**Chapter 1: The Financial Statements**

**Learning Objectives**

1. **Explain** why accounting is critical to business
2. **Explain and apply** underlying accounting concepts, assumptions, and principles
3. **Apply** the accounting equation to business organizations
4. **Construct** financial statements and **analyze** the relationships among them
5. **Evaluate** business decisions ethically

**Chapter Outline**

1. Accounting – Critical to Business
2. Decision makers
3. Individuals
4. Investors and creditors
5. Regulatory bodies
6. Nonprofit organizations
7. Financial accounting vs. management accounting
8. Organizing a business
9. Proprietorship
10. Partnership
11. Limited-liability company
12. Corporation
13. Underlying Accounting Concepts, Assumptions, and Principles
14. Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB)/Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)
15. International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)/International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS)
16. Fundamental qualitative characteristics
17. Relevance
18. Faithful representation
19. Enhancing (supplementary) qualitative characteristics
20. Comparability
21. Verifiability
22. Timeliness
23. Understandability
24. Cost/benefit
25. Entity assumption
26. Continuity (going-concern) assumption
27. Historical cost principle
28. Stable-monetary-unit assumption
29. Application of the Accounting Equation (Assets = Liabilities + Equity)
30. Assets – economic resources with future benefit
31. Liabilities – “outsider claims”
32. Owners’ equity – “insider claims”
33. Paid-in capital
34. Retained earnings
    1. Revenues
    2. Expenses
    3. Dividends
35. Construct Financial Statements and Analyze the Relationships Among Them
36. The Income Statement (Revenues – Expenses = Net Income (Net Loss))
37. Revenues and
38. Gains
39. Expenses and
40. Losses
41. Statement of Retained Earnings (Beginning Retained Earnings + Net Income – Dividends = Ending Retained Earnings)
42. Balance Sheet (Assets = Liabilities + Equity)
43. Assets
    1. Current assets
    2. Long-term (non-current) assets
44. Liabilities
    1. Current liabilities
    2. Long-term liabilities
45. Stockholders’ equity
    1. Paid-in capital (common stock and additional paid-in capital)
    2. Retained earnings
    3. Sometimes, Treasury stock and/or Other equity
46. Statement of Cash Flows (Net cash flow from (Operating Activities + or – Investing Activities + or – Financing Activities) + Beginning Cash balance = Ending Cash balance)
47. Evaluate Business Decisions Ethically
48. The role of judgment
49. Economic factors
50. Legal factors
51. Ethical factors
52. AICPA Code of Professional Conduct

**Chapter Activities**

**1. Chapter Opener**

Chapter 1 spotlights The Walt Disney Company and details the services and products the worldwide entertainment corporation provides and sells, its network of theme parks, movies, and stores, and financial information for the year ended October 1, 2016. Additionally, the section introduces the terms “revenues” and “net income.” Discuss with the students the many different ways Disney generates revenues as they produce and provide entertainment; mention the services and goods that the company sells and the prices related to those items. Talk about the flow of revenues from goods and services sold to the financial statements and how those revenues become part of net income. Visit <http://www.disney.com> and read about the company’s many different sources of revenues. From the company’s website, <https://thewaltdisneycompany.com>, you can also download the most current annual report. Throughout this chapter, there are many references to information from Disney’s financial statements.

Additionally, ask the students what information they would need from the financial statements if they had $10,000 to invest. How would they decide if The Walt Disney Company was a good investment?

**2. Accounts Activity**

On slips of paper, list accounts and distribute one slip of paper to each student. You can use the following chart of accounts as an example:

Cash

Accounts Receivable

Inventory

Prepaid Rent

Office Supplies

Land

Automobiles

Buildings

Patents

Copyrights

Trademark

Accounts Payable

Income Taxes Payable

Interest Payable

Notes Payable

Salaries and Wages Payable

Bonds Payable

Common Stock

Retained Earnings

Sales Revenue

Interest Revenue

Rent Revenue

Advertising Expense

Commissions Expense

Cost of Goods Sold

Depreciation Expense

Income Tax Expense

Insurance Expense

Interest Expense

Salary and Wage Expense

Supplies Expense

Dividends

Dividends Payable

Divide the room up into five areas: assets, liabilities, stockholders’ equity, revenues, and expenses. Ask the students to move to their particular area of the room depending on what account types they have been assigned. Quiz each student to confirm that he or she is in the correct section of the room. Move the students accordingly if they are in the wrong section. Repeat the exercise by dividing the room into a balance sheet section and an income statement section. Again, quiz the students to confirm that they are in the correct area for that particular financial statement and move them, if necessary.

