CHAPTER 3

Adjusting the Accounts

ASSIGNMENT CLASSIFICATION TABLE

Stu	dy Objectives	Questions	Brief Exercises	Exercises	A Problems	
1.	Explain the time period assumption.	1		1		
2.	Explain the accrual basis of accounting.	2, 3, 4, 5		2, 3, 10		
3.	Explain the reasons for adjusting entries.	6, 7	1			
4.	Identify the major types of adjusting entries.	8, 18	2, 8	4, 6, 11		
5.	Prepare adjusting entries for deferrals.	8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 18, 19, 20	3, 4, 5, 6	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15	1A, 2A, 3A, 4A, 5A, 6A	1B, 2B, 3B, 4B, 5B
6.	Prepare adjusting entries for accruals.	8, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20	7	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15	1A, 2A, 3A, 4A, 5A, 6A	1B, 2B, 3B, 4B, 5B
7.	Describe the nature and purpose of an adjusted trial balance.	21	9, 10	10, 11, 12, 13, 14	1A, 2A, 3A, 5A, 6A	1B, 2B, 3B, 5B
*8.	Prepare adjusting entries for the alternative treatment of deferrals.	22	11	16, 17	6A	

^{*}Note: All asterisked Questions, Exercises, and Problems relate to material contained in the appendix to the chapter.

ASSIGNMENT CHARACTERISTICS TABLE

Problem Number	Description	Difficulty Level	Time Allotted (min.)
1A	Prepare adjusting entries, post to ledger accounts, and prepare an adjusted trial balance.	Simple	40–50
2A	Prepare adjusting entries, post, and prepare adjusted trial balance and financial statements.	Simple	50–60
ЗА	Prepare adjusting entries and financial statements.	Moderate	40–50
4A	Prepare adjusting entries.	Moderate	30–40
5A	Journalize transactions and follow through accounting cycle to preparation of financial statements.	Moderate	60–70
*6A	Prepare adjusting entries, adjusted trial balance, and financial statements using appendix.	Moderate	40–50
1B	Prepare adjusting entries, post to ledger accounts, and prepare an adjusted trial balance.	Simple	40–50
2B	Prepare adjusting entries, post, and prepare adjusted trial balance and financial statements.	Simple	50–60
3B	Prepare adjusting entries and financial statements.	Moderate	40–50
4B	Prepare adjusting entries.	Moderate	30–40
5B	Journalize transactions and follow through accounting cycle to preparation of financial statements.	Moderate	60–70

BLOOM'S TAXONOMY TABLE

Correlation Chart between Bloom's Taxonomy, Study Objectives and End-of-Chapter Exercises and Problems

	Study Objective	Knowledge	Comprehension	Application	▼	Analysis	Synthesis	Evaluation
÷	Explain the time period assumption.		Q3-1 E3-1					
5	Explain the accrual basis of accounting.		Q3-2 Q3-4 Q3-3	Q3-5 E3-3	E3-10			E3-2
3.	Explain the reasons for adjusting entries.		Q3-6 BE3-1 Q3-7					
4	Identify the major types of adjusting entries.		Q3-8		Q3-18 BE3-2	BE3-8 E3-6 E3-4 E3-11		
5.	Prepare adjusting entries for deferrals.		Q3-8 Q3-9 Q3-10 Q3-11		Q3-18 BE3-3 BE3-4 BE3-4	E3-9 P3-4A E3-10 P3-5A E3-11 P3-6A E3-12 P3-1B	E3-15	
			03-12 03-13 03-19 03-20			E3-13 P3-2B E3-15 P3-3B P3-1A P3-4B P3-2A P3-5B P3-3A		
9	Prepare adjusting entries for accruals.		Q3-8 Q3-14 Q3-15 Q3-20	Q3-17	Q3-16 Q3-18 BE3-7 E3-5 E3-6 E3-7 E3-8	E3-10 P3-4A E3-11 P3-5A E3-12 P3-6A E3-13 P3-1B E3-15 P3-2B P3-14 P3-3B P3-2A P3-4B P3-3A P3-5B	E3-15	
7.	Describe the nature and purpose of an adjusted trial balance.		Q3-21	BE3-9 BE3-10 E3-14	E3-10 E3-11 E3-12 E3-13 P3-1A	P3-2A P3-2B P3-3A P3-3B P3-5A P3-5B P3-6A		
ဆ်	Prepare adjusting entries for the alternative treatment of deferrals.			Q3-22	BE3-11 E3-16	E3-17 P3-6A	. 1	
B Ö	Broadening Your Perspective		Communication		Financial Compara Explorin	Financial Reporting Comparative Analysis Exploring the Web	Decision Making Across the Organization	All About You Ethics Case

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

- **1.** (a) Under the time period assumption, an accountant is required to determine the relevance of each business transaction to specific accounting periods.
 - (b) An accounting time period of one year in length is referred to as a fiscal year. A fiscal year that extends from January 1 to December 31 is referred to as a calendar year. Accounting periods of less than one year are called interim periods.
- 2. The two generally accepted accounting principles that relate to adjusting the accounts are: The revenue recognition principle, which states that revenue should be recognized in the accounting period in which it is earned. The matching principle, which states that efforts (expenses) be matched with accomplishments (revenues).
- **3.** The law firm should recognize the revenue in April. The revenue recognition principle states that revenue should be recognized in the accounting period in which it is earned.
- 4. Information presented on an accrual basis is more useful than on a cash basis because it reveals relationships that are likely to be important in predicting future results. To illustrate, under accrual accounting, revenues are recognized when earned so they can be related to the economic environment in which they occur. Trends in revenues are thus more meaningful.
- **5.** Expenses of \$4,500 should be deducted from the revenues in April. Under the matching principle efforts (expenses) should be matched with accomplishments (revenues).
- **6.** No, adjusting entries are required by the revenue recognition and matching principles.
- 7. A trial balance may not contain up-to-date information for financial statements because:
 - (1) Some events are not journalized daily because it is not efficient to do so.
 - (2) The expiration of some costs occurs with the passage of time rather than as a result of daily transactions.
 - (3) Some items may be unrecorded because the transaction data are not known.
- **8.** The two categories of adjusting entries are deferrals and accruals. Deferrals consist of prepaid expenses and unearned revenues. Accruals consist of accrued revenues and accrued expenses.
- **9.** In the adjusting entry for a prepaid expense, an expense is debited and an asset is credited.
- 10. No. Depreciation is the process of allocating the cost of an asset to expense over its useful life in a rational and systematic manner. Depreciation results in the presentation of the book value of the asset, not its market value.
- 11. Depreciation expense is an expense account whose normal balance is a debit. This account shows the cost that has expired during the current accounting period. Accumulated depreciation is a contra asset account whose normal balance is a credit. The balance in this account is the depreciation that has been recognized from the date of acquisition to the balance sheet date.

12.	Equipment	\$18,000	
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	6,000	\$12,000

Questions Chapter 3 (Continued)

13.	3. In the adjusting entry for an unearned revenue, a liability is debited and a revenue is credited.					
14.	Asse	t and revenue. An asset would be de	bited	and a revenue would be credited.		
15.	An ex	xpense is debited and a liability is cre	dited			
16.		ncome was understated \$200 beca and expenses are understated by \$7				
17.	The e	Salaries Expense			2,000 3,000	5,000
18.	(b)	Accrued revenues. Unearned revenues. Accrued expenses.	(d) (e) (f)	Accrued expenses or prepaid ex Prepaid expenses. Accrued revenues or unearned r		
19.	(b)	Salaries Payable. Accumulated Depreciation. Interest Expense.	(d) (e) (f)	Supplies Expense. Service Revenue. Service Revenue.		
20.	Disaç acco	gree. An adjusting entry affects only unt.	one	balance sheet account and one i	income sta	atement
21.	acco	ncial statements can be prepared fro unts have been adjusted to show g the accounting period.				
22.	The a	Supplies Expense (prepaid expense) adjusting entry is: Assets (Supplies)Expenses (Supplies Expense)			are unde	rstated.
	The a	Rent Revenue (unearned revenues): adjusting entry is: Revenues (Rent Revenue) Liabilities (Unearned Rent Rever			are unde	rstated. XX

SOLUTIONS TO BRIEF EXERCISES

BRIEF EXERCISE 3-1

- (a) Prepaid Insurance—to recognize insurance expired during the period.
- (b) Depreciation Expense—to account for the depreciation that has occurred on the asset during the period.
- (c) Unearned Revenue—to record revenue earned for services provided.
- (d) Interest Payable—to recognize interest accrued but unpaid on notes payable.

