco's Gift Store for 2012.

| Net sales | $\$ 190,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Income taxes | 30,000 |
| Cost of sales | 80,000 |
| Operating expenses | 45,000 |
| Dividends | 12,000 |

A) Calculate the net income or loss for 2012.
B) Explain how the amount from part "A" will affect the financial position of Micco's Gift Store.
C) Is the company profitable? Explain your answer.
139. The following information comes from the records of Morton Corporation. Assume no additional investment by owners when answering the following questions:

January 1, 2012
December 31, 2012

| Assets |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 98,000$ |  |
| 131,000 | Liabilities |
| $\$ 54,000$ |  |

Owners' Equity
$\$ 84, \overline{000}$
A) What is the amount of owners' equity at January 1, 2012?
B) What is the amount of liabilities at December 31, 2012?
C) Assume that the company paid dividends of $\$ 22,000$ during the year. How much net income did it earn during the year?
D) Assume that the company paid no dividends during the year. Without looking at the income statement, how can you tell if the company is profitable or not?
140. Avery Corporation began the year with total assets of $\$ 800,000$ and total liabilities of $\$ 620,000$. Use the accounting equation to answer the following questions. Assume no additional investment by owners when answering these questions.
A) What was the amount of Avery's total assets at the end of the year if liabilities decreased by $\$ 60,000$ and owners' equity increased by $\$ 90,000$ ?
B) Was the company profitable? Explain your answer.
141. The beginning balance of retained earnings was $\$ 630,000$, and the ending balance was $\$ 650,000$. The company declared and paid dividends of $\$ 60,000$.
A) Determine the amount of net income for the year.
B) What information would one find on the income statement in addition to net income?
142. The Trenton Corporation began 2012 with $\$ 390,000$ in assets, $\$ 140,000$ in liabilities, and $\$ 170,000$ of retained earnings. Net income for the year was $\$ 120,000$, and dividends of $\$ 110,000$ were paid.
A) Prepare a statement of retained earnings for 2012.
B) What is the nature or purpose of the statement of retained earnings?
C) What was the amount of capital stock for Trenton Corporation at the beginning of 2012?
D) Identify what business events might occur in Trenton Corp.'s business operations that would cause the two stockholders' equity items to increase.
E) How do you identify whether Trenton was profitable during 2012 by examining the statement of retained earnings?
143. Below are several accounts from Costello Company's accounting records. Answer the questions that follow.
Total liabilities, end of the year
Capital stock, end of the year
Dividends for the period
$\$ 92,000$
16,000
20,000
Total assets, end of the year
Retained earnings,
beginning of the year
Net income
\$143,000
b.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Net income } & 40,000\end{array}$
B) Show the accounting equation for Costello Company at the end of the year with the respective dollar amounts.
C) If stockholders' equity increases during the year, does that mean that the company is profitable? Explain your answer.
144. Classify the following items according to the financial statement on which each belongs, either the income statement (IS) or the balance sheet (BS). Also indicate whether each is a revenue (R), expense (E), asset (A), liability (L), or owners' equity (OE) item.

|  |  | Appears on Which Statement? | Type of Account |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Retained earnings | - |  |
| 2. | Buildings |  |  |
| 3. | Common stock | - |  |
| 4. | Accounts payable |  |  |
| 5. | Football ticket sales |  |  |
| 6. | Salaries expense |  |  |
| 7. | Accounts receivable |  |  |

145. Several amounts from Duggard Company at December 31, 2012 are listed below. Answer the questions.

| Service revenue | $\$ 245,000$ | Salaries expense | $\$ 109,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dividends paid | 15,000 | Rent expense | 36,000 |
| Buildings | 110,000 | Land | 100,000 |
| Accounts payable | 40,000 | Accounts receivable | 28,000 |
| Capital stock | 60,000 | Retained earnings, Jan. 1,2012 | 40,000 |
| Utilities expense | 19,000 | Notes payable | 30,000 |
| Income tax payable | 4,000 | Income tax expense | 11,000 |

A) Calculate net income for 2012.
B) How much is Duggard Company's retained earnings at the end of 2012?
C) What primary asset account is missing?
146. Gym Corporation reported the following information at December 31, 2012:

| Accounts payable | $\$ 40,000$ | Dividends paid | $\$ 10,000$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Cash | 75,000 | Expenses | 60,000 |
| Inventories | 18,000 | Revenue | 75,000 |

A) Calculate Gym Corporation's total assets.
B) Calculate Gym Corporations' net income for 2012.
C) Calculate Gym Corporation's total stockholders' equity at the end of 2012.
147. Macon Corporation has been in the business of delivering small packages for local companies within the city of Atlanta, Georgia, since 1960. The following information concerning financial activities during 2012 is available at December 31, 2012:

| Delivery revenue | $\$ 280,000$ | Salary and wage expense | $\$ 82,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dividends paid | 85,000 | Rent expense | 43,000 |
| Buildings | 140,000 | Land | 60,000 |
| Accounts payable | 30,000 | Accounts payable | 30,000 |
| Capital stock | 105,000 | Retained earnings, |  |
| Water, gas, and | 28,000 | January 1,2012 | 42,000 |
| electricity | 56,000 | Notes payable | 34,000 |
| Cash | Income tax expense | 18,000 |  |

A. Prepare an income statement for the year ended December 31, 2012.
B. If you were a bank loan officer and Macon Corporation wanted to borrow $\$ 100,000$ from your bank, would you lend the money? Explain.
C. Calculate retained earnings at December 31, 2012.
148. Meredith Corporation is in the business of providing dog and cat grooming services to customers within the city of New York. The following information concerning financial activities during 2012 is available at December 31, 2012:

| Grooming revenue | $\$ 130,000$ | Salary and wage expense | $\$ 44,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dividends paid | 13,000 | Rent expense | 24,000 |
| Equipment | 40,000 | Furniture | 60,000 |
| Accounts payable | 30,000 | Accounts receivable | 23,000 |
| Capital stock | 22,000 | Retained earnings, Jan. 1,2012 | 21,000 |
| Utilities expense | 10,000 | Notes payable | 88,000 |
| Cash | 33,000 | Income tax expense | 7,000 |

## A. Calculate net income for 2012.

B. Prepare a statement of retained earnings for the year ended December 31, 2012.
C. What information can you derive from the statement of retained earnings concerning this company? Explain.
149. Joseph is the president of Sunshine Enterprises. Sunshine Enterprises began business on January 1, 2012. The company's controller is out of the country on business. Joseph needs a copy of the company's balance sheet for a meeting tomorrow and asks his assistant to obtain
the required information from the company's records. She presents Joseph with the following balance sheet. He asks you to review it for accuracy.

| Sunshine Enterprises <br> Balance Sheet <br> December 31, 2012 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS | LIABILITIES \& STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ 30,600 | $\text { A\$ } 24,200$ |
| Building and equipment | 177,300 |  |
| Cash | 14,700 |  |


| Cash dividends paid | 16,000 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## Required

1. Prepare a corrected balance sheet.
2. Draft a memo explaining the major differences between the balance sheet Joseph's assistant prepared and the one you prepared.
3. The following items are available from the records of Ramos Corporation at the end of its fiscal year, June 30, 2012:

| Accounts payable | $\$ 17,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Advertising expense | 4,600 |
| Accounts receivable | 5,700 |
| Notes payable | 50,000 |
| Buildings | 35,000 |
| Office equipment | 12,000 |
| Inventory | 12,100 |
| Retained earnings (end of year) | 26,300 |
| Capital stock | 25,000 |
| Salary and wage expense | 8,230 |
| Cash | 21,900 |
| Sales revenue | 14,220 |
| Computerized grinders | 25,800 |
| Hand Tools | 5,800 |

## Required

(1) Prepare a balance sheet.
(2) For each non-balance-sheet item, indicate where it should appear.
151. Tentco reported the following amounts in various statements included in its 2012 annual report. (All amounts are stated in millions of dollars.)

| Net income for 2010 | $\$ 142$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Cash dividends declared in 2012 | 15 |
| Retained earnings, December 31, 2011 | $\$ 95$ |

REQUIRED:
(1) Prepare a Statement of retained earnings for the year ended December 31, 2012.
(2) Assume that Tentco presents a statement of stockholders' equity rather than a statement of retained earnings in its annual report. Explain how the information differs between the two statements.
152. The following information is available from the records of Focus Seascapes, Inc. at the end of the 2012 calendar year:

| Accounts payable | $\$ 4,700$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Service revenues | 28,000 |  |
| Accounts receivable | 3,600 |  |
| Office equipment | 9,200 |  |
| Capital stock | $?$ |  |
| Rent expense | 2,500 |  |
| Cash | 13,200 |  |
| Retained earnings, beginning of year | 10,500 |  |
| Dividends paid during the year | 3,800 |  |
| Salary and wage expense | 14,000 |  |

Required:
(1) What is Focus' net income for the year ended December 31, 2012 ?
(2) What is Focus' retained earnings balance for the year ended December 31, 2012 ?
153. The following information is available from the records of Focus Seascapes, Inc. at the end of the 2012 calendar year:

| Accounts payable | $\$ 4,700$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Service revenues | 28,000 |  |
| Accounts receivable | 3,600 |  |
| Office equipment | 9,200 |  |
| Capital stock | $?$ |  |
| Rent expense | 2,500 |  |
| Cash | 13,200 |  |
| Retained earnings, beginning of year | 10,500 |  |
| Dividends paid during the year | 3,800 |  |
| Salary and wage expense | 14,000 |  |

## Required:

1. What is the total amount of Focus' assets at December 31, 2012?
2. What is the total amount of Owners' Equity at December 31, 2012?
3. What is the capital stock balance at December 31, 2012?
4. Here is a list of accounts and their balances that appear on the Thomas Company's income statement and balance sheet.

| Accounts payable | $\$ 800$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Accounts receivable | 500 |
| Building | 2,000 |
| Cash | 3,300 |
| Gas, utilities, and other expenses | 300 |
| Land | 4,000 |
| Lawn-care revenue | 1,500 |
| Notes payable | 6,000 |
| Salaries and wages expense | 900 |
| Tools | 800 |
| Tree-trimming revenue | 500 |
| Truck | 2,000 |

REQUIRED:
Identify which of these are:
(a) Assets
(b) Liabilities
(c) Expenses
(d) Revenues
155. List three different groups of users of accounting information. Indicate the type of decisions each group typically makes from accounting information.
156. What is the purpose of an income statement?
157. List the four financial statements. Explain the connection between these four statements.
158. Presented below are condensed data from the financial statements of Erwin Factory for 2012 and 2011. The figures are expressed in thousands. Use this information to answer the questions that follow.

| Statement A | 2012 | 2011 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total current assets | \$ 82,309 | \$ 80,080 |
| Property, plant \& equipment (net of accumulated depreciation) | 63,451 | 62,724 |
| Investments | 303 | 1,061 |
| Other assets | 3,438 | 2,606 |
| Total assets | \$149,501 | \$146,471 |
| Total current liabilities | \$ 33,928 | \$ 28,668 |
| Long-term debt | 20,491 | 25,676 |
| Deferred income taxes and contingencies | 4,174 | 5,208 |
| Total liabilities | \$ 58,593 | \$ 59,552 |
| Total stockholders' equity | 90,908 | 86,919 |
| Total liabilities \& stockholders' equity | \$149,501 | \$146,471 |
| Statement B | 2012 | 2011 |
| Net sales | \$209,203 | \$174,206 |
| Cost of sales | 136,225 | 114,284 |
| Gross profit | 72,978 | 59,922 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 63,895 | 53,520 |
| Other income (expense) | 693 | (118) |
| Income (loss) before income taxes | 9,776 | 6,284 |
| Income tax expense | 3,534 | 2,388 |
| Net income (loss) | \$ 6,242 | \$ 3,896 |

## REQUIRED:

| 1. | What is the name of Statement A? |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | What is the name of Statement B? |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

159. Presented below are condensed data from the financial statements of Erwin Factory for 2012 and 2011. The figures are expressed in thousands. Use this information to answer the questions that follow.