**Difficult Topics**

* Statement of Cash Flows

**Chapter 1: Assignment Grid**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  | **(Will have an X if available)** | |
| **Assignment** | **Topic(s)** | **L.O.** | **Estimated Time (minutes)** | **Level of Difficulty** | **Excel Projects** | **General Ledger Templates** |
| S1-1 | Explain and differentiate between business organizations | 1 | 10 | Easy |  |  |
| S1-2 | Identify relevant accounting assumptions | 2 | 5 | Easy |  |  |
| S1-3 | Identify underlying accounting concepts, assumptions, and principles | 2 | 5-10 | Easy |  |  |
| S1-4 | Apply the accounting equation | 3 | 10 | Easy |  |  |
| S1-5 | Apply the accounting equation | 3 | 5 | Easy |  |  |
| S1-6 | Identify assets, liabilities, and stockholders’ equity accounts | 3 | 5-10 | Easy |  |  |
| S1-7 | Accounting equation | 3 | 5-10 | Easy |  |  |
| S1-8 | Identify income statement components | 4 | 5 | Easy |  |  |
| S1-9 | Identify appropriate financial statement | 4 | 10 | Easy |  |  |
| S1-10 | Explain aspects of financial statements | 4 | 15-20 | Medium |  |  |
| S1-11 | Identify appropriate financial statement use | 4 | 5 | Easy |  |  |
| S1-12 | Construct an income statement | 4 | 5 | Easy |  |  |
| S1-13 | Construct a statement of retained earnings | 4 | 5 | Easy |  |  |
| S1-14 | Construct a balance sheet | 4 | 10-15 | Easy | **X** |  |
| S1-15 | Solve for retained earnings and construct a balance sheet | 4 | 10-15 | Medium |  |  |

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| **Assignment** | **Topic(s)** | **L.O.** | **Estimated Time (minutes)** | **Level of Difficulty** | **Excel Projects** | **General Ledger Templates** |
| S1-16 | Construct a statement of cash flows | 4 | 10-15 | Medium |  |  |
| S1-17 | Construct an income statement, statement of retained earnings, and balance sheet | 4 | 10-15 | Medium | **X** |  |
| S1-18 | Evaluate business decisions ethically | 5 | 5 | Easy |  |  |
| S1-19 | Match vocabulary terms with definitions | 1,2,3,4,5 | 10-15 | Medium |  |  |
| E1-20A | Apply the accounting equation; evaluate business operations | 3,4 | 10-15 | Medium |  |  |
| E1-21A | Apply the accounting equation; evaluate business operations | 3,4 | 10-15 | Medium |  |  |
| E1-22A | Apply the accounting equation; evaluate business operations | 3,4 | 10-20 | Medium |  |  |
| E1-23A | Identify financial statement by type of information | 4 | 10-15 | Medium |  |  |
| E1-24A | Construct a balance sheet | 4 | 10-20 | Medium |  |  |
| E1-25A | Apply the accounting equation; construct a balance sheet | 3,4 | 10-20 | Medium |  |  |
| E1-26A | Construct an income statement and a statement of retained earnings | 4 | 15-25 | Medium |  |  |
| E1-27A | Construct an income statement and a statement of retained earnings | 4 | 15-20 | Medium |  |  |
| E1-28A | Construct a balance sheet | 4 | 15-20 | Medium |  |  |
| E1-29A | Construct a statement of cash flows | 4 | 15-20 | Medium |  |  |
| E1-30A | Evaluate business operations through the financial statements | 4 | 10-15 | Difficult |  |  |