BRIEF EXERCISE 3-2

Item	(a) Type of Adjustment	(b) Account Balances before Adjustment
10111	Type of Adjustificht	Account Balances before Adjustment
1.	Prepaid Expenses	Assets Overstated
		Expenses Understated
2.	Accrued Revenues	Assets Understated
		Revenues Understated
3.	Accrued Expenses	Expenses Understated
		Liabilities Understated
4.	Unearned Revenues	Liabilities Overstated
		Revenues Understated

BRIEF EXERCISE 3-3

Dec. 31	Advertising Supplies Expense	4,000	
	Advertising Supplies (\$6,700 – \$2,700)		4,000

Advertisin	g Suppli	es	Advertising Supplies Expense		
6,700	12/31	4,000	12/31	4,000	_
12/31 Bal. 2,700					

BRIEF EXERCISE 3-4

Dec. 31	Depreciation Expense—Equipment Accumulated Depreciation—		
	Equipment		5,000
Depr.	Expense—Equipment Accum. Depre	ciation—Eq	uipment
12/31	5,000	12/31	5,000
	Sheet: pment : Accumulated Depreciation	\$30,000 <u>5,000</u>	\$25,000
BRIEF EX	ERCISE 3-5		
July 1	Prepaid InsuranceCash	18,000	18,000
Dec. 31	Insurance Expense [(\$18,000 ÷ 3) X 1/2] Prepaid Insurance		3,000
P	repaid Insurance Insurar	nce Expense	<u>.</u>
7/1 12/31 Bal	18,000 12/31 3,000 12/31 3,00		
BRIEF EX	ERCISE 3-6		
July 1	Cash Unearned Insurance Revenue	18,000	18,000
Dec. 31	Unearned Insurance RevenueInsurance Revenue	3,000	3,000
Unearr	ned Insurance Revenue Insurar	nce Revenue	9
12/31	3,000 7/1 18,000 12/31 Bal. 15,000	12/31	3,000

BRIEF EXERCISE 3-7

1.	Dec. 31	Interest ExpenseInterest Payable	400	400
2.	31	Accounts Receivable Service Revenue	1,500	1,500
3.	31	Salaries ExpenseSalaries Payable	900	900

BRIEF EXERCISE 3-8

Account	(a) Type of Adjustment	(b) Related Account
Accounts Receivable Prepaid Insurance Accum. Depr.—Equipment Interest Payable Unearned Service Revenue	Accrued Revenues Prepaid Expenses Prepaid Expenses Accrued Expenses Unearned Revenues	Service Revenue Insurance Expense Depreciation Expense Interest Expense Service Revenue

BRIEF EXERCISE 3-9

HARMONY COMPANY Income Statement For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Revenues		
Service revenue		\$35,400
Expenses		
Salaries expense	\$16,000	
Rent expense	4,000	
Insurance expense	2,000	
Supplies expense	1,500	
Depreciation expense	1,300	
Total expenses		24,800
Net income		<u>\$10,600</u>

BRIEF EXERCISE 3-10

HARMONY COMPANY Owner's Equity Statement For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

		ary 1ome		\$15,600 10,600
		ngs mber 31		26,200 6,000 \$20,200
*BR	IEF EXER	CISE 3-11		
(a)	Apr. 30	Supplies Expense	1,000	1,000
(b)	30	Service Revenue Unearned Service Revenue	3,000	3,000

SOLUTIONS TO EXERCISES

EXERCISE 3-1

- 1. True.
- 2. True.
- 3. False. Many business transactions affect more than one of these artificial time periods. For example, the purchase of a building affects expenses for many years.
- 4. True.
- 5. False. A time period that lasts *less than one year*, such as monthly or quarterly periods, is called an interim period.
- 6. False. All calendar years are fiscal years, but not all fiscal years are calendar years. An accounting time period that is one year in length is referred to as a fiscal year. A fiscal year that starts on January 1 and ends on December 31 is a calendar year.

- (a) Accrual-basis accounting records the transactions that change a company's financial statements in the periods in which the events occur rather than in the periods in which the company receives or pays cash. Information presented on an accrual basis is useful because it reveals relationships that are likely to be important in predicting future results. Conversely, under cash-basis accounting, revenue is recorded only when cash is received, and an expense is recognized only when cash is paid. As a result, the cash basis of accounting often leads to misleading financial statements.
- (b) Politicians might desire a cash-basis accounting system over an accrual-basis system because if an accrual-accounting system is used, it could mean that billions in government liabilities presently unrecorded would have to be reported in the federal budget immediately. The recognition of these additional liabilities would make the deficit even worse. This is not what politicians would like to see and be held responsible for.

(c) Dear Senator,

It is my understanding, after having taken a beginning course in accounting principles, that the Federal government uses a cash-basis system rather than an accrual-basis accounting system.

I am shocked at such a practice! There must be billions of dollars of liabilities hidden in many contracts that have not been recorded yet for the mere reason that they haven't been paid yet. I realize that the deficit would dramatically increase if we were to implement an accrual system, but in all fairness, we citizens should be given a more accurate picture of what our government is up to.

Sincerely,

CONCERNED STUDENT

EXERCISE 3-3

(a)	Cash received from revenue	\$100,000
	Cash paid for expenses	(70,000)
	Cash-basis net income	\$ 30,000
(b)	Revenues [(\$100,000 – \$25,000) + \$40,000]	\$115,000
	Expenses [(\$70,000 - \$30,000) + \$42,000]	(82,000)
	Accrual-basis net income	\$ 33,000

- 1. Unearned revenue.
- 2. Accrued expense.
- 3. Accrued expense.
- 4. Accrued revenue.
- 5. Prepaid expense.
- 6. Unearned revenue.
- 7. Accrued revenue.
- 8. Prepaid expense.
- 9. Prepaid expense.
- 10. Prepaid expense.
- 11. Accrued expense.

1.	Interest Expense	400	400
2.	Supplies Expense	1,650	1,650
3.	Depreciation Expense Accumulated Depreciation—Equipment	1,000	1,000
4.	Insurance ExpensePrepaid Insurance(\$2,100 X 7/12)	1,225	1,225
5.	Unearned Consulting Revenue Consulting Revenue(\$40,000 X 1/4)	10,000	10,000
6.	Accounts Receivable Consulting Revenue	4,200	4,200
7.	Salaries ExpenseSalaries Payable(\$9,000 X 3/5)	5,400	5,400

5.

31

Iter	n Tvp	(a) e of Adjustment	(b) Accounts before Adjustn	nent	
1.		rued Revenues	Assets Understated Revenues Understated	<u> </u>	
2.	Pre	paid Expenses	Assets Overstated Expenses Understated		
3.	Acc	rued Expenses	Expenses Understated Liabilities Understated		
4.	Une	arned Revenues	Liabilities Overstated Revenues Understated		
5.	Acc	rued Expenses	Expenses Understated Liabilities Understated		
6.	Pre	paid Expenses	Assets Overstated Expenses Understated		
EXE	ERCISE 3-	7			
1.	Mar. 31	Accumulated	nse (\$400 X 3) Depreciation—	1,200	1,200
2.	31	Unearned Rent	e (\$9,900 X 1/3)	3,300	3,300
3.	31		ole	500	500
4.	31		800 – \$700)	2,100	2,100

Prepaid Insurance

Insurance Expense (\$200 X 3).....

600

600

1.	Jan. 31	Accounts Receivable Service Revenue	875	875
2.	31	Utilities Expense Utilities Payable	520	520
3.	31	Depreciation Expense Accumulated Depreciation— Dental Equipment	400	400
	31	Interest Expense Interest Payable	500	500
4.	31	Insurance Expense (\$12,000 ÷ 12) Prepaid Insurance	1,000	1,000
5.	31	Supplies Expense (\$1,600 – \$400) Supplies	1,200	1,200
EX	ERCISE 3-9)		
1.	Oct. 31	Advertising Supplies Expense	2,000	2,000
2.	31	Insurance Expense Prepaid Insurance	100	100
3.	31	Depreciation Expense Accumulated Depreciation— Office Equipment	50	50
4.	31	Unearned Revenue	600	600
5.	31	Accounts Receivable	300	300

EXERCISE 3-9 (Continued)

6.	Oct. 31	Interest Expense Interest Payable		70	70
7.	31	Salaries Expense Salaries Payable)	1,500	1,500
EXE	ERCISE 3-	10			
		Incom	NING CO. e Statement Ended July 31, 2008		
Expenses Wages expense (\$2,300 + \$300)				\$6,000 <u>4,750</u> \$1,250	
EXE	ERCISE 3-	11			
	Answer		<u>Computation</u>		
(a)	Supplies	balance = \$1,300	Supplies expense Add: Supplies (1/3 Less: Supplies pur Supplies (1/1)	•	\$ 950 850 (500) \$1,300
(b)	Total pre	mium = \$4,800	Total premium = Mo \$400 X 12 = \$4,800	nthly premi	um X 12;
	Purchase	e date = Aug. 1, 2007	Purchase date: On 6 months' coverage Thus, the purchase earlier on Aug. 1, 20	remaining (S date was 6	\$400 X 6).

EXERCISE 3-11 (Continued)

(c)	Salaries	payable = \$2,500	Cash paid Salaries payable (1/31/0	·	\$3,500 <u>800</u> 4,300
			Less: Salaries expense Salaries payable (12/31		1,800 \$2,500
(d)	Unearne	d revenue = \$1,150	Service revenue Unearned service rever (1/31/08)	nue	\$2,000
			Cash received in Janua Unearned service rever (12/31/07)	•	1,600 \$1,150
EXE	ERCISE 3-	12			
(a)	July 10			400	400
	14			2,000	2,000
	15			1,200	1,200
	20		nue	1,000	1,000
(b)	July 31			800	800
	31		e Ie	500	500
	31		e	1,200	1,200
	31		 Ie	900	900

Aug. 31	Accounts Receivable Service Revenue	1,000	1,000
31	Office Supplies Expense Office Supplies	1,600	1,600
31	Insurance Expense Prepaid Insurance	1,500	1,500
31	Depreciation Expense Accumulated Depreciation—Office Equipment	900	900
31	Salaries ExpenseSalaries Payable	1,100	1,100
31	Unearned RentRent Revenue	900	900

EXERCISE 3-14

GARCIA COMPANY Income Statement For the Year Ended August 31, 2008

Revenues		
Service revenue		\$35,000
Rent revenue		11,900
Total revenues		46,900
Expenses		
Salaries expense	\$18,100	
Rent expense	15,000	
Office supplies expense	1,600	
Insurance expense	1,500	
Depreciation expense	900	
Total expenses		37,100
Net income		\$ 9,800

EXERCISE 3-14 (Continued)

GARCIA COMPANY Owner's Equity Statement For the Year Ended August 31, 2008

Capital, September 1, 2007	\$15,600
Add: Net income	9,800
Capital, August 31, 2008	<u>\$25,400</u>
GARCIA COMPANY	
Balance Sheet	
August 31, 2008	
Assets	
Cash	\$10,400
Accounts receivable	9,800
Office supplies	700
Prepaid insurance	2,500
Office equipment \$14,000	
Less: Accum. depreciation—office equipment 4,500	9,500
Total assets	<u>\$32,900</u>
Liabilities and Owner's Equity	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 5,800
Salaries payable	1,100
Unearned rent	600
Total liabilities	7,500
Owner's equity	•
T. Garcia, Capital	25,400
	