| Statement A | $\underline{2012}$ | $\underline{2011}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total current assets | \$ 82,309 | \$ 80,080 |
| Property, plant \& equipment (net of accumulated depreciation) | 63,451 | 62,724 |
| Investments | 303 | 1,061 |
| Other assets | 3,438 | 2,606 |
| Total assets | \$149,501 | \$146,471 |
| Total current liabilities | \$ 33,928 | \$ 28,668 |
| Long-term debt | 20,491 | 25,676 |
| Deferred income taxes and contingencies | 4,174 | 5,208 |
| Total liabilities | \$ 58,593 | \$ 59,552 |
| Total stockholders' equity | 90,908 | 86,919 |
| Total liabilities \& stockholders' equity | \$149,501 | \$146,471 |
| Statement B | $\underline{2012}$ | $\underline{2011}$ |
| Net sales | \$209,203 | \$174,206 |
| Cost of sales | 136,225 | 114,284 |
| Gross profit | 72,978 | 59,922 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 63,895 | 53,520 |
| Other income (expense) | 693 | (118) |
| Income (loss) before income taxes | 9,776 | 6,284 |
| Income tax expense | 3,534 | 2,388 |
| Net income (loss) | \$ 6,242 | \$ 3,896 |

Required: Which statement indicates the financial position of the company? What information is provided on that statement that indicates the "financial position" of the company? Explain.
160. Presented below are condensed data from the financial statements of Erwin Factory for 2012 and 2011. The figures are expressed in thousands. Use this information to answer the questions that follow.

| Statement A | $\underline{2012}$ | $\underline{2011}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total current assets | \$ 82,309 | \$ 80,080 |
| Property, plant \& equipment |  |  |
| (net of accumulated depreciation) | 63,451 | 62,724 |
| Investments | 303 | 1,061 |
| Other assets | 3,438 | 2,606 |
| Total assets | \$149,501 | \$146,471 |
| Total current liabilities | \$ 33,928 | \$ 28,668 |
| Long-term debt | 20,491 | 25,676 |
| Deferred income taxes and contingencies | 4,174 | 5,208 |
| Total liabilities | \$ 58,593 | \$ 59,552 |
| Total stockholders' equity | 90,908 | 86,919 |
| Total liabilities \& stockholders' equity | \$149,501 | \$146,471 |
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| Net sales | \$209,203 | \$174,206 |
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| Gross profit | 72,978 | 59,922 |
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| Other income (expense) | 693 | (118) |
| Income (loss) before income taxes | 9,776 | 6,284 |
| Income tax expense | 3,534 | 2,388 |
| Net income (loss) | \$ 6,242 | \$ 3,896 |

Required: Was Erwin Factory profitable both years? What are the amounts of the total revenues and total expenses, respectively, for 2012? Which financial statement provides this information to you?
161. Presented below are condensed data from the financial statements of Erwin Factory for 2012 and 2011. The figures are expressed in thousands. Use this information to answer the questions that follow.

| Statement A | $\underline{2012}$ | 2011 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total current assets | \$ 82,309 | \$ 80,080 |
| Property, plant \& equipment (net of accumulated depreciation) | 63,451 | 62,724 |
| Investments | 303 | 1,061 |
| Other assets | 3,438 | 2,606 |
| Total assets | \$149,501 | \$146,471 |
| Total current liabilities | \$ 33,928 | \$ 28,668 |
| Long-term debt | 20,491 | 25,676 |
| Deferred income taxes and contingencies | 4,174 | 5,208 |
| Total liabilities | \$ 58,593 | \$ 59,552 |
| Total stockholders' equity | 90,908 | 86,919 |
| Total liabilities \& stockholders' equity | \$149,501 | \$146,471 |
| Statement B | $\underline{2012}$ | $\underline{2011}$ |
| Net sales | \$209,203 | \$174,206 |
| Cost of sales | 136,225 | 114,284 |
| Gross profit | 72,978 | 59,922 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 63,895 | 53,520 |
| Other income (expense) | 693 | (118) |
| Income (loss) before income taxes | 9,776 | 6,284 |
| Income tax expense | 3,534 | 2,388 |
| Net income (loss) | \$ 6,242 | \$ 3,896 |

Required: How much of Erwin Factory is financed by owners at the end of December of 2012?
162. Presented below are condensed data from the financial statements of Erwin Factory for 2012 and 2011. The figures are expressed in thousands. Use this information to answer the questions that follow.

| Statement A | $\underline{2012}$ | $\underline{2011}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total current assets | \$ 82,309 | \$ 80,080 |
| Property, plant \& equipment |  |  |
| (net of accumulated depreciation) | 63,451 | 62,724 |
| Investments | 303 | 1,061 |
| Other assets | 3,438 | 2,606 |
| Total assets | \$149,501 | \$146,471 |
| Total current liabilities | \$ 33,928 | \$ 28,668 |
| Long-term debt | 20,491 | 25,676 |
| Deferred income taxes and contingencies | 4,174 | 5,208 |
| Total liabilities | \$ 58,593 | \$ 59,552 |
| Total stockholders' equity | 90,908 | 86,919 |
| Total liabilities \& stockholders' equity | \$149,501 | \$146,471 |
| Statement B | $\underline{2012}$ | $\underline{2011}$ |
| Net sales | \$209,203 | \$174,206 |
| Cost of sales | 136,225 | 114,284 |
| Gross profit | 72,978 | 59,922 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 63,895 | 53,520 |
| Other income (expense) | 693 | (118) |
| Income (loss) before income taxes | 9,776 | 6,284 |
| Income tax expense | 3,534 | 2,388 |
| Net income (loss) | \$ 6,242 | \$ 3,896 |

Required: How much of Erwin Factory is financed by creditors at the end of December of 2012? Evaluate the change from 2011 to 2012.
163. Presented below are condensed data from the financial statements of Erwin Factory for 2012 and 2011. The figures are expressed in thousands. Use this information to answer the questions that follow.

| Statement A | $\underline{2012}$ | $\underline{2011}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total current assets | \$ 82,309 | \$ 80,080 |
| Property, plant \& equipment |  |  |
| (net of accumulated depreciation) | 63,451 | 62,724 |
| Investments | 303 | 1,061 |
| Other assets | 3,438 | 2,606 |
| Total assets | \$149,501 | \$146,471 |
| Total current liabilities | \$ 33,928 | \$ 28,668 |
| Long-term debt | 20,491 | 25,676 |
| Deferred income taxes and contingencies | 4,174 | 5,208 |
| Total liabilities | \$ 58,593 | \$ 59,552 |
| Total stockholders' equity | 90,908 | 86,919 |
| Total liabilities \& stockholders' equity | \$149,501 | \$146,471 |
| Statement B | $\underline{2012}$ | $\underline{2011}$ |
| Net sales | \$209,203 | \$174,206 |
| Cost of sales | 136,225 | 114,284 |
| Gross profit | 72,978 | 59,922 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 63,895 | 53,520 |
| Other income (expense) | 693 | (118) |
| Income (loss) before income taxes | 9,776 | 6,284 |
| Income tax expense | 3,534 | 2,388 |
| Net income (loss) | \$ 6,242 | \$ 3,896 |

Required: Based on the information provided, is Erwin Factory considered a business or non-business entity? How do you know by examining the financial statements?
164. What is meant by generally accepted accounting principles?
165. The following accounting principles and assumptions are included in the conceptual framework of accounting:

| Economic entity | Going concern | Cost principle |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Monetary unit | Time period |  |

For each situation in A through C below, identify which assumption or principle applies by selecting from the list provided above, and explain why that assumption or principle applies.
A) Multinational Corp. has divisions in several countries around the world. Each of these countries has a currency different from the U.S. dollar. Multinational Corp. is a U.S. company and must include the financial data of its worldwide divisions in its financial statements.
B) Cheater and Sly operate a security business as a partnership. They are considering the advantages of changing over to the corporate form of business.
C) Food $\mathrm{N}^{\prime}$ Fun is a locally owned and operated fast-food business. The owners have decided to expand into nearby cities. Expansion will require more capital, but management doesn't expect it will stay in business for more than a year or so regardless if it expands or not.
166. In 2012, you invested $\$ 12,000$ along with 5 other investors in a new theatre, Viva, that offers Broadway play productions. Because you live out of state, you have not been actively involved in the daily affairs of the theatre. On January 10, 2013, you are excited because you received $\$ 12,000$ as a dividend after the end of the 1 st year of the theatre's existence. Included with your $\$ 12,000$ check are financial statements and some supplemental information regarding the accounting. The supplemental information explains:
(1) During the last three months of 2012, an aggressive advertising campaign resulted in the sale of 600 season tickets for the 2013 productions. Each season ticket cost $\$ 120$ and the resulting $\$ 72,000$ was included in 2012 income.
(2) Along with the advertising campaign, the general manager was able to secure pledges of $\$ 7,500$ for advertising by local merchants in the playbills for the first two productions for 2013. This amount is included as advertising revenue in the 2012 financial statements.

## REQUIRED:

Are there any problems related to the supplementary disclosures? If so, explain and indicate what effects (overor understatements) these items will have on the financial statements.

# Chapter 1: Accounting as a Form of Communication Key 

1. The three forms of business entities are:
A. Government, cooperatives, and philanthropic organizations
B. Financing, investing, and operating
C. Sole proprietorships, partnerships, and corporations
D. Wholesaler, manufacturer, and retailer
2. Which of the following would be classified as external users of financial statements?
A. Stockholders and management of the company
B. The controller of the company and a company's stockholders
C. The company's marketing managers
D. The creditors and stockholders of the company
3. Which of the following statements would be true if you own stock in a company?
A. You are an owner of the retained earnings and capital stock of the company.
B. You have a claim to the assets of the business
C. You have the right to receive interest on an annual basis.
D. You have the right to a portion of the company's revenues each accounting period.
4. Which of the following statements best describes the term revenues?
A. Revenues represent an outflow of assets resulting from the sale of goods or services.
B. Revenues represent assets received from the sale of products or services.
C. Revenues represent assets used or consumed in the sale of products or services.
D. Revenues represent the dollar amount of bonds sold to the public.
5. Which one of the following events involves a liability for a business?
A. Loans to be repaid to banks
B. Inventories purchased for cash
C. Amounts invested by the owners
D. Stock sold to the general public
6. Which of the following best describes the term "expenses"?
A. The amount of total profits earned by a business since it began operations.
B. The amount of interest or claim that the owners have in the business.
C. The future economic resources of a business entity.
D. The outflow of assets resulting from the sale of goods and services.
7. Which one of the following business decisions will least likely require financial information?
A. The Local Bank is reviewing the loan application from Marla Boutique Corp.
B. Marla Boutique Corp. is attempting to sell its stock to the public.
C. The labor union representing Lawn Doctor's employees is negotiating a pay raise as part of a new labor agreement.
D. Marla Boutique's management is deciding whether to wash its vans today or tomorrow.
8. Which one of the following is not an external user of financial information?
A. Company management
B. Internal Revenue Service
C. Creditors
D. Stockholders
9. Bush Company is ready to sell its bonds. Which one of the following financial questions will investors most likely want answered before they make a purchase?
A. How much did Bush Company earn last year?
B. What will be Bush Company's cost to start operations in another city?
C. How much debt does Bush Company already have?
D. Will Bush Company pay dividends?
10. What is the name of the branch of accounting concerned with providing managers and administrators with information to facilitate the planning and control of business operations?
A. Management accounting
B. Auditing
C. Financial accounting
D. Bookkeeping
11. Which of the following invests funds into a business and is considered an owner?
A. Stockholders
B. Creditors
C. Bankers
D. Lenders
12. Which one of the following is not one of the three activities included in the definition of accounting?
A. Communicating
B. Identifying
C. Measuring
D. Operating
13. Which one of the following is not an external user of financial statements?
A. Suppliers
B. Creditors
C. Investors
D. The company's controller
14. Which one of the following is least likely to be a user of financial information of a grocery store?
A. The manager of the grocery store
B. The supplier of milk to the grocery store.
C. A stockbroker looking for a possible investment
D. A customer at the grocery store
15. Which one of the following groups is considered an internal user of financial statements?
A. A bank reviewing a loan application from a corporation.
B. The labor union representing employees of a company that is involved in labor negotiations
C. The financial analysts for a brokerage firm who are preparing recommendations for the firm's brokers on companies in a certain industry,
D. Factory managers that supervise production line workers.
16. Which of the following is an organization that lends funds to a business entity and expects repayment of the funds?
A. A partner
B. A stockholder
C. An owner
D. A creditor
17. You are a potential stockholder and are concerned that a particular company you are ready to invest in might have too much debt. Which financial statement would provide you information needed in order to evaluate your concern?
A. Balance sheet
B. Income statement
C. Statement of retained earnings
D. Statement of public accounting
18. Which financial statement would you analyze to determine if a company distributed any of its profits to its shareholders?
A. Balance Sheet
B. Statement of Retained Earnings
C. Income Statement
D. Statement of Public Accounting
19. Which financial statement would you refer to in order to determine whether a company owed funds to creditors?
A. Balance Sheet
B. Statement of Retained Earnings
C. Income Statement
D. Statement of Public Accounting
20. Which one of the following is an economic obligation for a business entity?
A. Salaries paid to employees for services rendered
B. Amounts owed to creditors
C. Materials used in manufacturing products
D. Payment of rent for the next year
21. Which one of the following is a correct expression of the accounting equation?
A. Assets + Liabilities $=$ Owners' Equity
B. Assets $=$ Liabilities - Owners' Equity
C. Assets + Owners' Equity $=$ Liabilities
D. Assets $=$ Liabilities + Owners' Equity
22. How is the balance sheet linked to the other financial statements?
A. The amount of retained earnings reported on the balance sheet is equal to net income.
B. Retained earnings is added to total assets and reported on the balance sheet.
C. Net income increases retained earnings on the statement of retained earnings, which ultimately increases retained earnings on the balance sheet.
D. There is no link between the balance sheet and other statements, as each contains different accounts and provides different information.
23. Which of the following is the correct date format for the financial statement heading?
A. Balance sheet for the year ended June 30, 2012
B. Income statement at December 31, 2012
C. Balance sheet at December 31, 2012
D. Statement of retained earnings at December 31, 2012
24. Which of the following best describes the term "retained earnings"?
A. The amount of total profits earned by a business since it began operations.
B. The amount of interest or claim that the owners have on the assets of the business.
C. The future economic resources of a business entity.
D. The cumulative profits earned by the business less any dividends distributed.
25. Which of the following best describes the term "assets"?
A. The amount of total profits earned by a business since it began operations.
B. The amount of interest or claim that the owners have in the business.
C. The economic resources of a business entity.
D. The cumulative profits earned by a business less any dividends distributed.
26. Which one of the following items is correct concerning the time element of financial statements?
A. The balance sheet covers a period of time.
B. The statement of retained earnings explains changes during a particular period.
C. An income statement lists amounts at a specific point in time.
D. Both the income statement and the balance sheet cover a period of time.
27. Which one of the following items appears on a balance sheet?
A. Accounts payable
B. Sales revenue
C. Utilities expense
D. Cost of goods sold
28. Which one of the following financial statements reports an entity's financial position at a specific date?
A. Balance sheet
B. Statement of retained earnings
C. Income statement
D. Both the income statement and the balance sheet
29. Which one of the following correctly represents one of the basic financial statement models?
A. Assets - Liabilities $=$ Net Income
B. Assets + Liabilities $=$ Owners' Equity
C. Revenues + Expenses $=$ Net Income
D. Beginning Retained Earnings + Net Income - Dividends $=$ Ending Retained Earnings
30. Which of the following statements is true?
A. Profits distributed to the creditors are called dividends.
B. The balance sheet shows the assets, liabilities, and profits of a company.
C. Dividends are an expense, and are reported on the income statement as a deduction from net income.
D. The income statement reports the revenues and expenses of a company.
31. Which of the following terms best describes a distribution of the net income of a business to its owners?
A. Revenue
B. Dividends
C. Earnings
D. Monetary unit
32. Which statement summarizes the income earned and the dividends paid?
A. Statement of cash flows
B. Statement of retained earnings
C. Balance sheet
D. Income statement
33. The costs of doing business through the sale of goods and services are called
A. Net income
B. Expenses
C. Revenues
D. Dividends
34. Tempo Corporation's end-of-year balance sheet consisted of the following amounts:

| Cash | $\$ 15,000$ | Accounts receivable | $\$ 50,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Property, plant, and equipment | 70,000 | Long-term debt | 40,000 |
| Capital stock | 100,000 | Accounts payable | 20,000 |
| Retained earnings | $?$ | Inventory | 35,000 |

What amount should Tempo report on its balance sheet for total assets?
A. $\$ 110,000$
B. $\$ 155,000$
C. $\$ 170,000$
D. $\$ 190,000$
35. Ronald Corporation's end-of-year balance sheet consisted of the following amounts:

| Cash | $\$ 25,000$ | Accounts receivable | $\$ 48,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Property, plant, and equipment | 69,000 | Long-term debt | 40,000 |
| Capital stock | 100,000 | Accounts payable | 20,000 |
| Retained earnings | $?$ | Inventory | 33,000 |

What amount should Ronald report on its balance sheet for total assets?
A. $\$ 175,000$
B. $\$ 141,000$
C. $\$ 195,000$
D. $\$ 194,000$

## 36. Tempo Corporation's end-of-year balance sheet consisted of the following amounts:

| Cash | $\$ 15,000$ | Accounts receivable | $\$ 50,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Property, plant, and equipment | 70,000 | Long-term debt | 40,000 |
| Capital stock | 100,000 | Accounts payable | 20,000 |
| Retained earnings | $?$ | Inventory | 35,000 |

What is Tempo's retained earnings balance at the end of the current year?
A. $\$ 10,000$
B. $\$ 110,000$
C. $\$ 160,000$
D. $\$ 170,000$
37. Ronald Corporation's end-of-year balance sheet consisted of the following amounts:

| Cash | $\$ 25,000$ | Accounts receivable | $\$ 46,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Property, plant, and equipment | 69,000 | Long-term debt | 41,000 |
| Capital stock | 107,000 | Accounts payable | 22,000 |
| Retained earnings | $?$ | Inventory | 33,000 |

What is Ronald's retained earnings balance at the end of the current year?
A. $\$ 10,000$
B. $\$ 3,000$
C. $\$ 66,000$
D. $\$ 110,000$

## 38. Ronald Corporation's end-of-year balance sheet consisted of the following amounts:

| Cash | $\$ 25,000$ | Accounts receivable | $\$ 46,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Property, plant \& equipment | 69,000 | Long-term debt | 41,000 |
| Capital stock | 107,000 | Accounts payable | 22,000 |
| Retained earnings | $?$ | Inventory | 33,000 |

What is Ronald's total liabilities balance at the end of the current year?
A. $\$ 3,000$
B. $\$ 110,000$
C. $\$ 63,000$
D. $\$ 173,000$
39. Ronald Corporation's end-of-year balance sheet consisted of the following amounts:

| Cash | $\$ 25,000$ | Accounts receivable | $\$ 46,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Property, plant \& equipment | 69,000 | Long-term debt | 41,000 |
| Capital stock | 107,000 | Accounts payable | 22,000 |
| Retained earnings | $?$ | Inventory | 33,000 |

What is Ronald's owners' equity balance at the end of the current year?
A. $\$ 3,000$
B. $\$ 110,000$
C. $\$ 63,000$
D. $\$ 173,000$
40. The Ranier Company reported the following items on its financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2012:

| Sales | $\$ 560,000$ | Cost of goods sold | $\$ 400,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Salary expense | 40,000 | Interest expense | 30,000 |
| Dividends | 20,000 | Income tax expense | 25,000 |

The income statement for Ranier will report net income for the current year in the amount of
A. \$ 45,000
B. \$ 65,000
C. $\$ 85,000$
D. $\$ 465,000$
41. The Ranier Company reported the following items on its financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2012:

| Sales | $\$ 560,000$ | Cost of goods sold | $\$ 400,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Salary expense | 40,000 | Interest expense | 30,000 |
| Dividends | 20,000 | Income tax expense | 25,000 |

How much will be reported as retained earnings on Ranier's balance sheet at December 31, 2012, if this is the first year of operations?
A. $\$ 45,000$
B. \$ 65,000
C. $\$ 85,000$
D. Not enough information is provided.
42. Raymond Corporation reported the following information for the year ended December 31, 2012:

| Net income | $\$ 10,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dividends | 6,000 |
| Retained earnings at December 31, 2012 | 25,000 |

What was the balance of Raymond's retained earnings at January 1, 2012?
A. $\$ 21,000$
B. \$29,000
C. $\$ 31,000$
D. $\$ 35,000$
43. Raymond Corporation reported the following information for the year ended December 31, 2012:

| Net income | $\$ 10,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dividends | 6,000 |
| Retained earnings at December 31, 2012 | 25,000 |

What was the economic effect of the payment of Raymond's dividends?
A. The dividend reduced net income for 2012.
B. The dividend should be equal to net income if the company's accounting equation is in balance.
C. The dividends reduce total retained earnings for the year.
D. The dividends must be paid whenever Raymond Corp. reports net income.
44. Clark Corp. reported the following information for the year ended December 31, 2012:

| Revenues | $\$ 50,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Expenses | 20,000 |
| Retained earnings at December 31, 2011 | 100,000 |
| Retained earnings at December 31, 2012 | 105,000 |

How much was paid out in dividends by Clark in 2012?
A. $\$ 20,000$
B. $\$ 25,000$
C. \$ 30,000
D. $\$ 50,000$
45. Tiny Corp. reported the following information for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Revenue
Expenses
Dividends
Retained earnings at December 31, 2012
\$ 40,000
23,000
10,000
175,000

What was the retained earnings balance for Tiny at December 31, 2011 ?
A. \$ 165,000
B. $\$ 168,000$
C. $\$ 182,000$
D. $\$ 192,000$
46. Star Consultants had the following balance sheet amounts at the beginning of the year:

Total assets
Total owner's equity
\$400,000
150,000

During the year, total assets increased by $\$ 100,000$ and total liabilities increased by $\$ 40,000$. The company also paid $\$ 30,000$ in dividends. No other transactions occurred except revenues and expenses. How much is net income for the year?
A. $\$ 30,000$
B. $\$ 60,000$
C. $\$ 70,000$
D. $\$ 90,000$
47. On January 1, 2012, Zonka Company's balance in retained earnings was $\$ 70,000$. At the end of the year, December 31, 2012, the balance in retained earnings was $\$ 94,000$. During 2012, the company earned net income of $\$ 40,000$. How much were dividends?
A. $\$ 16,000$
B. $\$ 24,000$
C. $\$ 40,000$
D. $\$ 64,000$
48. On January 1, 2012, America Company's balance in retained earnings was $\$ 70,000$. During 2012, the company earned net income of $\$ 43,000$ and paid $\$ 15,000$ in dividends. Calculate the retained earnings balance at December 31, 2012.
A. $\$ 42,000$
B. $\$ 90,000$
C. $\$ 98,000$
D. $\$ 113,000$
49. The following information is provided by the Sensible Corporation:

## Ending retained earnings

Dividends paid
Revenue
\$ 50,000
70,000 10,000 50,000

What is the net income for Sensible Corp.?
A. $\$ 10,000$
B. $\$ 20,000$
C. $\$ 30,000$
D. Unable to tell from the information provided.
50. The following information is provided by the Sensible Corporation:

| Beginning retained earnings | $\$ 50,000$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Ending retained earnings | 70,000 |
| Dividends Paid | 10,000 |
| Revenue | 50,000 |

Calculate Sensible Corporation's expenses.
A. $\$ 20,000$
B. $\$ 30,000$
C. $\$ 40,000$
D. Cannot tell from the information provided.
51. If a company has $\$ 152,000$ of revenues, declares and pays $\$ 55,000$ in dividends, and has net income of $\$ 89,000$, how much were expenses for the year?
A. \$ 8,000
B. \$ 63,000
C. $\$ 144,000$
D. Unable to determine the amount due to incomplete information.
52. Gardner Company reports the following information at December 31, 2012:

Revenue
\$150,000
Cash
\$ 30,000
Accounts payable
\$ 40,000
Dividends
\$ 10,000
Expenses
\$ 85,000
What is Gardner Company's net income?
A. \$ 15,000
B. $\$ 45,000$
C. $\$ 55,000$
D. $\$ 65,000$
53. T. Price Company has assets of $\$ 350,000$, liabilities of $\$ 130,000$, and retained earnings of $\$ 180,000$. How much is total owners' equity?
A. $\$ 40,000$
B. $\$ 170,000$
C. \$ 220,000
D. \$ 350,000
54. Gabe's Shop reported a net loss of $\$ 15,000$ and total expenses of $\$ 80,000$. How much are total revenues?
A. \$ 15,000
B. \$ 65,000
C. \$ 95,000
D. The answer cannot be determined from the information given.
55. Which concept is the reason the dollar is used in the preparation of financial statements?
A. Going concern
B. Legal entity
C. Monetary unit
D. Time Period
56. Which one of the following is an assumption made in the preparation of financial statements?
A. Financial statements are prepared for a specific entity that is distinct from the entity owners.
B. Financial statements are prepared assuming that inflation has a distinct effect on the monetary unit
C. Preparation of financial statements for a specific time period assumes that the balance sheet covers a period of time.
D. Market values are always assumed to be irrelevant when preparing financial statements.
57. Why is the time period assumption required?
A. Inflation exists
B. External users of financial statements want statements that accurately reflect net income or earnings for a specific time period.
C. The dollar is the monetary unit in the United States.
D. The federal government requires it.
58. Which one of the following statements is true concerning assets?
A. They are recorded at market value and then adjusted for inflation.
B. They are recorded at market value for financial reporting purposes as historical cost may be arbitrary.
C. Accountants use the term historical cost to refer to the original cost of an asset.
D. Assets are measured using the time-period approach.
59. Zach Enterprises purchased land for $\$ 2,000,000$ in 1997. In 2012, an independent appraiser assessed the value at $\$ 4,400,000$. What amount should appear on the financial statements in 2012 with respect to the land?
A. $\$ 2,000,000$
B. $\$ 2,400,000$
C. $\$ 4,400,000$
D. Whatever amount the company believes is the best indicator of the true value of the land.
60. Which the following organizations is primarily responsible for establishing GAAP today?
A. Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB)
B. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)
C. Internal Revenue Service (IRS)
D. Federal Government
61. Which of the following organizations is responsible for setting auditing standards followed by public accounting firms in conducting independent audits of financial statements?
A. Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB)
B. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)
C. Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB)
D. International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)
62. Which organization, in addition to the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), occasionally issues authoritative rules for financial statements?
A. The Accounting Profession
B. International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)
C. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)
D. Internal revenue Service (IRS)
63. The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) is concerned with
A. All companies in the United States regardless of size.
B. Companies that issue securities to the general public.
C. Accounting reports issued by government entities.
D. All domestic and international companies that issue accounting reports.
64. To which of the following entities must a company report if it sells its stock on the organized stock market?
A. American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)
B. American Accounting Association (AAA)
C. International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)
D. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)
65. The reliability of the information in a company's financial statements is the responsibility of which of the following?
A. The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)
B. The Certified Public Accountant in charge of the audit of the company's financial statements
C. The company's management
D. The stockholders of the company.
66. In order for accounting information to be useful in making informed decisions, it must be
A. relevant
B. reliable
C. both relevant and reliable
D. nether relevant nor reliable
67. The second step in the ethical decision-making model is to
A. List alternatives and evaluate the impact of each on those affected
B. Select the best alternative
C. Recognize an ethical dilemma
D. Analyze the key elements in the situation
68. All of the following are important provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act except:
A. The establishment of a new Public Company Accounting Oversight Board.
B. The requirement to prepare both FASB and IASB financial statements.
C. A requirement that the external auditors report directly to the company's audit committee.
D. A clause to prohibit public accounting firms that audit a company from providing any other services that could impair their ability to act independently in the course of their audit.
69. When selecting between the best alternatives regarding an ethical dilemma in accounting all of the following should be considered except:
A. which alternative provides the most relevant information.
B. which alternative provides the most accurate information.
C. which alternative provides the most neutral information.
D. which alternative provides the most profitable information.
70. Which of the following is a five-member body that has the authority from Congress to set standards for conducting audits?
A. FASB
B. SEC
C. PCAOB
D. AICPA
71. The inflow of assets resulting from the sale of products and services is called a(n)
A. asset
B. liability
C. revenue
D. expense
72. Top Choice Inc. had net income for 2012 of $\$ 40,000$. It declared and paid a $\$ 3,500$ cash dividend in 2012. If the company's retained earnings for the end of the year was $\$ 38,200$, what was the company's retained earnings balance at the beginning of 2012?
A. $\$ 81,700$
B. $\$ 74,700$
C. $\$ 5,300$
D. $\$ 1,700$
73. Kingston Inc. had net income for 2012 of $\$ 24,000$. It declared and paid a $\$ 13,000$ cash dividend in 2012. If the company's retained earnings for the end of the year was $\$ 39,600$, what was the company's retained earnings balance at the beginning of 2012?
A. $\$ 28,600$
B. $\$ 50,600$
C. $\$ 76,600$
D. $\$ 2,600$
74. At December 31, 2012, the accounting records of Green Corporation contain the following:

| Accounts payable | $\$ 16,000$ | Accounts receivable | $\$ 40,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Land | $\$ 240,000$ | Cash | $?$ |
| Capital stock | $?$ | Equipment | $\$ 120,000$ |
| Building | $\$ 180,000$ | Notes payable | $\$ 190,000$ |
| Retained earnings | $\$ 160,000$ |  |  |

If capital stock is $\$ 260,000$, what is the December 31, 2012 cash balance?
A. $\$ 46,000$
B. $\$ 506,000$
C. $\$ 94,000$
D. $\$ 86,000$
75. At December 31, 2012, the accounting records of Green Corporation contain the following:

| Accounts payable | $\$ 16,000$ | Accounts receivable | $\$ 40,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Land | $\$ 240,000$ | Cash | $?$ |
| Capital stock | $?$ | Equipment | $\$ 120,000$ |
| Building | $\$ 180,000$ | Notes payable | $\$ 190,000$ |
| Retained earnings | $\$ 160,000$ |  |  |

A. $\$ 272,000$
B. $\$ 240,000$
C. $\$ 220,000$
D. $\$ 400,000$
76. Easton Enterprises began the year with total assets of $\$ 450,000$ and total liabilities of $\$ 230,000$. If Easton's total assets increased by $\$ 80,000$ and its total liabilities increased by $\$ 57,000$ during the year, what is the amount of Easton's owners' equity at the end of the year?
A. $\$ 197,000$
B. $\$ 543,000$
C. $\$ 243,000$
D. $\$ 220,000$
77. Easton Enterprises began the year with total assets of $\$ 450,000$ and total liabilities of $\$ 230,000$. If Easton total liabilities increased by $\$ 31,000$ and its owners' equity decreased by $\$ 53,000$ during the year, what was the amount of its total assets at the end of the year?
A. \$472,000
B. $\$ 242,000$
C. $\$ 198,000$
D. $\$ 428,000$
78. The natural progression in items from one statement to another and preparation of financial statements is best represented by the following order:
A. Balance sheet and statement of cash flows $>$ statement of retained earnings $>$ income statement
B. Balance sheet and statement of cash flows $>$ income statement $>$ statement of retained earnings.
C. Statement of retained earnings $>$ income statement $>$ balance sheet and statement of cash flows
D. Income statement $>$ statement of retained earnings $>$ balance sheet and statement of cash flows
79. All of the following are different expressions for net income except:
A. Profits
B. Excess of revenues over expenses
C. Capital
D. Earnings
80. Easton Enterprises began the year with total assets of $\$ 450,000$ and total liabilities of $\$ 230,000$. If Easton's total assets doubled to $\$ 900,000$ and its owners' equity remained the same during the year, what was the amount of its total liabilities at the end of the year?
A. $\$ 670,000$
B. $\$ 680,000$
C. \$440,000
D. $\$ 900,000$
81. Which of the following would be internal users of accounting information?
A. Customers and vendors
B. Employees and managers
C. Government and banks
D. Employees and customers
82. The statement of retained earnings accomplishes which of the following?
A. It summarizes income earned and dividends paid over a single period of the business.
$\bar{B}$. It accumulates all revenues for the year.
C. It summarizes the balance sheet accounts.
D. It summarizes the capital stock accounts over the life of the business.
83. Business entities and non-business entities are both organized to earn a profit.

## FALSE

84. Financial accounting is the branch of accounting concerned with communication with internal management. FALSE
85. External users of accounting information include present and potential stockholders, bankers and other creditors, and management.

## FALSE

86. The balance sheet is a statement that summarizes revenues and expenses for a period.

FALSE
87. Assets may be used to satisfy business obligations and to carry on business operations.

TRUE
88. The amount of earnings distributed to stockholders can be found in the income statement. FALSE
89. Profits from operating activities distributed to business owners are called dividends. TRUE
90. An entity's assets come from three primary sources: creditors, investors, and profits retained in the business. TRUE
91. The balance sheet is linked to the retained earnings statement by the ending retained earnings balance. TRUE
92. A balance sheet provides information at one specific point in time, while the other basic financial statements provide information on activities that occur over a period of time.

## TRUE

93. When an entity's revenues exceed its expenses for a period of time, the entity will report a net loss. FALSE
94. Owners' equity is the residual interest that remains after deducting liabilities from stockholders' equity. FALSE
95. If a company prepares a statement of stockholders' equity, net income is added to retained earnings on this statement.
TRUE
96. Stockholders' equity is owners' equity in a corporation.

TRUE
97. The time period assumption assumes a company prepares financial statements every month. FALSE
98. GAAP stands for Generally Accepted Auditing Procedures.

FALSE
99. Because market values are subjective, many assets are carried on the balance sheet at their acquisition cost. TRUE
100. The term used to refer to an asset's original cost is "historical cost." TRUE
101. The going concern assumption infers that a company will continue to operate indefinitely. TRUE
102. A company in the process of liquidation meets the requirements under the going concern assumption.

## FALSE

103. The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) was created in order to develop worldwide accounting standards that must be used for all financial statements prepared regardless of country.

## FALSE

104. The primary objective of external auditors is to provide assurance to stockholders and other users that the statements are fairly presented.

## TRUE

105. The independent auditor's report conveys whether or not the business is a good investment.

## FALSE

106. The IASB is a branch of the FASB.

FALSE
107. Bondholders are internal users of company's accounting information.

FALSE
108. The income statement is sometimes called the statement of financial position.

FALSE
109. Someone to whom a company has a debt is known as an investor.

## FALSE

110. All assets are tangible in nature.

## FALSE

111. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is an external user that has the authority of the law to obtain certain accounting information.

## TRUE

112. A partnership is a business owned by two individuals; if three or more individuals organize a business, it must be established as a corporation.

## FALSE

113. Owners of corporations are called $\qquad$ . stockholders
114. The three types of business activities in which all corporations engage are $\qquad$ , , and $\qquad$ -.

## financing, investing, operating

115. The process of identifying, measuring, and communicating economic information to various users is called

## accounting

116. The names of the four financial statements are $\qquad$ ,
, $\qquad$ , and
income statement, balance sheet, statement of retained earnings, statement of cash flows
117. Another name for profits or earnings of a business is $\qquad$ .
118. The various methods, rules, practices, and other procedures that have evolved over time in response to the need to regulate the preparation of financial statements are called

## generally accepted accounting principles

119. The concept that assumes that assets are recorded at the amount to acquire them is called the

## cost principle

120. The concept that assumes that an entity is not in the process of liquidation is

## going concern

121. The federal government agency with the ultimate authority to determine the rules in preparing statements for companies whose stock is sold to the public is the

## Securities and Exchange Commission

122. The private sector group with authority to set accounting standards is the

## Financial Accounting Standards Board

123. For each statement provided, choose the letter of the appropriate term from the list that each statement best describes. Some terms may be used more than once, while others are not used at all.
124. The cost of doing business that results from the process of generating revenues.
125. A future benefit.
126. The sale of goods or the performance of services.
127. A distribution of the net income of a business to its owners.
128. The principle or rule that specifies the amount recorded for an asset upon acquisition.
129. The owners' claims on the assets of an entity.
130. Claims of the creditors against the assets of a company.
131. The portion of owner's equity that represents the net income less any dividends paid over the life of the entity. 9. A category on the balance sheet to indicate the owners' direct investment in a corporation.
132. An entity that lends a company money with the expectation of repayment.
133. The assumption that an entity is not in the process of liquidation and that it will continue indefinitely. 12. An artificial segment on the calendar used as a basis for preparing financial statements.

