1. A corporation is a business that is legally separate and distinct from its owners.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.03 - Business Forms

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. The role of accounting is to provide many different users with financial information to make economic decisions.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.01 - Purpose

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Accounting information users need reports about the economic activities and condition of businesses.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.01 - Purpose

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Managerial accounting information is used by external and internal users equally.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.01 - Purpose

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.25 - Managerial Characteristics/Terminology ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement

BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Senior executives cannot be criminally prosecuted for the wrong doings they commit on behalf of the companies where they work.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.01 - Purpose

ACCT.AICPA.BB.03 - Legal

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Ethics

1. Financial accounting provides information to all users, while the main focus for managerial accounting is to provide information to the management.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.01 - Purpose

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Proper ethical conduct implies that you only consider what's in your best interest.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.AICPA.BB.03 - Legal

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Ethics

1. Some of the major fraudulent acts by senior executives started as what they considered to be small ethical lapses which grew out of control.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.AICPA.BB.03 - Legal

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Ethics

1. A business is an organization in which basic resources or inputs, like materials and labor, are assembled and processed to provide outputs in the form of goods or services to customers.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.03 - Business Forms

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.BB.06 - Resource Management BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Two factors that typically lead to ethical violations are relevance and timeliness of accounting information.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. An example of a general-purpose financial statement would be a report about projected price increases related to transportation costs.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. The Sarbanes-Oxley Act established standards for corporate responsibility and disclosure.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.20 - Accounting for Corporations

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Ethics

1. The main objective for all business is to maximize unrealized profits.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.01 - Purpose

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. The primary role of accounting is to determine the amount of taxes a business will be required to pay to taxing entities.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.01 - Purpose

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. The basic difference between manufacturing and merchandising companies is the completion level of the products they purchase for resale to customers.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.03 - Business Forms

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Proprietorships are owned by one owner and provide only services to their customers.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.03 - Business Forms

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. About 90% of the businesses in the United States are organized as corporations.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.03 - Business Forms

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. An example of an external user of accounting information is the federal government.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.01 - Purpose

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) is the authoritative body that has primary responsibility for developing accounting principles.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. The cost concept is the basis for entering the purchase price into the accounting records.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. The unit of measurement concept requires that economic data be recorded in dollars.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. If a building is appraised for $85,000, offered for sale at $90,000, and the buyer pays $80,000 cash for it, the buyer would record the building at $85,000.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. The financial statements of a proprietorship should include the owner's personal assets and liabilities.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. No significant differences exist between the accounting standards issued by the FASB and the IASB.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Generally accepted accounting principles regulate how and what financial information is reported by businesses.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. The accounting equation can be expressed as Assets – Liabilities = Owner's Equity.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-03 - 01-03

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. The rights or claims to the assets of a business may be subdivided into rights of creditors and rights of owners.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

*DIFFICULTY:* Challenging

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-03 - 01-03

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.01 - Purpose

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. The owner’s rights to the assets rank ahead of the creditors' rights to the assets.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-03 - 01-03

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.01 - Purpose

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. If the liabilities owed by a business total $300,000 and owner's equity is equal to $300,000, then the assets also total $300,000.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-03 - 01-03

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. If total assets decreased by $30,000 during a specific period and owner's equity decreased by $35,000 during the same period, the period's change in total liabilities was a $65,000 increase.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-03 - 01-03

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. If total assets increased by $190,000 during a specific period and liabilities decreased by $10,000 during the same period, the period's change in total owner's equity was a $200,000 increase.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-03 - 01-03

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. If net income for a proprietorship was $50,000, the owner withdrew $20,000 in cash and the owner invested $10,000 in cash, the capital of the owner increased by $40,000.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

*DIFFICULTY:* Challenging Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. An account receivable is typically classified as revenue.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.15 - Current Assets Reporting

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. An account receivable is a claim against a customer resulting from a sale on account.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.12 - Receivables Reporting

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Paying an account payable increases liabilities and decreases assets.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.16 - Current Liabilities Reporting ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement

BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Receiving payments on an account receivable increases both equity and assets.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*DIFFICULTY:* Challenging Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Cash withdrawals by owners decrease assets and increase equity.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Purchasing supplies on account increases liabilities and decreases equity.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Receiving a bill or otherwise being notified that an amount is owed is **not** recorded until the amount is paid.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.04 - Cash vs. Accrual ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Revenue is earned only when money is received.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.04 - Cash vs. Accrual ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Assets that are used up during the process of earning revenue are called expenses.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.15 - Current Assets Reporting ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement

BUSPROG: Analytic

1. The excess of revenue over the expenses incurred in earning the revenue is called capital.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. The primary financial statements of a proprietorship are the income statement, statement of owner's equity, and the balance sheet.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. An income statement is a summary of the revenues and expenses of a business as of a specific date.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. A statement of owner's equity reports the changes in the owner's equity for a period of time.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. The statement of cash flows consists of three sections: cash flows from operating activities, cash flows from income activities, and cash flows from equity activities.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.24 - Statement of Cash Flows ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement

BUSPROG: Analytic

1. The balance sheet represents the accounting equation.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* True

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Net income and net profit do **not** mean the same thing.
   1. True
   2. False

*ANSWER:* False

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Profit is the difference between
   1. assets and liabilities
   2. the incoming cash and outgoing cash
   3. the assets purchased with cash contributed by the owner and the cash spent to operate the business
   4. the amounts received from customers for goods or services and the amounts paid for the inputs used to provide the goods or services

*ANSWER:* d

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.01 - Purpose

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Two common areas of accounting that respectively provide information to internal and external users are
   1. forensic accounting and financial accounting
   2. managerial accounting and financial accounting
   3. managerial accounting and environmental accounting
   4. financial accounting and tax accounting systems

*ANSWER:* b

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.01 - Purpose

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Which of the following **best** describes accounting?
   1. Records economic data but does not communicate the data to users according to any specific rules.
   2. Is an information system that provides reports to users regarding economic activities and condition of a business.
   3. Is of no use by individuals outside of the business.
   4. Is used only for filling out tax returns and for financial statements for various type of governmental reporting requirements.

*ANSWER:* b

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.01 - Purpose

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Which type of accountant typically practices as an individual or as a member of a public accounting firm?
   1. Certified Public Accountant
   2. Certified Payroll Professional
   3. Certified Internal Auditor
   4. Certified Management Accountant

*ANSWER:* a

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.01 - Purpose

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Financial reports are used by
   1. management
   2. creditors
   3. investors
   4. all are correct

*ANSWER:* d

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.01 - Purpose

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. All of the following are general-purpose financial statements **except**
   1. balance sheet
   2. income statement
   3. statement of owner’s equity
   4. cash budget

*ANSWER:* d

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Which of the following is a manufacturing business?
   1. General Motors
   2. Facebook
   3. American Airlines
   4. Target

*ANSWER:* a

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.03 - Business Forms

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Which of the following is a service business?
   1. Microsoft
   2. Dell Computers
   3. Facebook
   4. Walmart

*ANSWER:* c

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom's: Knowledge

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.03 - Business Forms

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement

BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Which of the following groups of companies are all examples of a merchandising business?
   1. Delta Airlines, Marriott, Gap
   2. Gap, Amazon, NIKE
   3. GameStop, Sony, Dell
   4. GameStop, Best Buy, Gap

*ANSWER:* d

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.03 - Business Forms

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Which of the following groups are considered to be **internal users** of accounting information?
   1. employees and customers
   2. customers and vendors
   3. employees and managers
   4. government entities and banks

*ANSWER:* c

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.01 - Purpose

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. The following are examples of external users of accounting information **except**
   1. government entities
   2. customers
   3. creditors
   4. managers

*ANSWER:* d

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.01 - Purpose

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Which of the following is the **best** description of accounting’s role in business?
   1. Accounting provides stockholders with information regarding the market value of the company’s stocks.
   2. Accounting provides information to managers to operate the business and to other users to make decisions regarding the economic condition of the company.
   3. Accounting helps in decreasing the credit risk of the company.
   4. Accounting is not responsible for providing any form of information to users. That is the role of the Information Systems Department.

*ANSWER:* b

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.01 - Purpose

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Managerial accountants would be responsible for providing information regarding
   1. tax reports to government agencies
   2. profit reports to owners and management
   3. expansion of a product line report to management
   4. consumer reports to customers

*ANSWER:* c

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.01 - Purpose

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.25 - Managerial Characteristics/Terminology ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Which of the following is **not** a certification for accountants?
   1. CIA
   2. CMA
   3. CISA
   4. IRS

*ANSWER:* d

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.01 - Purpose

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Which of the following is **not** a role of accounting in business?
   1. to provide reports to users about the economic activities and conditions of a business
   2. to personally guarantee loans of the business
   3. to provide information to external users to determine the economic performance and condition of the business
   4. to assess the various informational needs of users and design its accounting system to meet those needs

*ANSWER:* b

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.01 - Purpose

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Which of the following are guidelines for behaving ethically?
2. Identify the consequences of a decision and its effect on others.
3. Consider your obligations and responsibilities to those affected by the decision.
4. Identify your decision based on personal standards of honesty and fairness.
   1. I and II.
   2. II and III.
   3. I and III.
   4. I, II, and III.

*ANSWER:* d

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.01 - Purpose

ACCT.AICPA.BB.03 - Legal

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Ethics

1. Which of the following would **not** normally operate as a service business?
   1. pet groomer
   2. grocer
   3. lawn care company
   4. styling salon

*ANSWER:* b

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.03 - Business Forms

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Most businesses in the United States are
   1. proprietorships
   2. partnerships
   3. corporations
   4. cooperatives

*ANSWER:* a

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.03 - Business Forms

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Which of the items below is **not** a business entity?
   1. entrepreneurship
   2. proprietorship
   3. partnership
   4. corporation

*ANSWER:* a

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.03 - Business Forms

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

BUSPROG: Analytic

1. An entity that is organized according to state or federal statutes and in which ownership is divided into shares of stock is a
   1. proprietorship
   2. corporation
   3. partnership
   4. governmental unit

*ANSWER:* b

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.03 - Business Forms

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Which of the following is **true** in regards to a limited liability company?
   1. Makes up 10% of business organizations in the United States.
   2. Combines the attributes of a partnership and a corporation.
   3. Provides tax and liability advantages to the owners.
   4. All are correct.

*ANSWER:* d

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.03 - Business Forms

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. On May 20, White Repair Service extended an offer of $108,000 for land that had been priced for sale at $140,000. On May 30, White Repair Service accepted the seller’s counteroffer of $115,000. On June 20, the land was assessed at a value of $95,000 for property tax purposes. On July 4, White Repair Service was offered $150,000 for the land by a national retail chain. At what value should the land be recorded in White Repair Service’s records?

a. $108,000

b. $95,000

c. $140,000

d. $115,000

*ANSWER:* d

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.13 - Long-term Assets Reporting ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Select the type of business that is most likely to obtain large amounts of resources by issuing stock.
   1. partnership
   2. corporation
   3. proprietorship
   4. government entity

*ANSWER:* b

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.03 - Business Forms

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Which of the following is **not** a characteristic of a corporation?
   1. Corporations are organized as a separate legal taxable entity.
   2. Ownership is divided into shares of stock.
   3. Corporations experience an ease in obtaining large amounts of resources by issuing stock.
   4. A corporation’s resources are limited to its individual owners’ resources.

