

LARRY M. WALTHER & CHRISTOPHER J. SKOUSEN

ACCOUNTING CYCLE EXERCISES IV



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Accounting Cycle Exercises IV

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Problem 1

Alberto Condor has an eye for quality. He recently formed an art gallery where he allows artists to display their artwork for sale. Customers buy the artwork through the gallery, but payments are actually made payable directly to the originating artist. Artists, in turn, pay Albert a 20% commission that is appropriately reflected as revenue of the gallery.

Following is Albert's trial balance after the first year of operation. This trial balance does not reflect the adjustments that are necessary, as described by the additional infomation.

ALBERT CONDOR ART GALLERY Trial Balance As of December 31, 20X8				
Debits Credits				Credits
Cash	\$	64,400	\$	-
Supplies		23,765		-
Display equipment		52,500		-
Loan Payable		-		26,250
Capital Stock		-		87,500
Revenues		-		170,065
Rent Expense		38,500		-
Salaries Expense		84,000		-
Interest Expense		1,750		-
Utilities Expense		18,900		-
	\$	283,815	\$	283,815

The Display equipment was purchased near the beginning of the year. It has a 5-year life and no salvage value. Its cost should be depreciated equally over its life.

Albert is entitled to receive \$62,650 of commissions for art sold. This revenue has not yet been recorded, but it is fully expected that the artists will soon be making payment.

Supplies on hand at year end were counted, and amount to \$11,900.

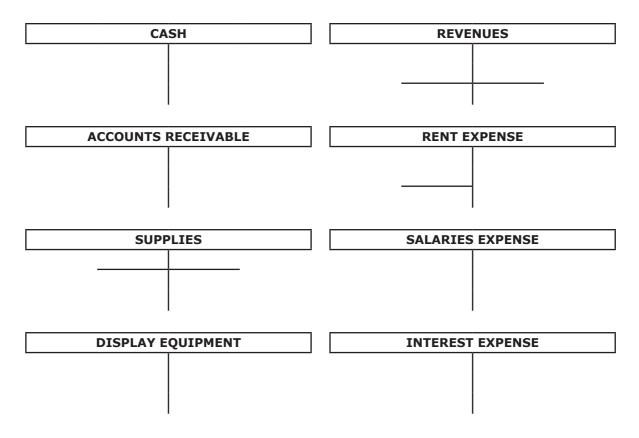
December's rent of \$3,500 has not yet been paid.

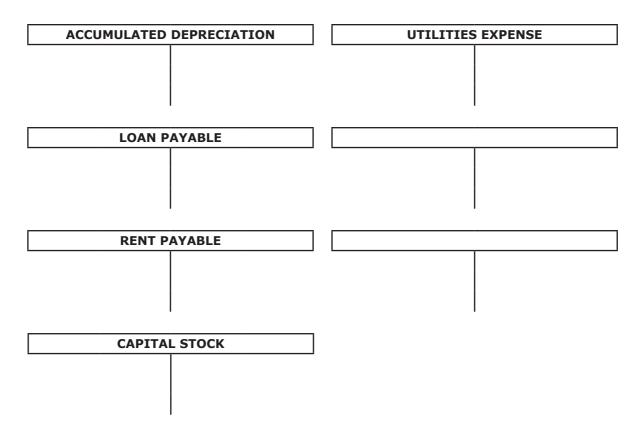
- a) Prepare the necessary adjusting enties as of December 31, 20X8.
- b) Use T-accounts to determine the adjusted balances of the accounts.
- c) Prepare the adjusted trial balance for Amber Nestor.

Worksheet 1 (a)

GENERAL JOURNAL			
Date	Accounts	Debit	Credit
Dec. 31			
Dec. 31			
Dec. 31			
Dec. 31			

Worksheet 1 (b)





Worksheet 1 (c)

ALBERT CONDOR ART GALLERY			
-	l Trial Balance ember 31, 20X8		
	Debits	Credits	
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	
Accounts Receivable	-	-	
Supplies	-	-	
Display equipment	-	-	
Accumulated deprec.	-	-	
Rent Payable	-	-	
Loan Payable	-	-	
Capital Stock	-	-	
Revenues	-	-	
Rent Expense	-	-	
Salaries Expense	-	-	
Interest Expense	-	-	
Utilities Expense	-	-	
	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	

Solution 1 (a)

GENERAL JOURNAL			
Date	Accounts	Debit	Credit
Dec. 31	Depreciation Expense	10,500	
	Accumulated Depreciation		10,500
	To record annual depreciation		
Dec. 31	Accounts Receivable	62,650	
	Revenues		62,650
	To record earned revenues		
Dec. 31	Supplies Expense	11,865	
	Supplies		11,865
	To record supplies used		
Dec. 31	Rent Expense	3,500	
	Rent Payable		3,500
	To record rent due and payable		

Solution 1 (b)