Retained
earnings $\underline{8}$
Owners'
equity $\underline{6}$
Dividends $\underline{4}$
Revenue $\underline{\mathbf{3}}$
Capital stock $\underline{\mathbf{9}}$
Expense $\mathbf{1}$
Asset $\underline{2}$
Time period $\underline{\mathbf{1 2}}$
Going
concern 11
Cost principle $\underline{\mathbf{5}}$
Creditor $1 \mathbf{0}$
Liability 7

## 124. Travis Corporation

The accountant for Travis Corporation prepared the following list of account balances from the company's records for the year ended December 31, 2012:

| Sales revenue | $\$ 165,000$ | Cash | $\$ 30,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Accounts receivable | 14,000 | Selling expenses | 44,000 |
| Equipment | 42,000 | Common stock | 41,000 |
| Accounts payable | 12,000 | Interest income | 3,000 |
| Salaries and wages expense | 40,000 | Cost of sales | 51,000 |
| Inventories | 22,000 | Prepaid expenses | 2,000 |
| Income taxes payable | 5,000 | Income taxes expense | 18,000 |
| Notes payable | 20,000 | Retained earnings | $?$ |

Read the information for Travis Corporation. Determine the following amounts for Travis Corp.

| A) | Total assets at the end of 2012 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| B) | Total liabilities at the end of 2012 |  |
|  | What parties have a claim on Travis Corporation's assets? Explain you answer <br> in the terms of the accounting equation. |  |
| C) |  |  |

A) \$110,000 $(\$ 30,000$ Cash $+\$ 14,000$ Accounts Receivable $+\$ 42,000$ Equipment $+\$ 22,000$ Inventories $+2,000$ Prepaid Expenses $=\$ 110,000)$
B) $\quad \$ 37,000$
$(\$ 12,000$ Accounts Payable $+\$ 5,000$ Income Taxes Payable $+\$ 20,000$ Notes Payable $=\$ 37,000)$
C) Both the creditors and the owners have a claim on the assets of the corporation. The creditors have their claim arising from the liabilities of the corporation, while the owners have a claim through the owners' (or stockholders') equity.

## 125. Travis Corporation

The accountant for Travis Corporation prepared the following list of account balances from the company's records for the year ended December 31, 2012:

| Sales revenue | $\$ 165,000$ | Cash | $\$ 30,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Accounts receivable | 14,000 | Selling expenses | 44,000 |
| Equipment | 42,000 | Common stock | 41,000 |
| Accounts payable | 12,000 | Interest income | 3,000 |
| Salaries and wages expense | 40,000 | Cost of sales | 51,000 |
| Inventories | 22,000 | Prepaid expenses | 2,000 |
| Income taxes payable | 5,000 | Income taxes expense | 18,000 |
| Notes payable | 20,000 | Retained earnings | $?$ |

Read the information for Travis Corporation. Determine the following amounts for Travis Corporation.

| A) | The balance of retained earnings at the end of 2012. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| B) | The total stockholders' equity at the end of 2012. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| C) | Name the two events that might cause stockholders' equity to increase. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

A) $\$ 32,000$ ( $\$ 110,000$ Total Assets - $\$ 37,000$ Total Liabilities - $\$ 41,000$ Common Stock $=\$ 32,000$ )
B) $\quad \$ 73,000$
(\$110,000 Total Assets - \$37,000 Total Liabilities = \$73,000; OR \$41,000 Common Stock $+\$ 32,000$ Retained Earnings $=\$ 73,000)$
C) Stockholders equity can increase when common (or capital) stock is issued to investors. It also can increase through increases to retained earnings when the net income of the business is greater than any dividends paid to the shareholders.

## 126. Travis Corporation

The accountant for Travis Corporation prepared the following list of account balances from the company's records for the year ended December 31, 2012:

| Sales revenue | $\$ 165,000$ | Cash | $\$ 30,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Accounts receivable | 14,000 | Selling expenses | 44,000 |
| Equipment | 42,000 | Common stock | 41,000 |
| Accounts payable | 12,000 | Interest income | 3,000 |
| Salaries and wages expense | 40,000 | Cost of sales | 51,000 |
| Inventories | 22,000 | Prepaid expenses | 2,000 |
| Income taxes payable | 5,000 | Income taxes expense | 18,000 |
| Notes payable | 20,000 | Retained earnings | $?$ |

Read the information for Travis Corporation. Determine the following amounts for Travis Corporation:

A) $\quad \$ 168,000$
$(\$ 165,000$ Sales Revenue $+\$ 3,000$ Interest Income $=\$ 168,000)$
B) $\quad \$ 153,000$
$(\$ 51,000$ Cost of Sales $+\$ 40,000$ Salaries \& Wages Expense $+\$ 44,000$ Selling Expenses $+\$ 18,000$ Income Taxes Expense $=$ $\$ 153,000$ )
C) The purpose of the income statement is to provide information regarding the revenues and expenses of the entity. The difference shows the profitability of the company for a particular period of time.
D) Travis Corporation had net income for the period of $\$ 15,000$. Since revenues exceeded expenses for the period, the company would be considered profitable.
E) This would not be the first year of operations for Travis Corporation. The reasons for this are that the ending Retained Earnings balance is greater than the net income of $\$ 15,000$. Since the ending balance of Retained Earnings is $\$ 32,000$, and Net Income for the period was $\$ 15,000$ as well as apparently no dividends being paid to the stockholders during the year, Travis Corporation began the year with a balance of $\$ 17,000(\$ 32,000-\$ 15,000)$ in Retained Earnings.

## 127. Travis Corporation

The accountant for Travis Corporation prepared the following list of account balances from the company's records for the year ended December 31, 2012:

| Sales revenue | $\$ 165,000$ | Cash | $\$ 30,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Accounts receivable | 14,000 | Selling expenses | 44,000 |
| Equipment | 42,000 | Common stock | 41,000 |
| Accounts payable | 12,000 | Interest income | 3,000 |
| Salaries and wages expense | 40,000 | Cost of sales | 51,000 |
| Inventories | 22,000 | Prepaid expenses | 2,000 |
| Income taxes payable | 5,000 | Income taxes expense | 18,000 |
| Notes payable | 20,000 | Retained earnings | $?$ |

Read the information for Travis Corporation. Prepare an income statement for Travis Corporation in good form.
$\left.\begin{array}{lll}\begin{array}{l}\text { Travis } \\ \text { Corpor } \\ \text { ation } \\ \text { Incom }\end{array} \\ \text { e } \\ \text { Statem } \\ \text { ent }\end{array}\right)$

## 128. Travis Corporation

The accountant for Travis Corporation prepared the following list of account balances from the company's records for the year ended December 31, 2012:

| Sales revenue | $\$ 165,000$ | Cash | $\$ 30,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Accounts receivable | 14,000 | Selling expenses | 44,000 |
| Equipment | 42,000 | Common stock | 41,000 |
| Accounts payable | 12,000 | Interest income | 3,000 |
| Salaries and wages expense | 40,000 | Cost of sales | 51,000 |
| Inventories | 22,000 | Prepaid expenses | 2,000 |
| Income taxes payable | 5,000 | Income taxes expense | 18,000 |
| Notes payable | 20,000 | Retained earnings | $?$ |

Read the information for Travis Corporation. Prepare a balance sheet for Travis Corporation in good form.

Travis Corporation
Balance Sheet
December 31, 2012
Assets
Cash
Accounts receivable
Inventories
Prepaid expenses
Equipment

Total assets

| Liabilities \& Owners' |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Equity |  |
| \$ 30,0 | Accounts payable | \$ 12,000 |
| 00 |  |  |
| 14,000 | Income taxes payable | 5,000 |
| 22,000 | Notes payable | 20,000 |
| 2,000 | Common stock | 41,000 |
| 42,00 | Retained Earnings | 32,000 |
| $\underline{0}$ |  |  |
|  | Total liabilities and |  |
| \$ 110,0 | owners' equity | \$ 110,000 |
| $\underline{00}$ |  |  |

## 129. Canyon Corporation

The accountant for the Canyon Corporation prepared the following list from the company's accounting records for the year ended December 31, 2012:

| Retained earnings | $?$ | Prepaid expenses | $\$ 0,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cash | $\$, 7,000$ | Common stock | 40,000 |
| Accounts payable | 15,000 | Accounts receivable | 17,000 |
| Sales revenue | 125,000 | Interest income | 500 |
| Cost of sales | 70,000 | Salary expense | 4,000 |
| Land | 75,000 | Income tax expense | 200 |
| Notes payable | 15,000 | Selling expense | 45,000 |
| Inventory | 20,000 | Salaries payable | 5,000 |

Read the information for Canyon Corporation. Determine the following amounts for Canyon Corporation.

| A) | Total assets at the end of 2012. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| B) | Total liabilities at the end of 2012. |  |
|  | Total equity at the end of 2012. |  |
| C) |  |  |


| A) | $\$ 122,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $(\$ 3,000$ Prepaid Expenses $+\$ 7,000$ Cash $+\$ 17,000$ Accounts Receivable $+\$ 75,000$ Land $+\$ 20,000$ Inventory $=\$ 122,000)$ |
| B) | $\$ 35,000$ |
|  | $(\$ 15,000$ Accounts Payable $+\$ 15,000$ Notes Payable $+\$ 5,000$ Salaries Payable $=\$ 35,000)$ |
| C) | $\$ 87,000$ |
|  | $(\$ 122,000$ Total Assets $-\$ 35,000$ Total Liabilities $=\$ 87,000)$ |

## 130. Canyon Corporation

The accountant for the Canyon Corporation prepared the following list from the company's accounting records for the year ended December 31, 2012:

| Retained earnings | $?$ | Prepaid expenses | $\$ 3,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cash | $\$, 7,000$ | Common stock | 40,000 |
| Accounts payable | 15,000 | Accounts receivable | 17,000 |
| Sales revenue | 125,000 | Interest income | 500 |
| Cost of sales | 70,000 | Salary expense | 4,000 |
| Land | 75,000 | Income tax expense | 200 |
| Notes payable | 15,000 | Selling expense | 45,000 |
| Inventory | 20,000 | Salaries payable | 5,000 |

Read the information for Canyon Corporation. Determine the following amounts for Canyon Corporation:

| A) | Total revenues for 2012. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| B) | Total expenses for 2012. |  |
|  |  |  |
| C) | Net income for 2012. |  |
|  |  |  |


| A) | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 125,500 \\ & (\$ 125,000 \text { Sales Revenue }+\$ 500 \text { Interest Income }=\$ 125,500) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| B) | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 119,200 \\ & (\$ 70,000 \text { Cost of Sales }+\$ 4,000 \text { Salary Expense }+\$ 200 \text { Income Tax Expense }+\$ 45,000 \\ & \text { Selling Expense }=\$ 119,200) \end{aligned}$ |
| C) | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 6,300 \\ & (\$ 125,500 \text { Total Revenue }-\$ 119,200 \text { Total Expenses }=\$ 6,300) \end{aligned}$ |

## 131. Canyon Corporation

The accountant for the Canyon Corporation prepared the following list from the company's accounting records for the year ended December 31, 2012:

| Retained earnings | $?$ | Prepaid expenses | $\$ 3,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cash | $\$, 000$ | Common stock | 40,000 |
| Accounts payable | 15,000 | Accounts receivable | 17,000 |
| Sales revenue | 125,000 | Interest income | 500 |
| Cost of sales | 70,000 | Salary expense | 4,000 |
| Land | 75,000 | Income tax expense | 200 |
| Notes payable | 15,000 | Selling expense | 45,000 |
| Inventory | 20,000 | Salaries payable | 5,000 |

Read the information for Canyon Corporation. Determine the following amounts for Canyon Corporation:

| A) | Stockholders' equity at the end of 2012. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| B) | Retained earnings at the end of 2012. |  |
|  |  |  |
| C) | Name two events that might cause stockholders' equity to decrease. |  |
|  |  |  |

A) $\quad \$ 87,000$
$(\$ 122,000$ Total Assets $-\$ 35,000$ Total Liabilities $=\$ 87,000)$
B) $\quad \$ 47,000$
(\$87,000 Total Stockholders' Equity - \$40,000 Common Stock $=\$ 47,000$
C) Stockholders' equity is decreased when dividends are declared and paid. Expenses or net losses also reduce stockholders' equity.