*ANSWER:* d

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.03 - Business Forms

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.20 - Accounting for Corporations ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. The initials GAAP stand for
   1. General Accounting Procedures
   2. Generally Accepted Plans
   3. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
   4. Generally Accepted Accounting Practices

*ANSWER:* c

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.1-02 - 1-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Within the United States, the dominant body in the primary development of accounting principles is the
   1. American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)
   2. American Accounting Association (AAA)
   3. Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB)
   4. Institute of Management Accountants (IMA)

*ANSWER:* c

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. The business entity concept means that
   1. the owner is part of the business entity
   2. an entity is organized according to state or federal statutes
   3. an entity is organized according to the rules set by the FASB
   4. the entity is an individual economic unit for which data are recorded, analyzed, and reported

*ANSWER:* d

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. For accounting purposes, the business entity should be considered separate from its owners if the entity is
   1. a corporation
   2. a proprietorship
   3. a partnership
   4. any of these

*ANSWER:* d

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. The objectivity concept requires that
   1. business transactions be consistent with the objectives of the entity
   2. the Financial Accounting Standards Board be fair and unbiased in its deliberations over new accounting standards
   3. accounting principles meet the objectives of the Security and Exchange Commission
   4. amounts recorded in the financial statements be based on independently verifiable evidence

*ANSWER:* d

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Karen Meyer owns and operates Crystal Cleaning Company. Recently, Meyer withdrew $10,000 from Crystal Cleaning, and she contributed $6,000, in her name, to the American Red Cross. The contribution of the $6,000 should be recorded on the accounting records of which of the following entities?
   1. Crystal Cleaning and the American Red Cross
   2. Karen Meyer's personal records and the American Red Cross
   3. Karen Meyer's personal records and Crystal Cleaning
   4. Karen Meyer's personal records, Crystal Cleaning, and the American Red Cross

*ANSWER:* b

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Equipment with an estimated market value of $30,000 is offered for sale at $45,000. The equipment is acquired for $15,000 in cash and a note payable of $20,000 due in 30 days. The amount used in the buyer's accounting records to record this acquisition is

a. $30,000

b. $35,000

c. $15,000

d. $45,000

1. Which one of the following is the authoritative body in the United States having the primary responsibility for developing accounting principles?
   1. FASB
   2. IRS
   3. SEC
   4. AICPA

*ANSWER:* a

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Which of the following concepts relates to separating the reporting of business and personal economic transactions?
   1. cost concept
   2. unit of measure concept
   3. business entity concept
   4. objectivity concept

*ANSWER:* c

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Donner Company is selling a piece of land adjacent to its business premises. An appraisal reported the market value of the land to be $220,000. The Focus Company initially offered to buy the land for $177,000. The companies settled on a purchase price of $212,000. On the same day, another piece of land on the same block sold for $232,000. Under the cost concept, at what amount should the land be recorded in the accounting records of Focus Company?

a. $177,000

b. $212,000

c. $220,000

d. $232,000

1. Many countries outside the United States use financial accounting standards issued by the
   1. AICPA
   2. SEC
   3. IASB
   4. FASB

*ANSWER:* c

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. The unit of measure concept
   1. is only used in the financial statements of manufacturing companies
   2. is not important when applying the cost concept
   3. requires that different units be used for assets and liabilities
   4. requires that economic data be reported in yen in Japan or dollars in the United States

*ANSWER:* d

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Which of the following is **not** true of accounting principles?
   1. Financial accountants follow generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
   2. Following GAAP allows accounting information users to compare one company to another.
   3. A new accounting principle can be adopted with stockholders' approval.
   4. The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) has primary responsibility for developing accounting principles.

*ANSWER:* c

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Assets are
   1. always lower than liabilities
   2. equal to liabilities less owner’s equity
   3. the same as expenses because they are acquired with cash
   4. financed by the owner and/or creditors

*ANSWER:* d

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-03 - 01-03

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Debts owed by a business are referred to as
   1. accounts receivables
   2. expenses
   3. owner’s equity
   4. liabilities

*ANSWER:* d

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-03 - 01-03

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.16 - Current Liabilities Reporting ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement

BUSPROG: Analytic

1. The accounting equation may be expressed as
   1. Assets = Equities − Liabilities
   2. Assets + Liabilities = Owner's Equity
   3. Assets = Revenues − Liabilities
   4. Assets − Liabilities = Owner's Equity

*ANSWER:* d

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-03 - 01-03

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Which of the following is **not** an asset?
   1. investments
   2. cash
   3. inventory
   4. owner’s equity

*ANSWER:* d

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-03 - 01-03

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. The assets and liabilities of the company are $128,000 and $84,000, respectively. Owner’s equity should equal

a. $212,000

b. $44,000

c. $128,000

d. $84,000

*ANSWER:* b

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-03 - 01-03

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. If total liabilities decreased by $46,000 during a period of time and owner's equity increased by $60,000 during the same period, the amount and direction (increase or decrease) of the period's change in total assets is
   1. $106,000 increase
   2. $14,000 increase
   3. $14,000 decrease
   4. $106,000 decrease

*ANSWER:* b

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-03 - 01-03

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Which of the following is **not** a business transaction?
   1. make a sales offer
   2. sell goods for cash
   3. receive cash for services to be rendered later
   4. pay for supplies

*ANSWER:* a

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. A business paid $7,000 to a creditor in payment of an amount owed. The effect of the transaction on the accounting equation was to
   1. increase one asset, decrease another asset
   2. decrease an asset, decrease a liability
   3. increase an asset, increase a liability
   4. increase an asset, increase owner's equity

*ANSWER:* b

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Earning revenue
   1. increases assets, increases owner’s equity
   2. increases assets, decreases owner's equity
   3. increases one asset, decreases another asset
   4. decreases assets, increases liabilities

*ANSWER:* a

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. The monetary value charged to customers for the performance of services sold is called a(n)
   1. asset
   2. net income
   3. capital
   4. revenue

*ANSWER:* d

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Revenues are reported when
   1. a contract is signed
   2. cash is received from the customer
   3. work is begun on the job
   4. work is completed on the job

*ANSWER:* d

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Expenses are recorded when
   1. cash is paid for services rendered
   2. a bill is received in advance of services rendered
   3. assets are used in the process of earning revenue
   4. assets are purchased

*ANSWER:* c

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Goods purchased on account for future use in the business, such as supplies, are called
   1. prepaid liabilities
   2. revenues
   3. prepaid expenses
   4. liabilities

*ANSWER:* c

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. The asset created by a business when it makes a sale on account is termed
   1. accounts payable
   2. prepaid expense
   3. unearned revenue
   4. accounts receivable

*ANSWER:* d

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.12 - Receivables Reporting ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. The debt created by a business when it makes a purchase on account is referred to as an
   1. account payable
   2. account receivable
   3. asset
   4. expense payable

*ANSWER:* a

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.16 - Current Liabilities Reporting ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement

BUSPROG: Analytic

1. If total assets decreased by $88,000 during a period of time and owner's equity increased by $71,000 during the same period, then the amount and direction (increase or decrease) of the period's change in total liabilities is
   1. $17,000 increase
   2. $88,000 decrease
   3. $159,000 increase
   4. $159,000 decrease

*ANSWER:* d

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Owner's withdrawals
   1. increase expenses
   2. decrease expenses
   3. increase cash
   4. decrease owner's equity

*ANSWER:* d

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. How does paying a liability in cash affect the accounting equation?
   1. assets increase; liabilities decrease
   2. assets increase; liabilities increase
   3. assets decrease; liabilities decrease
   4. liabilities decrease; owner's equity increases

*ANSWER:* c

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. How does receiving a bill to be paid next month for services received affect the accounting equation?
   1. assets decrease; owner's equity decreases
   2. assets increase; liabilities increase
   3. liabilities increase; owner's equity increases
   4. liabilities increase; owner's equity decreases

*ANSWER:* d

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. How does the purchase of equipment by signing a note affect the accounting equation?
   1. assets increase; assets decrease
   2. assets increase; liabilities decrease
   3. assets increase; liabilities increase
   4. assets increase; owner's equity increases

*ANSWER:* c

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Land, originally purchased for $30,000, is sold for $62,000 in cash. What is the effect of the sale on the accounting equation?
   1. assets increase $62,000; owner's equity increases $62,000
   2. assets increase $32,000; owner's equity increases $32,000
   3. assets increase $62,000; liabilities decrease $30,000; owner's equity increases $32,000
   4. assets increase $30,000; no change for liabilities; owner's equity increases $62,000

*ANSWER:* b

*DIFFICULTY:* Challenging Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.13 - Long-term Assets Reporting ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement

BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Which of the following is a liability?
   1. Accounts payable
   2. Accounts receivable
   3. Wages expense
   4. Service revenue

*ANSWER:* a

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom's: Knowledge

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.16 - Current Liabilities Reporting

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement

BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Abbie Marson is the sole owner and operator of Great Plains Company. As of the end of its accounting period, December 31, Year 1, Great Plains Company has assets of $940,000 and liabilities of $300,000. During Year 2, Marson invested an additional $73,000 and withdrew $33,000 from the business. What is the amount of net income during Year 2, assuming that as of December 31, Year 2, assets were $995,000, and liabilities were $270,000?

a. $45,000

b. $50,000

c. $106,000

d. $370,000

*ANSWER:* a

*DIFFICULTY:* Challenging Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Which of the following asset accounts is increased when a receivable is collected?
2. Accounts receivable
3. Supplies
4. Accounts payable
5. Cash

*ANSWER:* d

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom's: Knowledge

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.15 - Current Assets Reporting ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement

BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Transactions affecting owner's equity include
   1. owner's investments and payment of liabilities
   2. owner's investments, owner's withdrawals, earning of revenues, and incurrence of expenses
   3. owner's investments, earning of revenues, incurrence of expenses, and collection of accounts receivable
   4. owner's withdrawals, earning of revenues, incurrence of expenses, and purchase of supplies on account

*ANSWER:* b

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Michael Anderson is starting his computer programming business and has deposited in initial investment of $15,000 into the business cash account. Identify how the accounting equation will be affected.
   1. Increase Assets (Cash) and increase Liabilities (Accounts Payable)
   2. Increase Assets (Cash) and increase Owner’s Equity (Michael Anderson, Capital)
   3. Increase Assets (Accounts Receivable) and decrease Liabilities (Accounts Payable)
   4. Increase Assets (Cash) and increase Assets (Accounts Receivable)

*ANSWER:* b

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Gomez Service Company paid its first installment on a note payable in the amount of $2,000. How will this transaction affect the accounting equation?
   1. Increase Liabilities (Notes Payable) and decrease Assets (Cash)
   2. Decrease Assets (Cash) and decrease Owner’s Equity (Note Payable Expense)
   3. Decrease Assets (Cash) and decrease Assets (Notes Receivable)
   4. Decrease Assets (Cash) and decrease Liabilities (Notes Payable)

*ANSWER:* d

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.16 - Current Liabilities Reporting ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement

BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Ramon Ramos has withdrawn $750 from Ramos Repair Company’s cash account to deposit in his personal account. How does this transaction affect Ramos Repair Company’s accounting equation?
   1. Increase Assets (Accounts Receivable) and decrease Assets (Cash)
   2. Decrease Assets (Cash) and decrease Owner’s Equity (Owner’s Withdrawal)
   3. Decrease Assets (Cash) and decrease Liabilities (Accounts Payable)
   4. Increase Assets (Cash) and decrease Owner’s Equity (Owner’s Withdrawal)

*ANSWER:* b

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Which of the following is **not** a business transaction?
   1. Erin deposits $15,000 in a bank account in the name of Erin’s Lawn Service.
   2. Erin provided services to customers earning fees of $600.
   3. Erin purchased hedge trimmers for her lawn service agreeing to pay the supplier next month.
   4. Erin pays her monthly personal credit card bill.