Total liabilities and owner's equity

\$32,900

(a)	1.	CashFees Receivable	9,000	9,000
	2.	Unearned FeesFees Revenue	25,000	25,000
	3.	(a) CashUnearned Fees	35,000	35,000
		(b) Unearned Fees(\$35,000 – \$17,000) Fees Revenue	18,000	19 000
		rees neveriue		18,000
	4.	Fees Receivable	110,000	110,000
	5.	CashFees Receivable(\$110,000 – \$14,000)	96,000	96,000
(b)	Ca	sh received with respect to fees = \$9,000 + \$96,0 = \$140,000	000 + \$35,00	00
*EX	ERC	CISE 3-16		
1.	Pre	epaid Insurance Insurance Expense(\$2,100 X 5/12)	875	875
2.	Co	nsulting Revenue Unearned Consulting Revenue(\$40,000 X 3/4)	30,000	30,000
3.	Su	ppliesSupplies Expense	800	800

(a) Jan. 2 Ins	surance Expense Cash			800
10 Su	pplies Expense Cash			700
15 Ca	sh Service Revenue		•	100
Insurance	Expense	Supp	lies Expense	
1/2 1,800		1/10 1,	700	
Ca	sh	Serv	ice Revenue	
1/15 6,100		0011		100
ŕ	1/10 1,700		Í	
(b) Jan. 31 Pre	epaid Insurance (\$150 X Insurance Expense	•	•	650
31 Su	pplies Supplies Expense			800
21 50	myiga Dayyanua		2 600	
31 Se	rvice Revenue Unearned Revenue		•	600
			0,	000
Insurance Expe	nse Supplies Exp	ense	Service Revenue	
1/2 1,800 1/31		<u>1 800 1/3</u>	· · ·	100
Bal. 150	Bal. 900		Bal. 2,	500
Prepaid Insurar	nce Supplies	、 I	Jnearned Revenue	
1/31 1,650	1/31 800	<u> </u>		5 600
1,000	1,01		1/01 0,0	
Supplies exp Service rever Prepaid insu Supplies	pense ense nue rance /enue			150 900 500 650 800

SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS

PROBLEM 3-1A

(a)

(4)				J3
Date	Account Titles and Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit
2008 June 30	Supplies Expense Supplies(\$2,000 – \$600)	631 126	1,400	1,400
30	Utilities ExpenseUtilities Payable	732 244	150	150
30	Insurance Expense Prepaid Insurance (\$3,000 ÷ 12 months)	722 130	250	250
30	Unearned Service Revenue Service Revenue	209 400	2,500	2,500
30	Salaries ExpenseSalaries Payable	726 212	2,000	2,000
30	Depreciation ExpenseAccumulated Depreciation—	711	250	
	Office Equipment(\$15,000 ÷ 60 months)	158		250
30	Accounts Receivable Service Revenue	112 400	1,000	1,000
(b)				
Cash				No. 101

Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
2008					
June 30	Balance	✓			7,150

Acco	unts	Receivable				No. 112
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
2008						
June		Balance	✓			6,000
	30	Adjusting	J3	1,000		7,000
Supp	lies					No. 126
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
2008						
June	30	Balance	\checkmark			2,000
	30	Adjusting	J3		1,400	600
Prepa	aid Ir	nsurance				No. 130
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
2008						
June	30	Balance	✓			3,000
	30	Adjusting	J3		250	2,750
Office	e Eqi	uipment				No. 157
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
2008		·				
June	30	Balance	✓			15,000
Accu	mula	ited Depreciation—Of	fice Equipm	ent		No. 158
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
2008		<u> </u>				
June	30	Adjusting	J3		250	250
		, ,				
		D. Juli				NI 004
	unts	Payable				No. 201
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
2008			,			
June	30	Balance	✓			4,500

Unearne	d Service Revenue				No. 209
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
2008					
June 30	Balance	\checkmark			4,000
30	Adjusting	J3	2,500		1,500
Salaries	Payable				No. 212
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
2008					
June 30	Adjusting	J3		2,000	2,000
Utilities F	Payable				No. 244
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
2008					
June 30	Adjusting	J3		150	150
T. Masasi, Capital					No. 201
	i, Gapitai				No. 301
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
-	•	Ref.	Debit	Credit	-
Date	•	Ref.	Debit	Credit	-
Date 2008	Explanation		Debit	Credit	Balance
Date 2008	Explanation Balance		Debit	Credit	Balance
Date 2008 June 30	Explanation Balance		Debit Debit	Credit	Balance 21,750
Date 2008 June 30 Service F	Explanation Balance Revenue	✓			21,750 No. 400
Date 2008 June 30 Service F Date	Explanation Balance Revenue	✓			21,750 No. 400
Date 2008 June 30 Service F Date 2008 June 30 30	Explanation Balance Evenue Explanation Balance Adjusting	Ref.		Credit 2,500	21,750 No. 400 Balance 7,900 10,400
Date 2008 June 30 Service F Date 2008 June 30	Explanation Balance Revenue Explanation Balance	√ Ref.		Credit	21,750 No. 400 Balance 7,900
Date 2008 June 30 Service F Date 2008 June 30 30	Explanation Balance Evenue Explanation Balance Adjusting	Ref.		Credit 2,500	21,750 No. 400 Balance 7,900 10,400
Date 2008 June 30 Service F Date 2008 June 30 30 30	Explanation Balance Evenue Explanation Balance Adjusting	Ref.		Credit 2,500	21,750 No. 400 Balance 7,900 10,400
Date 2008 June 30 Service F Date 2008 June 30 30 30	Explanation Balance Explanation Balance Adjusting Adjusting	Ref.		Credit 2,500	21,750 No. 400 Balance 7,900 10,400 11,400
Date 2008 June 30 Service F Date 2008 June 30 30 30 Supplies	Explanation Balance Explanation Balance Adjusting Adjusting Adjusting	✓ Ref. ✓ J3 J3	Debit	2,500 1,000	21,750 No. 400 Balance 7,900 10,400 11,400 No. 631
Date 2008 June 30 Service F Date 2008 June 30 30 30 Supplies Date	Explanation Balance Explanation Balance Adjusting Adjusting Adjusting	✓ Ref. ✓ J3 J3	Debit	2,500 1,000	21,750 No. 400 Balance 7,900 10,400 11,400 No. 631

Depreciat	ion Expense				No. 711
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
2008					
June 30	Adjusting	J3	250		250
Insurance	Expense				No. 722
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
2008	-				
June 30	Adjusting	J3	250		250
Salaries E	xpense				No. 726
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
2008					
June 30	Balance	✓			4,000
30	Adjusting	J3	2,000		6,000
Rent Expe	ense				No. 729
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
2008					
June 30	Balance	✓			1,000
Utilities Expense					No. 732
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
2008					
June 30	Adjusting	J3	150		150

(c)

MASASI COMPANY Adjusted Trial Balance June 30, 2008

	Debit	Credit
Cash	\$ 7,150	
Accounts Receivable	7,000	
Supplies	600	
Prepaid Insurance	2,750	
Office Equipment	15,000	
Accumulated Depreciation—Office		
Equipment		\$ 250
Accounts Payable		4,500
Utilities Payable		150
Salaries Payable		2,000
Unearned Service Revenue		1,500
T. Masasi, Capital		21,750
Service Revenue		11,400
Supplies Expense	1,400	
Depreciation Expense	250	
Insurance Expense	250	
Salaries Expense	6,000	
Rent Expense	1,000	
Utilities Expense	150	
-	\$41,550	\$41,550

PROBLEM 3-2A

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(a)				J1
Date	Account Titles and Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit
Aug. 31	Insurance Expense (\$400 X 3)	722	1,200	
_	Prepaid Insurance	130		1,200
31	Supplies Expense (\$3,300 - \$600)	631	2,700	
	Supplies	126		2,700
31	Depreciation Expense—Cottages (\$6,000 X 1/4)	620	1,500	
	Accumulated Depreciation—			
	Cottages	144		1,500
31	Depreciation Expense—Furniture (\$2,400 X 1/4)	621	600	
	Accumulated Depreciation—			
	Furniture	150		600
31	Unearned Rent	208	4,100	
	Rent Revenue	429		4,100
31	Salaries Expense	726	400	
	Salaries Payable	212		400
31	Accounts Receivable	112	1,000	
	Rent Revenue	429		1,000
31	Interest Expense	718	600	
	Interest Payable[(\$80,000 X 9%) X 1/12]	230		600

(b)

Casn					NO. IUI
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Aug. 31	Balance	✓			19,600

Accou	ınts	Receivable				No. 112
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Aug.	31	Adjusting	J1	1,000		1,000
Suppli	ies					No. 126
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Aug.	31	Balance	✓			3,300
	31	Adjusting	J1		2,700	600
Prepai	id Ir	nsurance				No. 130
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Aug.	31	Balance	\checkmark			6,000
	31	Adjusting	J1		1,200	4,800
Land						No. 140
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Aug.	31	Balance	✓			25,000
Cottag	ges					No. 143
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Aug.	31	Balance	✓			125,000
Accun	nula	ated Depreciation-	-Cottages			No. 144
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Aug.	31	Adjusting	J1		1,500	1,500
Furnit	ure					No. 149
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Aug.	31	Balance	✓			26,000

