

## Chapter 2--Basic Accounting Concepts

## Student:

$\qquad$

1. The basic elements of a financial accounting system include a framework for preparing financial statements. True False
2. The accounting equation is expressed as follows: Assets $=$ Liabilities + Stockholders' Equity. True False
3. Any given transaction must affect at least two different parts of the accounting equation. True False
4. The accounting equation can be expressed as: Assets - Liabilities $=$ Revenues.

True False
5. A transaction can affect at most two elements of the accounting equation.

True False
6. Equality of the accounting equation means that no errors have occurred.

True False
7. Dividends are an example of an expense.

True False
8. Retained earnings will be increased by the amount in the dividend account. True False
9. By keeping a running total of the effects of transactions, the accounting equation provides a framework for summarizing the effects of a series of transactions.
True False
10. A business receives $\$ 10,000$ cash for a sale of merchandise and records this receipt of cash as an increase in accounts receivable by mistake. The accounting equation is still in balance.
True False
11. The effect of every transaction is an increase or a decrease in one or more of the accounting equation elements.
True False
12. When a notes payable account is paid in cash, the stockholders' equity in the business increases. True False
13. When an account receivable is collected in cash, the total assets of the business increase.

True False
14. It is possible for a transaction to change the makeup of assets, but to not affect assets in total. True False
15. When capital stock is issued by a corporation for cash, both the income statement and the balance sheet are affected.
True False
16. Fees earned and received in cash will increase cash flows from operating activity as well as retained earnings.
True False
17. Miscellaneous expenses are expenses that have an undetermined amount to be paid.

True False
18. The payment of utilities expense in cash would affect the operating activities in the statement of cash flows and the income statement but not the balance sheet.
True False
19. Revenues decrease stockholders' equity.

True False
20. The two sides of the accounting equation do not have to be equal.

True False
21. The basic financial statements do not include the:
A. income statement.
B. tax return.
C. balance sheet.
D. statement of cash flows.
22. Which of the following is not an element of the financial accounting system?
A. Rules for determining what, when and the amount that should be recorded
B. A framework for preparing financial statements
C. A set of rules for the stock exchange
D. Controls to determine whether errors occur during recording
23. If a $\$ 15,000$ purchase of equipment for cash is incorrectly recorded as an increase to equipment and as an increase to cash, at the end of the period assets will:
A. exceed liabilities and stockholders' equity by $\$ 15,000$.
B. equal liabilities and stockholders' equity.
C. exceed liabilities and stockholders' equity by $\$ 30,000$.
D. exceed liabilities and stockholders' equity by $\$ 40,000$.
24. Which of the following is not considered to be a liability?
A. Note payable
B. Accounts receivable
C. Unearned revenues
D. Accounts payable
25. Which of the following accounts is a stockholders' equity account?
A. Cash
B. Capital Stock
C. Prepaid Insurance
D. Accounts Payable
26. Which of the following group of accounts are all assets?
A. Cash, Accounts Payable, Buildings
B. Accounts Receivable, Revenue, Cash
C. Prepaid Expenses, Buildings, Patents
D. Unearned Revenues, Prepaid Expenses, Cash
27. Expenses can be defined as:
A. assets consumed.
B. services used in the process of generating revenues.
C. costs that have been incurred during the normal course of business.
D. all of these.
28. The gross increases in stockholders' equity attributable to business activities are called:
A. assets.
B. liabilities.
C. revenues.
D. net income.
29. The payment of $\$ 15,000$ for expenses was recorded by Spears Co. as an increase in cash of $\$ 15,000$ and a decrease in retained earnings of $\$ 15,000$. What is the effect of this error on the accounting equation?
A. Total assets will exceed total liabilities and stockholders' equity by $\$ 15,000$.
B. Total assets will exceed total liabilities and stockholders' equity by $\$ 30,000$.
C. Total assets will be less than total liabilities and stockholders' equity by $\$ 30,000$.
D. The error will not affect the accounting equation.
30. Which of the following will increase stockholders' equity?
A. Expenses > revenues
B. Owners' investment
C. Accounts payable
D. Dividends paid
31. A $\qquad$ is an economic event that under generally accepted accounting principles affects an element of the financial statements and must be recorded.
A. framework
B. control
C. set of rules
D. transaction
32. The statement of cash flows is integrated with the balance sheet because:
A. the cash at the beginning of the period plus or minus the cash flows from operating, investing, and financing activities equals the end of period cash reported on the balance sheet.
B. the cash at the beginning of the period plus or minus the net income equals the end of period cash reported on the balance sheet.
C. the cash at the beginning of the period plus or minus assets and liabilities equals the end of period cash reported on the balance sheet.
D. the cash at the beginning of the period plus or minus the cash flows from operating activities equals the end of period cash reported on the balance sheet.
33. Which of the following statements is not true about liabilities?
A. Liabilities are debts owed to outsiders.
B. Account titles of liabilities often include the term "payable."
C. Cash received before services are performed is considered to be a liability.
D. Liabilities include insurance premium paid in advance.
34. Which of the following situations increase stockholders' equity?
A. Supplies are purchased on account.
B. Services are provided on account.
C. Cash is received from customers.
D. Utility bill will be paid next month.
35. Stockholders' Equity will be reduced by all of the following accounts except:
A. revenues
B. expenses
C. dividends
D. all of the above reduce Stockholders' Equity.
36. Hodges, Inc. had the following assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2013:

| Assets | $\$ 56,327$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Liabilities | $\$ 28,416$ |

What is the stockholders' equity of Hodges as of September 30, 2013?
A. $\$ 0$
B. $\$ 27,911$
C. $\$ 84,743$
D. Cannot be determined with this information
37. Hodges, Inc. had the following assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2013

| Assets | $\$ 56,327$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Liabilities | $\$ 28,416$ |

