

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- 1) The entire process of analyzing, recording, and reporting business transactions is based on the fundamental accounting equation.

A) True
B) False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements; Property and Financial Interest

Learning Objective: 02-01 Record in equation form the financial effects of a business transaction.; 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Decision Making

- 2) When using the fundamental accounting equation, an accountant must make sure that total assets are always equal to total liabilities minus owner's equity.

A) True
B) False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Decision Making

- 3) Assets always equal debts of the business plus the financial interest of the owner.

A) True
B) False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: Property and Financial Interest

Learning Objective: 02-02 Define, identify, and understand the relationship between asset, liability, and owner's equity accounts.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Decision Making; BB Critical Thinking

4) When cash is paid to a creditor, the firm's liabilities decrease.

A) True

B) False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: Property and Financial Interest

Learning Objective: 02-02 Define, identify, and understand the relationship between asset, liability, and owner's equity accounts.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Decision Making

5) Al Dunn Bakery bought a new oven for \$1,380. Al paid \$300 as a cash down payment and will pay the balance in 30 days. Total assets increased by \$1,080.

A) True

B) False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Diff: 2

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.

Bloom's: Analyze

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Decision Making; BB Critical Thinking; FN Reporting

6) If the owner takes cash out of the business for personal use, the withdrawal should be recorded as an expense of the business.

A) True

B) False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Diff: 2

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Decision Making; BB Critical Thinking; FN Reporting

7) When cash is collected from accounts receivable, the total amount of assets increases.

- A) True
- B) False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Decision Making

8) A company has assets of \$56,320 and liabilities of \$29,500. The owner's equity is \$85,820.

- A) True
- B) False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; BB Critical Thinking; FN Measurement

9) The expenses for a period are reported on the balance sheet.

- A) True
- B) False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-04 Prepare an income statement.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

10) A double line drawn under the figures in a money column shows that the computation is complete.

A) True

B) False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements; Defining Accounting Terms

Learning Objective: 02-04 Prepare an income statement.; 02-05 Prepare a statement of owner's equity and a balance sheet.; 02-06 Define the accounting terms new to this chapter.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

11) A business transaction is a financial event that affects the resources of a business.

A) True

B) False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: Property and Financial Interest

Learning Objective: 02-01 Record in equation form the financial effects of a business transaction.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Decision Making

12) If there is an excess of expenses over revenues, the excess represents a profit.

A) True

B) False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-04 Prepare an income statement.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

13) A withdrawal of funds by the owner for personal use is considered a business expense.

A) True

B) False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

14) The statement of owner's equity is prepared before the balance sheet so that the ending capital balance is available.

A) True

B) False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-05 Prepare a statement of owner's equity and a balance sheet.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

15) If assets are \$8,000 and liabilities are \$2,000, owner's equity is \$10,000.

A) True

B) False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Diff: 2

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; BB Critical Thinking; FN Reporting

16) The amount of net income or net loss is needed to complete the statement of owner's equity.

A) True

B) False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Diff: 2

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-05 Prepare a statement of owner's equity and a balance sheet.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Critical Thinking; FN Reporting

17) Withdrawals by the owner are reported on the income statement.

A) True

B) False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-05 Prepare a statement of owner's equity and a balance sheet.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Critical Thinking; FN Reporting

18) The income statement is also known as the profit and loss statement.

A) True

B) False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-04 Prepare an income statement.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; BB Critical Thinking; FN Reporting

19) The net income or net loss for the period is shown on both the income statement and the balance sheet.

- A) True
- B) False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Diff: 2

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-04 Prepare an income statement.; 02-05 Prepare a statement of owner's equity and a balance sheet.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; BB Critical Thinking; FN Reporting

20) Which of the following equations is the Fundamental Accounting Equation?

- A) Assets – Owner's Equity = Liabilities
- B) Assets + Liabilities = Owner's Equity
- C) Assets = Liabilities + Owner's Equity
- D) Assets – Liabilities = Owner's Equity

Answer: C

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

Diff: 2

Topic: Property and Financial Interest

Learning Objective: 02-02 Define, identify, and understand the relationship between asset, liability, and owner's equity accounts.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

21) The balance sheet shows:

- A) all revenues and expenses.
- B) the financial position of a business at a given time.
- C) the results of business operations.
- D) the amount of net income or

loss. Answer: B

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

Diff: 1

Topic: Property and Financial Interest

Learning Objective: 02-02 Define, identify, and understand the relationship between asset, liability, and owner's equity accounts.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

22) The Income Statement shows:

- A) the financial position of a business at a given time.
- B) the change in owner's equity for a period of time.
- C) the amount of net income or net loss.
- D) assets, liabilities and

expenses. Answer: C

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

Diff: 1

Topic: Property and Financial Interest

Learning Objective: 02-02 Define, identify, and understand the relationship between asset, liability, and owner's equity accounts.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

23) Amounts that a business must pay in the future are known as:

- A) capital.
- B) liabilities.
- C) expenses.
- D) assets.