CASH			REVENUES]
	511			L		
64,400					170,065	aia #2
					62,650	aje #2
					232,715	
	RECETVARIE			RENT E	YDENSE	
aje #2 62,650				38,500		
			aje #4	3,500		
				42,000		
				-12,000		
SUPP	LIES			SALARIES	EXPENSE	
23,765	11,865	aje #3		84,000		
11,900						
					I	
DISPLAY E	QUIPMENT			INTEREST	EXPENSE	
52,500				1,750		
·				·		
ACCUMULATED	DEPRECIATI	ON		UTILITIES	EXPENSE	
	10,500	aje #1		18,900		
LOAN P	AYABLE		0	DEPRECIATI	ON EXPENSE	
	26,250		aje #1	10,500		
					-	
RENT P	AYABLE			SUPPLIES	EXPENSE	
	3,500	aje #4	aje #3	11,865		
CAPITAI						
	87,500					

Solution 1 (c)

ALBERT CONDOR ART GALLERY				
Adjusted Trial Balance				
As of December 31, 20X8				
	DebitsCredits			
Cash	\$ 64,400	\$-		
Accounts Receivable	62,650	-		
Supplies	11,900	-		
Display equipment	52,500	-		
Accumulated deprec.	-	10,500		
Rent Payable	-	3,500		
Loan Payable	-	26,250		
Capital Stock	-	87,500		
Revenues	-	232,715		
Rent Expense	42,000	-		
Salaries Expense	84,000	-		
Interest Expense	1,750	-		
Utilities Expense	18,900	-		
Depreciation Expense	10,500	-		
Supplies Expense	11,865 -			
	\$ 360,465	\$ 360,465		



Problem 2

Wolfgang Schnitzer is in charge of financial management for Over-Head-Eye Corp. Over-Head-Eye utilizes satellite technology and sophisticated mapping software to alert its customers to trespassing, illegal dumping, and other encroachments on property these customers own around the globe. Customers typically purchase one-year contracts for this service, and the pricing depends on the number and size of sites monitored.

Mr. Schnitzer desires to review financial reports -- an income statement, statement of retained earnings, and balance sheet. Prepare these reports from the following adjusted trial balance. Mr. Schnitzer needs this information for internal review purposes, and does not require a classified balance sheet. The operating data relate to the full year, and the blank worksheet already includes partial data.

OVER-HEAD-EYE CORPORATION Adjusted Trial Balance As of December 31, 20X0				
		Debits		Credits
Cash	\$	2,502,663	\$	-
Accounts Receivable		1,037,727		-
Prepaid Expenses		137,361		-
Supplies		199,995		-
Satellite equipment		9,027,000		-
Accumulated deprec.		-		3,666,597
Accounts Payable		-		1,632,570
Unearned Revenues		-		1,365,000
Loan Payable		-		3,000,000
Capital Stock		-		1,680,000
Retained earnings, Jan. 1		-		686,676
Dividends		150,000		-
Revenues		-		7,120,206
Selling Expenses		1,429,335		-
Interest Expense		240,000		-
Salaries Expenses		2,033,001		-
Maintenance and supplies expense		668,967		-
Depreciation expense		1,725,000		-
	\$	19,151,049	\$	19,151,049

Worksheet 2

OVER-HEAD-EYE CORPORATION Income Statement				
Revenues				
Services to customers			\$	-
Expenses				
	\$	-		
		-		
		-		
		-		
		-		-
Net income			\$	-

OVER-HEAD-EYE CORPORATION Statement of Retained Earnings	
Beginning retained earnings	\$ -
Plus: Net income	 -
	\$ -
	 -
	\$ -



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OVER-HEAD-EYE CORPO Balance Sheet	RATION			
Balance Sneet				
Assets				
			\$	-
				-
				-
Satellite equipment	\$	_		
Less: Accumulated depreciation	Ψ	_		_
Total assets			\$	-
				=
Liabilities				
	\$	-		
		_		
Total liabilities			\$	_
Stockholders' equity			Ψ	
. ,	\$	-		
		-		
Total stockholders' equity				-
Total liabilities and equity			\$	-

Solution 2

OVER-HEAD-EYE CORPORATION			
Income Statement			
For the Year Ending December	31, 20X0		
Revenues			
Services to customers		\$ 7,120,206	
Expenses			
Selling	\$ 1,429,335		
Interest	240,000		
Salaries	2,033,001		
Maintenance and supplies	668,967		
Depreciation	1,725,000	6,096,303	
Net income	\$ 1,023,903		

OVER-HEAD-EYE CORPORATION Statement of Retained Earnings		
For the Year Ending December 31, 20X0		
Beginning retained earnings	\$ 686,676	
Plus: Net income	1,023,903	
	\$ 1,710,579	
Less: Dividends	150,000	
Ending retained earnings	\$ 1,560,579	
Plus: Net income Less: Dividends	1,023,90 \$ 1,710,5 150,00	