If assets increased by $\$ 3,914$ and equity increased by $\$ 2,290$ during October, what is the increase or decrease in liabilities of Hodges as of October 31, 2013?
A. $(\$ 1,624)$
B. $\$ 1,624$
C. $\$ 6,204$
D. $(\$ 6,204)$
38. Rush Corporation borrowed $\$ 25,000$ from the bank. Which of the following accurately shows the effects of the transaction?
A. Increase cash $\$ 25,000$ and decrease notes payable $\$ 25,000$
B. Increase cash $\$ 25,000$ and increase notes payable $\$ 25,000$
C. Decrease cash $\$ 25,000$ and decrease notes payable $\$ 25,000$
D. Decrease cash $\$ 25,000$ and increase notes payable $\$ 25,000$
39. Flow, Inc. received cash from fees earned. How does this transaction affect the Statement of Cash Flows?
A. Increase cash from Operating Activities
B. Increase cash from Investing Activities
C. Increase cash from Financing Activities
D. No effect on the Statement of Cash Flows
40. Philip Corporation purchased equipment on account. What is the effect of this transaction?
A. Cash will decrease and equipment will increase.
B. Total assets will remain unchanged.
C. Cash flow from Investing Activities will decrease.
D. Total assets and total liabilities will both increase.
41. Johnson, Inc. paid rent expense of $\$ 3,500$ for the month of October. How are the accounts affected due to this transaction?
A. Increase in cash $\$ 3,500$ and increase in retained earnings $\$ 3,500$
B. Increase in cash $\$ 3,500$ and decrease in retained earnings $\$ 3,500$
C. Decrease in cash $\$ 3,500$ and decrease in retained earnings $\$ 3,500$
D. Decrease in cash $\$ 3,500$ and increase in retained earnings $\$ 3,500$
42. Johnson, Inc. purchased land for cash. What effect does this transaction have?
A. Increase in Cash and decrease in Land
B. Decrease in Cash and decrease in Land
C. Increase in Cash and increase in Land
D. Decrease in Cash and increase in Land
43. Johnson, Inc. issued $\$ 15,000$ in capital stock in exchange for cash. What is the effect of this transaction?
A. Total assets remain unchanged.
B. Cash flow from Financing Activities will increase.
C. Net Income will increase.
D. Total Retained Earnings will increase.
44. Johnson, Inc. receives $\$ 5,000$ cash for fees earned. What is the effect of this transaction?
A. Total assets remain unchanged.
B. Cash flow from Financing Activities will increase.
C. Net income will increase.
D. Retained earnings will remain unchanged.
45. Stockholders' Equity will be increased by all of the following accounts except:
A. dividends
B. revenues
C. owners' investments
D. all of the above increase Stockholders' Equity.
46. ABC Company deposited $\$ 20,000$ in a bank account in return for issuing shares in the corporation. This transaction would affect which two financial statement elements?
A. Assets and stockholders' equity
B. Assets and liabilities
C. Liabilities and stockholders' equity
D. None of these
47. BNC Company earns revenues and as a result collects cash. Which of the following financial statement elements increased?
A. Cash only
B. Stockholders' equity only
C. Liabilities
D. Cash and stockholders' equity
48. DAF Company paid a utility bill of $\$ 300$ and paid rent of $\$ 700$ in December. By how much would these events reduce stockholders' equity?
A. \$300
B. $\$ 1,000$
C. $\$ 400$
D. $\$ 700$
49. Declaring and paying cash dividends affects which balance sheet accounts?
A. Cash only
B. Stockholders' equity only
C. Cash and stockholders' equity
D. Cash and capital stock
50. Which of the following transactions changes the mix of assets only?
A. Paid for supplies with cash.
B. Borrowed money from Second National Bank.
C. Received money for fees earned.
D. Received a utility bill.
51. If Assets have a balance of $\$ 40,000$ and Stockholders' Equity has a balance of $\$ 30,000$, then Liabilities must have a balance of:
A. $\$ 70,000$.
B. $\$ 30,000$.
C. $\$ 40,000$.
D. $\$ 10,000$.
52. If Liabilities have a balance of $\$ 10,000$ and Stockholders' Equity has a balance of $\$ 60,000$, then Assets must have a balance of:
A. $\$ 50,000$.
B. $\$ 60,000$.
C. $\$ 70,000$.
D. $\$ 10,000$.

## 53. Exhibit 2-1

Beginning of the year
End of the year

Total Assets
\$100,000
$\$ 500,000$

Total Liabilities
\$ 60,000
\$325,000

Refer to Exhibit 2-1. What is net income, assuming no stock was issued and no dividends were paid?
A. \$215,000
B. $\$ 175,000$
C. \$135,000
D. $\$ 40,000$

## 54. Exhibit 2-1

## Beginning of the year

Total Assets
Total Liabilities
End of the year
\$100,000
\$ 60,000
\$500,000
\$325,000

Refer to Exhibit 2-1. What is net income, assuming no stock was issued and dividends of $\$ 25,000$ were paid?
A. $\$ 110,000$
B. $\$ 150,000$
C. $\$ 160,000$
D. $\$ 200,000$

## 55. Exhibit 2-1

Beginning of the year

## Total Assets

Total Liabilities
End of the year
\$100,000
\$ 60,000
\$500,000
\$325,000

Refer to Exhibit 2-1. What is net income, assuming \$50,000 of stock was issued and no dividends were paid?
A. $\$ 110,000$
B. $\$ 85,000$
C. \$70,000
D. $\$ 200,000$