Answer: B

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

Diff: 1

Topic: Property and Financial Interest

Learning Objective: 02-01 Record in equation form the financial effects of a business transaction.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

24) Examples of assets are:

- A) cash and accounts receivable.
- C) accounts receivable and rent expense.

- B) investments by the owner and revenue.
- D) equipment and revenue.

Answer: A

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

Diff: 1

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements; Property and Financial Interest

Learning Objective: 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.; 02-02 Define, identify, and understand the relationship between asset, liability, and owner's equity accounts.

Bloom's: Understand

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

25) Ginger Yale Ice Company receives money from a customer on account. Recording this transaction will:

- A) decrease Accounts Payable.
- C) increase Accounts Receivable.

- B) increase Cash.
- D) decrease G. Yale,

Capital. Answer: B

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

Diff: 1

Topic: Property and Financial Interest

Learning Objective: 02-01 Record in equation form the financial effects of a business transaction.

Bloom's: Analyze

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Measurement

- 26) If a business issues a check for \$100 to purchase office supplies, What is the effect on the accounting equation?
- A) Owner's Equity will decrease
B) Assets will decrease
C) Owner's Equity will increase
D) Total Assets will remain the same

Answer: D

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

Diff: 1

Topic: Property and Financial Interest

Learning Objective: 02-01 Record in equation form the financial effects of a business transaction.

Bloom's: Analyze

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Decision Making

- 27) If a business issued a check for \$1,000 to pay for two months rent in advance, what is the effect on the firms' assets, liabilities and owner's equity.
- A) Owner's Capital will increase
B) Accounts Payable will increase
C) Prepaid Rent will decrease
D) Cash will

decrease Answer: D

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

Diff: 1

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements; Property and Financial Interest

Learning Objective: 02-01 Record in equation form the financial effects of a business transaction.; 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.

Bloom's: Analyze

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting; FN Measurement

28) The owner's investment or equity in a business is called:

- A) accounts payable.
- B) drawing.
- C) cash.
- D) capital.

Answer: D

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

Diff: 1

Topic: Property and Financial Interest

Learning Objective: 02-01 Record in equation form the financial effects of a business transaction.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

29) At the end of the first month of operations for SloMo Delivery Service, the business had the following accounts: Accounts Receivable, \$11,350; Prepaid Insurance, \$400; Equipment, \$26,200 and Cash, \$21,650. On the same date, SloMo owed the following creditors: Simpson Supply Company, \$17,000; Allen Office Equipment, \$14,500.

The total assets for the SloMo Delivery Service are:

- A) \$59,600.
- B) \$21,650.
- C) \$33,400.
- D) \$33,000.

Answer: A

Explanation: A) Assets = Accounts Receivable, \$11,350 + Prepaid Insurance, \$400 + Equipment \$26,200 + Cash, \$21,650 = \$59,600.
B) Assets = Accounts Receivable, \$11,350 + Prepaid Insurance, \$400 + Equipment \$26,200 + Cash, \$21,650 = \$59,600.
C) Assets = Accounts Receivable, \$11,350 + Prepaid Insurance, \$400 + Equipment \$26,200 + Cash, \$21,650 = \$59,600.
D) Assets = Accounts Receivable, \$11,350 + Prepaid Insurance, \$400 + Equipment \$26,200 + Cash, \$21,650 = \$59,600.

Diff: 2

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-05 Prepare a statement of owner's equity and a balance sheet.

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; BB Critical Thinking; FN Measurement

- 30) At the end of the first month of operations for SloMo Delivery Service, the business had the following accounts: Accounts Receivable, \$11,350; Prepaid Insurance, \$400; Equipment, \$26,200 and Cash, \$21,650. On the same date, SloMo owed the following creditors: Simpson Supply Company, \$17,000; Allen Office Equipment, \$14,500.

The total amount of Liabilities is:

- A) \$17,000. B) \$14,500. C) \$28,100. D) \$31,500.