Accumu	ated Depreciation-	-Furniture			No. 150
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Aug. 31	Adjusting	J1		600	600
Account	s Payable				No. 201
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Aug. 31	Balance	✓			6,500
Unearne	d Rent				No. 208
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Aug. 31	Balance	✓			7,400
31	Adjusting	J1	4,100		3,300
Salaries	Payable				No. 212
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Aug. 31	Adjusting	J1		400	400
Interest I	Payable				No. 230
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Aug. 31	Adjusting	J1		600	600
Mortgage	e Payable				No. 275
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Aug. 31	Balance	✓			80,000
P. Harde	r, Capital				No. 301
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Aug. 31	Balance	✓			100,000

P. Ha	rder	, Drawing				No. 306
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Aug.	31	Balance	√			5,000
Rent	Reve	enue				No. 429
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Aug.	31	Balance	✓			80,000
	31	Adjusting	J1		4,100	84,100
	31	Adjusting	J1		1,000	85,100
Depre	eciat	ion Expense—Cottages				No. 620
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Aug.	31	Adjusting	J1	1,500		1,500
Depre	eciat	ion Expense—Furniture				No. 621
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Aug.	31	Adjusting	J1	600		600
Repa	ir Ex	pense				No. 622
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Aug.	31	Balance	✓			3,600
Supp	lies	Expense				No. 631
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Aug.	31	Adjusting	J1	2,700		2,700
Intere	est E	xpense				No. 718
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Aug.	31	Adjusting	J1	600		600

Insuranc	e Expense				No. 722
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Aug. 31	Adjusting	J1	1,200		1,200
Salaries	Expense				No. 726
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Aug. 31	Balance	✓			51,000
31	Adjusting	J1	400		51,400
Utilities	Expense				No. 732
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Aug. 31	Balance	✓			9,400

(c)

NEOSHO RIVER RESORT Adjusted Trial Balance August 31, 2008

	Debit	Credit
Cash	\$ 19,600	
Accounts Receivable	1,000	
Supplies	600	
Prepaid Insurance	4,800	
Land	25,000	
Cottages	125,000	
Accumulated Depreciation—Cottages		\$ 1,500
Furniture	26,000	
Accumulated Depreciation—Furniture		600
Accounts Payable		6,500
Unearned Rent		3,300
Salaries Payable		400
Interest Payable		600
Mortgage Payable		80,000
P. Harder, Capital		100,000
P. Harder, Drawing	5,000	
Rent Revenue		85,100
Depreciation Expense—Cottages	1,500	
Depreciation Expense—Furniture	600	
Repair Expense	3,600	
Supplies Expense	2,700	
Interest Expense	600	
Insurance Expense	1,200	
Salaries Expense	51,400	
Utilities Expense	9,400	
	<u>\$278,000</u>	<u>\$278,000</u>

(d) NEOSHO RIVER RESORT Income Statement For the Three Months Ended August 31, 2008

Revenues		
Rent revenue		\$ 85,100
Expenses		
Salaries expense	\$51,400	
Utilities expense	9,400	
Repair expense	3,600	
Supplies expense	2,700	
Depreciation expense—cottages	1,500	
Insurance expense	1,200	
Interest expense	600	
Depreciation expense—furniture	600	
Total expenses		71,000
Net income		\$ 14,100

NEOSHO RIVER RESORT Owner's Equity Statement For the Three Months Ended August 31, 2008

P. Harder, Capital, June 1	\$	0
Investment by owner	10	00,000
Add: Net income		14,100
	1	14,100
Less: Drawings		5,000
P. Harder, Capital, August 31	\$1 0	09,100

NEOSHO RIVER RESORT Balance Sheet August 31, 2008

<u> </u>	_
Assets	
Cash	\$ 19,600
Accounts receivable	1,000
Supplies	600
Prepaid insurance	4,800
Land	25,000
Cottages \$125,000	
Less: Accum. depreciation—cottages 1,500	123,500
Furniture	
Less: Accum. depreciation—furniture 600	25,400
Total assets	\$199,900
Liabilities and Owner's Equity	
Liabilities	Φ 0.500
Accounts payable	\$ 6,500
Mortgage payable	80,000
Unearned rent	3,300
Interest payable	600
Salaries payable	400
Total liabilities	90,800
Owner's equity	
P. Harder, Capital	<u> 109,100</u>
Total liabilities and owner's	
equity	<u>\$199,900</u>

PROBLEM 3-3A

(a)	Dec. 31	Accounts Receivable Advertising Revenue	2,500	2,500
	31	Unearned Advertising FeesAdvertising Revenue	1,600	1,600
	31	Art Supplies Expense Art Supplies	3,600	3,600
	31	Depreciation ExpenseAccumulated Depreciation	6,000	6,000
	31	Interest ExpenseInterest Payable	150	150
	31	Insurance Expense Prepaid Insurance	850	850
	31	Salaries ExpenseSalaries Payable	1,300	1,300
(b)		FERNETTI ADVERTISING AGENC Income Statement For the Year Ended December 31, 2		
	Revenues	S		
	Adve	ertising revenue		\$62,700
	Expenses	5		
	Salaı	ries expense	\$11,300	
		eciation expense	6,000	
	Rent	expense	4,000	
	Art s	supplies expense	3,600	
		rance expense	850 500	
		est expense	<u>500</u>	26 250
		Total expensesne		26,250 \$36,450

FERNETTI ADVERTISING AGENCY Owner's Equity Statement For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

J. Fernetti, Capital, January 1	\$25,500
Add: Net income	36,450
Add: Net income	<u> </u>
	61,950
Less: Drawing	12,000
J. Fernetti, Capital, December 31	\$49,950

FERNETTI ADVERTISING AGENCY Balance Sheet

December 31, 2008

Assets				
Cash		\$11,000		
Accounts receivable		22,500		
Art supplies		5,000		
Prepaid insurance		2,500		
Printing equipment	\$60,000	,		
Less: Accumulated depreciation	34,000	26,000		
Total assets		\$67,000		
Liabilities and Owner's Equity				
Liabilities				
Notes payable		\$ 5,000		
Accounts payable		5,000		
Unearned advertising fees		5,600		
Salaries payable		1,300		
Interest payable		<u>150</u>		
Total liabilities		17,050		
Owner's equity				
J. Fernetti, Capital		49,950		
Total liabilities and owner's				
equity		<u>\$67,000</u>		

(c) (1)
$$I = P X R X T$$

 $$150 = $5,000 X R X 1/2$
 $$150 = $2,500R$
 $R = \frac{$150}{$2,500}$
 $R = 6\%$

(2) Salaries Expense, \$11,300 less Salaries Payable 12/31/08, \$1,300 = \$10,000. Total payments, \$12,500 - \$10,000 = \$2,500 Salaries Payable 12/31/07.

PROBLEM 3-4A

1.	Dec. 31	Salaries Expense	2,320	2,320
2.	31	Unearned Rent	74,000	74,000
3.	31	Advertising Expense	4,800	4,800
4.	31	Interest Expense Interest Payable(\$120,000 X 9% X 7/12)	6,300	6,300

PROBLEM 3-5A

(a), (c) & (e)

Cash						No. 101
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Sept.	1	Balance	✓			4,880
•	8		J1		1,400	3,480
	10		J1	1,200		4,680
	12		J1	3,400		8,080
	20		J1		4,500	3,580
	22		J1		500	3,080
	25		J1		1,250	1,830
	29		J1	650		2,480
1 0001	ınto	Receivable				No. 112
	IIIIS					
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Sept.	1	Balance	\checkmark			3,520
	10		J1		1,200	2,320
	27		J1	1,500		3,820
Suppl	ies					No. 126
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Sept.	1	Balance	✓			2,000
-	17		J1	1,200		3,200
	30	Adjusting	J1		2,000	1,200
01	-	! -				N- 450
-	⊏qu	ipment				No. 153
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Sept.	1	Balance	✓			15,000
	15		J1	3,000		18,000

Accur	nula	ted Depreciation—E	quipment			No. 154
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Sept.	1	Balance	✓			1,500
	30	Adjusting	J1		100	1,600
Accou	ınts	Payable				No. 201
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Sept.	1	Balance	✓			3,400
-	15		J1		3,000	6,400
	17		J1		1,200	7,600
	20		J1	4,500		3,100
Unear	ned	Service Revenue				No. 209
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Sept.	1	Balance	✓			1,400
•	29		J1		650	2,050
	30	Adjusting	J1	1,450		600
Salari	es P	ayable				No. 212
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Sept.	1	Balance	✓			500
-	8		J1	500		0
	30	Adjusting	J1		400	400
J. Rar	ıd, C	apital				No. 301
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Sept.	1	Balance	✓			18,600

Servic	Service Revenue No. 407						
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance	
Sept.	12		J1		3,400	3,400	
-	27		J1		1,500	4,900	
	30	Adjusting	J1		1,450	6,350	
Depre	ciati	on Expense				No. 615	
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance	
Sept.	30	Adjusting	J1	100		100	
Suppl	ies E	xpense				No. 631	
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance	
Sept.	30	Adjusting	J1	2,000		2,000	
Salari	es E	xpense				No. 726	
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance	
Sept.	8		J1	900		900	
	25		J1	1,250		2,150	
	30	Adjusting	J1	400		2,550	
Rent E	Rent Expense No. 729						
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance	
Sept.	22		J1	500		500	

(b) General Journal

(D)		General Journal			
					J1
Date		Account Titles	Ref.	Debit	Credit
Sept.	8	Salaries Payable	212	500	
		Salaries Expense	726	900	
		Cash	101		1,400
	10	Cash	101	1,200	
		Accounts Receivable	112		1,200
	12	Cash	101	3,400	
		Service Revenue	407		3,400
	15	Store Equipment	153	3,000	
		Accounts Payable	201		3,000
	17	Supplies	126	1,200	
		Accounts Payable	201	·	1,200
	20	Accounts Payable	201	4,500	
		Cash	101		4,500
	22	Rent Expense	729	500	
		Cash	101		500
	25	Salaries Expense	726	1,250	
		Cash	101		1,250
	27	Accounts Receivable	112	1,500	
		Service Revenue	407		1,500
	29	Cash	101	650	
		Unearned Service Revenue	209		650