## 56. Exhibit 2-1

Beginning of the year
End of the year
Total Assets
$\$ 100,000$
$\$ 500,000$

Total Liabilities
\$ 60,000
\$325,000

Refer to Exhibit 2-1. What is net income, assuming $\$ 50,000$ of stock was issued and $\$ 25,000$ of dividends were paid?
A. $\$ 110,000$
B. $\$ 150,000$
C. \$190,000
D. $\$ 15,000$
57. Gibbs Company has $\$ 16,000$ in Retained Earnings, $\$ 27,000$ in Assets, and $\$ 5,000$ in Liabilities. How much is in Common Stock?
A. \$22,000
B. $\$ 16,000$
C. $\$ 11,000$
D. $\$ 6,000$
58. A to Z Corporation paid a $\$ 10,000$ cash dividend. On the Statement of Cash Flows, the transaction would be classified as:
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities.
B. Cash Flows from Investing Activities.
C. Cash Flows from Financing Activities.
D. Noncash transaction.
59. A to Z Corporation purchased a building for $\$ 80,000$ cash. On the Statement of Cash Flows, the transaction would be classified as:
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities.
B. Cash Flows from Investing Activities.
C. Cash Flows from Financing Activities.
D. Noncash transaction.
60. A to Z Corporation issued a $\$ 30,000$ note payable to borrow cash from the bank. On the Statement of Cash Flows, the transaction would be classified as:
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities.
B. Cash Flows from Investing Activities.
C. Cash Flows from Financing Activities.
D. Noncash transaction.
61. An increase in Stockholders' Equity from revenues earned will also result in an increase in:
A. liabilities.
B. assets.
C. expenses.
D. cash flow from financing activities.
62. For EFG Co., the transaction "payment to creditors" would:
A. increase total assets.
B. decrease total assets.
C. have no effect on total assets.
D. decrease stockholders' equity.
63. For EFG Co., the transaction "cash sales to customers at a profit" would:
A. increase total assets.
B. decrease total assets.
C. have no effect on total assets.
D. decrease stockholders' equity.
64. For EFG Co., the transaction "payment of interest expense" would:
A. increase total assets.
B. decrease total assets.
C. have no effect on total assets.
D. increase stockholders' equity.
65. For EFG Co., the transaction "purchase of store equipment with cash" would:
A. increase total assets.
B. decrease total assets.
C. have no effect on total assets.
D. decrease stockholders' equity.
66. For EFG Co., the transaction "payment of dividends" would:
A. increase total assets.
B. decrease total assets.
C. have no effect on total assets.
D. increase stockholders' equity.
67. For EFG Co., the transaction "purchase of store equipment with a note payable" would:
A. increase total assets.
B. decrease total assets.
C. have no effect on total assets.
D. decrease total liabilities.
68. For EFG Co., the transaction "payment of quarterly taxes" would:
A. increase total assets.
B. decrease total assets.
C. have no effect on total assets.
D. increase stockholders' equity.
69. For EFG Co., the transaction "receipt of interest income" would:
A. increase total assets.
B. decrease total assets.
C. have no effect on total assets.
D. decrease total liabilities.
70. For EFG Co., the transaction "receipt of a utility bill" would:
A. increase total assets.
B. decrease total assets.
C. have no effect on total assets.
D. decrease total liabilities.
71. For EFG Co., the transaction "billed a customer for fees earned" would:
A. increase total assets.
B. decrease total assets.
C. have no effect on total assets.
D. increase total liabilities.
72. The income statement for August indicates net income of $\$ 50,000$. The corporation also paid $\$ 10,000$ in dividends during the same period. If there was no beginning balance in stockholders' equity, what is the ending balance in stockholders' equity?
A. $\$ 40,000$
B. $\$ 50,000$
C. $\$ 10,000$
D. $\$ 60,000$
73. Anthony, Inc. buys land for $\$ 50,000$ cash. The net effect on assets is:
A. \$50,000 increase.
B. $\$ 0$.
C. \$50,000 decrease.
D. $\$ 25,000$ increase.
74. Declaring and paying cash dividends affects which account/ accounts?
A. Cash only
B. Capital stock only
C. Cash and retained earnings
D. Cash and capital stock
75. Buying equipment for cash affects which account/ accounts?
A. Cash only
B. Retained earnings only
C. Equipment and retained earnings
D. Cash and equipment
76. Cash receipts from cash sales affects which financial statement elements?
A. Assets only
B. Stockholders' equity only
C. Assets and stockholders' equity
D. Assets and liabilities
77. Paying expenses affects which financial statement elements?
A. Assets only
B. Stockholders' equity only
C. Assets and stockholders' equity
D. Assets and liabilities
78. The payment of a liability:
A. decreases assets and stockholders' equity.
B. increases assets and decreases liabilities.
C. decreases assets and increases liabilities.
D. decreases assets and decreases liabilities.
79. The first month of operation showed the net cash from operating activities to be $\$ 3,760$, the net cash from investing activities to be $(\$ 5,415)$, and the ending cash balance to be $\$ 3,425$. The net cash from financing activities must be:
A. $\$ 1,770$.
B. $\$ 5,080$.
C. $\$ 5,750$.
D. $\$ 12,600$.
80. What are the basic elements of a financial accounting system?
81. Calculate the following:
(a) Determine the cash receipts for May based on the following data:

Cash payments during May $\quad \$ 42,500$
Cash account balance, May $1 \quad 3,750$
Cash account balance, May $31 \quad 6,000$
(b) Determine the cash received from customers on account during May based on the following data: Accounts receivable account balance, May 1 \$11,500
Accounts receivable account balance, May 31
Fees billed to customers during May
82. The accounting equation "Assets = Liabilities + Stockholders' Equity" is affected by transactions. Is it possible to have a transaction that only impacts one financial element of the equation? Can a transaction impact two elements of the equation? Give examples.

## 83. Letty's Laundry and Dry Cleaning incorporated and started business on January 1, 2013.

1 Letty's Laundry and Dry Cleaning began business by depositing $\$ 30,000$ in a checking account in the name of Letty's Laundry and Dry Cleaning, Inc. for which capital stock is issued.
2 Borrowed \$6,000 from City Bank.
3 Purchased equipment from Washers Wholesale, $\$ 16,200$.
4 Purchased supplies costing $\$ 3,000$ from Suds ' $n$ Stuff for cash.
5 Paid one month's rent for business space in Pine Plaza, \$1,000.
6 Services provided to customers during January totaled $\$ 13,400$. All services were paid for in cash.
7 Paid employees for January, \$2,240.
8 Received and paid the utility bill, $\$ 500$.
9 Received and paid the telephone bill, $\$ 250$.
10 Paid dividends to the stockholders, \$2,140.

Indicate the effect of each transaction on the accounting equation by listing the numbers identifying the transactions, (1) through (10) in a vertical column, and inserting at the right of each number the appropriate letter from the following list:

| a. | Increase in an asset, decrease in another asset. |
| :--- | :--- |
| b. | Increase in an asset, increase in a liability. |
| c. | Increase in an asset, increase in stockholders' equity. |
| d. | Decrease in an asset, decrease in a liability. |
| e. | Decrease in an asset, decrease in stockholders' equity |
|  |  |

## 84. Part A

Indicate the effect of each transaction during the month of October 2013 and the balances for the accounting equation after all transactions have been recorded. No beginning balances exist in the accounts. An accounting equation has been provided.
a. Opened a business bank account for Jones, Inc., with an initial deposit of \$45,000 in exchange for capital stock.
b. Paid rent on the office building for the month, $\$ 2,000$.
c. Received cash for fees earned of $\$ 5,000$.
d. Purchased equipment, $\$ 7,000$.
e. Borrowed $\$ 20,000$ by issuing a note payable.
f. Paid salaries for the month, $\$ 1,000$.
g. Received cash for fees earned of $\$ 8,000$.
h. Paid dividends, $\$ 3,000$.
i. Paid interest on the note, $\$ 100$.

| Assets = L <br> iabilities + <br> Stockholder <br> s' Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Cash | Equipment | Notes Payable | Capital Stock | Retained Earnings |
| a. |  |  |  |  |  |
| b. |  |  |  |  |  |
| c. |  |  |  |  |  |
| d. |  |  |  |  |  |
| e. |  |  |  |  |  |
| f. |  |  |  |  |  |
| g. |  |  |  |  |  |
| h. |  |  |  |  |  |
| i. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bal. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Part B
Using the information from Part A, prepare (1) an income statement, (2) a statement of retained earnings, (3) a balance sheet, and (4) a statement of cash flows for the month of October.

Jones, Inc.
Income Statement
For the Month Ended October 31, 2013

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Jones, Inc.
Retained Earnings Statement For the Month Ended October 31, 2013

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Jones, Inc.
Balance Sheet
October 31, 2013

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Jones, Inc.
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Month Ended October 31, 2013

| For the Month Ended October 31, |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## 85. Explain how the four financial statements are linked.