Answer: D

Explanation: A) Liabilities = Simpson Supply Company, \$17,000 + Allen Office Equipment, \$14,500 = \$31,500.
B) Liabilities = Simpson Supply Company, \$17,000 + Allen Office Equipment, \$14,500 = \$31,500.
C) Liabilities = Simpson Supply Company, \$17,000 + Allen Office Equipment, \$14,500 = \$31,500.
D) Liabilities = Simpson Supply Company, \$17,000 + Allen Office Equipment, \$14,500 = \$31,500.

Diff: 2

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-05 Prepare a statement of owner's equity and a balance sheet.

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; BB Critical Thinking; FN Measurement

- 31) Total assets of Douglas Fuhr Furniture Co. are \$84,000 and the total liabilities are \$37,000. What is the amount of the owner's equity?

- A) \$47,000 B) \$121,000 C) \$84,000 D) \$6,000

Answer: A

Explanation: A) Assets = Liabilities + Owner's Equity: $\$84,000 = \$37,000 + \$47,000$
B) Assets = Liabilities + Owner's Equity: $\$84,000 = \$37,000 + \$47,000$
C) Assets = Liabilities + Owner's Equity: $\$84,000 = \$37,000 + \$47,000$
D) Assets = Liabilities + Owner's Equity: $\$84,000 = \$37,000 + \$47,000$

Diff: 1

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.

Bloom's: Analyze

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Measurement

32) If during the year total assets increase by \$75,000 and total liabilities decrease by \$16,000, by how much did owner's equity increase/decrease?

A) \$59,000 decrease

B) \$75,000 increase

C) \$91,000 increase

D) \$91,000 decrease

Answer: C

Explanation: A) $\$75,000 = (\$16,000) + \$91,000$
B) $\$75,000 = (\$16,000) +$
 $\$91,000$ C) $\$75,000 = (\$16,000)$
 $+ \$91,000$ D) $\$75,000 =$
 $(\$16,000) + \$91,000$

Diff: 3

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.

Bloom's: Evaluate

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; BB Critical Thinking; FN Measurement

33) Which financial statement is reported as of a specific date?

A) Statement of Changes in Financial Position

B) Income Statement

C) Statement of Owner's Equity

D) Balance Sheet

Answer: D

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

Diff: 1

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-05 Prepare a statement of owner's equity and a balance sheet.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

34) A net loss results:

- A) when revenue is greater than expenses.
- B) when expenses are greater than assets.
- C) when expenses are greater than revenue.
- D) when assets are greater than liabilities.

Answer: C

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

Diff: 1

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-04 Prepare an income statement.

Bloom's: Analyze

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Decision Making

35) The income statement shows:

- A) revenue and owner's equity.
- B) the results of operations for a period of time.
- C) the total value of the business.
- D) the financial position of a business on a specific date.

Answer: B

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

Diff: 2

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-04 Prepare an income statement.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

- 36) If the income statement covered a six-month period ending on November 30, 2019, the third line of the income statement heading would read:
- A) Month of November, 2019.
 - B) November 30, 2019.
 - C) Six-month Period Ended November 30, 2019.
 - D) Month Ended November 30,

2019. Answer: C

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

Diff: 2

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-04 Prepare an income statement.

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

- 37) When the owner invests equipment in a business,
- A) assets and owner's equity increase.
 - B) assets and revenue increase.
 - C) liabilities decrease and owner's equity increases.
 - D) assets increase and owner's equity

decreases. Answer: A

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

Diff: 1

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.

Bloom's: Analyze

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Decision Making

- 38) When equipment is purchased on credit,
- A) assets increase and liabilities decrease.
 - B) assets and owner's equity increase.
 - C) assets and expenses increase.
 - D) assets and liabilities

increase. Answer: D

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

Diff: 1

Topic: Property and Financial Interest

Learning Objective: 02-01 Record in equation form the financial effects of a business transaction.

Bloom's: Understand

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

- 39) When equipment is purchased for cash,
- A) assets decrease and expenses increase.
 - B) one asset increases and another asset decreases.
 - C) assets increase and liabilities decrease.
 - D) assets and owner's equity increase.

Answer: B

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

Diff: 2

Topic: Property and Financial Interest

Learning Objective: 02-01 Record in equation form the financial effects of a business transaction.

Bloom's: Understand

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

40) If a business receives \$5,000 on account from clients who owed money for services previously billed, identify the effect on the accounting equation:

- A) assets decrease and liabilities increase.
- B) assets remain the same and owner's equity remains the same.
- C) liabilities decrease and owner's equity decreases.
- D) owner's equity increases and revenue

increases. Answer: B

Explanation: A) Cash is increased by \$5,000 but Accounts Receivable is reduced by \$5,000 so there is no change in total assets.
B) Cash is increased by \$5,000 but Accounts Receivable is reduced by \$5,000 so there is no change in total assets.
C) Cash is increased by \$5,000 but Accounts Receivable is reduced by \$5,000 so there is no change in total assets.
D) Cash is increased by \$5,000 but Accounts Receivable is reduced by \$5,000 so there is no change in total assets.