OVER-HEAD-EYE CORPORATION Balance Sheet			
December 31	, 20X0		
Assets			
Cash		\$ 2,502,663	
Accounts receivable		1,037,727	
Prepaid expenses		137,361	
Supplies		199,995	
Satellite equipment	\$ 9,027,000		
Less: Accumulated depreciation	5,360,403		
Total assets		\$ 9,238,149	

Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,632,570	
Unearned revenues	1,365,000	
Loan payable	3,000,000	
Total liabilities		\$ 5,997,570
Stockholders' equity		
Capital stock	\$ 1,680,000	
Retained earnings	1,560,579	
Total stockholders' equity		3,240,579
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 9,238,149

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Problem 3

Beaver Lodge prepared the following adjusted trial balance on December 31, 20X7. The company has completed preparation of financial statements and is now ready to prepare closing entries.

BEAVER LODGE				
Adjusted Trial Balance				
As of Dece	ember 31, 20X	7		
DebitsCredits				
Cash	\$ 80,100	\$ -		
Accounts Receivable	53,325	-		
Supplies	16,875	-		
Equipment	732,825	-		
Accumulated deprec.	-	90,900		
Accounts Payable	-	78,300		
Loan Payable	-	225,000		
Capital Stock	-	180,000		
Retained earnings	-	157,500		
Dividends	45,000	-		
Revenues	-	1,076,400		
Rent Expense	270,000	-		
Salaries Expense	530,100	-		
Supplies Expenses	40,500	-		
Interest Expenses	16,650	-		
Depreciation expense	22,725	-		
	\$ 1,808,100	\$ 1,808,100		

a) Prepare the necessary closing entries.

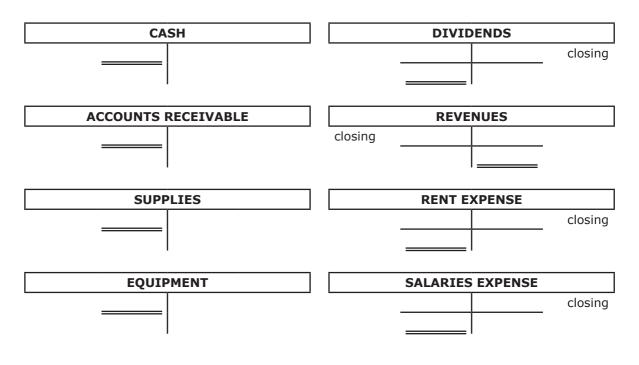
b) Use T-accounts to determine the post-closing balances of the accounts.

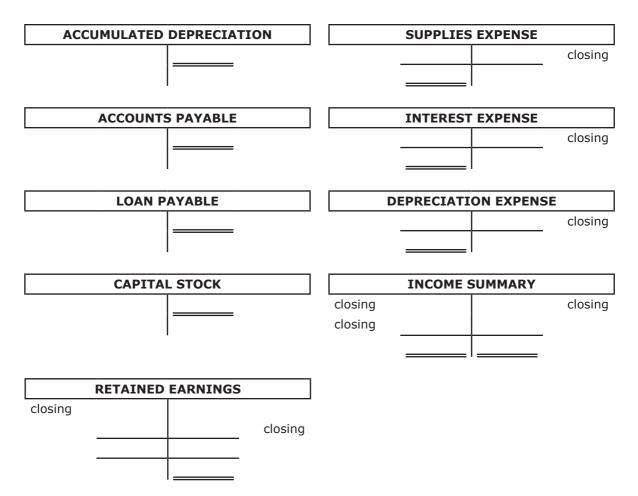
c) Prepare the post-closing trial balance.

Worksheet 3 (a)

GENERAL JOURNAL					
Date	Accounts	Debit	Credit		
Dec. 31					
	<i>To close the revenue account to Income Summary</i>				
Dec. 31					
	<i>To close the expense accounts to Income Summary</i>				
Dec. 31					
	To close Income Summary to				
	retained earnings				
Dec. 31					
	To close dividends				

Worksheet 3 (b)





Worksheet 3 (c)

BEAVER LODGE Post-Closing Trial Balance As of December 31, 20X7				
	Del	oits	Cred	its
	\$	-	\$	-
		-		-
		-		-
		-		-
		-		-
		-		-
		-		-
		-		-
		-		-
	\$	_	\$	-