86. How can a company earn a large net income and have a small balance in retained earnings?
87. The following are included in Ace Auto Parts, Inc.'s December 31, 2012 balance sheet:

| Accounts Receivable | $\$ 50,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Building | 100,000 |
| Cash | 60,000 |
| Land | 130,000 |
| Accounts Payable | 40,000 |
| Notes Payable | 70,000 |
| Stockholders' Equity | $?$ |

Below are the balances for December 31, 2013:

| Accounts Receivable | $\$ 90,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Building | 100,000 |
| Cash | 150,000 |
| Land | 130,000 |
| Accounts Payable | 60,000 |
| Notes Payable | 50,000 |
| Stockholders' Equity | $?$ |

Analyze the changes in these balances and determine net income for 2013, assuming that the only change to stockholders' equity is from net income.

## THE COCA-COLA COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

| Decamber 31, | 2018 |  | 2007 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (In millions except par vaiue) |  |  |  |  |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |
| CURRENT ASSETS |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 4,701 |  | 4,093 |
| Marketable securities |  | 278 |  | 215 |
| Trade accounts receivable, less allowances of \$51 and \$56, respectively |  | 3,090 |  | 3,317 |
| Inventories |  | 2,187 |  | 2,220 |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets |  | 1,920 |  | 2,260 |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS |  | 12,176 |  | 12,105 |
| INVESTMENTS |  |  |  |  |
| Equity method investments: |  |  |  |  |
| Coca-Cola Hellenic Bottling Company S.A. |  | 1,487 |  | 1,549 |
| Coca-Cola FEMSA, S.A.B de C.V. |  | 877 |  | 996 |
| Coca-Cola Amatil Limited |  | 638 |  | 806 |
| Coca-Cola Enterprises Inc. |  | - |  | 1,637 |
| Other, principally bottling companies and joint ventures |  | 2,314 |  | 2,301 |
| Other investments, principally bottling companies |  | 463 |  | 488 |
| TOTAL INVESTMENTS |  | 5,779 |  | 7,777 |
| OTHER ASSETS |  | 1,733 |  | 2,675 |
| PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - net |  | 8.326 |  | 8,493 |
| TRADEMARKS WITH INDEFINITE LIVES |  | 6,059 |  | 5,153 |
| GOODWILI |  | 4,029 |  | 4,256 |
| OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS |  | 2,417 |  | 2,810 |
| TOTAL ASSETS |  | 40,519 |  | 43,269 |
| LLABILITIES AND SH/AREOWNERS EQUITYCURRENT LLABIIITIES |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses |  | 6,205 |  | 6,915 |
| Loans and notes payable |  | 6,066 |  | 5,919 |
| Current maturities of long-term debt |  | 465 |  | 133 |
| Accrued income taxes |  | 252 |  | 258 |
| TOTAL CURRENT LABBILIIIES |  | 12,988 |  | 13,225 |
| LONG-TERM DEBT |  | 2,781 |  | 3,277 |
| OTHER LIABILITIES |  | 3,401 |  | 3,133 |
| DEFERRED INCOME TAXES |  | 877 |  | 1.890 |
| SHAREOWNERS' EQUITY |  |  |  |  |
| Common stock, \$0.25 par value; Authorized - 5,600 shares; |  |  |  |  |
| Issued - 3,519 and 3,519 shares, respectively |  | 880 |  | 880 |
| Capital surplus |  | 7,966 |  | 7,378 |
| Reimvested earnings |  | 38,513 |  | 36,235 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) |  | (2,674) |  | 626 |
| Treasury stock, at cost - 1,207 and 1,201 shares, respectively |  | $(24,213)$ |  | (23,375) |
| TOTAL SHAREOWNERS' EQUITY |  | 20,472 |  | 21,744 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREOWNERS EQUITY | $\$$ | 40,519 |  | 43,269 |

Refer to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
88.

Refer to Coke's balance sheet and answer the following questions:
(a) Did Coke issue any stock in 2008? If so, how many shares were issued and where might this information be found?
(b) Did Coke repurchase any common stock in 2008? If so, how many shares were repurchased and where might this information be found?
89. On May 1, the cash account balance was $\$ 72,600$. During May, cash receipts totaled $\$ 345,600$ and the May 31 balance was $\$ 95,230$. Determine the cash payments made during May.

## Chapter 2--Basic Accounting Concepts Key

1. The basic elements of a financial accounting system include a framework for preparing financial statements. TRUE
2. The accounting equation is expressed as follows: Assets $=$ Liabilities + Stockholders' Equity. TRUE
3. Any given transaction must affect at least two different parts of the accounting equation.

## FALSE

4. The accounting equation can be expressed as: Assets - Liabilities $=$ Revenues.

## FALSE

5. A transaction can affect at most two elements of the accounting equation.

FALSE
6. Equality of the accounting equation means that no errors have occurred.

## FALSE

7. Dividends are an example of an expense.

FALSE
8. Retained earnings will be increased by the amount in the dividend account.

FALSE
9. By keeping a running total of the effects of transactions, the accounting equation provides a framework for summarizing the effects of a series of transactions.

## TRUE

10. A business receives $\$ 10,000$ cash for a sale of merchandise and records this receipt of cash as an increase in accounts receivable by mistake. The accounting equation is still in balance.

## TRUE

11. The effect of every transaction is an increase or a decrease in one or more of the accounting equation elements.
TRUE
12. When a notes payable account is paid in cash, the stockholders' equity in the business increases.

## FALSE

13. When an account receivable is collected in cash, the total assets of the business increase.

## FALSE

14. It is possible for a transaction to change the makeup of assets, but to not affect assets in total.

## TRUE

15. When capital stock is issued by a corporation for cash, both the income statement and the balance sheet are affected.
FALSE
16. Fees earned and received in cash will increase cash flows from operating activity as well as retained earnings.
TRUE
17. Miscellaneous expenses are expenses that have an undetermined amount to be paid.

FALSE
18. The payment of utilities expense in cash would affect the operating activities in the statement of cash flows and the income statement but not the balance sheet.