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| **Assignment** | **Topic(s)** | **L.O.** | **Estimated Time (minutes)** | **Level of Difficulty** | **Excel Projects** | **General Ledger Templates** |
| E1-31A | Construct an income statement, statement of retained earnings, and balance sheet | 4 | 20-25 | Medium |  |  |
| E1-32B | Apply the accounting equation; evaluate business operations | 3,4 | 10-15 | Medium |  |  |
| E1-33B | Apply the accounting equation; evaluate business operations | 3,4 | 10-15 | Medium |  |  |
| E1-34B | Apply the accounting equation; evaluate business operations | 3,4 | 10-20 | Medium |  |  |
| E1-35B | Identify financial statement by type of information | 4 | 10-15 | Medium |  |  |
| E1-36B | Construct a balance sheet | 4 | 10-20 | Medium |  |  |
| E1-37B | Apply the accounting equation; construct a balance sheet | 3,4 | 10-20 | Medium |  |  |
| E1-38B | Construct an income statement and a statement of retained earnings | 4 | 15-25 | Medium |  |  |
| E1-39B | Construct an income statement and a statement of retained earnings | 4 | 15-20 | Medium |  |  |
| E1-40B | Construct a balance sheet | 4 | 15-20 | Medium |  |  |
| E1-41B | Construct a statement of cash flows | 4 | 15-20 | Medium |  |  |
| E1-42B | Evaluate business operations through the financial statements | 4 | 10-20 | Difficult |  |  |
| E1-43B | Construct an income statement, statement of retained earnings, and balance sheet | 4 | 20-25 | Medium |  |  |
| Q1-44 –  Q1-61 | Quiz questions | All | 20-30 | Medium |  |  |

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| **Assignment** | **Topic(s)** | **L.O.** | **Estimated Time (minutes)** | **Level of Difficulty** | **Excel Projects** | **General Ledger Templates** |
| P1-62A | Apply the accounting equation; evaluate business operations | 3,4 | 30 | Medium |  |  |
| P1-63A | Explain accounting language; apply the accounting equation; evaluate business operations; construct a balance sheet | 3,4 | 20-25 | Medium |  |  |
| P1-64A | Apply underlying accounting concepts; evaluate business operations; construct a balance sheet | 2,3,4 | 20-25 | Difficult |  |  |
| P1-65A | Evaluate business operations; construct and analyze an income statement, a statement of retained earnings, and a balance sheet | 3,4 | 30-45 | Medium |  |  |
| P1-66A | Evaluate business operations; construct a statement of cash flows | 3,4 | 20 | Medium |  |  |
| P1-67A | Construct financial statements | 4 | 40-50 | Medium |  |  |
| P1-68B | Apply the accounting equation; evaluate business operations | 3,4 | 30 | Medium |  |  |
| P1-69B | Explain accounting language; apply the accounting equation; evaluate business operations; construct a balance sheet | 3,4 | 20-25 | Medium |  |  |
| P1-70B | Apply underlying accounting concepts; evaluate business operations; construct a balance sheet | 2,3,4 | 20-25 | Difficult |  |  |

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| **Assignment** | **Topic(s)** | **L.O.** | **Estimated Time (minutes)** | **Level of Difficulty** | **Excel Projects** | **General Ledger Templates** |
| P1-71B | Evaluate business operations; construct and analyze an income statement, a statement of retained earnings, and a balance sheet | 3,4 | 30-45 | Medium |  |  |
| P1-72B | Evaluate business operations; construct a statement of cash flows | 3,4 | 20 | Medium |  |  |
| P1-73B | Construct financial statements | 4 | 40-50 | Medium |  |  |
| C1-74  The Cheesecake Factory | Analyze basic financial statement information | 3,4 | 15-20 | Medium |  |  |
| C1-75  Decision Case 1 | Explain accounting language; evaluate business operations through financial statements | 1,4 | 30-40 | Medium |  |  |
| C1-76  Decision Case 2 | Evaluate business operations through financial statements; correct errors; construct financial statements | 3,4 | 20-30 | Medium |  |  |
| C1-77  Ethical Issue | Evaluate ethical decisions | 5 | 40-50 | Medium |  |  |
| C1-78  Focus on Financials—Apple Inc. | Apply the accounting equation; evaluate business operations | 3,4 | 20-30 | Medium |  |  |
| C1-79  Focus on Analysis—Under Armour, Inc. | Apply the accounting equation; evaluate business operations | 3,4 | 30 | Medium |  |  |
| Group Project 1 | Bank Loan | All | 45-60 | Difficult |  |  |
| Group Project 2 | Going Public | All | 45-60 | Difficult |  |  |