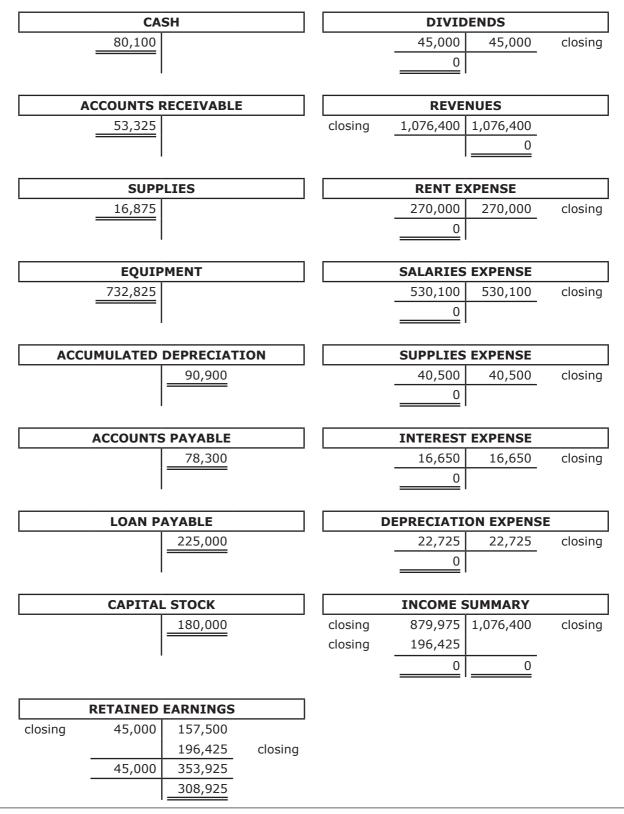
Solution 3 (a)

GENERAL JO	GENERAL JOURNAL					
Date	Accounts	Debit	Credit			
Dec. 31	Revenues	1,076,400				
	Income Summary		1,076,400			
	<i>To close the revenue account to Income Summary</i>					
Dec. 31	Income Summary	879,975				
	Rent Expense		270,000			
	Salaries Expense		530,100			
	Supplies Expense		40,500			
	Interest Expense		16,650			
	Depreciation Expense		22,725			
	<i>To close the expense accounts to Income Summary</i>					
Dec. 31	Income Summary	196,425				
	Retained Earnings		196,425			
	<i>To close Income Summary to retained earnings</i>					



Dec. 31 Retained Earnings		45,000	
Dividends			45,000
To close dividends			

Solution 3 (b)



Solution 3 (c)

BEAVER LODGE Post-Closing Trial Balance As of December 31, 20X7				
Debits Credits				Credits
Cash	\$	80,100	\$	-
Accounts receivable	\$	53,325		-
Supplies	\$	16,875		-
Equipment	\$	732,825		-
Accumulated depreciation		-		90,000
Accounts payable		-		78,300
Loan payable		-		225,000
Capital stock		-		180,000
Retained earnings		-		308,925
	\$	883,125	\$	883,125



Problem 4

Elements is an upscale university housing complex providing all the amenities of private townhouse living, and a full service 24-hour cafeteria for busy students. Prior to recording any adjusting entries for 20X8, Elements has incurred and recorded total salary expense of \$2,625,000 and total rental revenue of \$14,400,000.

As of December 31, 20X8, the company owes \$45,000 of additional salaries to employees, and accrued rent due from residents amounts to \$300,000.

On January 10, 20X9, Traditions paid salaries of \$120,000 covering the amount due as of December 31, as well as additional amounts relating to 20X9.

On January 15, 20X9, Traditions received rental payments for \$750,0000 covering the rents due as due of December 31, 20X8, and additional amounts relating to the first half of January, 20X9.

- a) Prepare the necessary year-end adjusting entries for salaries and rent.
- b) Determine the total salaries expense and total rent revenue for 20X4.
- c) Assuming the company uses reversing entries, prepare necessary reversals for early 20X5.
- d) Assuming the company used reversing entries, prepare entries for January 10 and 15, 20X5.
- e) Assuming the company does not use reversing entries, prepare entries for January 10 and 15, 20X5.
- f) Show how 20X5 salaries expense and rent revenue will be the same, whether reversing entries are used or not.

Worksheet 4

	GENERAL JOURNAL						
	Date	Accounts	Debit	Credit			
a)	Dec. 31						
	Dec. 31						

b)			
c)	Jan. 1		
0)	54111		
	Jan. 1		
	54111		
d)	Jan. 10		
u)	5411110		
	Jan. 15		
	541115		
e)	Jan. 10		
•)			
	Jan. 15		
f)			
,			