## FALSE

19. Revenues decrease stockholders' equity.

## FALSE

20. The two sides of the accounting equation do not have to be equal.

FALSE
21. The basic financial statements do not include the:
A. income statement.
B. tax return.
C. balance sheet.
D. statement of cash flows.
22. Which of the following is not an element of the financial accounting system?
A. Rules for determining what, when and the amount that should be recorded
B. A framework for preparing financial statements
C. A set of rules for the stock exchange
D. Controls to determine whether errors occur during recording
23. If a $\$ 15,000$ purchase of equipment for cash is incorrectly recorded as an increase to equipment and as an increase to cash, at the end of the period assets will:
A. exceed liabilities and stockholders' equity by $\$ 15,000$.
B. equal liabilities and stockholders' equity.
C. exceed liabilities and stockholders' equity by $\$ 30,000$.
D. exceed liabilities and stockholders' equity by $\$ 40,000$.
24. Which of the following is not considered to be a liability?
A. Note payable
B. Accounts receivable
C. Unearned revenues
D. Accounts payable
25. Which of the following accounts is a stockholders' equity account?
A. Cash
B. Capital Stock
C. Prepaid Insurance
D. Accounts Payable
26. Which of the following group of accounts are all assets?
A. Cash, Accounts Payable, Buildings
B. Accounts Receivable, Revenue, Cash
C. Prepaid Expenses, Buildings, Patents
D. Unearned Revenues, Prepaid Expenses, Cash
27. Expenses can be defined as:
A. assets consumed.
B. services used in the process of generating revenues.
C. costs that have been incurred during the normal course of business.
D. all of these.
28. The gross increases in stockholders' equity attributable to business activities are called:
A. assets.
B. liabilities.
C. revenues.
D. net income.
29. The payment of $\$ 15,000$ for expenses was recorded by Spears Co. as an increase in cash of $\$ 15,000$ and a decrease in retained earnings of $\$ 15,000$. What is the effect of this error on the accounting equation?
A. Total assets will exceed total liabilities and stockholders' equity by $\$ 15,000$.
B. Total assets will exceed total liabilities and stockholders' equity by $\$ 30,000$.
C. Total assets will be less than total liabilities and stockholders' equity by $\$ 30,000$.
D. The error will not affect the accounting equation.
30. Which of the following will increase stockholders' equity?
A. Expenses > revenues
B. Owners' investment
C. Accounts payable
D. Dividends paid
31. A $\qquad$ is an economic event that under generally accepted accounting principles affects an element of the financial statements and must be recorded.
A. framework
B. control
C. set of rules
D. transaction
32. The statement of cash flows is integrated with the balance sheet because:
A. the cash at the beginning of the period plus or minus the cash flows from operating, investing, and financing activities equals the end of period cash reported on the balance sheet.
B. the cash at the beginning of the period plus or minus the net income equals the end of period cash reported on the balance sheet.
C. the cash at the beginning of the period plus or minus assets and liabilities equals the end of period cash reported on the balance sheet.
D. the cash at the beginning of the period plus or minus the cash flows from operating activities equals the end of period cash reported on the balance sheet.
33. Which of the following statements is not true about liabilities?
A. Liabilities are debts owed to outsiders.
B. Account titles of liabilities often include the term "payable."
C. Cash received before services are performed is considered to be a liability.
D. Liabilities include insurance premium paid in advance.
34. Which of the following situations increase stockholders' equity?
A. Supplies are purchased on account.
B. Services are provided on account.
C. Cash is received from customers.
D. Utility bill will be paid next month.
35. Stockholders' Equity will be reduced by all of the following accounts except:
A. revenues
B. expenses
C. dividends
D. all of the above reduce Stockholders' Equity.
36. Hodges, Inc. had the following assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2013:

| Assets | $\$ 56,327$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Liabilities | $\$ 28,416$ |

What is the stockholders' equity of Hodges as of September 30, 2013?
A. $\$ 0$
B. $\$ 27,911$
C. $\$ 84,743$
D. Cannot be determined with this information
37. Hodges, Inc. had the following assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2013

| Assets | $\$ 56,327$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Liabilities | $\$ 28,416$ |

If assets increased by $\$ 3,914$ and equity increased by $\$ 2,290$ during October, what is the increase or decrease in liabilities of Hodges as of October 31, 2013?
A. $(\$ 1,624)$
B. $\$ 1,624$
C. $\$ 6,204$
D. $(\$ 6,204)$
38. Rush Corporation borrowed $\$ 25,000$ from the bank. Which of the following accurately shows the effects of the transaction?
A. Increase cash $\$ 25,000$ and decrease notes payable $\$ 25,000$
B. Increase cash $\$ 25,000$ and increase notes payable $\$ 25,000$
C. Decrease cash $\$ 25,000$ and decrease notes payable $\$ 25,000$
D. Decrease cash $\$ 25,000$ and increase notes payable $\$ 25,000$
39. Flow, Inc. received cash from fees earned. How does this transaction affect the Statement of Cash Flows?
A. Increase cash from Operating Activities
B. Increase cash from Investing Activities
C. Increase cash from Financing Activities
D. No effect on the Statement of Cash Flows
40. Philip Corporation purchased equipment on account. What is the effect of this transaction?
A. Cash will decrease and equipment will increase.
B. Total assets will remain unchanged.
C. Cash flow from Investing Activities will decrease.
D. Total assets and total liabilities will both increase.
41. Johnson, Inc. paid rent expense of $\$ 3,500$ for the month of October. How are the accounts affected due to this transaction?
A. Increase in cash $\$ 3,500$ and increase in retained earnings $\$ 3,500$
B. Increase in cash $\$ 3,500$ and decrease in retained earnings $\$ 3,500$
C. Decrease in cash $\$ 3,500$ and decrease in retained earnings $\$ 3,500$
D. Decrease in cash $\$ 3,500$ and increase in retained earnings $\$ 3,500$
42. Johnson, Inc. purchased land for cash. What effect does this transaction have?
A. Increase in Cash and decrease in Land
B. Decrease in Cash and decrease in Land
C. Increase in Cash and increase in Land
D. Decrease in Cash and increase in Land
43. Johnson, Inc. issued $\$ 15,000$ in capital stock in exchange for cash. What is the effect of this transaction?
A. Total assets remain unchanged.
B. Cash flow from Financing Activities will increase.
C. Net Income will increase.
D. Total Retained Earnings will increase.
44. Johnson, Inc. receives $\$ 5,000$ cash for fees earned. What is the effect of this transaction?
A. Total assets remain unchanged.
B. Cash flow from Financing Activities will increase.
C. Net income will increase.
D. Retained earnings will remain unchanged.
45. Stockholders' Equity will be increased by all of the following accounts except:
A. dividends
B. revenues
C. owners' investments
D. all of the above increase Stockholders' Equity.
46. ABC Company deposited $\$ 20,000$ in a bank account in return for issuing shares in the corporation. This transaction would affect which two financial statement elements?
A. Assets and stockholders' equity
B. Assets and liabilities
C. Liabilities and stockholders' equity
D. None of these
47. BNC Company earns revenues and as a result collects cash. Which of the following financial statement elements increased?
A. Cash only
B. Stockholders' equity only
C. Liabilities
D. Cash and stockholders' equity
48. DAF Company paid a utility bill of $\$ 300$ and paid rent of $\$ 700$ in December. By how much would these events reduce stockholders' equity?
A. \$300
B. $\$ 1,000$
C. $\$ 400$
D. $\$ 700$
49. Declaring and paying cash dividends affects which balance sheet accounts?
A. Cash only
B. Stockholders' equity only
C. Cash and stockholders' equity
D. Cash and capital stock
50. Which of the following transactions changes the mix of assets only?
A. Paid for supplies with cash.
B. Borrowed money from Second National Bank.
C. Received money for fees earned.
D. Received a utility bill.
51. If Assets have a balance of $\$ 40,000$ and Stockholders' Equity has a balance of $\$ 30,000$, then Liabilities must have a balance of:
A. $\$ 70,000$.
B. $\$ 30,000$.
C. $\$ 40,000$.
D. $\$ 10,000$.
52. If Liabilities have a balance of $\$ 10,000$ and Stockholders' Equity has a balance of $\$ 60,000$, then Assets must have a balance of:
A. \$50,000.
B. $\$ 60,000$.
C. $\$ 70,000$.
D. $\$ 10,000$.
Beginning of the year
End of the year