(d) & (f)

(e)

RAND EQUIPMENT REPAIR Trial Balances September 30, 2008

			_	ore tment		ter stment
			Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.
Casl	h		\$ 2,480		\$ 2,480	
Acc	ounts Re	ceivable	3,820		3,820	
Sup	plies		3,200		1,200	
		nent	18,000		18,000	
		Depreciation	·	\$ 1,500	ŕ	\$ 1,600
		yable		3,100		3,100
		rvice Revenue		2,050		600
Sala	ries Paya	able		-0-		400
	•	ital		18,600		18,600
		enue		4,900		6,350
Dep	reciation	Expense		,	100	,
		ense			2,000	
		ense	2,150		2,550	
		e	500		500	
	•		\$30,150	\$30,150	\$30,650	\$30,650
1. \$	Sept. 30	Supplies Expense Supplies (\$3,20			631 2,00 126	0 2,000
2.	30	Salarios Evnonso		7	7 26 40	n
۷.	30	Salaries Expense.			20 40 212	400
		Salaries Payab	ie		12	400
3.	30	Depreciation Expe			615 10	0
		Equipment	-		54	100
4.	30	Unearned Service	Revenue.	2	209 1,45	0
		Service Revent	ue	4	107	1,450

(g) RAND EQUIPMENT REPAIR Income Statement For the Month Ended September 30, 2008

Revenues		
Service revenue		\$6,350
Expenses		
Salaries expense	\$2,550	
Supplies expense	2,000	
Rent expense	500	
Depreciation expense	100	
Total expenses		5,150
Net income		\$1,200

RAND EQUIPMENT REPAIR Owner's Equity Statement For the Month Ended September 30, 2008

J. Rand, Capital, September 1	\$18,600
Add: Net income	1,200
J. Rand, Capital, September 30	\$19,800

RAND EQUIPMENT REPAIR Balance Sheet September 30, 2008

Assets		
Cash		\$ 2,48
Accounts receivable		3,82
Supplies		1,20
Equipment	\$18,000	, -
Less: Accumulated depreciation—	, -,	
equipment	1,600	16,40
Total assets		\$23,90
Liabilities and Owner's Equity Liabilities		
Accounts payable		\$ 3,10
Unearned service revenue		60
Salaries payable		40
Total liabilities		4,10
Owner's equity		, -
J. Rand, Ćapital		19,80
Total liabilities and owner's equity		\$23,90

*PROBLEM 3-6A

(a)	1.	June 30	Supplies Expense	1,300	1,300
	2.	30	Interest Expense (\$20,000 X 9% X 5/12) Interest Payable	750	750
	3.	30	Prepaid Insurance[(\$1,800 ÷ 12) X 8] Insurance Expense	1,200	1,200
	4.	30	Consulting Revenue Unearned Consulting Revenue	1,500	1,500
	5.	30	Accounts Receivable Graphic Revenue	2,000	2,000
	6.	30	Depreciation Expense(\$2,000 ÷ 2) Accumulated Depreciation— Equipment	1,000	1,000

(b) GIVENS GRAPHICS COMPANY Adjusted Trial Balance June 30, 2008

Cash Debit Credit Cash \$ 9,500 16,000 Accounts Receivable (\$14,000 + \$2,000) 16,000 Supplies 1,300 Prepaid Insurance 1,200 Equipment 45,000 Accumulated Depreciation \$ 1,000 Notes Payable 20,000 Accounts Payable 9,000 Interest Payable 750 Unearned Consulting Revenue 1,500 Sue Givens, Capital 22,000 Graphic Revenue (\$52,100 + \$2,000) 54,100 Consulting Revenue (\$6,000 - \$1,500) 30,000 Salaries Expense 30,000 Supplies Expense (\$3,700 - \$1,300) 2,400 Advertising Expense 1,500 Utilities Expense 1,500 Utilities Expense 1,700 Depreciation Expense 1,000 Insurance Expense (\$1,800 - \$1,200) 600 Interest Expense 750 \$112,850 \$112,850			
Accounts Receivable (\$14,000 + \$2,000) 16,000 Supplies 1,300 Prepaid Insurance 1,200 Equipment 45,000 Accumulated Depreciation \$ 1,000 Notes Payable 20,000 Accounts Payable 9,000 Interest Payable 750 Unearned Consulting Revenue 1,500 Sue Givens, Capital 22,000 Graphic Revenue (\$52,100 + \$2,000) 54,100 Consulting Revenue (\$6,000 - \$1,500) 30,000 Salaries Expense 30,000 Supplies Expense (\$3,700 - \$1,300) 2,400 Advertising Expense 1,500 Utilities Expense 1,700 Depreciation Expense 1,000 Insurance Expense (\$1,800 - \$1,200) 600 Interest Expense 750			Credit
Supplies 1,300 Prepaid Insurance 1,200 Equipment 45,000 Accumulated Depreciation \$ 1,000 Notes Payable 20,000 Accounts Payable 9,000 Interest Payable 750 Unearned Consulting Revenue 1,500 Sue Givens, Capital 22,000 Graphic Revenue (\$52,100 + \$2,000) 54,100 Consulting Revenue (\$6,000 - \$1,500) 30,000 Supplies Expense 30,000 Supplies Expense (\$3,700 - \$1,300) 2,400 Advertising Expense 1,500 Utilities Expense 1,500 Utilities Expense 1,700 Depreciation Expense 1,000 Insurance Expense (\$1,800 - \$1,200) 600 Interest Expense 750	Cash	\$ 9,500	
Prepaid Insurance 1,200 Equipment 45,000 Accumulated Depreciation \$ 1,000 Notes Payable 20,000 Accounts Payable 9,000 Interest Payable 750 Unearned Consulting Revenue 1,500 Sue Givens, Capital 22,000 Graphic Revenue (\$52,100 + \$2,000) 54,100 Consulting Revenue (\$6,000 - \$1,500) 30,000 Supplies Expense 1,900 Advertising Expense 1,500 Utilities Expense 1,500 Utilities Expense 1,700 Depreciation Expense 1,000 Insurance Expense (\$1,800 - \$1,200) 600 Interest Expense 750	Accounts Receivable (\$14,000 + \$2,000)	16,000	
Prepaid Insurance 1,200 Equipment 45,000 Accumulated Depreciation \$ 1,000 Notes Payable 20,000 Accounts Payable 9,000 Interest Payable 750 Unearned Consulting Revenue 1,500 Sue Givens, Capital 22,000 Graphic Revenue (\$52,100 + \$2,000) 54,100 Consulting Revenue (\$6,000 - \$1,500) 30,000 Supplies Expense 1,900 Advertising Expense 1,500 Utilities Expense 1,700 Depreciation Expense 1,000 Insurance Expense (\$1,800 - \$1,200) 600 Interest Expense 750	Supplies	1,300	
Equipment 45,000 Accumulated Depreciation \$ 1,000 Notes Payable 20,000 Accounts Payable 9,000 Interest Payable 750 Unearned Consulting Revenue 1,500 Sue Givens, Capital 22,000 Graphic Revenue (\$52,100 + \$2,000) 54,100 Consulting Revenue (\$6,000 - \$1,500) 30,000 Salaries Expense 30,000 Supplies Expense (\$3,700 - \$1,300) 2,400 Advertising Expense 1,500 Utilities Expense 1,500 Utilities Expense 1,700 Depreciation Expense 1,000 Insurance Expense (\$1,800 - \$1,200) 600 Interest Expense 750		1,200	
Accumulated Depreciation \$ 1,000 Notes Payable 20,000 Accounts Payable 9,000 Interest Payable 750 Unearned Consulting Revenue 1,500 Sue Givens, Capital 22,000 Graphic Revenue (\$52,100 + \$2,000) 54,100 Consulting Revenue (\$6,000 - \$1,500) 30,000 Salaries Expense 30,000 Supplies Expense (\$3,700 - \$1,300) 2,400 Advertising Expense 1,500 Utilities Expense 1,500 Utilities Expense 1,700 Depreciation Expense 1,000 Insurance Expense (\$1,800 - \$1,200) 600 Interest Expense 750		45,000	
Notes Payable 20,000 Accounts Payable 9,000 Interest Payable 750 Unearned Consulting Revenue 1,500 Sue Givens, Capital 22,000 Graphic Revenue (\$52,100 + \$2,000) 54,100 Consulting Revenue (\$6,000 - \$1,500) 4,500 Salaries Expense 30,000 Supplies Expense (\$3,700 - \$1,300) 2,400 Advertising Expense 1,900 Rent Expense 1,500 Utilities Expense 1,700 Depreciation Expense 1,000 Insurance Expense (\$1,800 - \$1,200) 600 Interest Expense 750		•	\$ 1,000
Accounts Payable 9,000 Interest Payable 750 Unearned Consulting Revenue 1,500 Sue Givens, Capital 22,000 Graphic Revenue (\$52,100 + \$2,000) 54,100 Consulting Revenue (\$6,000 - \$1,500) 30,000 Supplies Expense 30,000 Supplies Expense (\$3,700 - \$1,300) 2,400 Advertising Expense 1,900 Rent Expense 1,500 Utilities Expense 1,700 Depreciation Expense 1,000 Insurance Expense (\$1,800 - \$1,200) 600 Interest Expense 750			20,000
Interest Payable 750 Unearned Consulting Revenue 1,500 Sue Givens, Capital 22,000 Graphic Revenue (\$52,100 + \$2,000) 54,100 Consulting Revenue (\$6,000 - \$1,500) 4,500 Salaries Expense 30,000 Supplies Expense (\$3,700 - \$1,300) 2,400 Advertising Expense 1,900 Rent Expense 1,500 Utilities Expense 1,700 Depreciation Expense 1,000 Insurance Expense (\$1,800 - \$1,200) 600 Interest Expense 750			9,000
Unearned Consulting Revenue 1,500 Sue Givens, Capital 22,000 Graphic Revenue (\$52,100 + \$2,000) 54,100 Consulting Revenue (\$6,000 - \$1,500) 4,500 Salaries Expense 30,000 Supplies Expense (\$3,700 - \$1,300) 2,400 Advertising Expense 1,900 Rent Expense 1,500 Utilities Expense 1,700 Depreciation Expense 1,000 Insurance Expense (\$1,800 - \$1,200) 600 Interest Expense 750			750
Sue Givens, Capital			1,500
Graphic Revenue (\$52,100 + \$2,000) 54,100 Consulting Revenue (\$6,000 - \$1,500) 4,500 Salaries Expense 30,000 Supplies Expense (\$3,700 - \$1,300) 2,400 Advertising Expense 1,900 Rent Expense 1,500 Utilities Expense 1,700 Depreciation Expense 1,000 Insurance Expense (\$1,800 - \$1,200) 600 Interest Expense 750			22,000
Salaries Expense 30,000 Supplies Expense (\$3,700 – \$1,300) 2,400 Advertising Expense 1,900 Rent Expense 1,500 Utilities Expense 1,700 Depreciation Expense 1,000 Insurance Expense (\$1,800 – \$1,200) 600 Interest Expense 750	•		•
Supplies Expense (\$3,700 - \$1,300) 2,400 Advertising Expense 1,900 Rent Expense 1,500 Utilities Expense 1,700 Depreciation Expense 1,000 Insurance Expense (\$1,800 - \$1,200) 600 Interest Expense 750	Consulting Revenue (\$6,000 - \$1,500)		4,500
Supplies Expense (\$3,700 - \$1,300) 2,400 Advertising Expense 1,900 Rent Expense 1,500 Utilities Expense 1,700 Depreciation Expense 1,000 Insurance Expense (\$1,800 - \$1,200) 600 Interest Expense 750	Salaries Expense	30,000	•
Advertising Expense 1,900 Rent Expense 1,500 Utilities Expense 1,700 Depreciation Expense 1,000 Insurance Expense (\$1,800 - \$1,200) 600 Interest Expense 750		2,400	
1,500 1,700 1,700 1,00	Advertising Expense	1,900	
Utilities Expense	•	1,500	
Depreciation Expense		1,700	
Insurance Expense (\$1,800 – \$1,200) 600 Interest Expense 750		1,000	
Interest Expense	•	600	
· ———		750	
	•	\$112,850	\$112,850