*ANSWER:* d

*DIFFICULTY:* Challenging Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Which of the following is a business transaction?
2. purchase inventory on account
3. plan advertising for upcoming sale
4. give employees a raise beginning next month
5. submit estimate for construction project

*ANSWER:* a

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom's: Knowledge

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. The financial statement that presents a summary of the revenues and expenses of a business for a specific period of time, such as a month or year, is called a(n)
   1. prior period statement
   2. statement of owner's equity
   3. income statement
   4. balance sheet

*ANSWER:* c

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Which of the following financial statements reports information as of a specific date?
   1. income statement
   2. statement of owner's equity
   3. statement of cash flows
   4. balance sheet

*ANSWER:* d

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Four financial statements are usually prepared for a business. The statement of cash flows is usually prepared last. The statement of owner's equity (OE), the balance sheet (B), and the income statement (I) are prepared in a certain order to obtain information needed for the next statement. In what order are these three statements prepared?
   1. I,OE, B
   2. B, I, OE
   3. OE, I, B
   4. B,OE, I

*ANSWER:* a

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Liabilities are reported on the
   1. income statement
   2. statement of owner's equity
   3. statement of cash flows
   4. balance sheet

*ANSWER:* d

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.16 - Current Liabilities Reporting ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement

BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Cash investments made by the owner to the business are reported on the statement of cash flows in the
   1. financing activities section
   2. investing activities section
   3. operating activities section
   4. supplemental statement

*ANSWER:* a

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.24 - Statement of Cash Flows ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement

BUSPROG: Analytic

1. The year-end balance of the owner's capital account appears in
   1. both the statement of owner's equity and the income statement
   2. only the statement of owner's equity
   3. both the statement of owner's equity and the balance sheet
   4. both the statement of owner's equity and the statement of cash flows

*ANSWER:* c

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. A financial statement user would determine if a company was profitable or not during a specific period of time by reviewing the
   1. income statement
   2. balance sheet
   3. statement of cash flows
   4. statement of retained earnings

*ANSWER:* a

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. If an owner wanted to know how money flowed into and out of the company, which financial statement would the owner use?
   1. income statement
   2. statement of cash flows
   3. balance sheet
   4. statement of retained earnings

*ANSWER:* b

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.24 - Statement of Cash Flows ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement

BUSPROG: Analytic

1. The assets section of the balance sheet normally presents assets in
   1. alphabetical order
   2. the order of largest to smallest dollar amounts
   3. the order in which they will be converted into cash or used in operations
   4. the order of smallest to largest dollar amounts

*ANSWER:* c

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. All of the following statements regarding the ratio of liabilities to owner’s equity are true **except**
   1. A ratio of 1 indicates that liabilities equal owner’s equity.
   2. Corporations can use this ratio but substitute total stockholders’ equity for total owner’s equity.
   3. The higher this ratio, the better able a business is to withstand poor business conditions and pay creditors.
   4. The lower this ratio, the better able a business is to withstand poor business conditions and pay creditors.

*ANSWER:* c

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-06 - 01-06

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.23 - Financial Statement Analysis

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Given the following data:

Dec. 31, Year 2 Dec. 31, Year 1 Total liabilities $128,250 $120,000

Total owner’s equity 95,000 80,000

Compute the ratio of liabilities to owner’s equity for each year. Round to two decimal places.

* 1. 1.50 and 1.07, respectively b. 1.35 and 1.50, respectively

c. 1.07 and 1.19, respectively d. 1.19 and 1.35, respectively

*ANSWER:* b

*DIFFICULTY:* Challenging Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-06 - 01-06

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.23 - Financial Statement Analysis

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Discuss internal and external users of accounting information. What areas of accounting provide them with information? Give an example of the type of report each type of user might use.

*ANSWER:* Internal users of accounting information include managers and employees. The area of accounting that provides internal users with information is called managerial accounting or management accounting. An example of a report that might be used internally is a customer profitability report.

External users of accounting information include customers, creditors, banks, and government entities. These users are not directly involved in managing or operating the business. The area of accounting that provides external users with information is called financial accounting. General-purpose financial statements are one type of financial accounting report that is distributed to external users.

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.01 - Purpose

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Companies like Enron, WorldCom, and Tyco International, Ltd. have been caught in the midst of ethical lapses that led to fines, firings, and criminal and/or civil prosecution. List and briefly describe three factors that are responsible for what went wrong in these companies.

*ANSWER:* The three factors are: (1) individual character, (2) firm culture, and (3) lack of laws and enforcement. Honesty, integrity, and fairness in the face of pressure to hide the truth are important characteristics of an ethical business person. The behavior and attitude of senior management sets the firm’s culture. In firms like Enron, senior managers created a culture of greed and indifference to the truth. That culture flowed down to lower-level managers, who took shortcuts and lied to cover financial frauds. The lack of laws and enforcement has been blamed as a contributing factor to financial reporting abuses. As a result, new laws such as the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (SOX) established a new oversight body for the accounting profession, known as the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB), and established standards to enhance corporate accountability, financial disclosures, and independence.

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom's: Comprehension

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.20 - Accounting for Corporations

ACCT.AICPA.BB.03 - Legal

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Ethics

1. List the five steps in the process by which accounting provides information to users.

*ANSWER:* 1. Identify users.

1. Assess users’ information needs.
2. Design the accounting information system to meet users’ needs.
3. Record economic data about business activities and events.
4. Prepare accounting reports for users.

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.01 - Purpose

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. For each of the following companies, identify whether they are a service, merchandising, or manufacturing business.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***A.*** | **Dillard’s** |
| ***B.*** | **Time Warner Cable** |
| ***C.*** | **General Motors** |
| ***D.*** | **Blockbuster** |
| ***E.*** | **Applebee’s** |
| ***F.*** | **Sony** |
| ***G.*** | **Best Buy** |
| ***H.*** | **Banana Republic** |
| ***I.*** | **H&R Block** |

*ANSWER:*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***A.*** | **Merchandising** |
| ***B.*** | **Service** |
| ***C.*** | **Manufacturing** |
| ***D.*** | **Service** |
| ***E.*** | **Service / Manufacturing** |
| ***F.*** | **Manufacturing** |
| ***G.*** | **Merchandising** |
| ***H.*** | **Merchandising** |
| ***I.*** | **Service** |

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.1-01 - 1-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.03 - Business Forms

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Identify each of the following as either internal or external users of accounting information.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***A.*** | **Payroll Manager** |
| ***B.*** | **Bank** |
| ***C.*** | **President’s Secretary** |
| ***D.*** | **Internal Revenue Service** |
| ***E.*** | **Raw Material Vendors** |
| ***F.*** | **Social Security Administration** |
| ***G.*** | **Health Insurance Provider** |
| ***H.*** | **Managerial Accountant** |

*ANSWER:*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***A.*** | **Internal** |
| ***B.*** | **External** |
| ***C.*** | **Internal** |
| ***D.*** | **External** |
| ***E.*** | **External** |
| ***F.*** | **External** |
| ***G.*** | **External** |
| ***H.*** | **Internal** |

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.01 - Purpose

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. What is the major difference between the objective of financial accounting and the objective of managerial accounting?

*ANSWER:* The objective of financial accounting is to provide information for the decision-making needs of external users. The objective of managerial accounting is to provide information for internal users.

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.01 - Purpose

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Give the major disadvantage of disregarding the cost concept and constantly revaluing assets based on appraisals and opinions.

*ANSWER:* Accounting reports would become unstable and unreliable.

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. On May 7, Carpet Barn Company offered to pay $83,000 for land that had a selling price of $105,000. On May 15, Carpet Barn accepted a counteroffer of $95,000. On June 5, the land was assessed at a value of $115,000 for property tax purposes. On December 10, Carpet Barn Company was offered $135,000 for the land by another company. At what value should the land be recorded in Carpet Barn Company’s records?

*ANSWER:* $95,000

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Donner Company is selling a piece of land adjacent to its business. An appraisal reported the market value of the land to be $120,000. The Focus Company initially offered to buy the land for $107,000. The companies settled on a purchase price of $115,000. On the same day, another piece of land on the same block sold for $122,000. Under the cost concept, what is the amount that will be used to record this transaction in the accounting records?

*ANSWER:* $115,000

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.13 - Long-term Assets Reporting ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement

BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Explain the meaning of the business entity concept.

*ANSWER:* The business entity concept limits the economic data in an accounting system to data related directly to the activities of the business. In other words, the business is viewed as an entity separate from its owners, creditors, or other businesses.

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Darnell Company purchased $88,000 of computer equipment from Joseph Company. Darnell Company paid for the equipment using cash that had been obtained from the initial investment by Donnie Darnell.

Which entity or entities (Darnell Company, Joseph Company, Donnie Darnell) should record the transaction involving the computer equipment on their accounting records?

*ANSWER:* Darnell Company and Joseph Company

*DIFFICULTY:* Challenging Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Bob Johnson is the sole owner of Johnson’s Carpet Cleaning Service. Bob purchased a personal automobile for $10,000 cash plus he took out a loan for $20,000 in his name. Describe how this transaction is related to the business entity concept.

*ANSWER:* Under the business entity concept, economic data is limited to the direct activities of the business. The business is viewed as separate from its owner. Therefore, when Bob buys a personal automobile, it is not listed on the books of Johnson’s Carpet Cleaning, unless Bob invests it in the business. In this case, the loan is a personal debt and not a liability of the company, and the cash is from Bob’s personal account and not the company’s account.