Total Assets
\$100,000
$\$ 500,000$

Total Liabilities
\$ 60,000
\$325,000

Refer to Exhibit 2-1. What is net income, assuming no stock was issued and no dividends were paid?
A. $\$ 215,000$
B. $\$ 175,000$
C. \$135,000
D. $\$ 40,000$

## 54. Exhibit 2-1

Beginning of the year Total Assets Total Liabilities

End of the year
\$100,000
\$ 60,000
\$500,000
\$325,000

Refer to Exhibit 2-1. What is net income, assuming no stock was issued and dividends of $\$ 25,000$ were paid?
A. $\$ 110,000$
B. $\$ 150,000$
C. \$160,000
D. $\$ 200,000$

## 55. Exhibit 2-1

Beginning of the year

## Total Assets

Total Liabilities
End of the year
\$100,000
\$ 60,000
\$500,000
\$325,000

Refer to Exhibit 2-1. What is net income, assuming \$50,000 of stock was issued and no dividends were paid?
A. \$110,000
B. $\$ 85,000$
C. \$70,000
D. $\$ 200,000$

## 56. Exhibit 2-1

Beginning of the year
End of the year
Total Assets
$\$ 100,000$
$\$ 500,000$

Total Liabilities
\$ 60,000
\$325,000

Refer to Exhibit 2-1. What is net income, assuming $\$ 50,000$ of stock was issued and $\$ 25,000$ of dividends were paid?
A. $\$ 110,000$
B. $\$ 150,000$
C. \$190,000
D. $\$ 15,000$
57. Gibbs Company has $\$ 16,000$ in Retained Earnings, $\$ 27,000$ in Assets, and $\$ 5,000$ in Liabilities. How much is in Common Stock?
A. \$22,000
B. $\$ 16,000$
C. $\$ 11,000$
D. $\$ 6,000$
58. A to Z Corporation paid a $\$ 10,000$ cash dividend. On the Statement of Cash Flows, the transaction would be classified as:
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities.
B. Cash Flows from Investing Activities.
C. Cash Flows from Financing Activities.
D. Noncash transaction.
59. A to Z Corporation purchased a building for $\$ 80,000$ cash. On the Statement of Cash Flows, the transaction would be classified as:
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities.
B. Cash Flows from Investing Activities.
C. Cash Flows from Financing Activities.
D. Noncash transaction.
60. A to Z Corporation issued a $\$ 30,000$ note payable to borrow cash from the bank. On the Statement of Cash Flows, the transaction would be classified as:
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities.
B. Cash Flows from Investing Activities.
C. Cash Flows from Financing Activities.
D. Noncash transaction.
61. An increase in Stockholders' Equity from revenues earned will also result in an increase in:
A. liabilities.
B. assets.
C. expenses.
D. cash flow from financing activities.
62. For EFG Co., the transaction "payment to creditors" would:
A. increase total assets.
B. decrease total assets.
C. have no effect on total assets.
D. decrease stockholders' equity.
63. For EFG Co., the transaction "cash sales to customers at a profit" would:
A. increase total assets.
B. decrease total assets.
C. have no effect on total assets.
D. decrease stockholders' equity.
64. For EFG Co., the transaction "payment of interest expense" would:
A. increase total assets.
B. decrease total assets.
C. have no effect on total assets.
D. increase stockholders' equity.
65. For EFG Co., the transaction "purchase of store equipment with cash" would:
A. increase total assets.
B. decrease total assets.
C. have no effect on total assets.
D. decrease stockholders' equity.
66. For EFG Co., the transaction "payment of dividends" would:
A. increase total assets.
B. decrease total assets.
C. have no effect on total assets.
D. increase stockholders' equity.
67. For EFG Co., the transaction "purchase of store equipment with a note payable" would:
A. increase total assets.
B. decrease total assets.
C. have no effect on total assets.
D. decrease total liabilities.
68. For EFG Co., the transaction "payment of quarterly taxes" would:
A. increase total assets.
B. decrease total assets.
C. have no effect on total assets.
D. increase stockholders' equity.
69. For EFG Co., the transaction "receipt of interest income" would:
A. increase total assets.
B. decrease total assets.
C. have no effect on total assets.
D. decrease total liabilities.
70. For EFG Co., the transaction "receipt of a utility bill" would:
A. increase total assets.
B. decrease total assets.
C. have no effect on total assets.
D. decrease total liabilities.
71. For EFG Co., the transaction "billed a customer for fees earned" would:
A. increase total assets.
B. decrease total assets.
C. have no effect on total assets.
D. increase total liabilities.
72. The income statement for August indicates net income of $\$ 50,000$. The corporation also paid $\$ 10,000$ in dividends during the same period. If there was no beginning balance in stockholders' equity, what is the ending balance in stockholders' equity?
A. $\$ 40,000$
B. $\$ 50,000$
C. \$10,000
D. $\$ 60,000$
73. Anthony, Inc. buys land for $\$ 50,000$ cash. The net effect on assets is:
A. $\$ 50,000$ increase.
B. $\$ 0$.
C. \$50,000 decrease.
D. $\$ 25,000$ increase.
74. Declaring and paying cash dividends affects which account/ accounts?
A. Cash only
B. Capital stock only
C. Cash and retained earnings
D. Cash and capital stock
75. Buying equipment for cash affects which account/ accounts?
A. Cash only
B. Retained earnings only
C. Equipment and retained earnings
D. Cash and equipment
76. Cash receipts from cash sales affects which financial statement elements?
A. Assets only
B. Stockholders' equity only
C. Assets and stockholders' equity
D. Assets and liabilities
77. Paying expenses affects which financial statement elements?
A. Assets only
B. Stockholders' equity only
C. Assets and stockholders' equity
D. Assets and liabilities
78. The payment of a liability:
A. decreases assets and stockholders' equity.
B. increases assets and decreases liabilities.
C. decreases assets and increases liabilities.
D. decreases assets and decreases liabilities.
79. The first month of operation showed the net cash from operating activities to be $\$ 3,760$, the net cash from investing activities to be $(\$ 5,415)$, and the ending cash balance to be $\$ 3,425$. The net cash from financing activities must be:
A. $\$ 1,770$.
B. $\$ 5,080$.
C. \$5,750.
D. $\$ 12,600$.
80. What are the basic elements of a financial accounting system?