Solution 4

	GENERAL JO	URNAL				
	Date	Accounts	Debit	Credit		
a)	Dec. 31	Salaries Expense	45,000			
		Salaries Payable		45,000		
		To record accrued salaries				
	Dec. 31	Rent Receivable	300,000			
		Rent Revenues		300,000		
		To record accrued rent revenue				
1						
b)	Total salaries	are \$2,580,000 (\$2,625,000 + \$45,0	000)			
	Total rent rev	venue is \$14,100,000 (\$14,400,000 +	\$300,000)			
c)	Jan. 1	Salaries Payable	45,000			
-		Salaries Expense		45,000		
		To reverse accrued salaries				
	Jan. 1	Rent Revenues	300,000			
		Rent Receivable		300,000		
		To reverse accrued rent revenue				
d)	Jan. 10	Salaries Expense	120,000			
		Cash		120,000		
		To record payment of salaries				
	Jan. 15	Cash	750,000			
		Rent Revenues		750,000		
		To record collection of rent				
e)	Jan. 10	Salaries Expense	75,000			
		Salaries Payable	45,000			
		Cash		120,000		
		To record payment of salaries				
	Jan. 15	Cash	750,000			
		Rent Receivable		300,000		
		Rent Revenues		450,000		
		To record collection of rent				
f)		ense without reversing entries of \$75, (c) and (d) with reversing entries (\$12				
			20,000 970,000			
		es without reversing entries of \$450,00				
	results from (c) and (d) with reversing entries (\$750,000 - \$300,000).					

Problem 5

Dingane Ndubizu owns a diamond mining business in South Africa. He is interested in attracting additional investors to obtain financing for planned expansion. Some potential investors have expressed a concern that money is really being sought to address liquidity problems being faced by Dingane's company.

To alleviate this concern Dingane provided the following complete list of assets and liabilities of the company. The currency unit is the South African Rand. Use this information to determine the company's current assets, current liabilities, working capital, current ratio, and quick ratio. Based on your calculations, does it appear that the company is experiencing liquidity problems?

Accumulated Depreciation	R 7,995,750
Prepaid Rent	80,150
Note Payable (due in 3 months)	175,000
Accounts Receivable	819,000
Accounts Payable	446,250
Patent	5,250,000
Cash	1,382,500
Supplies	235,900
Unearned Revenues	232,750
Equipment	15,360,800
Interest Payable	78,750
Loan Payable (due in 3 years)	2,625,000

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Worksheet 5

		Current Assets	Quick Assets	Current Liabilities
Accumulated Depreciation	R 7,995,750			
Prepaid Rent	80,150			
Note Payable (due in 3 months)	175,000			
Accounts Receivable	819,000			
Accounts Payable	446,250			
Patent	5,250,000			
Cash	1,382,500			
Supplies	235,900			
Unearned Revenues	232,750			
Equipment	15,360,800			
Interest Payable	78,750			
Loan Payable (due in 3 years)	2,625,000			

Working Capital:

Current Ratio:

Quick Ratio:

Solution 5

		Current Assets	Quick Assets	Current Liabilities	
Accumulated Depreciation	R 7,995,750				
Prepaid Rent	80,150	R 80,150			
Note Payable (due in 3 months)	175,000			R 175,000	
Accounts Receivable	819,000	819,000	R 819,000		
Accounts Payable	446,250			446,250	
Patent	5,250,000				
Cash	1,382,500	1,382,500	1,382,500		
Supplies	235,900	235,900			
Unearned Revenues	232,750			232,750	
Equipment	15,360,800				
Interest Payable	78,750			78,750	
Loan Payable (due in 3 years)	2,625,000				
		<u>R 2,517,550</u>	<u>R 2,201,500</u>	<u>R 932,750</u>	
Working Capital:					
Current assets		R 2,5	17,550		
Less: Current liabilities			32,750 84,800		

Current Ratio:

Current assets ÷ Current liabilities	R 2,517,550 ÷ R 932,750 = 2.70
Quick Ratio:	
Quick assets ÷ Current liabilities	R 2,201,500 ÷ R 932,750 = 2.36

The ratios do not seem to indicate a liquidity problem. Current assets are almost 3X current liabilities, and a large portion of those assets are in highly liquid items such as cash and receivables.

Problem 6

McComick Corporation prepared the following preliminary trial balance. The trial balance and other information was evaluated by Darren Anderson, CPA. Darren has returned a list of proposed adjustments that are necessary to facilitate preparation of correct financial statements for the year ending December 31, 20X8.

McCORMICK CORPORATION						
Trial Balance						
As of December 31, 20X8						
DebitsCredits						
Cash	\$ 91,620	\$-				
Accounts Receivable	135,000	-				
Supplies	21,000	-				
Equipment	733,500	-				
Accumulated Deprec.	-	139,500				
Accounts Payable	-	38,100				
Unearned Revenue	-	93,750				
Notes Payable	-	240,000				
Capital Stock	-	300,000				
Retained Earnings, Jan. 1	-	189,600				
Dividends	36,000	-				
Revenues	-	869,400				
Wages Expense	643,800	-				
Utilities Expenses	26,100	-				
Selling Expenses	124,830	-				
Depreciation Expenses	36,000	-				
Interest expense	22,500	-				
	\$ 1,870,350	<u>\$ 1,870,350</u>				

Worksheet 6 (a)

GENERAL JOURNAL					
Date	Accounts	Debit	Credit		

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Inés Aréizaga Esteva (Spain), 25 years old Education: Chemical Engineer - You have to be proactive and open-minded as a newcomer and make it clear to your colleagues what you are able to cope. The pharmaceutical field is new to me. But busy as they are, most of my colleagues find the time to teach me, and they also trust me. Even though it was a bit hard at first, I can feel over time that I am beginning to be taken seriously and that my contribution is appreciated.