## 132. Canyon Corporation

The accountant for the Canyon Corporation prepared the following list from the company's accounting records for the year ended December 31, 2012:

| Retained earnings | $?$ | Prepaid expenses | $\$ 3,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cash | $\$, 7,000$ | Common stock | 40,000 |
| Accounts payable | 15,000 | Accounts receivable | 17,000 |
| Sales revenue | 125,000 | Interest income | 500 |
| Cost of sales | 70,000 | Salary expense | 4,000 |
| Land | 75,000 | Income tax expense | 200 |
| Notes payable | 15,000 | Selling expense | 45,000 |
| Inventory | 20,000 | Salaries payable | 5,000 |

Read the information for Canyon Corporation. Using good form, prepare an income statement for Canyon Corporation.

| Cany |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| on |  |  |
| Corp |  |  |
| orati |  |  |
| on |  |  |
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| State |  |  |
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| d |  |  |
| Dece |  |  |
| mber |  |  |
| 31, |  |  |
| 2012 |  |  |
| Reve |  |  |
| nues: |  |  |
| Sales Revenue | \$125,000 |  |
| Interest Income | 500 | \$125,500 |
| Expe nses: |  |  |
| Cost of Sales | \$ 70,000 |  |
| Selling Expense | 45,000 |  |
| Salary Expense | 4,000 |  |
| Income tax Expense | 200 | 119,200 |
| Net |  | \$ 6,300 |
| Inco |  |  |
| me |  |  |

## 133. Canyon Corporation

The accountant for the Canyon Corporation prepared the following list from the company's accounting records for the year ended December 31, 2012 :

| Retained earnings | $?$ | Prepaid expenses | $\$, 000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cash | $\$ 7,000$ | Common stock | 40,000 |
| Accounts payable | 15,000 | Accounts receivable | 17,000 |
| Sales revenue | 125,000 | Interest income | 500 |
| Cost of sales | 70,000 | Salary expense | 4,000 |
| Land | 75,000 | Income tax expense | 200 |
| Notes payable | 15,000 | Selling expense | 45,000 |
| Inventory | 20,000 | Salaries payable | 5,000 |

Read the information for Canyon Corporation. Using good form, prepare a Balance Sheet for the Canyon Corporation.

Cany
on
Corpo
ration
Balan
ce
Sheet
Dece
mber
31,
2012

| Assets |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Liabilitie }}{} \\ & \underline{\text { s and }} \\ & \text { Owners' } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Owners' <br> Equity |  |
| Cash | \$ 7,000 | Accounts payable | \$ 15,000 |
| Accounts receivable | 17,000 | Salaries payable | 5,000 |
| Inventory | 20,000 | Notes payable | 15,000 |
| Prepaid expenses | 3,000 | Common stock | 40,000 |
| Land | 75,000 | Retained earnings | 47,000 |
| Total assets | \$122,000 | Total liabilities and owners' equity | \$122,000 |

134. Assume that you have received copies of the financial statements for PepsiCo for the years ending December 31, 2012 and 2011. Answer the following questions:
A) If you were a banker, why would you need information from PepsiCo's financial statements?
B) If you were a potential investor in PepsiCo stock, what information would you want from their financial statements?
C) If you were a labor negotiator for a union that represents a group of PepsiCo's employees, which financial statement would provide you with the most useful information?
A) A banker wants to be assured that the company will make its interest payments and repay the principle of the loan in a timely manner.
B) Investors want to know whether they should make an investment in the company's stock, or continue to hold their investment. They will be looking at the company's recent performance, whether the company has been profitable, how their profits compare with other companies, and how much the company has paid in dividends.
C) A labor negotiator needs to know how much profit the company has made. This information is found on the Income Statement.
135. Target, Inc., started the year with total assets of $\$ 400,000$ and total liabilities of $\$ 240,000$. Net income for the year is $\$ 120,000$ and dividends declared and paid during the year are $\$ 90,000$.
A) What is the amount of Target's total stockholders' equity at the end of the year?
B) Could Target have paid additional dividends during the year? Explain your answer.
A) $\quad \$ 190,000$
( $\$ 400,000$ Total Assets at the beginning of the year - $\$ 240,000$ Total Liabilities at the beginning of the year $=\$ 160,000$ Total Equity at the beginning of the year)
( $\$ 160,000$ Total Equity at the beginning of the year $+\$ 120,000$ Net Income for the year -
$\$ 90,000$ Dividends declared and paid during the year $=\$ 190,000)$
B) Yes. Assuming the company has enough cash to do so, dividends can be paid. Net income exceeded the amount of dividends paid by $\$ 30,000(\$ 120,000-\$ 90,000)$, so the amount paid could have been increased. Also the company has total positive retained earnings.
136. Ramos Corp. started business at the beginning of the year, with assets of $\$ 600,000$ and stockholders' equity of $\$ 240,000$. By the end of the year, assets increased by $\$ 80,000$ and liabilities increased by $\$ 60,000$. Other than net income or loss, the only change in stockholders' equity was dividends of $\$ 55,000$.
A) What was the amount of Ramos Corp. stockholders' equity at the end of the year?
B) What was the amount of Ramos Corp. net income or net loss for the year?
A)

|  | Assets |  | Liabilities | Stockholders' Equity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Beginning of year | $\$ 600,000$ |  | $\$ 360,000$ | $\$ 240,000$ |
| Change during year | $+80,000$ |  | $+60,000$ | $+20,000$ |
| End of year | $\$ 680,000$ | $=$ | $\$ 420,000$ | $\$ 260,000$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

B)

| Change in equity | $\$ 20,000$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Add: Dividends | $\underline{55,000}$ |
| Net Income | $\underline{\$ 75,000}$ |

137. Presented below are selected data from the balance sheet of Farmer Company for 2012. The figures are expressed in millions.

| Total Current assets | $\$ 5,572$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Property, plant, and equipment | 16,325 |
| Other assets | $? ? ?$ |
| Total Current liabilities | 3,274 |
| Total Long-term debt | 5,632 |
| Total Stockholders' equity | 19,639 |

A) Determine the amount of "Other assets" for Farmer's 2012 balance sheet. (HINT: you must use the accounting equation concept to determine your answer.)
B) How much of Farmer Company is financed by creditors? How much is financed by the owners?
A) $\$ 6,648$
(\$3,274 Current liabilities + \$5,632 Long-term debt + \$19,639 Stockholders' equity $=$ \$28,545 Total Assets)
(\$28,545 Total Assets - \$5,572 Current assets - 16,325 Property, plant $\&$ equipment $=$ $\$ 6,648$ )
B) Amount of financing by creditors: $\$ 8,906$
( $\$ 3,274$ Current liabilities $+\$ 5,632$ Long-term debt $=\$ 8,906$ )
Amount of financing by owners: \$19,639
(\$19,639 Stockholders' equity)
138. Presented below are selected data from the accounting records for Micco's Gift Store for 2012.

| Net sales | $\$ 190,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Income taxes | 30,000 |
| Cost of sales | 80,000 |
| Operating expenses | 45,000 |
| Dividends | 12,000 |

A) Calculate the net income or loss for 2012.
B) Explain how the amount from part "A" will affect the financial position of Micco's Gift Store.
C) Is the company profitable? Explain your answer.
A) $\$ 35,000$
( $\$ 190,000$ Net sales - $\$ 30,000$ Income taxes - $\$ 80,000$ Cost of sales - $\$ 45,000$ Operating expenses $=\$ 35,000$ )
B) Net income will improve the company's financial position.
C) Yes. The amount of revenues exceeds the amount of expenses by $\$ 35,000$.
139. The following information comes from the records of Morton Corporation. Assume no additional investment by owners when answering the following questions:

January 1, 2012
December 31, 2012

| $\frac{\text { Assets }}{}$ | $\quad$ Liabilities |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 98,000$ |  |
| 131,000 |  |$\quad-$

Owners' Equity
$\$ 84, \overline{000}$
A) What is the amount of owners' equity at January 1, 2012?
B) What is the amount of liabilities at December 31, 2012?
C) Assume that the company paid dividends of $\$ 22,000$ during the year. How much net income did it earn during the year?
D) Assume that the company paid no dividends during the year. Without looking at the income statement, how can you tell if the company is profitable or not?
A) $\$ 44,000$
$(\$ 98,000$ Assets $-\$ 54,000$ Liabilities $=\$ 44,000)$
B) $\quad \$ 47,000$
( $\$ 131,000$ Assets $-\$ 84,000$ Owners' Equity $=\$ 47,000$ )
C) $\quad \$ 62,000$
( $\$ 44,000$ Beginning Owners' Equity $+\mathrm{X}-\$ 22,000$ Dividend $=\$ 84,000$ Ending Owners' Equity)
$(X=\$ 106,000-44,000=\$ 62,000)$
D) Assuming that the increase in owners' equity would come from net income, the company would have to be considered profitable. Net income will increase retained earnings which is a part of owners' equity
140. Avery Corporation began the year with total assets of $\$ 800,000$ and total liabilities of $\$ 620,000$. Use the accounting equation to answer the following questions. Assume no additional investment by owners when answering these questions.
A) What was the amount of Avery's total assets at the end of the year if liabilities decreased by $\$ 60,000$ and owners' equity increased by $\$ 90,000$ ?
B) Was the company profitable? Explain your answer.
A) $\$ 83$

0,00
0
Assets
Begi $\$ 800,000$
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g of
the
year
Cha 30,00
nge
duri
ng
the
year
End \$830,000 \$560,000 \$270,000
$(60,000) \quad 90,000$
Liabilities Owners' Equity
$\$ 620,000 \quad \$ 180,000$
$\$ 560,000 \quad \$ 270,000$
B) The
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of
the
year.
141. The beginning balance of retained earnings was $\$ 630,000$, and the ending balance was $\$ 650,000$. The company declared and paid dividends of $\$ 60,000$.
A) Determine the amount of net income for the year.
B) What information would one find on the income statement in addition to net income?
A) $\quad \$ 80,000$
( $\$ 650,000$ Ending Retained Earnings - \$630,000 Beginning Retained Earnings $=\$ 20,000$ )
$(\$ 20,000+\$ 60,000$ Dividends $=\$ 80,000)$
B) The Income Statement will show the sources of amounts earned (Revenues) as well as the amount and type of costs incurred by the company (Expenses) during the period.
142. The Trenton Corporation began 2012 with $\$ 390,000$ in assets, $\$ 140,000$ in liabilities, and $\$ 170,000$ of retained earnings. Net income for the year was $\$ 120,000$, and dividends of $\$ 110,000$ were paid.
A) Prepare a statement of retained earnings for 2012.
B) What is the nature or purpose of the statement of retained earnings?
C) What was the amount of capital stock for Trenton Corporation at the beginning of 2012?
D) Identify what business events might occur in Trenton Corp.'s business operations that would cause the two stockholders' equity items to increase.
E) How do you identify whether Trenton was profitable during 2012 by examining the statement of retained earnings?

## A)

Trento
n
Corpor ation
Statem
ent of Retain ed Earnin gs For the Year Ended Decem ber 31, 2012

| Beginning balance | $\$ 170,000$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Add: Net income for the year | 120,000 |
| Deduct: Dividends for the year | $\underline{(110,000)}$ |
| Ending balance | $\underline{\$ 180,000}$ |

B) The statement of retained earnings explains the change in retained earnings during a period.
C) $\$ 80,000$
(\$390,000 Total Assets - \$140,000 Total Liabilities - \$170,000 Beginning Retained Earnings $=\$ 80,000$ )
D) One way that the company can increase stockholders' equity is to sell additional shares of stock. Retained earnings will increase when the company reports net income for the period greater than the dividends paid.
E) The statement of retained earnings shows that the company was profitable for the year by reporting net income for the period. If the company were to experience an operating loss, then this would be shown as a deduction from the beginning balance of retained earnings.
143. Below are several accounts from Costello Company's accounting records. Answer the questions that follow.

| Total liabilities, end of the year | $\$ 92,000$ | Total assets, end of the year <br> Retained earnings, <br> beginning of the year | $\$ 143,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Capital stock, end of the year | 16,000 | Net income | 15,000 |
| Dividends for the period | 20,000 | 40,000 |  |

A) How much is the balance of retained earnings at the end of the year?
B) Show the accounting equation for Costello Company at the end of the year with the respective dollar amounts.
C) If stockholders' equity increases during the year, does that mean that the company is profitable? Explain your answer.
A) $\quad \$ 35,000$
( $\$ 15,000$ Retained earnings, beginning of the year $+\$ 40,000$ Net income $-\$ 20,000$
Dividends for the period $=\$ 35,000$ ) OR
(\$143,000 Total assets, end of the year - \$92,000 Total liabilities, end of the year -
$\$ 16,000$ Capital stock, end of the year $=\$ 35,000$ )
B) $\quad \$ 143,000$ Total assets, end of the year $=\$ 92,000$ Total liabilities, end of the year + $\$ 51,000$ Owners' Equity, end of the year (\$16,000 Capital stock, end of the year + $\$ 35,000$ Retained earnings, end of the year)
C) This would depend upon what causes the stockholders' equity to increase. If the increase were due to an increase in retained earnings, then the company would have been profitable for the period. But if the increase were due to an increase in the amount of capital stock issued, this would not be a measure of profitability.
144. Classify the following items according to the financial statement on which each belongs, either the income statement (IS) or the balance sheet (BS). Also indicate whether each is a revenue (R), expense (E), asset (A), liability (L), or owners' equity (OE) item.