A financial accounting system is designed to produce financial statements. The basic elements of a financial accounting system include:
(1) A set of rules for determining what, when, and the amount that should be recorded
(2) A framework for preparing financial statements
(3) One or more controls to determine whether errors may have arisen in the recording process.
81. Calculate the following:
(a) Determine the cash receipts for May based on the following data:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Cash payments during May } & \$ 42,500\end{array}$
Cash account balance, May 1 3,750
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Cash account balance, May } 31 & 6,000\end{array}$
(b) Determine the cash received from customers on account during May based on the following data:

Accounts receivable account balance, May 1
\$11,500
Accounts receivable account balance, May 31
8,250
Fees billed to customers during May 28,000
(a) $\quad \$ 44,750(\$ 6,000+\$ 42,500-\$ 3,750)$
(b) $\quad \$ 31,250(\$ 11,500+\$ 28,000-\$ 8,250)$
82. The accounting equation "Assets $=$ Liabilities + Stockholders' Equity" is affected by transactions. Is it possible to have a transaction that only impacts one financial element of the equation? Can a transaction impact two elements of the equation? Give examples.

Yes to both questions. Examples include: (1) increase cash and decrease equipment; (2) increase cash and increase stockholders' equity.
83. Letty's Laundry and Dry Cleaning incorporated and started business on January 1, 2013.

1 Letty's Laundry and Dry Cleaning began business by depositing $\$ 30,000$ in a checking account in the name of Letty's Laundry and Dry Cleaning, Inc. for which capital stock is issued.
Borrowed \$6,000 from City Bank.
Purchased equipment from Washers Wholesale, $\$ 16,200$.
Purchased supplies costing \$3,000 from Suds 'n Stuff for cash.
Paid one month's rent for business space in Pine Plaza, $\$ 1,000$.
Services provided to customers during January totaled $\$ 13,400$. All services were paid for in cash.
Paid employees for January, \$2,240.
Received and paid the utility bill, $\$ 500$.
Received and paid the telephone bill, $\$ 250$.
Paid dividends to the stockholders, $\$ 2,140$.

Indicate the effect of each transaction on the accounting equation by listing the numbers identifying the transactions, (1) through (10) in a vertical column, and inserting at the right of each number the appropriate letter from the following list:

| a. | Increase in an asset, decrease in another asset. |
| :--- | :--- |
| b. | Increase in an asset, increase in a liability. |
| c. | Increase in an asset, increase in stockholders' equity. |
| d. | Decrease in an asset, decrease in a liability. |
| e. | Decrease in an asset, decrease in stockholders' equity |
|  |  |


| 1. | c |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. | b |
| 3. | b |
| 4. | a |
| 5. | e |
| 6. | c |
| 7. | e |
| 8. | e |
| 9. | e |
| 10. | e |

## 84. Part A

Indicate the effect of each transaction during the month of October 2013 and the balances for the accounting equation after all transactions have been recorded. No beginning balances exist in the accounts. An accounting equation has been provided.
a. Opened a business bank account for Jones, Inc., with an initial deposit of $\$ 45,000$ in exchange for capital stock.
b. Paid rent on the office building for the month, $\$ 2,000$.
c. Received cash for fees earned of $\$ 5,000$.
d. Purchased equipment, $\$ 7,000$.
e. Borrowed $\$ 20,000$ by issuing a note payable.
f. Paid salaries for the month, $\$ 1,000$.
g. Received cash for fees earned of $\$ 8,000$.
h. Paid dividends, $\$ 3,000$.
i. Paid interest on the note, $\$ 100$.

| $\begin{array}{\|l} \begin{array}{l} \text { Assets = L } \\ \text { iabilities + } \\ \text { Stockholder } \\ \text { s' Equity } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cash | Equipment | Notes Payable | Capital Stock | Retained Earnings |
| a. |  |  |  |  |  |
| b. |  |  |  |  |  |
| c. |  |  |  |  |  |
| d. |  |  |  |  |  |
| e. |  |  |  |  |  |
| f. |  |  |  |  |  |
| g. |  |  |  |  |  |
| h. |  |  |  |  |  |
| i. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bal. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Part B

Using the information from Part A, prepare (1) an income statement, (2) a statement of retained earnings, (3) a balance sheet, and (4) a statement of cash flows for the month of October.

Jones, Inc.
Income Statement
For the Month Ended October 31, 2013

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Jones, Inc.
Retained Earnings Statement
For the Month Ended October 31, 2013

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Jones, Inc.
Balance Sheet
October 31, 2013

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Jones, Inc.
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Month Ended October 31, 2013

| For the Month Ended October 31, |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Part A



Part B
Jones, Inc.
Income Statement
For the Month Ended October 31, 2013

| Revenues: |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fees Earned |  | $\$ 13,000$ |
| Expenses: |  |  |
| Rent Expense | $\$ 2,000$ |  |
| Salaries Expense | 1,000 |  |
| Interest Expense | 100 |  |
| Total Expenses |  | 3,100 |
| Net Income |  | $\$ 9,900$ |


| Jones, Inc. <br> Retained Earnings Statement <br> For the Month Ended October 31, 2013 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Retained Earnings, October 1, 2013 |  | 0 |
| Add: Net Income |  | $\$, 900$ |
| Less: Dividends |  | $(3,000)$ |
| Retained Earnings, October 31, 2013 | $\$ 6,900$ |  |


| Jones, Inc. <br> Balance Sheet <br> October 31, 2013 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Assets |  |  |
| Cash | $\$ 64,900$ |  |
| Equipment | 7,000 |  |
| Total Assets |  |  |
| Liabilities |  | $\$ 71,900$ |
|  |  |  |
| Notes Payable |  |  |
| Stockholders' Equity |  | $\$ 20,000$ |
| Capital Stock |  |  |
| Retained Earnings | $\$ 45,000$ |  |
| Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity | 6,900 | 51,900 |


| Jones, Inc. <br> Statement of Cash Flows <br> For the Month Ended October 31, 2013 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cash flows from operating activities: |  |  |
| Cash receipts from operating activities | $\$ 13,000$ |  |
| Cash payments for operating activities |  |  |
| Net cash flows from operating activities |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Cash flows from investing activities: |  |  |
| Cash payments for equipment |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Cash flows from financing activities: |  |  |
| Cash receipts from issuing capital stock | $\$ 45,000$ |  |
| Cash receipts from note payable | 20,000 |  |
| Cash payments for dividends | $(3,000)$ |  |
| Net cash flows from financing activities |  |  |
| Cash as of October 31, 2013 |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## 85. Explain how the four financial statements are linked.