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Worksheet 6 (b)

McCORMICK CORPORATION Worksheet for Adjusted Trial Balance December 31, 20X8						
	Debits	Debits	Debits	Debits	Debits	Debits
Cash	\$ 91,620	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts Receivable	135,000	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies	21,000	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment	733,500	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Deprec.	-	139,500	-	-	-	-
Accounts Payable	-	38,100	-	-	-	-
Utilities Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wages Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue	-	93,750	-	-	-	-
Notes Payable	-	240,000	-	-	-	-
Capital Stock	-	300,000	-	-	-	-
Retained Earnings, Jan. 1	-	189,600	-	-	-	-
Dividends	36,000	-	-	-	-	-
Revenues	-	869,400	-	-	-	-
Wages Expense	643,800	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities Expense	26,100	-	-	-	-	-
Selling Expenses	124,830	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation Expenses	36,000	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	22,500	-		-		-
	\$1,870,350	\$1,870,350	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>

Worksheet 6 (c)

McCORMICK CORPORATI	ON							
Income Statement	Income Statement							
For the Year Ending December	31, 20X	8						
Revenues								
Services to customers			\$	-				
Expenses								
Wages	\$	-						
Utilities		-						
Selling		-						
Depreciation		-						
Supplies		-						
Interest		-		-				
Net income			\$	-				

McCORMICK CORPORATION	
Statement of Retained Earnings	
For the Year Ending December 31, 20X8	
Beginning retained earnings	\$ -
Plus: Net income	
	\$ -
Less: Dividends	-
Ending retained earnings	\$ -

McCORMICK CORPORATION						
Balance Sheet						
December 31, 20X8						
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash	\$	-				
Accounts receivable		-				
Supplies		-	\$	-		
Property, plant & equipment						
Equipment	\$	-				
Less: Accumulated depreciation		-		-		
Total assets			\$	1		
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	-				
Utilities payable		-				
Wages payable		-				
Unearned revenue		-	\$	-		
Long-term liabilities						



d)



Solution 6 (a)

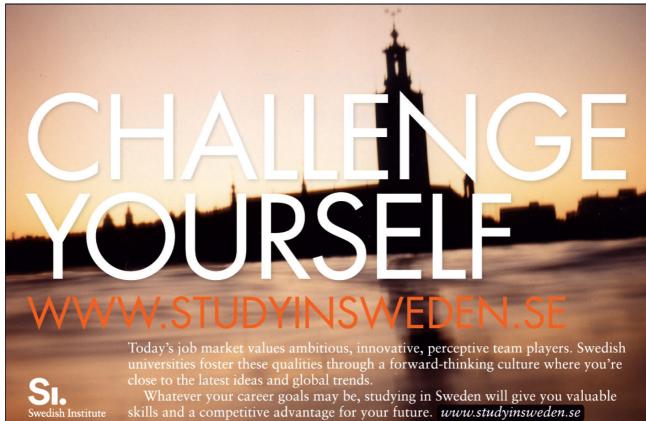
GENERAL JOURNAL						
Date	Accounts	Debit	Credit			
Dec. 31	Unearned Revenue	37,500				
	Revenues		37,500			
	<i>To adjust Unearned Revenue for portion earned (\$93,750 X 40%)</i>					
Dec. 31	Supplies Expense	12,000				
	Supplies		12,000			
	To record supplies used (\$21,000 - \$9,000 = \$12,000)					
Dec. 31	Utilities Expense	4,500				
	Utlities Payable		4,500			
	To record accrued utilities					
Dec. 31	Wages Expense	11,700				
	Wages Payable		11,700			
	To record accrued wages					
Dec. 31	Depreciation Expense	9,300				
	Accumulated Depreciation		9,300			
	To record depreciation expense					

Solution 6 (b)