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.1-02 - 1-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Discuss the characteristics of a limited liability company (LLC).

*ANSWER:* A limited liability company (LLC) combines the attributes of a partnership and a corporation. It is often used as an alternative to a partnership because it has tax and legal liability advantages for owners.

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.03 - Business Forms

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Explain the meaning of:
2. the objectivity concept
3. the unit of measure concept

*ANSWER:* (a) The objectivity concept requires that the amounts recorded in the accounting records be based on objective evidence. In exchanges between a buyer and a seller, both try to get the best price. Only the final agreed-upon amount is objective enough to be recorded in the accounting records.

(b) The unit of measure concept requires that economic data be recorded in dollars. Money is a common unit of measurement for entering financial data and preparing reports.

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.02 - GAAP

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Dave Ryan is the owner and operator of Ryan's Arcade. At the end of its accounting period, December 31, Ryan’s Arcade has assets of $450,000 and liabilities of $125,000. Using the accounting equation, determine the following amounts:
2. owner’s equity as of December 31 of the current year
3. owner’s equity as of December 31 at the end of the next year, assuming that assets increased by $65,000 and liabilities increased by $35,000 during the year

*ANSWER:* (a) $325,000 ($450,000 − $125,000**)**

(b) $355,000 [($450,000 + $65,000) − ($125,000 + $35,000)]

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-03 - 01-03

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Krammer Company has liabilities equal to one fourth of the total assets. Krammer’s owner’s equity is $45,000. Using the accounting equation, what is the amount of liabilities for Krammer?

*ANSWER:* Assets = Liabilities + Owner’s Equity

4x = x + $45,000

3x = $45,000

x = $15,000 in liabilities

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-03 - 01-03

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Determine the missing amount for each of the following:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Assets | Liabilities | Owner's Equity |
| (a) | $38,000 | $45,000 |
| $30,000 | (b) | $22,000 |
| $53,000 | $32,000 | (c) |

*ANSWER:* (a) $83,000

(b) $8,000

(c) $21,000

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-03 - 01-03

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Determine the missing amount “X” for each of the following:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Assets | Liabilities | Owner’s Equity |
| (a) $78,500 | $37,600 | X |
| (b) X | $53,280 | $145,000 |
| (c) $49,500 | X | $34,000 |

*ANSWER:* (a) $40,900 ($78,500 − 37,600)

(b) $198,280 ($53,280 + 145,000)

(c) $15,500 ($49,500 − 34,000)

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-03 - 01-03

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Use the accounting equation to answer each of the independent questions below.
   1. At the beginning of the year, Norton Company's assets were $75,000 and its owner’s equity was $38,000. During the year, assets increased by $18,000 and liabilities increased by $4,000. What was the owner’s equity at the end of the year?
   2. At the beginning of the year, Turpin Industries had liabilities of $44,000 and owner’s equity of $66,000. If assets increased by $10,000 and liabilities decreased by $5,000, what was the owner’s equity at the end of the year?

*ANSWER:* a. $75,000 **−** $38,000 = $37,000 beginning of year liabilities ($75,000 + $18,000) **−** ($37,000 + $4,000) = $52,000 end of year owner’s equity

b. $44,000 + $66,000 = $110,000 beginning of year assets ($110,000 + $10,000) **−** ($44,000 **−** $5,000) = $81,000 end of year owner’s equity

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-03 - 01-03

ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. On July 1 of the current year, the assets and liabilities of John Wong, DVM, are as follows: Cash, $27,000; Accounts Receivable, $12,300; Supplies, $3,100; Land, $35,000; Accounts Payable, $13,900. What is the amount of owner's equity (John Wong’s capital) as of July 1 of the current year?

*ANSWER:* $63,500

($27,000 Cash + $12,300 Accounts Receivable + $3,100 Supplies + $35,000

Land) **–** $13,900 Accounts Payable = $63,500

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-03 - 01-03

ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Ting Hsu is the owner of Hsu’s Financial Services. At the end of its accounting period, December 31, of Year 1, Hsu’s has assets of $575,000 and owner’s equity of $335,000. Using the accounting equation and considering each case independently, determine the following amounts.
   1. Hsu’s liabilities as of December 31 of Year 1.
   2. Hsu’s liabilities as of December 31 of Year 2, assuming that assets increased by $56,000 and owner’s equity decreased by $32,000.

c. Net income or net loss during Year 2, assuming that as of December 31, Year 2, assets were $592,000, liabilities were $450,000, and there were no additional investments or withdrawals.

*ANSWER:* a. $575,000 **−** $335,000 = $240,000

b. ($575,000 + $56,000) **−** ($335,000 **−** $32,000) = $328,000

c. $592,000 **−** $450,000 = $142,000 owner's equity Year 2 $335,000 **−** $142,000 = $193,000 net loss

*DIFFICULTY:* Challenging Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-03 - 01-03

ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Indicate whether each of the following represents an asset, liability, or owner's equity:
2. accounts payable
3. wages expense
4. capital
5. accounts receivable
6. withdrawal
7. land

*ANSWER:* (a) liability

* 1. owner’s equity
  2. owner’s equity
  3. asset
  4. owner’s equity
  5. asset

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-03 - 01-03

ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Martin Blair is the owner and operator of Martin Consultants. At December 31 of the current year, Martin Consultants has assets of $430,000 and liabilities of $205,000. Using the accounting equation and considering each case independently, determine the following:
   1. Martin Blair, capital, as of December 31.
   2. Martin Blair, capital, as of December 31 of the next year, assuming that assets increased by $12,000 and liabilities increased by $15,000.
   3. Martin Blair, capital, as of December 31 of the next year, assuming that assets decreased by $8,000 and liabilities increased by $14,000.

*ANSWER:* a. $430,000 **−** $205,000 = $225,000

b. ($430,000 + $12,000) **−** ($205,000 + $15,000) = $222,000

c. ($430,000 **−** $8,000) **−** ($205,000 + $14,000) = $203,000

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-03 - 01-03

ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

The accountant for Scott Industries prepared the following list of account balances from the company’s records for

the year ended December 31:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Fees Earned | $165,000 | Cash | $30,000 |
| Accounts Receivable | 14,000 | Selling Expenses | 44,000 |
| Equipment | 64,000 | Franklin, Capital | 27,000 |
| Accounts Payable | 12,000 | Interest Income | 3,000 |
| Salaries & Wages Expense | 40,000 | Prepaid Rent | 2,000 |
| Income Taxes Payable | 5,000 | Income Taxes Expense | 18,000 |
| Notes Payable | 20,000 | Rent Expense | 20,000 |

1. Determine the total assets at the end of the current year for Scott Industries.

*ANSWER:* $110,000

($30,000 Cash + $14,000 Accounts Receivable + $64,000 Equipment + $2,000 Prepaid Rent = $110,000)

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-03 - 01-03

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Determine the total liabilities at the end of the current year for Scott Industries.

*ANSWER:* $37,000

($12,000 Accounts Payable + $5,000 Income Taxes Payable + $20,000 Notes Payable = $37,000)

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-03 - 01-03

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Based on this information, is Scott Industries profitable? Explain your answer.

*ANSWER:* ($165,000 Fees Earned + $3,000 Interest Income) **−** ($40,000 Salaries & Wages Expense + $44,000 Selling Expenses + $18,000 Income Taxes Expense + $20,000 Rent Expense) = $46,000 Net Income

Scott Industries had net income for the period of $46,000. Since revenues exceeded expenses for the period, the company would be considered profitable.

*DIFFICULTY:* Challenging Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Daniels Company is owned and operated by Thomas Daniels. The following selected transactions were completed by Daniels Company during May:
2. Received cash from owner as additional investment, $55,000.
3. Paid creditors on account, $7,000.
4. Billed customers for services on account, $2,565.
5. Received cash from customers on account, $8,450.
6. Paid cash to owner for personal use, $2,500.
7. Received the utility bill, $160, to be paid next month.

Indicate the effect of each transaction on the accounting equation by:

1. Account type ­ (A)assets, (L)liabilities, (OE)owner’s equity, (R)revenue, and (E)expense
2. Name of account
3. The amount by of the transaction
4. The direction of change (increase or decrease) in the account affected Note: Each transaction has two entries.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Entry | | | | | Entry | | | |
|  | Account Type | Name of Account | Amount | Increase or Decrease | Account Type | Name of Account | Amount | Increase or Decrease |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*ANSWER:*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Account Type | Name of Account​ | Amount | Increase or Decrease | Account Type | Name of Account | ​Amount | Increase or Decrease |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 1 | A | Cash | 55,000 | Increase | OE | Capital | 55,000 | Increase |
| 2 | A | Cash | 7,000 | Decrease | L | Accounts Payable | 7,000 | Decrease |
| 3 | A | Accounts Receivable | 2,565 | Increase | R | Fees Earned | 2,565 | Increase |
| 4 | A | Cash | 8,450 | Increase | A | Accounts Receivable | 8,450 | Decrease |
| 5 | A | Cash | 2,500 | Decrease | OE | Drawing | 2,500 | Increase |
| 6 | L | Accounts Payable | 160 | Increase | E | Utilities Expense | 160 | Increase |

*DIFFICULTY:* Challenging

Bloom's: Comprehension

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Collins Landscape Company purchased various landscaping supplies on account to be used for landscape designs for its customers. How will this business transaction affect the accounting equation?

*ANSWER:* Increase Assets (Supplies) and increase Liabilities (Accounts Payable)

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Shiny Kar Company had the following transactions. For each transaction, show the effect on the accounting equation by putting the amount and direction (plus, minus, or NC for no change) in each box of the table below.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Assets | Liabilities | Owner’s  Equity |
| a. Shiny Kar withdrew $500 cash for food. |  |  |  |
| b. Shiny Kar Company sold 2 cars for a total of $55,000 on account. |  |  |  |
| c. The cost of the cars sold in (b) above was  $40,000. |  |  |  |
| d. Shiny Kar received $35,000 payment for a car previously sold on account. |  |  |  |
| e. Shiny Kar paid $450 for advertising. |  |  |  |
| f. Shiny Kar purchased $150 of cleaning supplies on account. |  |  |  |

*ANSWER:*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Assets | Liabilities | Owner’s Equity |
| a. | –$500 | NC | –$500 |
| b. | +$55,000 | NC | +$55,000 |
| c. | –$40,000 | NC | –$40,000 |
| d. | NC | NC | NC |
| e. | –$450 | NC | –$450 |
| f. | $150 | $150 | NC |

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Ramierez Company received its first electric bill in the amount of $60 which will be paid next month. How will this transaction affect the accounting equation?

*ANSWER:* Increase Liabilities (Accounts Payable) and decrease Owner’s Equity (Utilities Expense)

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Simpson Auto Body Repair purchased $20,000 of machinery. The company paid $8,000 in cash at the time of the purchase and signed a promissory note for the remainder to be paid in four monthly installments.
2. How will the purchase affect the accounting equation?
3. How will the payment of the first monthly installment affect the accounting equation (ignore interest)?