A financial accounting system is designed to produce four financial statements. The income statement, statement of retained earnings, and statement of cash flows are linked to an element of the balance sheet.
(1) The income statement shows the net effects of revenues and expenses, which affects the retained earnings on the balance sheet.
(2) The statement of retained earnings reflects the net income and dividends paid and shows how retained earnings in the balance sheet moves from the beginning balance to the ending balance.
(3) The statement of cash flows explains how the cash balance in the balance sheet moves from the beginning balance to the ending balance by looking at the cash effects of operating, investing, and financing activities.

## 86. How can a company earn a large net income and have a small balance in retained earnings?

The company may pay out most of its earnings in dividends.
87. The following are included in Ace Auto Parts, Inc.'s December 31, 2012 balance sheet:

| Accounts Receivable | $\$ 50,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Building | 100,000 |
| Cash | 60,000 |
| Land | 130,000 |
| Accounts Payable | 40,000 |
| Notes Payable | 70,000 |
| Stockholders' Equity | $?$ |
|  |  |

Below are the balances for December 31, 2013:

| Accounts Receivable | $\$ 90,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Building | 100,000 |
| Cash | 150,000 |
| Land | 130,000 |
| Accounts Payable | 60,000 |
| Notes Payable | 50,000 |
| Stockholders' Equity | $?$ |
|  |  |

Analyze the changes in these balances and determine net income for 2013, assuming that the only change to stockholders' equity is from net income.

|  | Assets | $=$ | Liabilities | Stockholder's <br> Equity |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 50,000 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100,000 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 60,000 |  | 40,000 |  |  |
|  | 130,000 |  | 70,000 |  |  |
| Bal. $12 / 31 / 2012$ | 340,000 |  | 110,000 | 230,000 |  |


|  | Assets | $=$ | Liabilities | Stockholder's <br> Equity |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 90,000 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100,000 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 150,000 |  | 60,000 |  |  |
|  | 130,000 |  | 50,000 |  |  |
| Bal. $12 / 31 / 2013$ | 470,000 |  | 110,000 |  | 360,000 |

Stockholders' Equity ending balance Stockholders' Equity beginning balance Change - Net income
\$360,000
230,000
\$130,000

## THE COCA-COLA COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

| Decamber 31, | 2018 |  | 2007 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (In millions except par vaiue) |  |  |  |  |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |
| CURRENT ASSETS |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 4,701 |  | 4,093 |
| Marketable securities |  | 278 |  | 215 |
| Trade accounts receivable, less allowances of \$51 and \$56, respectively |  | 3,090 |  | 3,317 |
| Inventories |  | 2,187 |  | 2,220 |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets |  | 1,920 |  | 2,260 |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS |  | 12,176 |  | 12,105 |
| INVESTMENTS |  |  |  |  |
| Equity method investments: |  |  |  |  |
| Coca-Cola Hellenic Bottling Company S.A. |  | 1,487 |  | 1,549 |
| Coca-Cola FEMSA, S.A.B de C.V. |  | 877 |  | 996 |
| Coca-Cola Amatil Limited |  | 638 |  | 806 |
| Coca-Cola Enterprises Inc. |  | - |  | 1,637 |
| Other, principally bottling companies and joint ventures |  | 2,314 |  | 2,301 |
| Other investments, principally bottling companies |  | 463 |  | 488 |
| TOTAL INVESTMENTS |  | 5,779 |  | 7,777 |
| OTHER ASSETS |  | 1,733 |  | 2,675 |
| PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - net |  | 8.326 |  | 8,493 |
| TRADEMARKS WITH INDEFINITE LIVES |  | 6,059 |  | 5,153 |
| GOODWILI |  | 4,029 |  | 4,256 |
| OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS |  | 2,417 |  | 2,810 |
| TOTAL ASSETS |  | 40,519 |  | 43,269 |
| LLABILITIES AND SH/AREOWNERS EQUITYCURRENT LLABIIITIES |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses |  | 6,205 |  | 6,915 |
| Loans and notes payable |  | 6,066 |  | 5,919 |
| Current maturities of long-term debt |  | 465 |  | 133 |
| Accrued income taxes |  | 252 |  | 258 |
| TOTAL CURRENT LABBILIIIES |  | 12,988 |  | 13,225 |
| LONG-TERM DEBT |  | 2,781 |  | 3,277 |
| OTHER LIABILITIES |  | 3,401 |  | 3,133 |
| DEFERRED INCOME TAXES |  | 877 |  | 1.890 |
| SHAREOWNERS' EQUITY |  |  |  |  |
| Common stock, \$0.25 par value; Authorized - 5,600 shares; |  |  |  |  |
| Issued - 3,519 and 3,519 shares, respectively |  | 880 |  | 880 |
| Capital surplus |  | 7,966 |  | 7,378 |
| Reimvested earnings |  | 38,513 |  | 36,235 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) |  | (2,674) |  | 626 |
| Treasury stock, at cost - 1,207 and 1,201 shares, respectively |  | $(24,213)$ |  | (23,375) |
| TOTAL SHAREOWNERS' EQUITY |  | 20,472 |  | 21,744 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREOWNERS EQUITY | $\$$ | 40,519 |  | 43,269 |

Refer to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
88.

Refer to Coke's balance sheet and answer the following questions:
(a) Did Coke issue any stock in 2008? If so, how many shares were issued and where might this information be found?
(b) Did Coke repurchase any common stock in 2008? If so, how many shares were repurchased and where might this information be found?
(a) No, for both 2008 and 2007, Coke had 3,519,000,000 shares issued. The information is in the Shareowners' Equity section of the Balance Sheet.
(b) Yes, Coke repurchased $6,000,000$ shares of its common stock. The information is in the Shareowners' Equity section of the Balance Sheet.
89. On May 1, the cash account balance was $\$ 72,600$. During May, cash receipts totaled $\$ 345,600$ and the May 31 balance was $\$ 95,230$. Determine the cash payments made during May.
$\$ 95,230=\$ 72,600+\$ 345,600-$ ?
Cash payments $=\$ 322,970$