Diff: 2

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.

Bloom's: Analyze

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Critical Thinking; FN Measurement

41) When the owner withdraws cash for personal use,

- A) assets decrease and owner's equity decreases.
- B) assets decrease and owner's equity increases.
- C) assets decrease and expenses increase.
- D) owner's equity decreases and revenue decreases.

Answer: A

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

Diff: 2

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.

Bloom's: Understand

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

- 42) When the owner writes a company check to pay the company's electric bill,
- A) expenses increase and owner's equity increases.
 - B) assets and owner's equity increase.
 - C) assets and liabilities decrease.
 - D) assets and owner's equity

decrease. Answer: D

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

Diff: 1

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.

Bloom's: Understand

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

- 43) Identify the account below that is classified as an asset account and would appear on the left side of the accounting equation.
- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| A) Accounts Payable. | B) Owner's Capital. |
| C) Fees Income. | D) Accounts |

Receivable. Answer: D

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

Diff: 1

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

- 44) Assets and liabilities are reported on:
- A) both the balance sheet and the income statement.
 - B) the statement of owner's equity.
 - C) the income statement.
 - D) the balance sheet.

Answer: D

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

Diff: 1

Topic: Property and Financial Interest

Learning Objective: 02-02 Define, identify, and understand the relationship between asset, liability, and owner's equity accounts.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

- 45) The financial statement that is prepared first is:
- A) the balance sheet.
 - B) up to the accountant.
 - C) the income statement.
 - D) the statement of owner's

equity. Answer: C

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

Diff: 1

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-04 Prepare an income statement.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

- 46) The rent paid for future months is a(n):
- A) asset.
 - B) liability.
 - C) revenue.
 - D) expense.

Answer: A

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

Diff: 1

Topic: Property and Financial Interest

Learning Objective: 02-01 Record in equation form the financial effects of a business transaction.

Bloom's: Understand

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

47) The statement of financial position is another term for which financial statement?

- A) Balance Sheet
- B) Income Statement
- C) Statement of Owner's Equity
- D) Trial

Balance Answer: A

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

Diff: 1

Topic: Property and Financial Interest

Learning Objective: 02-02 Define, identify, and understand the relationship between asset, liability, and owner's equity accounts.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

48) Which financial statement is a representation of the accounting equation?

- A) Balance Sheet
- B) Income Statement
- C) Statement of Owner's Equity
- D) Profit and Loss Statement

Answer: A

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

Diff: 1

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.

Bloom's: Understand

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

49) The Statement of Owner's Equity is calculated as follows:

- A) beginning capital + net income - withdrawals + additional investments = ending capital
- B) beginning capital + net income + withdrawals + additional investments = ending capital
- C) beginning capital + net loss - withdrawals + additional investments = ending capital
- D) beginning capital + net loss + withdrawals + additional investments = ending

capital Answer: A

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

Diff: 2

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-05 Prepare a statement of owner's equity and a balance sheet.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Decision Making

50) An Income Statement is all of the following except:

- A) a profit and loss statement.
- B) a formal report of business operations.
- C) a statement of income and expenses.
- D) a statement of revenues less withdrawals and

expenses. Answer: D

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

Diff: 2

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-04 Prepare an income statement.

Bloom's: Understand

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

- 51) At the end of the first month of operations for Jackson's Catering Service, the business had the following accounts: Cash, \$21,000; Prepaid Rent, \$500; Equipment, \$7,500 and Accounts Payable \$4,000. By the end of the month, Jackson's had earned \$32,000 of Revenues, and used \$1,800 of Utilities Expenses, \$4,000 of Rent Expense and \$3,600 of Salaries Expenses. Calculate the net income to be reported by the company for this first month.

A) \$32,000 B) \$26,200 C) \$22,600 D) \$23,100

Answer: C

Explanation: A) Revenues \$32,000 – Utilities Expense \$1,800 – Rent Expense \$4,000 – Salaries Expense \$3,600 = Net Income \$22,600
 B) Revenues \$32,000 – Utilities Expense \$1,800 – Rent Expense \$4,000 – Salaries Expense \$3,600 = Net Income \$22,600
 C) Revenues \$32,000 – Utilities Expense \$1,800 – Rent Expense \$4,000 – Salaries Expense \$3,600 = Net Income \$22,600
 D) Revenues \$32,000 – Utilities Expense \$1,800 – Rent Expense \$4,000 – Salaries Expense \$3,600 = Net Income \$22,600

Diff: 2

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-04 Prepare an income statement.