*ANSWER:* (a) Increase Total Assets by a net amount of $12,000 (increase Machinery $20,000 and decrease Cash $8,000) and increase Liabilities by $12,000 (Notes Payable $12,000)

(b) Decrease Assets by $3,000 (decrease Cash) and decrease Liabilities by $3,000 (decrease Notes Payable)

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Indicate how the following transactions affect the accounting equation.
2. The purchase of supplies on account.
3. The purchase of supplies for cash.
4. A withdrawal by the owner to pay personal expenses.
5. Revenues received in cash.
6. Sale made on account.

*ANSWER:* (a) Assets increase; liabilities increase

* 1. No effect
  2. Assets decrease; owner's equity decreases

1. Assets increase; owner’s equity increases
2. Assets increase; owner’s equity increases

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. a. A vacant lot acquired for $83,000 cash is sold for $127,000 in cash. What is the effect of the sale on the total amount of the seller’s (1) assets, (2) liabilities, and (3) owner’s equity?
2. Assume that the seller owes $52,000 on a loan for the land. After receiving the $127,000 cash in (a), the seller pays the $52,000 owed. What is the effect of the payment on the total amount of the seller’s (1) assets, liabilities, and (3) owner’s equity?

*ANSWER:* a.

* + 1. Total assets increased $44,000.
    2. No change in liabilities.

(3) Owner’s equity increased $44,000.

b.

1. Total assets decreased $52,000.
2. Total liabilities decreased $52,000.

(3) No change in owner’s equity.

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. The Austin Land Company sold land for $85,000 in cash. The land was originally purchased for $65,000. At the time of the sale, $40,000 was still owed to Regions Bank. After the sale, The Austin Land Company paid off the loan. Explain the effect of the sale and the payoff of the loan on the accounting equation.

*ANSWER:* Total assets decrease $20,000 (Cash increases by $45,000; Land decreases by $65,000)

Total liabilities decrease $40,000 (Note payoff to Regions) Owner's equity increases $20,000 (Sales price **−** Cost of the land)

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.13 - Long-term Assets Reporting ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement

BUSPROG: Analytic

1. There are four transactions that affect owner’s equity.
2. What are the two types of transactions that increase owner’s equity?
3. What are the two types of transactions that decrease owner’s equity?

*ANSWER:* (a) Additional investment by the owner and increase in revenues

(b) Withdrawal made by the owner and increase in expenses

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Identify each of the following as an (1) increase to owner's equity, or a (2) decrease to owner's equity.
2. Fees Earned
3. Wages Expense
4. Withdrawal
5. Lawn Care Revenue
6. Investment
7. Supplies Expense

*ANSWER:* (a) 1

* 1. 2
  2. 2
  3. 1
  4. 1
  5. 2

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Given the following:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Beginning capital | $58,000 |
| Ending capital | $30,000 |
| Owner's withdrawals | $25,000 |

Calculate net income or net loss.

*ANSWER:*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Ending capital | $30,000 |
| Beginning capital | 58,000 |
| Decrease in capital | $28,000 |
| Less: Owner’s withdrawals | 25,000 |
| Net loss | $ 3,000 |

*DIFFICULTY:* Challenging Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Selected transactions completed by a proprietorship are described below. Indicate the effects of each transaction on assets, liabilities, and owner's equity by inserting "+" for increase and "−" for decrease in the appropriate columns at the right. If appropriate, you may insert more than one symbol in a column.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | A | L | OE |
| (a) | Received cash from owner as an additional investment | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_ |
| (b) | Purchased supplies on account | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_ |
| (c) | Paid rent for the current month | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_ |
| (d) | Received cash for services sold to customers | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_ |
| (e) | Returned some defective supplies purchased in (b) | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_ |
| (f) | Paid insurance premiums in advance | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_ |
| (g) | Paid cash to creditor for purchases in (b) | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_ |
| (h) | Charged customers for services sold on account | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_ |
| (i) | Paid cash to a customer as a refund for an overcharge | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_ |
| (j) | Received cash on account from customers | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_ |
| (k) | Owner withdrew cash for personal use | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_ |
| (l) | Recorded the cost of supplies used during the year | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_ |
| (m) | Received invoice for electricity used | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_ |
| (n) | Paid wages | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_ |
| (o) | Purchased a truck for cash | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_ |

*ANSWER:*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | A | L | OE |
| (a) | + |  | + |
| (b) | + | + |  |
| (c) | – |  | – |
| (d) | + |  | + |
| (e) | – | – |  |
| (f) | +,– |  |  |
| (g) | – | – |  |
| (h) | + |  | + |
| (i) | – |  | – |
| (j) | +,– |  |  |
| (k) | – |  | – |
| (l) | – |  | – |
| (m) |  | + | – |
| (n) | – |  | – |
| (o) | +,– |  |  |

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. The accountant for Flagger Company prepared the following list of account balances from the company’s records for the year ended December 31:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Fees Earned | $165,000 | Cash | $30,000 |
| Accounts Receivable | 14,000 | Selling Expenses | 44,000 |
| Equipment | 42,000 | Flagger, Capital | 36,000 |
| Accounts Payable | 12,000 | Interest Income | 3,000 |
| Salaries & Wages Expense | 40,000 | Rent Expense | 51,000 |
| Income Taxes Payable | 5,000 | Prepaid Rent | 2,000 |
| Notes Payable | 20,000 | Income Taxes Expense | 18,000 |

Prepare an income statement for Flagger Company in good form.

*ANSWER:*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Flagger Company | | | | |
| Income Statement | | | | |
| For the Year Ended December 31 | | | | |
| Revenues: | |  |  |  |
|  | Fees earned | | $165,000 |  |
|  | Interest income | | 3,000 | $168,000 |
| Expenses: | |  |  |  |
|  | Rent expense | | $ 51,000 |  |
|  | Salaries & wages expense | | 40,000 |  |
|  | Selling expenses | | 44,000 |  |
|  | Income taxes expense | | 18,000 | 153,000 |
| Net income | |  |  | $  15,000 |
|  | |  |  |  |

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

The assets and liabilities of Thompson Computer Services at March 31, the end of the current year, and its revenue and expenses for the year are listed below. The capital of the owner was $180,000 at April 1, the beginning of the current year. Mr. Thompson invested an additional $25,000 in the business during the year.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Accounts Payable | $ 2,000 | Miscellaneous Expense | $ 1,030 |
| Accounts Receivable | 10,340 | Office Expense | 1,240 |
| Cash | 21,420 | Supplies | 1,670 |
| Fees Earned | 73,450 | Wages Expense | 23,550 |
| Land | 47,000 | Drawing | 16,570 |
| Building | 157,630 |  |  |

1. Prepare an income statement for the current year ended March 31.

*ANSWER:*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Thompson’s Computer Services  Income Statement  For the Year Ended March 31 | | | |
| Fees Earned |  |  | $73,450 |
| Expenses: |  |  |  |
|  | Wages Expense | $23,550 |  |
|  | Office Expense | 1,240 |  |
|  | Miscellaneous Expense | 1,030 |  |
|  | Total Expenses |  | 25,820 |
| Net Income |  |  | $47,630 |

*DIFFICULTY:* Challenging Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

167. Prepare a statement of owner’s equity for the current year ended March 31.

*ANSWER:*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Thompson’s Computer Services  Statement of Owner’s Equity  For the Year Ended March 31 | | | | | |
| Thompson’s, capital, April 1, 2013 | | |  | $180,000 | |
| Additional investment by owner during year | | | $25,000 |  | |
| Net Income for the year | | | 47,630 |  | |
| Subtotal | | | $72,630 |  | |
| Less withdrawals | | | 16,570 |  | |
| Increase in owner’s equity | | |  | 56,060 | |
| Thompson’s, capital March 31, 2014 | | |  | $236,060 | |
| *DIFFICULTY:* | Challenging Bloom’s: Applying | | |  | |  |
| *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05 | | |  | |  |
| *ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* | ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic | | |  | |  |

1. Prepare a balance sheet for the current year ended March 31.

*ANSWER:*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Thompson’s Computer Services  Balance Sheet  March 31, | | | |
| **Assets** |  | **Liabilities** |  |
| Cash | $  21,420 | Accounts Payable | $     2,000 |
| Accounts Receivable | 10,340 |  |  |
| Supplies | 1,670 |  |  |
| Land | 47,000 | **Owner’s Equity** |  |
| Building | 157,630 | Thompson’s, Capital | 236,060 |
| Total Assets | $238,060 | Total Liabilities and Owner’s Equity | $238,060 |

*DIFFICULTY:* Challenging Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. A summary of cash flows for Linda's Design Services for the year ended December 31 is shown below.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Cash receipts: | |  |
| Cash received from customers | | $83,990 |
| Cash received from additional investment by owner | | 25,000 |
| Cash payments: |  | |
| Cash paid for expenses | $27,000 | |
| Cash paid for land | 47,000 | |
| Cash paid for supplies | 410 | |
| Drawing | 5,000 | |
|  |  | |
| The cash balance as of January 1 | $40,600 | |

Prepare a statement of cash flows for Linda's Design Services for the year ended December 31.

*ANSWER:*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Linda’s Design Services  Statement of Cash Flows  For the Year Ended December 31 | | | |
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | |  |
|  | Cash received from customers | | $ 83,990 |
|  | Deduct cash payments for expenses and supplies | | (27,410) |
|  | Net cash flows from operating activities | | $ 56,580 |
|  |  | |  |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | |  |  |
|  | Cash payments for purchase of land | | (47,000) |
|  |  | |  |
| Cash flows from financing activities: | | |  |
|  | Cash received from owner as investment | | 25,000 |
|  | Deduct cash withdrawals by owner | | (5,000) |
| Net cash flows from financing activities | | | 20,000 |
| Net increase in cash during year | | | $ 29,580 |
| Cash as of January 1 | | | 40,600 |
| Cash as of December 31 | | | $ 70,180 |

*DIFFICULTY:* Challenging Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.24 - Statement of Cash Flows ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement

BUSPROG: Analytic

1. What information does the income statement give to business users?

*ANSWER:* The income statement reports the revenues and expenses for a period of time.

The result is either a net income or a net loss.

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. What are the three sections of the statement of cash flows?

*ANSWER:* Operating Activities, Investing Activities, and Financing Activities

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.24 - Statement of Cash Flows ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement

BUSPROG: Analytic

1. *Match the following items to the financial statement where they can be found. (Hint: Some of the items can be found on more than one financial statement.)*
   1. Balance Sheet
   2. Income Statement
   3. Statement of Cash Flows

D. Statement of Owner’s Equity

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **#** | **Item** |
| 1. | Withdrawals |
| 2. | Revenues |
| 3. | Supplies |
| 4. | Land |
| 5. | Accounts Payable |
| 6. | Accounts Receivable |
| 7. | Operating Activities |
| 8. | Wages Expense |
| 9. | Net Income |
| 10. | Cash |

*ANSWER:*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **#** | **Answer** | **Account** |
| 1. | D (If Cash, also C.) | Withdrawals |
| 2. | B | Revenues |
| 3. | A | Supplies |
| 4. | A | Land |
| 5. | A | Accounts Payable |
| 6. | A | Accounts Receivable |
| 7. | C | Operating Activities |
| 8. | B | Wages Expense |
| 9. | B & D | Net Income |
| 10. | A & C | Cash |

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Name and describe the four primary financial statements for a proprietorship.