McCORMICK CORPORATION Worksheet for Adjusted Trial Balance						
December 31, 20X8						
	Debits	Debits	Debits	Debits	Debits	Debits
Cash	\$ 91,620	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 91,620	\$ -
Accounts Receivable	135,000	-	-	-	135,000	-
Supplies	21,000	-	-	36,000	(15,000)	-
Equipment	733,500	-	-	-	733,500	-
Accumulated Deprec.	-	139,500	-	27,900	-	167,400
Accounts Payable	-	38,100	-	-	-	38,100
Utilities Payable	-	-	-	13,500	-	13,500
Wages Payable	-	-	-	35,100	-	35,100
Unearned Revenue	-	93,750	112,500	-	-	(18,750)
Notes Payable	-	240,000	-	-	-	240,000
Capital Stock	-	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
Retained Earnings, Jan. 1	-	189,600	-	-	-	189,600
Dividends	36,000	-	-	-	36,000	-
Revenues	-	869,400	-	112,500	-	981,900
Wages Expense	643,800	-	35,100	-	678,900	-
Utilities Expense	26,100	-	13,500	-	39,600	-
Selling Expenses	124,830	-	-	-	124,830	-
Depreciation Expenses	36,000	-	27,900	-	63,900	-
Supplies Expenses	-	-	36,000	-	36,000	-
Interest expense	22,500		-	-	22,500	-
	<u>\$1,870,350</u>	\$1,870,350	\$ 225,000	<u>\$ 225,000</u>	\$1,946,850	\$1,946,850

Solution 6 (c)

McCORMICK CORPORATION Income Statement			
For the Year Ending December 31, 20X8			
Revenues			
Services to customers		\$ 981,900	
Expenses			
Wages	\$ 678,900		
Utilities	39,600		
Selling	124,830		
Depreciation	63,900		
Supplies	36,000		
Interest	22,500	965,730	
Net income \$ 16,170			



\$ 189,600
16,170
\$ 205,770
36,000
\$ 169,770

McCORMICK CORPORATION			
Balance Sheet			
December 31, 20X8			
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash	\$ 91,620		
Accounts receivable	135,000		
Supplies	(15,000)	\$ 211,620	
Property, plant & equipment			
Equipment	\$ 733,500		
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(167,400)	566,100	
Total assets		\$ 777,720	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 38,100		
Utilities payable	13,500		
Wages payable	35,100		
Unearned revenue	(18,750)	\$ 67,950	
Long-term liabilities			
Notes payable		240,000	
Total liabilities		\$ 307,950	
Stockholders' equity			
Capital stock	\$ 300,000		
Retained earnings	169,770		
Total stockholders' equity		469,770	
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 777,720	

d) It is true that the adjustments produce no change in net income. The increase in revenues of \$37,500 is exactly offset by the increase in expenses (\$12,000 + \$4,500 + \$11,700 + \$9,300 = \$37,500). However, the individual accounts would not be correct if the adjustments were not made. It is important that all information be correct, and the adjustments should be recorded.

Problem 7

YORKSHIRE CONSULTING CORPORATION Trial Balance and Adjusted Trial Balance As of December 31, 20X9				
	Debits	Debits	Debits	Debits
Cash	\$ 667,560	\$ -	\$ 667,560	\$ -
Accounts Receivable	350,616	-	430,616	-
Supplies	35,968	-	18,000	-
Prepaid Rent	24,000	-	8,000	-
Equipment	582,800	-	582,800	-
Accumulated Deprec.	-	150,640	-	178,640
Accounts Payable	-	54,360	-	54,360
Wages Payable	-	-	-	18,000
Interest Payable	-	-	-	6,000
Unearned Revenue	-	72,000	-	48,000
Notes Payable	-	200,000	-	200,000
Capital Stock	-	900,000	-	900,000
Retained Earnings, Jan. 1	-	356,476	-	356,476
Dividends	160,000	-	160,000	-
Revenues	-	1,337,960	-	1,441,960
Wages Expense	1,104,492	-	1,122,492	-
Rent Expenses	132,000	-	148,000	-
Depreciation Expenses	-	-	28,000	-
Supplies Expenses	-	-	17,968	-
Interest expense	14,000	-	20,000	-
	\$3,071,436	\$3,071,436	\$ 3,203,436	\$ 3,203,436

a) Determine and record the apparent adjusting entries in journal entry format.

b) Prepare an income statement for the year ending December 31, 20X9.

c) Prepare a statement of retained earnings for the year ending December 31, 20X9.

d) Prepare a classified balance sheet as of December 31, 20X9.

Worksheet 7 (a)

GENERAL JOU	JRNAL		
Date	Accounts	Debit	Credit

Worksheet 7 (b)

YORKSHIRE CONSULTING CORPORATION Income Statement				
For the Year Ending December 31, 20X9				
Revenues				
Services to customers			\$	-
Expenses				
Wages	\$	-		
Rent		-		
Depreciation		-		
Supplies		-		
Interest		-		-
Net income			-	

YORKSHIRE CONSULTING CORPORATION Statement of Retained Earnings		
For the Year Ending December 31, 20X9		
Beginning retained earnings	\$	-
Plus: Net income		-
	\$	-
Less: Dividends		-
Ending retained earnings	\$	-