|  |  | Appears on Which Statement? | Type of Account |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Retained earnings |  |  |
| 2. | Buildings |  |  |
| 3. | Common stock |  |  |
| 4. | Accounts payable |  |  |
| 5. | Football ticket sales |  |  |
| 6. | Salaries expense |  |  |
| 7. | Accounts receivable |  |  |


| 1. | BS | OE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | BS | A |
| 3. | BS | OE |
| 4. | BS | L |
| 5. | IS | R |
| 6. | IS | E |
| 7. | BS | A |

145. Several amounts from Duggard Company at December 31, 2012 are listed below. Answer the questions.

| Service revenue | $\$ 245,000$ | Salaries expense | $\$ 109,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dividends paid | 15,000 | Rent expense | 36,000 |
| Buildings | 110,000 | Land | 100,000 |
| Accounts payable | 40,000 | Accounts receivable | 28,000 |
| Capital stock | 60,000 | Retained earnings, Jan. 1,2012 | 40,000 |
| Utilities expense | 19,000 | Notes payable | 30,000 |
| Income tax payable | 4,000 | Income tax expense | 11,000 |

A) Calculate net income for 2012.
B) How much is Duggard Company's retained earnings at the end of 2012?
C) What primary asset account is missing?

| A) | $\$ 70,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $(\$ 245,000$ Service Revenue $-\$ 109,000$ Salaries Expense $-\$ 36,000$ Rent Expense - |
|  | $\$ 19,000$ Utilities Expense $-\$ 11,000$ Income Tax Expense $=\$ 70,000)$ |
| B) | $\$ 95,000$ |
|  | $(\$ 40,000$ Retained Earnings, Jan $1,2012+\$ 70,000$ Net Income $-\$ 15,000$ Dividends Paid |
|  | $=\$ 95,000)$ |
| C) | The Cash account is missing. |

146. Gym Corporation reported the following information at December 31, 2012:

| Accounts payable | $\$ 40,000$ | Dividends paid | $\$ 10,000$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Cash | 75,000 | Expenses | 60,000 |
| Inventories | 18,000 | Revenue | 75,000 |

A) Calculate Gym Corporation's total assets.
B) Calculate Gym Corporations' net income for 2012.
C) Calculate Gym Corporation's total stockholders' equity at the end of 2012.
A) $\quad \$ 93,000$
$(\$ 75,000$ Cash $+\$ 18,000$ Inventories $=\$ 93,000)$
B) $\quad \$ 15,000$
(\$75,000 Revenue - \$60,000 Expenses $=\$ 15,000)$
C) $\quad \$ 53,000$
$(\$ 93,000$ Total Assets $-\$ 40,000$ Accounts Payable $=\$ 53,000)$
147. Macon Corporation has been in the business of delivering small packages for local companies within the city of Atlanta, Georgia, since 1960. The following information concerning financial activities during 2012 is available at December 31, 2012:

| Delivery revenue | $\$ 280,000$ | Salary and wage expense | $\$ 82,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dividends paid | 85,000 | Rent expense | 43,000 |
| Buildings | 140,000 | Land | 60,000 |
| Accounts payable | 30,000 | Accounts payable | 30,000 |
| Capital stock | 105,000 | Retained earnings, |  |
| Water, gas, and |  | January 1,2012 | 42,000 |
| electricity | 28,000 | Notes payable | 34,000 |
| Cash | Income tax expense | 18,000 |  |

A. Prepare an income statement for the year ended December 31, 2012.
B. If you were a bank loan officer and Macon Corporation wanted to borrow $\$ 100,000$ from your bank, would you lend the money? Explain.
C. Calculate retained earnings at December 31, 2012.
A. Macon Corporation

Income Statement
Year Ended December 31, 2012

| Revenues: |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Delivery revenue |  | $\$ 280,000$ |
| Expenses: | $\$ 82,000$ |  |
| Salary and wage expense | 43,000 |  |
| Rent expense | 28,000 |  |
| Water, gas, and electricity | $\underline{18,000}$ | $\underline{171,000}$ |
| Income tax expense |  | $\underline{\$ 109,000}$ |

B. The company appears profitable. Basing the decision solely on profitability, it appears the company can generate operating income to enable it to repay the loan. But the company also had accounts payable and notes payable of $\$ 30,000$ and $\$ 34,000$, respectively, for which cash may not be available to pay when these amounts become due.
C. $\$ 42,000+\$ 109,000-\$ 85,000=\$ 66,000$
148. Meredith Corporation is in the business of providing dog and cat grooming services to customers within the city of New York. The following information concerning financial activities during 2012 is available at December 31, 2012:

| Grooming revenue | $\$ 130,000$ | Salary and wage expense | $\$ 44,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dividends paid | 13,000 | Rent expense | 24,000 |
| Equipment | 40,000 | Furniture | 60,000 |
| Accounts payable | 30,000 | Accounts receivable | 23,000 |
| Capital stock | 22,000 | Retained earnings, Jan. 1,2012 | 21,000 |
| Utilities expense | 10,000 | Notes payable | 88,000 |
| Cash | 33,000 | Income tax expense | 7,000 |

A. Calculate net income for 2012.
B. Prepare a statement of retained earnings for the year ended December 31, 2012.
C. What information can you derive from the statement of retained earnings concerning this company? Explain.
A. $\quad \$ 130,000-\$ 10,000-\$ 44,000-\$ 24,000-\$ 7,000=\$ 45,000$
B.

Meredith
Corporati
on
Statemen
t of
Retained
Earnings
For the
Year
Ended
Decembe
r 31,
2012
Beginnin \$21,000
g balance
Add: Net 45,000
income
for the
year
Less: (13,000)
Dividend
s for the
year
Ending \$53,000
balance
C. The statement of retained earnings provides information on the changes in retained earnings during 2012. Net income causes retained earnings to increase, and dividends cause it to decrease. Since net income exceeded dividends paid, the ending balance is larger than the beginning balance.
149. Joseph is the president of Sunshine Enterprises. Sunshine Enterprises began business on January 1, 2012. The company's controller is out of the country on business. Joseph needs a copy of the company's balance sheet for a meeting tomorrow and asks his assistant to obtain
the required information from the company's records. She presents Joseph with the following balance sheet. He asks you to review it for accuracy.

| Sunshine Enterprises <br> Balance Sheet <br> December 31, 2012 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ASSETS |  |  |
| Accounts payable | 30,600 | 24,200 |


| Cash dividends paid | 16,000 | An |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |

## Required

1. Prepare a corrected balance sheet.
2. Draft a memo explaining the major differences between the balance sheet Joseph's assistant prepared and the one you prepared.
3. 




* \$113,800-\$16,000

2. 

Memorandum to the company president:
TO: Company president
FROM: Your name
DATE: January 1, 2013
SUBJECT: Corrected balance sheet
Attached please find the original balance sheet your assistant prepared, along with a corrected version of that same statement. The differences can be explained as follows:

1. The balance sheet is always as of a certain date, in this case, December 31, 2012, rather than a period of time, such as a year.
2. Accounts payable should be classified as a liability.
3. Cash dividends paid do not belong on the balance sheet; this amount should appear instead on the statement of retained earnings for the year.
4. Accounts receivable should be classified as an asset.
5. Net income for 2012 does not belong on the balance sheet; this amount should appear instead on the statement of retained earnings for the year.
6. Supplies should be classified as an asset.
7. Retained earnings should appear with capital stock as a component of stock-holders' equity on the balance sheet. Since this is the first year of operations, the retained earnings balance comprises the net income for the year less the cash dividends paid.
8. Totals were added as necessary to provide summary information.
9. The following items are available from the records of Ramos Corporation at the end of its fiscal year, June 30, 2012:

| Accounts payable | $\$ 17,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Advertising expense | 4,600 |
| Accounts receivable | 5,700 |
| Notes payable | 50,000 |
| Buildings | 35,000 |
| Office equipment | 12,000 |
| Inventory | 12,100 |
| Retained earnings (end of year) | 26,300 |
| Capital stock | 25,000 |
| Salary and wage expense | 8,230 |
| Cash | 21,900 |
| Sales revenue | 14,220 |
| Computerized grinders | 25,800 |
| Hand Tools | 5,800 |

## Required

(1) Prepare a balance sheet.
(2) For each non-balance-sheet item, indicate where it should appear.

## (1)

## RAMOS CORPORATION <br> BALANCE SHEET <br> JUNE 30, 2012

## Liabilitie

| Assets |  | s and Stockholders' Equity |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cash | $\$ 21,900$ | Accounts payable | $\$ 17,000$ |
| Accounts receivable | 5,700 | Notes payable | 50,000 |
| Inventory | 12,100 | Capital stock | 25,000 |
| Computerized grinders | 25,800 | Retained earnings | $\underline{26,300}$ |
| Office equipment | 12,000 |  |  |
| Buildings | 35,000 |  |  |
| Hand tools | $\underline{5,800}$ |  |  |
| Total assets | $\underline{\$ 118,300}$ | Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | $\underline{\$ 118,300}$ |

(2) Items not shown on a balance sheet and where they would appear:

Advertising expense-income statement
Salary and wage expense-income statement
Sales revenue-income statement
151. Tentco reported the following amounts in various statements included in its 2012 annual report. (All amounts are stated in millions of dollars.)

| Net income for 2010 | $\$ 142$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Cash dividends declared in 2012 | 15 |
| Retained earnings, December 31, 2011 | $\$ 95$ |

REQUIRED:
(1) Prepare a Statement of retained earnings for the year ended December 31, 2012.
(2) Assume that Tentco presents a statement of stockholders' equity rather than a statement of retained earnings in its annual report. Explain how the information differs between the two statements.

## (1)

Tentco
Statement of Retained Earnings
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012
(amounts in millions)
Retained earnings, beginning of year
Add: Net income for the year 142
Deduct: Dividends for the year
Retained earnings, end of year $\quad \overline{\$ 222}$
(2) The statement of stockholders' equity would include all changes in stockholders' equity such as issuances and retirements of stock in addition to the information normally provided in a retained earnings statement.
152. The following information is available from the records of Focus Seascapes, Inc. at the end of the 2012 calendar year:

| Accounts payable | $\$ 4,700$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Service revenues | 28,000 |  |
| Accounts receivable | 3,600 |  |
| Office equipment | 9,200 |  |
| Capital stock | $?$ |  |
| Rent expense | 2,500 |  |
| Cash | 13,200 |  |
| Retained earnings, beginning of year | 10,500 |  |
| Dividends paid during the year | 3,800 |  |
| Salary and wage expense | 14,000 |  |

Required:
(1) What is Focus' net income for the year ended December 31, 2012 ?
(2) What is Focus' retained earnings balance for the year ended December 31, 2012?

1. Revenue - Expenses $=$ Net Income

$$
\$ 28,000-(\$ 2,500+\$ 14,000)=\$ 11,500
$$

## 2. Retained Earnings + Net Income - Dividends $=$ Retained Earnings (Beginning) (Ending) <br> $\$ 10,500+\$ 11,500-\$ 3,800=\$ 18,200$

153. The following information is available from the records of Focus Seascapes, Inc. at the end of the 2012 calendar year:

| Accounts payable | $\$ 4,700$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Service revenues | 28,000 |  |
| Accounts receivable | 3,600 |  |
| Office equipment | 9,200 |  |
| Capital stock | $?$ |  |
| Rent expense | 2,500 |  |
| Cash | 13,200 |  |
| Retained earnings, beginning of year | 10,500 |  |
| Dividends paid during the year | 3,800 |  |
| Salary and wage expense | 14,000 |  |

Required:

1. What is the total amount of Focus' assets at December 31, 2012?
2. What is the total amount of Owners' Equity at December 31, 2012?
3. What is the capital stock balance at December 31, 2012?

## 1. Total Assets:

| Cash | $\$ 13,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Accounts receivable | 3,600 |
| Office equipment | $\underline{9,200}$ |
| Total assets | $\underline{\$ 26,000}$ |

2. $\$ 26,000-\$ 4,700=\$ 21,300$
3. $\$ 21,300-\$ 18,200=\$ 3,100$
4. Here is a list of accounts and their balances that appear on the Thomas Company's income statement and balance sheet.

| Accounts payable | $\$ 800$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Accounts receivable | 500 |
| Building | 2,000 |
| Cash | 3,300 |
| Gas, utilities, and other expenses | 300 |
| Land | 4,000 |
| Lawn-care revenue | 1,500 |
| Notes payable | 6,000 |
| Salaries and wages expense | 900 |
| Tools | 800 |
| Tree-trimming revenue | 500 |
| Truck | 2,000 |

REQUIRED:
Identify which of these are:
(a) Assets
(b) Liabilities
(c) Expenses
(d) Revenues
(a) Assets: Accounts receivable, Building, Cash, Land, Tools, Truck
(b) Liabilities: Accounts payable, Notes payable
(c) Expenses: Gas, utilities, and other expenses, Salaries and wages expense
(d) Revenues: Lawn-care revenue, Tree-trimming revenue
155. List three different groups of users of accounting information. Indicate the type of decisions each group typically makes from accounting information.