*ANSWER:* 1. Income Statement: A summary of the revenue and expenses *for a specific period of time*, such as a month or a year.

1. Statement of Owner’s Equity: A summary of the changes in the owner’s equity that have occurred *during a specific period of time* such as a month or a year.
2. Balance Sheet: A list of the assets, liabilities, and owner’s equity *as of a specific date*, usually at the close of the last day of a month or a year.

4. Statement of Cash Flows: A summary of the cash receipts and cash payments for a *specific period of time*, such as a month or a year.

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. A summary of cash flows for Evelyn's Event Planning for the year ended December 31 is shown below.

Cash receipts:

Cash received from customers $57,360

Cash received from bank loan 15,000

Cash payments:

Cash paid for operating expenses $12,120

Cash paid for equipment 18,070

Cash paid for party supplies 9,480

Drawing 12,000

The cash balance as of January 1 $15,580

Prepare a statement of cash flows for Evelyn's Event Planning for the year ended December 31.

*ANSWER:*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Evelyn’s Event Planning  Statement of Cash Flows  For the Year Ended December 31 | | | | | | | |
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | | | |  | | |
|  | | Cash received from customers | | | $57,360 | | |
|  | | Deduct cash payments for expenses and supplies | | | (21,600) | | |
|  | | Net cash flows from operating activities | | | $35,760 | | |
|  | |  | | |  | | |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | | |  |  | | |
|  | | Cash paid for equipment | | | (18,070) | | |
|  | |  | | |  | | |
| Cash flows from financing activities: | | | | |  | | |
|  | | Cash received from bank loan | | | 15,000 | | |
|  | | Deduct cash withdrawals from owner | | | (12,000) | | |
| Net cash flows from financing activities | | | | | 3,000 | | |
| Net increase in cash during year | | | | | $20,690 | | |
| Cash as of January 1 | | | | | 15,580 | | |
| Cash as of December 31 | | | | | $36,270 | | |
| *DIFFICULTY:* | | Challenging Bloom’s: Applying | | |  |  | |
| *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | | ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05 | | |  |  | |
| *ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* | | ACCT.ACBSP.APC.24 - Statement of Cash Flows ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement  BUSPROG: Analytic | | |  |  | |

1. The assets and liabilities of Rocky's Day Spa at December 31 and expenses for the year are listed below. The capital of the owner was $68,000 at January 1. The owner invested an additional $10,000 during the year. Net income for the year is $45,625.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Accounts Payable | $ 4,375 | Spa Operating Expense | $23,760 |
| Accounts Receivable | 8,490 | Office Expense | 2,470 |
| Cash | 13,980 | Spa Supplies | 9,230 |
| Fees Earned | ??? | Wages Expense | 26,580 |
| Spa Furniture & Equipment | 56,000 | Drawing | 38,170 |
| Computers | 2,130 |  |  |

Prepare an income statement for the current year ended December 31.

*ANSWER:*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Rocky’s Day Spa  Income Statement  For the Year Ended December 31 | | | |
| Fees Earned |  |  | $98,435 |
| Expenses: |  |  |  |
|  | Wages Expense | $26,580 |  |
|  | Spa Operating Expense | 23,760 |  |
|  | Office Expense | 2,470 |  |
|  | Total Expenses |  | 52,810 |
| Net Income |  |  | $45,625 |

*DIFFICULTY:* Challenging Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. The assets and liabilities of Rocky's Day Spa on December 31 and its revenue and expenses for the year are listed below. The capital of the owner was $68,000 on January 1. The owner invested an additional $10,000 during the year.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Accounts Payable | $ 4,375 | Spa Operating Expense | $23,760 |
| Accounts Receivable | 8,490 | Office Expense | 2,470 |
| Cash | ??? | Spa Supplies | 9,230 |
| Fees Earned | 98,435 | Wages Expense | 26,580 |
| Spa Furniture & Equipment | 56,000 | Drawing | 38,170 |
| Computers | 2,130 |  |  |

Prepare a balance sheet for the year ended December 31.

*ANSWER:*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Rocky’s Day Spa  Balance Sheet  December 31 | | | |
| **Assets** |  | **Liabilities** |  |
| Cash | $13,980 | Accounts Payable | $  4,375 |
| Accounts Receivable | 8,490 |  |  |
| Spa Supplies | 9,230 |  |  |
| Computers | 2,130 | **Owner’s Equity** |  |
| Spa Furniture & Equipment | 56,000 | Owner Capital | 85,455 |
| Total Assets | $89,830 | Total Liabilities and Owner’s Equity | $89,830 |

1. The assets and liabilities of Rocky's Day Spa at December 31, and its revenue and expenses for the year are listed below. The capital of the owner is $68,000 at January 1. The owner invested an additional $10,000 during the year.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Accounts Payable | $ 4,375 | Spa Operating Expense | $23,760 |
| Accounts Receivable | 8,490 | Office Expense | 2,470 |
| Cash | 13,980 | Spa Supplies | 9,230 |
| Fees Earned | 98,435 | Wages Expense | 26,580 |
| Spa Furniture & Equipment | 56,000 | Drawing | 38,170 |
| Computers | 2,130 |  |  |

Prepare a statement of owner’s equity for the current year ended December 31.

*ANSWER:*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Rocky’s Day Spa  Statement of Owner’s Equity  For the Year Ended December 31 | | | | | |
| Owner capital, January 1, 2014 | | |  | $68,000 | |
| Additional investment by owner during year | | | $10,000 |  | |
| Net Income for the year | | | 45,625 |  | |
| Subtotal | | | $55,625 |  | |
| Less withdrawals | | | 38,170 |  | |
| Increase in owner’s equity | | |  | 17,455 | |
| Owner capital December 31 | | |  | $85,455 | |
| *DIFFICULTY:* | Challenging Bloom’s: Applying | | |  | |  |
| *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05 | | |  | |  |
| *ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* | ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic | | |  | |  |

1. Explain the interrelationship between the balance sheet and the statement of cash flows.

*ANSWER:* The cash reported on the balance sheet is also reported as the end-of-period cash on the statement of cash flows.

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. From the following list of items taken from Lamar’s accounting records, identify those that would appear on the income statement.
2. Rent Expense
3. Land
4. Capital
5. Fees Earned
6. Withdrawal
7. Wages Expense
8. Investment

*ANSWER:* (a), (d), (f)

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Identify which of the following accounts would appear on a balance sheet.
2. Cash
3. Fees Earned
4. Joe Brown, Capital
5. Wages Payable
6. Rent Expense
7. Prepaid Advertising
8. Land

*ANSWER:* (a), (c), (d), (f), (g)

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Indicate whether each of the following activities would be reported on the statement of cash flows as an operating activity, an investing activity, a financing activity, or does not appear on the cash flow statement.
2. Cash paid for building
3. Cash paid to suppliers
4. Cash paid for owner's withdrawal
5. Cash received from customers
6. Cash received from the owner's investment
7. Cash received from the sale of a building
8. Borrowed cash from a bank

*ANSWER:* (a) Investing

* 1. Operating
  2. Financing
  3. Operating
  4. Financing
  5. Investing
  6. Financing

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.24 - Statement of Cash Flows ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement

BUSPROG: Analytic

1. For each of the following, determine the amount of net income or net loss for the year.
2. Revenues for the year totaled $71,300 and expenses totaled $35,500. The owner made an additional investment of $15,000 during the year.
3. Revenues for the year totaled $220,500 and expenses totaled $175,000. The owner withdrew $40,000 during the year.
4. Revenues for the year totaled $149,000 and expenses totaled $172,000. The owner invested an additional $12,000 and withdrew $16,000 during the year.
5. Revenues for the year totaled $198,150 and expenses totaled $174,200. The owner withdrew $35,000 during the year.

*ANSWER:* (a) $35,800 net income ($71,300 − $35,500)

(b) $45,500 net income ($220,500 − $175,000)

(c) $23,000 net loss ($149,000 − $172,000)

(d) $23,950 net income ($198,150 − $174,200)

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. The total assets and total liabilities of Paul’s Pools, a proprietorship, at the beginning and at the end of the current fiscal year are as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Jan. 1 | Dec. 31 |
| Total assets | $280,000 | $475,000 |
| Total liabilities | 205,000 | 130,000 |

1. Determine the amount of net income earned during the year. The owner did not invest any additional assets in the business during the year and made no withdrawals.
2. Determine the amount of net income during the year. The assets and liabilities at the beginning and at the end of the year are unchanged from the amounts presented above. However, the owner withdrew $53,000 in cash during the year (no additional investments).
3. Determine the amount of net income earned during the year. The assets and liabilities at the beginning and at the end of the year are unchanged from the amounts presented above. However, the owner invested an additional $35,000 in cash in the business in June of the current fiscal year (no withdrawals).
4. Determine the amount of net income earned during the year. The assets and liabilities at the beginning and at the end of the year are unchanged from the amounts presented above. However, the owner invested an additional $12,000 in cash in August of the current fiscal year and made twelve monthly cash withdrawals of $1,500 each during the year.

*ANSWER:*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| (a) | Owner’s equity at end of year ($475,000 – $130,000) | $345,000 |
|  | Owner’s equity at beginning of year ($280,000 – $205,000) | 75,000 |
|  | Net income | $270,000 |
| (b) | Increase in owner’s equity as in (a) | $270,000 |
|  | Add withdrawals | 53,000 |
|  | Net income | $323,000 |
| (c) | Increase in owner’s equity as in (a) | $270,000 |
|  | Deduct additional investment | 35,000 |
|  | Net income | $235,000 |
| (d) | Increase in owner’s equity as in (a) | $270,000 |
|  | Add withdrawals ($1,500 × 12) | 18,000 |
|  |  | $288,000 |
|  | Deduct additional investment | 12,000 |
|  | Net income | $276,000 |

*DIFFICULTY:* Challenging Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Selected transaction data of a business for September are summarized below. Determine the following amounts for September: (a) total revenue, (b) total expenses, (c) net income.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Service sales charged to customers on account during September | $33,000 |
| Cash received from cash customers for services performed in September | 28,000 |
| Cash received from customers on account during September: |  |
| Services performed and charged to customers prior to September | 13,000 |
| Services performed and charged to customers during September | 18,000 |
| Expenses incurred prior to September and paid during September | 6,500 |
| Expenses incurred and paid in September | 36,250 |
| Expenses incurred in September but not paid in September | 5,000 |
| Expenses for supplies used and insurance (not included above) applicable to September | 2,000 |

*ANSWER:* (a) $61,000 ($33,000 + $28,000)

(b) $43,250 ($36,250 + $5,000 + $2,000)

(c) $17,750 ($61,000 − $43,250)

*DIFFICULTY:* Challenging Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. On March 1, the amount of Richard Cook's capital in Richard’s Catering Company was $150,000. During March, he withdrew $31,000 from the business. The amounts of the various assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses are as follows:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Accounts payable | $10,250 |
| Accounts receivable | 45,950 |
| Cash | 23,840 |
| Fees earned | 64,950 |
| Insurance expense | 1,275 |
| Land | 85,400 |
| Miscellaneous expense | 1,210 |
| Prepaid insurance | 3,000 |
| Rent expense | 9,000 |
| Salary expense | 20,300 |
| Supplies | 900 |
| Supplies expense | 525 |
| Utilities expense | 2,800 |

Present, in good form, (a) an income statement for March, (b) a statement of owner's equity for March, and (c) a balance sheet as of March 31.