(c) GIVENS GRAPHICS COMPANY Income Statement For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2008

Revenues		
Graphic revenue		\$54,100
Consulting revenue		4,500
Total revenues		58,600
Expenses		
Salaries expense	\$30,000	
Supplies expense	2,400	
Advertising expense	1,900	
Utilities expense	1,700	
Rent expense	1,500	
Depreciation expense	1,000	
Interest expense	750	
Insurance expense	600	
Total expenses		39,850
Net income		\$18,750

GIVENS GRAPHICS COMPANY Owner's Equity Statement For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2008

Sue Givens, Capital, January 1	\$	0
Investment by owner	2	2,000
Add: Net income	_1	8,750
Sue Givens, Capital, June 30	\$ 4	0,750

GIVENS GRAPHICS COMPANY Balance Sheet June 30, 2008

Assets		
Cash		\$ 9,500
Accounts receivable		16,000
Supplies		1,300
Prepaid insurance		1,200
Equipment	\$45,000	,
Less: Accumulated depreciation	1,000	44,000
Total assets		\$72,000
Liabilities and Owner's Equity		
Liabilities		
Notes payable		\$20,000
Accounts payable		9,000
Unearned consulting revenue		1,500
Interest payable		750
Total liabilities		31,250
Owner's equity		•
Sue Givens, Capital		40,750
Total liabilities and owner's equity		\$72,000

PROBLEM 3-1B

(a)

(a)					J4
Date	Account Titles		Ref.	Debit	Credit
2008 May 3	1 Supplies Expense Supplies			500	500
3	1 Travel Expense Travel Payable .			200	200
3	1 Insurance Expense Prepaid Insuran (\$4,800 ÷ 24 n	ce		200	200
3	1 Unearned Service Re Service Revenu (\$3,000 – \$1,0	e		2,000	2,000
3	1 Salaries Expense Salaries Payable [(3/5 X \$700))		212	840	840
3	1 Depreciation Expense Accumulated De Office Furnitu (\$9,600 ÷ 60 n	epreciation— ire		160	160
3	1 Accounts Receivable Service Revenue		112 400	1,000	1,000
(b)					
Cash					No. 101
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
2008 May 3	31 Balance	✓			7,700

Acco	ounts	s Receivable				No. 112
Date)	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
2008	}					
May		Balance	✓			4,000
	31	Adjusting	J4	1,000		5,000
Supp	olies					No. 126
Date)	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
2008	3					
May	31	Balance	✓			1,500
	31	Adjusting	J4		500	1,000
Prep	aid I	nsurance				No. 130
Date)	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
2008	3	·				
May	31	Balance	\checkmark			4,800
_	31	Adjusting	J4		200	4,600
Offic	e Fu	rniture				No. 149
Date)	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
2008	3	·				
May	31	Balance	\checkmark			9,600
A 001	ımııl	ated Depresiation O	ffica Eurnitur	•		No. 150
		ated Depreciation—O			Oue elik	
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
2008		A divisting	J4		160	160
May	31	Adjusting	J4		100	100
Acco	ounts	s Payable				No. 201
Date)	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
2008	3	-				
May	31	Balance	✓			3,500

Unea	rnec	d Service Revenue				No. 209
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
2008						
May	31	Balance	✓			3,000
	31	Adjusting	J4	2,000		1,000
Salar	ies l	Payable				No. 212
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
2008						_
May	31	Adjusting	J4		840	840
Trave	el Pa	ıyable				No. 229
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
2008						
May	31	Adjusting	J4		200	200
Ι Λ.	·^ C	apital				N = 004
L. AC	,e, c	apitai				No. 301
Date	<i>.</i> e, c	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
	-	•	Ref.	Debit	Credit	
Date		•	Ref.	Debit	Credit	
Date 2008		Explanation		Debit	Credit	Balance
Date 2008 May	31	Explanation		Debit	Credit	Balance
Date 2008 May	31 ice F	Explanation Balance		Debit Debit	Credit	Balance 19,100
Date 2008 May Serv	31	Explanation Balance Revenue	✓			19,100 No. 400
Date 2008 May Serv Date	31	Explanation Balance Revenue	✓			19,100 No. 400
Date 2008 May Serv Date 2008	31	Explanation Balance Revenue Explanation Balance Adjusting	Ref.		Credit 2,000	19,100 No. 400 Balance 6,000 8,000
Date 2008 May Serv Date 2008	31 ice F	Explanation Balance Revenue Explanation Balance	√ Ref.		Credit	19,100 No. 400 Balance 6,000
Date 2008 May Serv Date 2008	31 ice F 31 31	Explanation Balance Revenue Explanation Balance Adjusting	Ref.		Credit 2,000	19,100 No. 400 Balance 6,000 8,000
Date 2008 May Serv Date 2008 May	31 31 31 31	Explanation Balance Revenue Explanation Balance Adjusting	Ref.		Credit 2,000	19,100 No. 400 Balance 6,000 8,000
Date 2008 May Serv Date 2008 May	31 31 31 31 31 olies	Explanation Balance Explanation Balance Adjusting Adjusting	Ref.		Credit 2,000	19,100 No. 400 Balance 6,000 8,000 9,000
Date 2008 May Serv Date 2008 May	31 31 31 31 31	Explanation Balance Explanation Balance Adjusting Adjusting Expense	✓ Ref. ✓ J4 J4	Debit	2,000 1,000	19,100 No. 400 Balance 6,000 8,000 9,000 No. 631
Serv Date 2008 May Supp Date	31 31 31 31 0lies	Explanation Balance Explanation Balance Adjusting Adjusting Expense	✓ Ref. ✓ J4 J4	Debit	2,000 1,000	19,100 No. 400 Balance 6,000 8,000 9,000 No. 631

Deprec	ation Expense				No. 717
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
2008 May 31	Adjusting	J4	160		160
Insuran	ce Expense				No. 722
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
2008 May 3	1 Adjusting	J4	200		200
Salaries	s Expense				No. 726
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
2008 May 3 ⁻		√ J4	840		3,000 3,840
Rent Ex	pense				No. 729
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
2008 May 3	1 Balance	✓			1,000
Travel E	Expense				No. 736
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
2008 May 3	1 Adjusting	J4	200		200

(c)

MODINE CONSULTING Adjusted Trial Balance May 31, 2008

	Debit	Credit
Cash	\$ 7,700	
Accounts Receivable	5,000	
Supplies	1,000	
Prepaid Insurance	4,600	
Office Furniture	9,600	
Accumulated Depreciation—Office	-	
Furniture		\$ 160
Accounts Payable		3,500
Travel Payable		200
Salaries Payable		840
Unearned Service Revenue		1,000
L. Ace, Capital		19,100
Service Revenue		9,000
Supplies Expense	500	
Depreciation Expense	160	
Insurance Expense	200	
Salaries Expense	3,840	
Rent Expense	1,000	
Travel Expense	200	
	\$33,800	<u>\$33,800</u>