The groups and their decisions are:

| Stockholders: | Is the company profitable enough to pay dividends? |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Did the company make a profit for the period? |
| Management: | How should an item be priced? Should we continue operations? Can we give employees raises? |
| Bankers: | Can the company pay interest and principal when it comes due? |
| Creditors: | Can the company pay bills when they are due? |
| Government: | How much did the company earn? (i.e., how much taxes should be paid?) |

156. What is the purpose of an income statement?

An income statement reports the company's revenues and expenses for a period of time and shows the company's profitability (or lack of). The income statement is sometimes called the "statement of income."
157. List the four financial statements. Explain the connection between these four statements.

1. Balance sheet
2. Income statement
3. Statement of retained earnings
4. Statement of cash flows

Net income on the income statement increases retained earnings on the statement of retained earnings. The ending balance in the statement of retained earnings goes to the balance sheet. Finally, the net increase in cash at the bottom of the statement of cash flows equals the amount shown in cash on the balance sheet.
158. Presented below are condensed data from the financial statements of Erwin Factory for 2012 and 2011. The figures are expressed in thousands. Use this information to answer the questions that follow.

| Statement A | 2012 | 2011 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total current assets | \$ 82,309 | \$ 80,080 |
| Property, plant \& equipment (net of accumulated depreciation) | 63,451 | 62,724 |
| Investments | 303 | 1,061 |
| Other assets | 3,438 | 2,606 |
| Total assets | \$149,501 | \$146,471 |
| Total current liabilities | \$ 33,928 | \$ 28,668 |
| Long-term debt | 20,491 | 25,676 |
| Deferred income taxes and contingencies | 4,174 | 5,208 |
| Total liabilities | \$ 58,593 | \$ 59,552 |
| Total stockholders' equity | 90,908 | 86,919 |
| Total liabilities \& stockholders' equity | \$149,501 | \$146,471 |
| Statement B | 2012 | 2011 |
| Net sales | \$209,203 | \$174,206 |
| Cost of sales | 136,225 | 114,284 |
| Gross profit | 72,978 | 59,922 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 63,895 | 53,520 |
| Other income (expense) | 693 | (118) |
| Income (loss) before income taxes | 9,776 | 6,284 |
| Income tax expense | 3,534 | 2,388 |
| Net income (loss) | \$ 6,242 | \$ 3,896 |

## REQUIRED:

| 1. | What is the name of Statement A? |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | What is the name of Statement B? |  |
|  |  |  |

## 1. Statement A is the Balance Sheet

2. Statement B is the Income Statement
3. Presented below are condensed data from the financial statements of Erwin Factory for 2012 and 2011. The figures are expressed in thousands. Use this information to answer the questions that follow.

| Statement A | $\underline{2012}$ | $\underline{2011}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total current assets | \$ 82,309 | \$ 80,080 |
| Property, plant \& equipment |  |  |
| (net of accumulated depreciation) | 63,451 | 62,724 |
| Investments | 303 | 1,061 |
| Other assets | 3,438 | 2,606 |
| Total assets | \$149,501 | \$146,471 |
| Total current liabilities | \$ 33,928 | \$ 28,668 |
| Long-term debt | 20,491 | 25,676 |
| Deferred income taxes and contingencies | 4,174 | 5,208 |
| Total liabilities | \$ 58,593 | \$ 59,552 |
| Total stockholders' equity | 90,908 | 86,919 |
| Total liabilities \& stockholders' equity | \$149,501 | \$146,471 |
| Statement B | $\underline{2012}$ | $\underline{2011}$ |
| Net sales | \$209,203 | \$174,206 |
| Cost of sales | 136,225 | 114,284 |
| Gross profit | 72,978 | 59,922 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 63,895 | 53,520 |
| Other income (expense) | 693 | (118) |
| Income (loss) before income taxes | 9,776 | 6,284 |
| Income tax expense | 3,534 | 2,388 |
| Net income (loss) | \$ 6,242 | \$ 3,896 |

Required: Which statement indicates the financial position of the company? What information is provided on that statement that indicates the "financial position" of the company? Explain.

The balance sheet, Statement A, provides information on the financial position of the company. It is expressed in terms of the accounting equation. When total liabilities are subtracted from total assets, the difference is owners' or stockholders' equity. This amount represents net worth or the financial position of a company at the balance sheet date.
160. Presented below are condensed data from the financial statements of Erwin Factory for 2012 and 2011. The figures are expressed in thousands. Use this information to answer the questions that follow.

| Statement A | 2012 | 2011 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total current assets | \$ 82,309 | \$ 80,080 |
| Property, plant \& equipment (net of accumulated depreciation) | 63,451 | 62,724 |
| Investments | 303 | 1,061 |
| Other assets | 3,438 | 2,606 |
| Total assets | \$149,501 | \$146,471 |
| Total current liabilities | \$ 33,928 | \$ 28,668 |
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| Net income (loss) | \$ 6,242 | \$ 3,896 |

Required: Was Erwin Factory profitable both years? What are the amounts of the total revenues and total expenses, respectively, for 2012? Which financial statement provides this information to you?

The company was profitable in both 2012 and 2011. For 2012, total revenues include net sales of $\$ 209,203$, and other income, $\$ 693$, for a total of $\$ 209,896$. Total expenses are cost of sales of $\$ 136,225$, selling, general and administrative expenses of $\$ 63,895$, and income tax expense of $\$ 3,534$, or a total of $\$ 203,654$. This information is reported on the income statement, Statement B.
161. Presented below are condensed data from the financial statements of Erwin Factory for 2012 and 2011. The figures are expressed in thousands. Use this information to answer the questions that follow.

| Statement A | $\underline{2012}$ | $\underline{2011}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total current assets | \$ 82,309 | \$ 80,080 |
| Property, plant \& equipment |  |  |
| (net of accumulated depreciation) | 63,451 | 62,724 |
| Investments | 303 | 1,061 |
| Other assets | 3,438 | 2,606 |
| Total assets | \$149,501 | \$146,471 |
| Total current liabilities | \$ 33,928 | \$ 28,668 |
| Long-term debt | 20,491 | 25,676 |
| Deferred income taxes and contingencies | 4,174 | 5,208 |
| Total liabilities | \$ 58,593 | \$ 59,552 |
| Total stockholders' equity | 90,908 | 86,919 |
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| Net sales | \$209,203 | \$174,206 |
| Cost of sales | 136,225 | 114,284 |
| Gross profit | 72,978 | 59,922 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 63,895 | 53,520 |
| Other income (expense) | 693 | (118) |
| Income (loss) before income taxes | 9,776 | 6,284 |
| Income tax expense | 3,534 | 2,388 |
| Net income (loss) | \$ 6,242 | \$ 3,896 |

Required: How much of Erwin Factory is financed by owners at the end of December of 2012?

The financing by owners for 2012 is the amount of stockholders' equity, $\$ 90,908$. Over time, sales of stock and earnings of the company cause this amount to increase.
162. Presented below are condensed data from the financial statements of Erwin Factory for 2012 and 2011. The figures are expressed in thousands. Use this information to answer the questions that follow.

| Statement A | $\underline{2012}$ | $\underline{2011}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total current assets | \$ 82,309 | \$ 80,080 |
| Property, plant \& equipment |  |  |
| (net of accumulated depreciation) | 63,451 | 62,724 |
| Investments | 303 | 1,061 |
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| Total assets | \$149,501 | \$146,471 |
| Total current liabilities | \$ 33,928 | \$ 28,668 |
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| Total liabilities | \$ 58,593 | \$ 59,552 |
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| Net sales | \$209,203 | \$174,206 |
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| Income (loss) before income taxes | 9,776 | 6,284 |
| Income tax expense | 3,534 | 2,388 |
| Net income (loss) | \$ 6,242 | \$ 3,896 |

Required: How much of Erwin Factory is financed by creditors at the end of December of 2012? Evaluate the change from 2011 to 2012.
The amount of financing by creditors for 2012 is the amount of liabilities reported on the balance sheet, $\$ 58,593$. For 2011, the amount was $\$ 59,552$. Total liabilities decreased by $\$ 959$, or about $1.6 \%$. The company must be keeping its debt at a steady position as stockholders' equity and assets have increased. The change must be examined relative to the entire financial position.
163. Presented below are condensed data from the financial statements of Erwin Factory for 2012 and 2011. The figures are expressed in thousands. Use this information to answer the questions that follow.

| Statement A | $\underline{2012}$ | 2011 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total current assets | \$ 82,309 | \$ 80,080 |
| Property, plant \& equipment |  |  |
| (net of accumulated depreciation) | 63,451 | 62,724 |
| Investments | 303 | 1,061 |
| Other assets | 3,438 | 2,606 |
| Total assets | \$149,501 | \$146,471 |
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| Net income (loss) | \$ 6,242 | \$ 3,896 |

Required: Based on the information provided, is Erwin Factory considered a business or non-business entity? How do you know by examining the financial statements?

Erwin Factory is a business entity, because its purpose is to make a profit, not simply provide a service. Non-business entities have no owners, and Erwin Factory has owners, as evidenced by examining the stockholders' equity section of the balance sheet.
164. What is meant by generally accepted accounting principles?

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) are a set of guidelines that are based on a conceptual framework. They represent the various rules, practices, and other procedures used as a basis for accounting principles. GAAP was created in response to the need for some form of regulation over the preparation of financial statements.
165. The following accounting principles and assumptions are included in the conceptual framework of accounting:

For each situation in A through C below, identify which assumption or principle applies by selecting from the list provided above, and explain why that assumption or principle applies.
A) Multinational Corp. has divisions in several countries around the world. Each of these countries has a currency different from the U.S. dollar. Multinational Corp. is a U.S. company and must include the financial data of its worldwide divisions in its financial statements.
B) Cheater and Sly operate a security business as a partnership. They are considering the advantages of changing over to the corporate form of business.
C) Food $\mathrm{N}^{\prime}$ Fun is a locally owned and operated fast-food business. The owners have decided to expand into nearby cities. Expansion will require more capital, but management doesn't expect it will stay in business for more than a year or so regardless if it expands or not.
A) Monetary unit. Financial statements must be denominated in one currency--the standard monetary unit. In the United States, this unit is the dollar.
B) Economic entity. A business can take three forms. Regardless of form, however, the unit itself is distinct from other units.
C) Going concern. A business is assumed to continue indefinitely to more accurately reflect the valuation of assets and appropriately allocate costs to accounting periods.
166. In 2012, you invested $\$ 12,000$ along with 5 other investors in a new theatre, Viva, that offers Broadway play productions. Because you live out of state, you have not been actively involved in the daily affairs of the theatre. On January 10,2013 , you are excited because you received $\$ 12,000$ as a dividend after the end of the 1 st year of the theatre's existence. Included with your $\$ 12,000$ check are financial statements and some supplemental information regarding the accounting. The supplemental information explains:
(1) During the last three months of 2012, an aggressive advertising campaign resulted in the sale of 600 season tickets for the 2013 productions. Each season ticket cost $\$ 120$ and the resulting $\$ 72,000$ was included in 2012 income.
(2) Along with the advertising campaign, the general manager was able to secure pledges of $\$ 7,500$ for advertising by local merchants in the playbills for the first two productions for 2013. This amount is included as advertising revenue in the 2012 financial statements.

## REQUIRED:

Are there any problems related to the supplementary disclosures? If so, explain and indicate what effects (overor understatements) these items will have on the financial statements.

The recognition of the 2013 season ticket sales as revenue in 2012 should not be recognized as revenue in the current year, because Viva has not provided these ticketholders with any service yet.

The recognition of $\$ 7,500$ in advertising revenue is currently just a pledge for 2013 playbills. It is not clear whether a contract has been signed with the advertisers and it sounds as if no money has changed hands. In any event, this revenue will need to be matched with the period in which the playbills are used (or 2013) rather than the current year of 2012.

As a result, the 2012 net income will be overstated by $\$ 79,500$ and the 2013 net income will be understated by \$79,500.