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YORKSHIRE CONSULTING CORPORATION				
	Balance Sheet			
December 31,	20X9			
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash	\$	-		
Accounts receivable		-		
Supplies		-		
Prepaid rent		-	\$-	
Property, plant & equipment				
Equipment	\$	-		
Less: Accumulated depreciation		-		
Total assets			\$ -	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	-		
Wages payable		-		
Interest payable		-		
Unearned revenue		-	\$-	
Long-term liabilities				
Notes payable				
Total liabilities			\$ -	
Stockholders' equity				
Capital stock	\$	-		
Retained earnings		-		
Total stockholders' equity			-	
Total liabilities and equity			\$ -	

Solution 7 (a)

GENERAL JO	URNAL		
Date	Accounts	Debit	Credit
Dec. 31	Accounts Receivable	80,000	
	Revenues		80,000
	To record earned revenues and related receivable		
Dec. 31		17.069	
Dec. 51	Supplies Expense Supplies	17,968	17.069
	To record supplies used (\$35,968 - \$18,000 = \$17,968)		17,968
Dec. 31	Rent Expense	16,000	
	Prepaid Rent		16,000
	To record expired rent		
Dec. 31	Depreciation Expense	28,000	
	Accumulated Depreciation		28,000
	To record depreciation expense		
Dec. 31	Wages Expense	18,000	
	Wages Payable		18,000
	To record accrued wages		
Dec. 31	Interest Expense	6,000	
	Interest Payable		6,000
	To record accrued interest		
Dec. 31	Unearned Revenue	24,000	
	Revenues		24,000
	<i>To record earned portion of customer prepayment (\$72,000 - \$48,000 = \$24,000)</i>		

Solution 7 (b)

YORKSHIRE CONSULTING CORPORATION Income Statement			
For the Year Ending December 31, 20X9			
Revenues			
Services to customers		\$1,441,960	
Expenses			
Wages	\$1,122,492		
Rent	148,000		
Depreciation	28,000		
Supplies	17,968		
Interest	20,000	1,336,460	
Net income		\$ 105,500	

YORKSHIRE CONSULTING CORPORATION Statement of Retained Earnings				
For the Year Ending December 31, 20X9				
Beginning retained earnings	\$ 356,476			
Plus: Net income	105,500			
	\$ 461,976			
Less: Dividends	160,000			
Ending retained earnings	\$ 301,976			

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YORKSHIRE CONSULTING COR	YORKSHIRE CONSULTING CORPORATION					
Balance Sheet						
December 31, 20X9						
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash	\$ 667,560					
Accounts receivable	430,616					
Supplies	18,000					
Prepaid rent	8,000	\$1,124,176				
Property, plant & equipment						
Equipment	\$ 582,800					
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(178,640)	404,160				
Total assets		\$1,528,336				
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 54,360					
Wages payable	18,000					
Interest payable	6,000					
Unearned revenue	48,000	\$ 126,360				
Long-term liabilities						
Notes payable		200,000				
Total liabilities		\$ 326,360				
Stockholders' equity						
Capital stock	\$ 900,000					
Retained earnings	301,976					
Total stockholders' equity		1,201,976				
Total liabilities and equity		\$1,528,336				

Problem 8

Use this randomly arranged data to prepare a classified balance sheet for Wylfa Corporation as of December 31, 20X8. Some of the accounts do not belong in the balance sheet, and 20% of the loan payable matures each June 30.

Capital Stock	\$2,265,000
Patent	825,000
Accumulated depreciation (equipment)	(1,432,962)
Building	5,972,328
Land held for speculation	468,294
Dividends	150,000
Cash	547,035
Retained earnings	1,940,976
Accounts receivable	170,298
Accounts payable	234,033
Income tax expense	370,002
Prepaid insurance	11,649
Accumulated depreciation (building)	(2,966,331)
Loan payable	3,000,000
Equipment	2,663,655
Land	836,370
Interest payable	93,351
Inventories	363,024
Cash value of life insurance	75,000

Worksheet 8

WYLFA CORPORATION				
Balance Sheet				
December 31, 20X8				
Assets				
Liabilities				

Solution 8

WYLFA CORPORATION						
Balance Sheet						
December 31, 20X8						
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash		\$ 547,035				
Accounts receivable		170,298				
Inventories		363,024				
Prepaid insurance		11,649	\$1,092,006			
Long-term Investments						
Cash value of life insurance		\$ 75,000				
Land held for speculation		468,294	543,294			
Property, plant & equipment						
Land		\$ 836,370				
Building	\$5,972,328					
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,966,331)	3,005,997				
Equipment	\$2,663,655					
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,432,962)	1,230,693	5,073,060			
Intangible assets						
Patent			825,000			
Total assets			\$7,533,360			
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable		\$ 234,033				
Interest payable		93,351				
Current portion of loan payable		600,000	\$ 927,384			
Long-term liabilities						
Loan payable			2,400,000			
Total liabilities			\$3,327,384			
Stockholders' equity						
Capital stock		\$2,265,000				
Retained earnings		1,940,976				
Total stockholders' equity			4,205,976			
Total liabilities and equity			\$7,533,360			