PROBLEM 3-2B

•	- 1	
•	21	
ı	aı	
•	,	

				J1
Date	Account Titles	Ref.	Debit	Credit
May 31	Insurance Expense	722	200	
	Prepaid Insurance	130		200
31	Supplies Expense	631	1,400	
	Supplies (\$1,900 – \$500)	126		1,400
31	Depreciation Expense—Lodge (\$3,600 X 1/12)	619	300	
	Accumulated Depreciation—			
	Lodge	142		300
31	Depreciation Expense—Furniture (\$3,000 X 1/12)	621	250	
	Accumulated Depreciation—	150		250
	Furniture	150		250
31	Interest Expense	718	400	
	Interest Payable[(\$40,000 X 12%) X 1/12]	230		400
31	Unearned Rent	208	2,500	
	Rent Revenue	429		2,500
31	Salaries Expense	726	800	
	Salaries Payable	212		800

(b)

Casn					NO. 101
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
May 31	Balance	✓			2,500

Supp	olies					No. 126
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
May	31	Balance	✓			1,900
	31	Adjusting	J1		1,400	500
Prep	aid I	nsurance				No. 130
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
May	31	Balance	✓			2,400
	31	Adjusting	J1		200	2,200
Land	I					No. 140
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
May	31	Balance	✓			15,000
Lodg	ie					No. 141
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
May		Balance	<u>√</u>		<u> </u>	70,000
	-					1 0,000
_						N 440
-		ated Depreciation—Lodge				No. 142
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
May	31	Adjusting	J1		300	300
Furn	iture)				No. 149
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
May	31	Balance	✓			16,800
Accu	ımul	ated Depreciation—Furnitu	re			No. 150
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
May	31	Adjusting	J1		250	250
•		-				

Account	s Payable				No. 201
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
May 31	Balance	✓			5,300
Unearne	d Rent				No. 208
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
May 31	Balance	✓			3,600
31	Adjusting	J1	2,500		1,100
Salaries	Payable				No. 212
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
May 31	Adjusting	J1		800	800
Interest I	Payable				No. 230
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
May 31	Adjusting	J1		400	400
Mortgage	e Payable				No. 275
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
May 31	Balance	√			40,000
Mary Ler	ner, Capital				No. 301
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
May 31	Balance	✓			55,000
Rent Rev	venue				No. 429
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
May 31	Balance	✓			9,200
31	Adjusting	J1		2,500	11,700

Advertisi	Advertising Expense No. 610						
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance		
May 31	Balance	✓			500		
Deprecia	tion Expense—Lodge				No. 619		
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance		
May 31	Adjusting	J1	300		300		
Deprecia	tion Expense—Furniture				No. 621		
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance		
May 31	Adjusting	J1	250		250		
Supplies	Expense				No. 631		
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance		
May 31	Adjusting	J1	1,400		1,400		
Interest I	Expense				No. 718		
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance		
May 31	Adjusting	J1	400		400		
Insuranc	e Expense				No. 722		
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance		
May 31	Adjusting	J1	200		200		
Salaries	Expense				No. 726		
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance		
May 31	Balance	✓			3,000		
31	Adjusting	J1	800		3,800		

Utilities Expense					No. 732
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
May 31	Balance	✓			1,000

(c) ELSTON MOTEL Adjusted Trial Balance May 31, 2008

	Debit	Credit
Cash	\$ 2,500	
Supplies	500	
Prepaid Insurance	2,200	
Land	15,000	
Lodge	70,000	
Accumulated Depreciation—Lodge		\$ 300
Furniture	16,800	
Accumulated Depreciation—Furniture		250
Accounts Payable		5,300
Unearned Rent		1,100
Salaries Payable		800
Interest Payable		400
Mortgage Payable		40,000
Mary Lerner, Capital		55,000
Rent Revenue		11,700
Advertising Expense	500	
Depreciation Expense—Lodge	300	
Depreciation Expense—Furniture	250	
Supplies Expense	1,400	
Interest Expense	400	
Insurance Expense	200	
Salaries Expense	3,800	
Utilities Expense	1,000	
	<u>\$114,850</u>	<u>\$114,850</u>

(d) ELSTON MOTEL Income Statement For the Month Ended May 31, 2008

Revenues		
Rent revenue		\$11,700
Expenses		
Salaries expense	\$3,800	
Supplies expense	1,400	
Utilities expense	1,000	
Advertising expense	500	
Interest expense	400	
Depreciation expense—lodge	300	
Depreciation expense—furniture	250	
Insurance expense	200	
Total expenses		7,850
Net income		\$ 3,850

ELSTON MOTEL Owner's Equity Statement For the Month Ended May 31, 2008

Mary Lerner, Capital, May 1				
Investment by owner		,000		
Add: Net income	3	,850		
Mary Lerner, Capital, May 31	\$58	,850		

ELSTON MOTEL Balance Sheet May 31, 2008

Assets			
Cash		\$	2,500
Supplies			500
Prepaid insurance			2,200
Land			15,000
Lodge	\$70,000		•
Less: Accumulated depreciation—lodge	300		69,700
Furniture	16,800		•
Less: Accumulated depreciation—furniture	250		16,550
Total assets		\$1	06,450
Liabilities and Owner's Equi	ty		
Accounts payable		\$	5,300
Mortgage payable		Ψ	40,000
Unearned rent			1,100
Salaries payable			800
Interest payable			400
Total liabilities			47,600
Owner's equity			47,000
• •			E0 0E0
Mary Lerner, Capital		<u>ф</u> -	58,850 106,450
Total liabilities and owner's equity		3 I	06,450

PROBLEM 3-3B

(a)	Sept. 30	Accounts Receivable Commission Revenue	500	500			
	30	Rent Expense Prepaid Rent	600	600			
	30	Supplies ExpenseSupplies	200	200			
	30	Depreciation Expense Accum. Depreciation—Equipment	350	350			
	30	Interest ExpenseInterest Payable	50	50			
	30	Unearned RentRent Revenue	400	400			
	30	Salaries Expense Salaries Payable	600	600			
(b)		ORTEGA CO.					
		Income Statement					
		For the Quarter Ended September 30, 2	2008				
	Revenues						
	Comr	mission revenue		\$14,500			
		revenue		800			
	Expenses	Total revenues		15,300			
	•	ies expense	\$9,600				
		expense	1,500				
	Utilities expense						
	Depre	eciation expense	350				
	Supplies expense 200						
	Interest expense <u>50</u>						
		Total expenses		12,210			
	Net income \$ 3,090						

ORTEGA CO. Owner's Equity Statement For the Quarter Ended September 30, 2008

Jose Ortega, Capital, July 1, 2008	\$	0
Investment by owner	14	4,000
Add: Net income		3,090
	17	7,090
Less: Drawings		600
Jose Ortega, Capital, September 30, 2008	\$16	6,490

ORTEGA CO. Balance Sheet September 30, 2008

Assets		
Cash		\$ 6,700
Accounts receivable		900
Supplies		1,000
Prepaid rent		900
Equipment	\$15,000	
	350	14,650
Total assets		<u>\$24,150</u>

Liabilities and Owner's Equity

Liabilities	•
Liabilities	
Notes payable	\$ 5,000
Accounts payable	1,510
Salaries payable	600
Unearned rent	500
Interest payable	50
Total liabilities	\$ 7,660
Owner's equity	
Jose Ortega, Capital	<u>16,490</u>
Total liabilities and owner's equity	<u>\$24,150</u>

(c) Interest of 12% per year equals a monthly rate of 1%; monthly interest is \$50 (\$5,000 X 1%). Since total interest expense is \$50, the note has been outstanding one month.

PROBLEM 3-4B

1.	Dec. 31	Insurance Expense	3,800	3,800
2.	Dec. 31	Unearned Subscriptions	7,000	7,000
3.	Dec. 31	Interest Expense Interest Payable(\$60,000 X 9% X 4/12)	1,800	1,800
4.	Dec. 31	Salaries Expense	2,850	2,850

PROBLEM 3-5B

(a), (c) & (e)

Cash					No. 101
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Nov. 1	Balance	✓			2,790
8		J1		1,100	1,690
10		J1	1,200	•	2,890
12		J1	1,400		4,290
20		J1		2,500	1,790
22		J1		300	1,490
25		J1		1,300	190
29		J1	550		740
Account	s Receivable				No. 112
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Nov. 1	Balance	✓			2,510
10		J1		1,200	1,310
27		J1	400		1,710
Supplies	3				No. 126
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Nov. 1	Balance	✓			2,000
17		J1	500		2,500
30	Adjusting	J1		2,000	500
Store Ed	quipment				No. 153
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Nov. 1	Balance	✓			10,000
15		J1	3,000		13,000

Date Nov.						
Nov.		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
	1	Balance	✓			500
;	30	Adjusting	J1		100	600
Accou	unts	s Payable				No. 201
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Nov.	1	Balance	✓			2,100
-	15		J1		3,000	5,100
•	17		J1		500	5,600
4	20		J1	2,500		3,100
Unear	ned	I Service Revenue				No. 209
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Nov.	1	Balance	✓			1,400
,	29		J1		550	1,950
;	30	Adjusting	J1	1,150		800
Salario	es F	Payable				No. 212
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Nov.	1	Balance	✓			500
	8		J1	500		0
•	30	Adjusting	J1		500	500
P. Ror	nde	li, Capital				No. 301
Date		Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Nov.	1	Balance	✓			12,800

Service F	Revenue				No. 407
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Nov. 12		J1		1,400	1,400
27		J1		400	1,800
30	Adjusting	J1		1,150	2,950
Deprecia	tion Expense				No. 615
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Nov. 30	Adjusting	J1	100		100
Supplies	Expense				No. 631
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Nov. 30	Adjusting	J1	2,000		2,000
Salaries I	Expense				No. 726
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Nov. 8		J1	600		600
25		J1	1,300		1,900
30	Adjusting	J1	500		2,400
Rent Exp	ense				No. 729
Date	Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit	Balance
Nov. 22		J1	300		300