**Answer Key to Chapter 1 Quiz (Quiz on following pages.)**

1. A

2. B

3. C

4. D

5. A

6. D

7. A

8. C

9. A

10. D

Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Section\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Chapter 1**

**10-Minute Quiz**

**Circle the letter of the best response.**

1. Which of these is a liability?

A. Long-Term Debt

B. Accounts Receivable

C. Cash

D. Inventory

2. Assumption that any organization or person that stands apart as a separate economic unit:

A. Continuity (going-concern) assumption.

B. Entity assumption.

C. Stable-monetary-unit assumption.

D. Historical cost principle.

3. Which financial statement is sometimes known as the statement of financial position?

A. Income Statement

B. Statement of Retained Earnings

C. Balance Sheet

D. Statement of Cash Flows

4. If total liabilities decreased by $100,000 and total assets decreased by $180,000 during the same accounting time period, what happened to total owners’ equity during this period?

A. $180,000 increase

B. $180,000 decrease

C. $80,000 increase

D. $80,000 decrease

5. The equation for the Income Statement is:

A. Net Income = Total Revenues and Gains – Total Expenses and Losses

B. Net Income = Total Revenues and Gains + Total Expenses and Losses

C. Net Income = Total Revenues and Losses – Total Expenses and Gains

D. Net Income = Total Revenues and Losses +Total Expenses and Gains

6. Jennie Browne the owner of a small business. She has decided to save money during her initial years of operation by not hiring a professional accountant. She does not add noncash types of compensation included in some of the costs of her assets. Which accounting principle, concept, or assumption does this violate?

A. Entity assumption

B. Continuity (going-concern) assumption

C. Stable-monetary-unit assumption

D. Historical cost principle

7. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ states that accountants should assume that the dollar’s purchasing power is stable over time.

A. Stable-monetary-unit assumption

B. Continuity (going-concern) assumption

C. Historical cost principle

D. Entity assumption

8. Which section of the balance sheet contains retained earnings and paid-in capital?

A. Assets

B. Liabilities

C. Stockholders’ Equity

D. Long Term Assets

9. Listed below are the account balances of the Soloman Corporation:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Accounts Payable | $ 63,000 |
| Building | 190,000 |
| Cash | 88,000 |
| Common Stock | 150,000 |
| Dividends | 5,000 |
| Land | 160,000 |
| Miscellaneous Expense | 3,000 |
| Service Revenue | 250,000 |
| Equipment | 35,000 |
| Note Payable due in 60 days | 125,000 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Long-Term Debt | 13,000 |
| Salary Expense | 120,000 |

Total Assets are:

A. $473,000.

B. $438,000.

C. $248,000.

D. $385,000.

10. Listed below are the account balances of the Grahamm Corporation:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Accounts Payable | $ 75,000 |
| Cash | 100,000 |
| Common Stock | 200,000 |
| Dividends | 10,000 |
| Land | 170,000 |
| Miscellaneous Expense | 10,000 |
| Service Revenue | 147,000 |
| Equipment | 130,000 |
| Note Payable due in 90 days | 60,000 |
| Long-Term Debt | 15,000 |
| Salary Expense | 87,000 |

Net Income (Net Loss) is:

A. $60,000

B. $40,000

C. ($18,000)

D. $50,000