*ANSWER:*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (a) | |
| Richard’s Catering Company  Income Statement  For the Month Ended March 31 | |
| Fees earned | $64,950 |
| Operating expenses: |  |
| Salary expense | $20,300 |
| Rent expense | 9,000 |
| Utilities expense | 2,800 |
| Supplies expense | 525 |
| Insurance expense | 1,275 |
| Miscellaneous expense | 1,210 |
| Total operating expenses | 35,110 |
| Net income | $29,840 |
| (b) | | |
| Richard’s Catering Company  Statement of Owner’s Equity  For the Month Ended March 31 | | |
| Richard Cook, capital, March 1, 2014 | | $150,000 |
| Net income for the month | | $  29,840 |
| Less withdrawals | | 31,000 |
| Decrease in owner’s equity | | 1,160 |
| Richard Cook, capital, March 31 | | $148,840 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (c) | | | | |
| Richard’s Catering Company  Balance Sheet  March 31 | | | | |
| Assets |  |  | Liabilities |  |
| Cash | $  23,840 |  | Accounts payable | $  10,250 |
| Accounts receivable | 45,950 |  |  |  |
| Prepaid insurance | 3,000 |  | Owner’s Equity |  |
| Supplies | 900 |  | Richard Cook, capital | 148,840 |
| Land | 85,400 |  | Total liabilities and |  |
| Total assets | $159,090 |  | owner’s equity | $159,090 |

*DIFFICULTY:* Challenging

Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Harris Designers began operations on April 1. The financial statements for Harris Designers are shown below for t month ended April 30, (the first month of operations). Determine the missing amounts for letters (a) through (o).

Harris Designers Income Statement

For the Month Ended April 30

Fees earned $27,000

Operating expenses:

Wages expense $5,250

Rent expense (a)

Supplies expense 4,600

Utilities expense 400

Miscellaneous expense 1,250

Total operating expenses (b)

Net income $ (c)

Harris Designers Statement of Owner's Equity For the Month Ended April 30

Lori Harris, capital, April 1 $ 0

Investment on April 1 $35,000

Net income for April (d)

$ (e)

Less withdrawals 6,000

Increase in owner's equity (f)

Lori Harris, capital, April 30 $38,100

Harris Designers Balance Sheet April 30

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Assets |  | Liabilities | |
| Cash |  | $ (g) | Accounts payable $(i) | |
| Supplies |  | 8,100 | Owner's Equity | |
| Land | | (h) | Lori Harris, capital | (j) |
|  | |  | Total liabilities and |  |
| Total assets | | $55,900 | owner's equity | $(k) |

Harris Designers Statement of Cash Flows

For the Month Ended April 30 Cash flows from operating activities:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Cash received from customers  Deduct cash payments for expenses and payments to | $23,000 |  |
| creditors | (4,200) |
| Net cash flow from operating activities |  | $18,800 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: |  |  |
| Cash payments for acquisition of land |  | (17,000) |

Cash flows from financing activities:

Cash received as owner's investment $ (l)

Deduct cash withdrawal by owner (m)

Net cash flow from financing activities (n)

Net cash flow and April 30 cash balance $ (o)

Place your answers in the space provided below. Hint: Use the interrelationships among the financial statements to solve this problem.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (a) | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| (b) | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| (c) | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| (d) | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| (e) | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| (f) | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| (g) | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| (h) | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| (i) | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| (j) | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| (k) | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| (l) | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| (m) | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| (n) | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| (o) | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

*ANSWER:* (a) $6,400

(b) $17,900

(c) $9,100

(d) $9,100

(e) $44,100

(f) $38,100

(g) $30,800

(h) $17,000

(i) $17,800

(j) $38,100

(k) $55,900

(l) $35,000

(m) $6,000

(n) $29,000

(o) $30,800

*DIFFICULTY:* Challenging Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Using the following accounts and their amounts, prepare in good format an income statement for Heavenly Futures Company for the month ended August 31.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Telephone Expense | | $ 1,150 | |  |
| Cash | | 3,000 | |
| Accounts Payable | | 1,540 | |
| Jason Heaven, Drawing | | 800 | |
| Fees Earned | | 15,700 | |
| Rent Expense | | 1,400 | |
| Supplies | | 140 | |
| Accounts Receivable | | 1,500 | |
| Computer Equipment | | 20,000 | |
| Jason Heaven, Capital (August 1) | | 14,320 | |
| Wages Expense | | 4,800 | |
| Utilities Expense | | 750 | |
| Notes Payable | | 2,400 | |
| Office Expense | | 420 | |
| *ANSWER:* | | Heavenly Futures Company | |
| Fees earned | | Income Statement  For Month Ended August 31 | | $15,700 |
| Expenses: | |  | |  |
| Wages expense | | | $4,800 | |
| Rent expense | | | 1,400 | |
| Telephone expense | | | 1,150 | |
| Utilities expense | | | 750 | |
| Office expense | | | 420 | |
|  | Total expenses | | | 8,520 |
|  | Net income | | | $ 7,180 |
| *DIFFICULTY:* | Moderate  Bloom’s: Applying | | |  |
| *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05 | | |  |
| *ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* | ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic | | |  |

1. Using the following accounts and their amounts, prepare in good format a statement of owner’s equity for Bright Futures Company for the month ended August 31.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Telephone Expense | $ 1,150 |  | |
| Cash | 3,000 |
| Accounts Payable | 1,540 |
| Jason Bright, Drawing | 800 |
| Fees Earned | 15,700 |
| Rent Expense | 1,400 |
| Supplies | 140 |
| Accounts Receivable | 1,500 |
| Computer Equipment | 20,000 |
| Jason Bright, Capital (August 1) | 14,320 |
| Wages Expense | 4,800 |
| Utilities Expense | 750 |
| Notes Payable | 2,400 |
| Office Expense | 420 |
| *ANSWER:* |  | Bright Futures Company | |
|  |  | Statement of Owner’s Equity  For Month Ended August 31 | |
|  | Jason Bright, capital, August 1 | | $14,320 |
|  | Net income | | 7,180 |
|  | Subtotal | | $21,500 |
|  | Less: Withdrawals | | 800 |
|  | Jason Bright, capital, August 31 | | $20,700 |
| *DIFFICULTY:* | Moderate  Bloom’s: Applying | |  |
| *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05 | |  |
| *ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* | ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic | |  |

1. Eric Wood, CPA, was organized on January 1 as a proprietorship. List the errors that you find in the following financial statements and prepare the corrected statements for the three months ended March 31.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Eric Wood, CPA  Income Statement  For the Three Months Ended March 31 | | |
| Fees earned |  | $42,000 |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |
| Salary expense | $9,735 |  |
| Rent expense | 5,200 |  |
| Advertising expense | 3,950 |  |
| Utilities expense | 3,225 |  |
| Miscellaneous expense | 4,000 |  |
| Answering service expense | 2,550 |  |
| Supplies expense | 4,000 |  |
| Total operating expenses |  | 28,000 |
| Net income |  | $14,000 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Eric Wood, CPA  Statement of Owner’s Equity  March 31 | | | | |
| Eric Wood, capital, January, 1, 2011 | | |  | $         0 |
| Investment on January 1, 2011 | | | $20,000 |  |
| Net income for the 3 months | | | 14,000 |  |
|  | | | 36,000 |  |
| Less withdrawals | | | 5,000 |  |
| Increase in owner’s equity | | |  | 31,000 |
| Eric Wood, capital, March 31 | | |  | $31,000 |
| Balance Sheet  For the Three Months Ended March 31 | | | | |
| Assets |  | Owner’s Equity | |  |
| Land | $13,000 | Eric Wood, Capital | | $31,000 |
| Cash | 10,860 | Liabilities | |  |
| Accounts payable | 2,670 | Accounts receivable | | 2,225 |
| Supplies | 925 | Total liabilities and | |  |
| Total assets | $33,225 | owner’s equity | | $33,225 |
|  |  |  | |  |

*ANSWER:* Errors in the Eric Wood, CPA, financial statements include the following:

1. Miscellaneous expense is incorrectly listed after utilities expense on the income statement. Miscellaneous expense should be listed as the last expense, regardless of the amount.
2. The operating expenses are incorrectly added. Instead of $28,000, the total should be $32,660.
3. Because operating expenses are incorrectly added, the net income is incorrect It should be listed as $9,340.
4. The statement of owner's equity should be for a period of time instead of a specific date. That is, the statement of owner's equity should be reported "For the Three Months Ended March 31."
5. Because the net income was incorrect, the amount of the owners' equity is incorrect. It should be $24,340.
6. The name of the company is missing from the balance sheet heading.
7. The balance sheet should be as of "March 31," not "For the Three Months Ended March 31."
8. Cash, not land, should be the first asset listed on the balance sheet.
9. Accounts payable is incorrectly listed as an asset on the balance sheet. Accounts payable should be listed as a liability.
10. Liabilities should be listed on the balance sheet ahead of owner's equity.
11. Accounts receivable is incorrectly listed as a liability on the balance sheet. Accounts receivable should be listed as an asset.
12. The assets do not total to $33,225 as shown, making the balance sheet out of balance.