(b) General Journal

(D)	General Journal			
				J1
Date	Account Titles and Explanation	Ref.	Debit	Credit
Nov. 8	Salaries Payable	212	500	
	Salaries Expense	726	600	
	Cash	101		1,100
10	Cash	101	1,200	
	Accounts Receivable	112		1,200
12	2 Cash	101	1,400	
	Service Revenue	407		1,400
15	Store Equipment	153	3,000	
	Accounts Payable	201		3,000
17	' Supplies	126	500	
	Accounts Payable	201		500
20	Accounts Payable	201	2,500	
	Cash	101		2,500
22	Rent Expense	729	300	
	Cash	101		300
25	Salaries Expense	726	1,300	
	Cash	101		1,300
27	Accounts Receivable	112	400	
	Service Revenue	407		400
29	Cash	101	550	
	Unearned Service Revenue	209		550

(d) & (f)

(e)

RONDELI EQUIPMENT REPAIR Trial Balances November 30, 2008

			_	ore tment		ter tment
			Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.
Cash			\$ 740		\$ 740	
Accou	unts Re	eceivable	1,710		1,710	
Suppl	lies		2,500		500	
		ment	13,000		13,000	
		d Depreciation	ŕ	\$ 500	•	\$ 600
Accou	unts Pa	yable		3,100		3,100
Unear	rned Se	ervice Revenue		1,950		800
Salari	ies Pay	able		ŕ		500
P. Ro	ndeli, C	Capital		12,800		12,800
		enue		1,800		2,950
Depre	ciation	Expense			100	
Suppl	lies Exp	pense			2,000	
Salari	ies Exp	ense	1,900		2,400	
Rent I	Expens	se	300		300	
			<u>\$20,150</u>	<u>\$20,150</u>	<u>\$20,750</u>	<u>\$20,750</u>
1. No	ov. 30	Supplies Expense Supplies (\$2,50			631 2,00 126	0 2,000
2.	30	Salaries Expense		7	726 50	n
	00	Salaries Payab			212	500
3.	30	Depreciation Expe			615 10	0
		Store Equipm	-		154	100
4.	30	Unearned Service	Revenue	2	209 1,15	0
		Service Revenu	ae		107	1,150

(g) RONDELI EQUIPMENT REPAIR Income Statement For the Month Ended November 30, 2008

	\$ 2,950
\$2,400	
2,000	
300	
100	
	4,800
	\$(1,850)
	2,000 300

RONDELI EQUIPMENT REPAIR Owner's Equity Statement For the Month Ended November 30, 2008

P. Rondeli, Capital, November 1		
Less: Net loss	1,850	
P. Rondeli, Capital, November 30	\$10.950	

RONDELI EQUIPMENT REPAIR

Balance Sheet November 30, 2008

Assets			
Cash		\$	740
Accounts receivable			1,710
Supplies			500
Equipment	\$13,000		
Less: Accumulated depreciation—			
equipment	600	_1	2,400
Total assets		\$ 1	5,350
Liabilities and Owner's Equity			
Accounts payable		\$	3,100
Unearned service revenue			800
Salaries payable			500
Total liabilities			4,400
Owner's equity			
P. Rondeli, Capital		_1	0,950
Total liabilities and owner's equity		\$ 1	<u> 15,350</u>

FINANCIAL REPORTING PROBLEM

- (a) Items that may result in adjusting entries for prepayments are:
 - 1. Prepaid expenses and other current assets (per balance sheet).
 - 2. Property, plant, and equipment, net of depreciation (per balance sheet).
 - 3. Amortizable intangibles assets, net (per balance sheet)—amortization is similar to depreciation (explained later in Chapter 10).
- (b) Accrual adjusting entries were probably made for accounts payable and other current liabilities, interest expense, and income taxes payable.
- (c) As indicated in the 5-Year Summary, the trend in net income has been positive. In every year since 2001 (except 2005), net income has increased. In 2001 net income was \$2,400 million and in 2005 it was \$4,078 million.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS PROBLEM

		PepsiCo	Coca-Cola	
(a)	Net increase (decrease) in property, plant, and equipment from 2004 to 2005.	\$ 532,000,000	(\$ 305,000,000)	
(b)	Increase (decrease) in selling, general, and administrative expenses from 2004 to 2005.	\$1,283,000,000	\$ 849,000,000	
(c)	Increase (decrease) in long- term debt (obligations) from 2004 to 2005.	(\$ 84,000,000)	(\$ 3,000,000)	
(d)	Increase (decrease) in net income from 2004 to 2005.	(\$ 134,000,000)	\$ 25,000,000	
(e)	Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents from 2004 to 2005.	\$ 436,000,000	(\$2,006,000,000)	

EXPLORING THE WEB

- (a) The categories are:
 - 1. The Big 4
 - 2. Professional
 - 3. Associations
 - 4. Education
 - 5. Finance
 - 6. Professors
 - 7. Taxation
 - 8. Audit and Law
 - 9. Government

- 10. Edgar
- 11. FASB
- 12. International
- 13. Publishers
- 14. Journals and Publications
- 15. Softwares
- 16. Other sites
- 17. Entertainment
- 18. Interest books
- (b) Student answers will vary depending on the category selected.

BYP 3-4 DECISION MAKING ACROSS THE ORGANIZATION

(a) HAPPY CAMPER PARK Income Statement For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2008

Revenues		
Rental revenue (\$90,000 - \$15,000)		\$75,000
Expenses		
Wages expense [\$29,800 + (\$300 X 2)]	\$30,400	
Advertising expense (\$5,200 + \$110)	5,310	
Supplies expense (\$6,200 - \$1,700)	4,500	
Repairs expense (\$4,000 + \$260)	4,260	
Insurance expense (\$7,200 X 3/12)	1,800	
Utilities expense (\$900 + \$180)	1,080	
Depreciation expense	800	
Interest expense (\$12,000 X 10% X 3/12)	300	
Total expenses		48,450
Net income		<u>\$26,550</u>

(b) The generally accepted accounting principles pertaining to the income statement that were not recognized by Amaya were the revenue recognition principle and the matching principle. The revenue recognition principle states that revenue is recognized when it is earned. The fees of \$15,000 for summer rentals have not been earned and, therefore, should not be reported in income for the quarter ended March 31. The matching principle dictates that efforts (expenses) be matched with accomplishments (revenues) whenever it is reasonable and practicable to do so. This means that the expenses should include amounts incurred in March but not paid until April. The difference in expenses was \$7,750 (\$48,450 - \$40,700). The overstatement of revenues (\$15,000) plus the understatement of expenses (\$7,750) equals the difference in reported income of \$22,750 (\$49,300 - \$26,550).

Dear President Nickels:

Upon reviewing the accounts of your company at the end of the year, I discovered that adjusting entries were not made.

Adjusting entries are made at the end of the accounting period to ensure that the revenue recognition and matching principles required under generally accepted accounting principles are followed. The use of adjusting entries makes it possible to report on the balance sheet the appropriate assets, liabilities, and owner's equity at the statement date and to report on the income statement the proper net income (or loss) for the year.

Adjusting entries are needed because the trial balance may not contain an up-to-date and complete record of transactions and events for the following reasons:

- 1. Some events are not journalized daily because it is not efficient to do so. Examples are the use of supplies and the earning of wages by employees.
- 2. The expiration of some costs is not journalized during the accounting period because these costs expire with the passage of time rather than as a result of recurring daily transactions. Examples of such costs are building and equipment depreciation, rent, and insurance.
- 3. Some expenses, such as the cost of utility service and property taxes, may be unrecorded because the bills for the costs have not been received.

There are four types of adjusting entries:

- 1. Prepaid expenses—expenses paid in cash and recorded as assets before they are used or consumed.
- 2. Unearned revenues—revenues received in cash and recorded as liabilities before they are earned.

BYP 3-5 (Continued)

- 3. Accrued revenues—revenues earned but not yet received in cash or recorded.
- 4. Accrued expenses—expenses incurred but not yet paid in cash or recorded.

I will be happy to answer any questions you may have on adjusting entries.

Signature

ETHICS CASE

- (a) The stakeholders in this situation are:
 - ► Cathi Bell, controller.
 - **▶** The president of Bluestem Company.
 - **▶** Bluestem Company stockholders.
- (b) 1. It is unethical for the president to place pressure on Cathi to misstate net income by requesting her to prepare incorrect adjusting entries.
 - 2. It is customary for adjusting entries to be dated as of the balance sheet date although the entries are prepared at a later date. Cathi did nothing unethical by dating the adjusting entries December 31.
- (c) Cathi can accrue revenues and defer expenses through the preparation of adjusting entries and be ethical so long as the entries reflect economic reality. Intentionally misrepresenting the company's financial condition and its results of operations is unethical (it is also illegal).

ALL ABOUT YOU ACTIVITY

We address the issue of contingent liabilities with greater precision in Chapter 11. Our primary interest in this exercise is to engage students in a discussion regarding the general nature of the financial statement elements (assets, liabilities, equity, revenues and expenses).

- (a) By taking out the bank loan your friend has incurred a liability. You do not have a liability unless your friend defaults, or unless it becomes clear that he will default. The loan application may, however, require you to disclose any guarantees that you have signed, since they represent potential liabilities.
- (b) Accounting standards have specific requirements regarding accounting for situations where there is uncertainty regarding whether a liability has been incurred. Those standards require an evaluation of the probability of an amount being owed. Without going into detail regarding those standards, the basic idea is that if it is probable that you will owe money, then you should accrue a liability. If it is not probable, but it is possible that you will owe money, then you should disclose facts regarding the situation. The most important point is that this event has the potential to materially impact your finances, and therefore you have a responsibility to disclose it to the bank in some form.
- (c) Losing your job would not create a financial liability, although it would most certainly reduce your revenues. You are obviously concerned that you might lose your job, but you don't have specific information that would suggest that it will happen. Therefore, you probably don't have an obligation to disclose this information to the bank. However, unless you are relatively certain that you would be able to find suitable employment relatively quickly, you might want to wait until your job situation has stabilized before pursuing a loan of this size.