Correctly prepared financial statements for Eric Wood, CPA, are shown below.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Eric Wood, CPA  Income Statement  For the Three Months Ended March 31 | | |
| Fees earned |  | $42,000 |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |
| Salary expense | $9,735 |  |
| Rent expense | 5,200 |  |
| Advertising expense | 3,950 |  |
| Utilities expense | 3,225 |  |
| Answering service expense | 2,550 |  |
| Supplies expense | 4,000 |  |
| Miscellaneous expense | 4,000 |  |
| Total operating expenses |  | 32,660 |
| Net income |  | $  9,340 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Eric Wood, CPA  Statement of Owner’s Equity  For the Three Months Ended March 31 | | |
| Eric Wood, capital, January, 1 |  | $         0 |
| Investment on January 1 | $20,000 |  |
| Net income for three months | 9,340 |  |
|  | $29,340 |  |
| Less withdrawals | 5,000 |  |
| Increase in owner’s equity |  | 24,340 |
| Eric Wood, capital, March 31 |  | $24,340 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Eric Wood, CPA  Balance Sheet  March 31 | | | | |
| Assets |  |  | Liabilities |  |
| Cash | $10,860 |  | Accounts payable | $  2,670 |
| Accounts receivable | 2,225 |  | Owner’s Equity |  |
| Supplies | 925 |  | Eric Wood, Capital | 24,340 |
| Land | 13,000 |  | Total liabilities and |  |
| Total assets | $27,010 |  | owner’s equity | $27,010 |

*DIFFICULTY:* Challenging Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Using the following accounts and their amounts, prepare in good format a balance sheet for Bright Futures Company for the month ended August 31.

Telephone Expense $ 1,150

Cash 3,000

Accounts Payable 1,540

Jason Bright, Drawing 800

Fees Earned 15,700

Rent Expense 1,400

Supplies 140

Accounts Receivable 1,500

Computer Equipment 20,000

Jason Bright, Capital (August 1) 14,320

Wages Expense 4,800

Utilities Expense 750

Notes Payable 2,400

Office Expense 420

*ANSWER:*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Bright Futures Company  Balance Sheet  August 31 | | |
| Assets | |  |
| Cash | | $ 3,000 |
| Accounts Receivable | | 1,500 |
| Supplies | | 140 |
| Computer Equipment | | 20,000 |
| Total Assets | | $ 24,640 |
|  | |  |
| Total Liabilities and Owner’s Equity | |  |
| Liabilities: | |  |
| Accounts Payable | | $ 1,540 |
| Notes Payable | | 2,400 |
| Total Liabilities | | $ 3,940 |
| Jason Bright, Capital | | 20,700 |
| Total Liabilities and Owner’s Equity | | $ 24,640 |
|  | |  | | |  |
| *DIFFICULTY:* | | Moderate  Bloom’s: Applying | | |  |
| *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | | ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05 | | |  |
| *ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* | | ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic | | |  |

1. The account balances of Awesome Travel Services at December 31 are listed below. There were no additional investments or withdrawals by J. Trendsetter during the year.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Accounts Payable | $12,000 | J. Trendsetter, Capital (Jan. 1) | $10,000 |
| Accounts Receivable | 14,000 | Supplies | 1,000 |
| Cash | 18,000 | Taxes Expense | 1,300 |
| Computer Equipment | 21,000 | Utilities Expense | 8,000 |
| Fees Earned | 78,000 | Wages Expense | 25,000 |
| Rent Expense | 10,000 | Supplies Expense | 1,700 |

Prepare an income statement, statement of owner’s equity, and a balance sheet as of December 31.

*ANSWER:*

Awesome Travel Services Income Statement

For the Year Ended December 31

Fees earned $78,000

Operating expenses:

Wages expense $25,000

Rent expense 10,000

Utilities expense 8,000

Supplies expense 1,700

Taxes expense 1,300

Total operating expenses 46,000

Net income $32,000

Awesome Travel Services

Statement of Owner’s Equity

For the Year Ended December 31

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| J. Trendsetter, capital, Jan. 1 | $10,000 |
| Net income for the year | 32,000 |
| J. Trendsetter, capital, Dec. 31 | $42,000 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Awesome Travel Services  Balance Sheet  December 31 | | | | |
| **Assets** |  |  | **Liabilities** |  |
| Cash | $18,000 |  | Accounts Payable | $12,000 |
| Accounts Receivable | 14,000 |  |  |  |
| Computer Equipment | 21,000 |  | **Owner’s Equity** |  |
| Supplies | 1,000 |  | J. Trendsetter, Capital | 42,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Assets | $54,000 |  | Total Liabilities and Owner’s Equity | $54,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

*DIFFICULTY:* Challenging

Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.1-05 - 1-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Schultz Tax Services, a tax preparation business, had the following transactions during the month of June:
2. Received cash for providing accounting services, $3,000.
3. Billed customers on account for providing services, $7,000.
4. Paid advertising expense, $800.
5. Received cash from customers on account, $3,800.
6. Owner made a withdrawal, $1,500.
7. Received telephone bill, $220.
8. Paid telephone bill, $220.

Based on the information given above, calculate the balance of Cash at June 30. (Hint: Use the following reconciliation.)

Cash, June $25,000

Plus: cash receipts for June \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Minus: cash payments for June \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Cash, June 30 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | Cash, June 1 | $25,000 |
|  | Plus: Cash receipts for June | 6,800 |
|  | Minus: Cash payments for June | 2,520 |
|  | Cash, June 30 | $29,280 |
| *DIFFICULTY:* | Challenging Bloom’s: Applying |  |
| *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | ACCT.WARD.16.01-06 - 01-06 |  |

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.24 - Statement of Cash Flows

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Given the following data:

Dec. 31, Year 2 Dec. 31, Year 1 Total liabilities $128,250 $120,000 Total owner’s equity 95,000 80,000

1. Compute the ratio of liabilities to owner’s equity for each year.
2. Has the creditors’ risk increased or decreased from December 31, Year 1, to December 31, Year 2?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *ANSWER:* | a.  Dec. 31, Year 2 | Dec. 31,Year 1 |
|  | Total liabilities $128,250 | $120,000 |
|  | Total owner’s equity 95,000 | 80,000 |
|  | Ratio of liabilities to owner’s equity 1.35 | 1.50 |
|  | ($128,250/$95,000) | ($120,000/$80,000) |

b. Decreased

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Applying

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-06 - 01-06

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.23 - Financial Statement Analysis

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Company G has a ratio of liabilities to stockholders’ equity of 0.12 and 0.28 for Year 1 and Year 2, respectively. In contrast, Company M has a ratio of liabilities to stockholders’ equity of 1.13 and 1.29 for the same period.

REQUIRED:

Based on this information, which company's creditors are more at risk and why? Should the creditors of either company fear the risk of nonpayment?

*ANSWER:* Company M’s creditors are more at risk than are Company G’s creditors. The lower the ratio of liabilities to owner’s equity, the better able the company is to withstand poor business conditions and pay its obligations to creditors. Without additional information, it appears that the creditors of either company are well protected against the risk of nonpayment, because the ratios are relatively low for both. However, the fact that both ratios are increasing over the period should be monitored for downturns in business conditions.

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate Bloom's: Analysis

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-06 - 01-06

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.23 - Financial Statement Analysis

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. The following data were taken from Miller Company’s balance sheet:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Dec. 31, Year 2 | Dec. 31, Year 1 |
| Total liabilities | $150,000 | $105,000 |
| Total owner’s equity | 75,000 | 60,000 |

1. Compute the ratio of liabilities to owner’s equity.
2. Has the creditors’ risk increased or decreased from December 31, Year 1, to December 31, Year 2?

*ANSWER:* a. 12/31/Year 2: $150,000 / $75,000 = 2.0 12/31/Year 1: $105,000 / $60,000 = 1.75

b. Increased

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate Bloom's: Analysis

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-06 - 01-06

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.23 - Financial Statement Analysis

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

*Match the following business types with each business listed below. Each may be used more than once.*

1. Service firm
2. Manufacturing firm
3. Merchandising firm

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-01 - 01-01

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.03 - Business Forms

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. A tax preparation firm

*ANSWER:* a

1. A law firm

*ANSWER:* a

1. A health club and spa

*ANSWER:* a

1. An automobile dealer

*ANSWER:* c

1. A book publisher

*ANSWER:* b

1. A hospital

*ANSWER:* a

1. A supermarket

*ANSWER:* c

1. A modular homebuilder

*ANSWER:* b

1. A men’s clothing store

*ANSWER:* c

1. A dressmaking company

*ANSWER:* b

*Match the following characteristics with the form of business entity that best describes it. Each may be used more than once.*

1. Proprietorship
2. Partnership
3. Corporation
4. Limited liability company (LLC)

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-02 - 01-02

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.03 - Business Forms

ACCT.AICPA.BB.01 - Industry

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Comprises 70% of business entities in the United States

*ANSWER:* a

1. Generates 90% of business revenues

*ANSWER:* c

1. Owned by two or more individuals

*ANSWER:* b

1. Organized as a separate legal taxable entity

*ANSWER:* c

1. Easy and cheap to organize

*ANSWER:* a

1. Often used as an alternative to a partnership

*ANSWER:* d

1. Used by large business

*ANSWER:* c

1. Has the ability to obtain large amounts of resources

*ANSWER:* c

1. Offers tax and legal liability advantages for owners

*ANSWER:* d

*Match each transactions with its effect on the accounting equation. Each letter may be used more than once.*

1. Increase assets, increase liabilities
2. Increase liabilities, decrease owner’s equity
3. Increase assets, increase owner’s equity
4. No effect
5. Decrease assets, decrease liabilities
6. Decrease assets, decrease owner’s equity

*DIFFICULTY:* Moderate

Bloom’s: Remembering

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-04 - 01-04

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Received cash for services provided

*ANSWER:* c

1. Received utility bill to be paid next month

*ANSWER:* b

1. Investment of land by owner

*ANSWER:* c

1. Paid part of an amount owed to a creditor

*ANSWER:* e

1. Paid cash for the purchase of a one year insurance policy

*ANSWER:* d

1. Received payment from a customer on account

*ANSWER:* d

1. Cash withdrawal by owner

*ANSWER:* f

1. Provided a service to a customer on account

*ANSWER:* c

1. Purchased supplies on credit

*ANSWER:* a

1. Paid wages

*ANSWER:* f

1. Cash investment by owner

*ANSWER:* c

1. Borrowed money from a bank

*ANSWER:* a

1. Purchased equipment for cash

*ANSWER:* d

1. Received cash for providing services to customers

*ANSWER:* c

1. Used up supplies that were already on hand

*ANSWER:* f

*Match the following characteristics with the financial statement it describes it. Each may be used more than once.*

1. Income Statement
2. Balance Sheet
3. Statement of Owner’s Equity
4. Statement of Cash Flows

*DIFFICULTY:* Bloom’s: Remembering Easy

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* ACCT.WARD.16.01-05 - 01-05

*ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* ACCT.ACBSP.APC.06 - Recording Transactions

ACCT.ACBSP.APC.09 - Financial Statements ACCT.ACBSP.APC.24 - Statement of Cash Flows ACCT.AICPA.FN.03 - Measurement

BUSPROG: Analytic

1. Reports as of a specific date

*ANSWER:* b

1. The first statement prepared

*ANSWER:* a

1. Has three sections: operating, investing and financing

*ANSWER:* d

1. Reports only revenues and expenses

*ANSWER:* a

1. The second statement prepared

*ANSWER:* c

1. A formal presentation of the accounting equation

*ANSWER:* b

1. The connecting link between the income statement and balance sheet

*ANSWER:* c