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting; FN Measurement

- 52) At the end of its first year of operations, Shapiro's Consulting Services reported net income of \$27,000. They also had account balances of: Cash, \$16,000; Office Supplies, \$3,200, Equipment, \$24,000 and Accounts Receivable, \$8,000. The owner's total investment for this first year was \$15,000 and the owner withdrew \$2,000 for personal use. Calculate the **ending** balance to be reported on the Statement of Owner's Equity in the Owner's Capital account.

A) \$40,000 B) \$42,200 C) \$58,000 D) \$27,000

Answer: A

Explanation: A) Investments \$15,000 + Net Income \$27,000 – Withdrawals \$2,000 = \$40,000
 B) Investments \$15,000 + Net Income \$27,000 – Withdrawals \$2,000 = \$40,000
 C) Investments \$15,000 + Net Income \$27,000 – Withdrawals \$2,000 = \$40,000
 D) Investments \$15,000 + Net Income \$27,000 – Withdrawals \$2,000 = \$40,000

Diff: 2

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-04 Prepare an income statement.

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Critical Thinking; FN Reporting; FN Measurement

- 53) At the end of its first year of operations, Shapiro's Consulting Services reported net income of \$27,000. They also had account balances of: Cash, \$16,000; Office Supplies, \$3,200; Equipment, \$24,000 and Accounts Receivable, \$8,000. The owner's total investment for this first year was \$15,000 and the owner withdrew \$2,000 for personal use.

What are the total liabilities of Shapiro's Consulting Services at the end of the first year of operations?

- A) \$24,200 B) \$11,200 C) \$42,000 D) \$27,000

Answer: B

Explanation: A) Investments \$15,000 + Net Income \$27,000 – Withdrawals \$2,000 = \$40,000 Equity. Assets = Cash \$16,000 + Office Supplies \$3,200 + Equipment \$24,000 + Accounts Receivable \$8,000 = \$51,200 Total Assets. So Assets of \$51,200 = 11,200 Liabilities + \$40,000 Equity.

B) Investments \$15,000 + Net Income \$27,000 – Withdrawals \$2,000 = \$40,000 Equity. Assets = Cash \$16,000 + Office Supplies \$3,200 + Equipment \$24,000 + Accounts Receivable \$8,000 = \$51,200 Total Assets. So Assets of \$51,200 = 11,200 Liabilities + \$40,000 Equity.

C) Investments \$15,000 + Net Income \$27,000 – Withdrawals \$2,000 = \$40,000 Equity. Assets = Cash \$16,000 + Office Supplies \$3,200 + Equipment \$24,000 + Accounts Receivable \$8,000 = \$51,200 Total Assets. So Assets of \$51,200 = 11,200 Liabilities + \$40,000 Equity.

D) Investments \$15,000 + Net Income \$27,000 – Withdrawals \$2,000 = \$40,000 Equity. Assets = Cash \$16,000 + Office Supplies \$3,200 + Equipment \$24,000 + Accounts Receivable \$8,000 = \$51,200 Total Assets. So Assets of \$51,200 = 11,200 Liabilities + \$40,000 Equity.

Diff: 3

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-04 Prepare an income statement.

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Critical Thinking; FN Reporting; FN Measurement

- 54) Identify the type of accounts that would appear on a firm's income statement
- A) liabilities and expenses.
 - B) assets and revenues.
 - C) assets and liabilities.
 - D) revenues and

expenses. Answer: D

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

Diff: 2

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-04 Prepare an income statement.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

- 55) Owner's equity is:

- A) the amount taken out of a business by the owner for personal use.
- B) the revenues less the expenses.
- C) the amount the owner owes the business.
- D) the financial interest of the owner of a business.

Answer: D

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

Diff: 2

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements; Defining Accounting Terms

Learning Objective: 02-06 Define the accounting terms new to this chapter.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting; FN Measurement

56) Given the options below, identify the correct accounting equation formula.

A) Assets = Liabilities + Owner's Equity.

B) Assets + Liabilities = Owner's Equity.

C) Assets + Owner's Equity = Liabilities.

D) Liabilities = Assets + Owner's

Equity. Answer: A

Explanation: A)

B)

C)

D)

Diff: 1

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

57) The balance sheet shows each of the following except the:

A) amount and types of property the business owns.

B) net income of the business.

C) owner's interest.

D) amount owed

creditors. Answer: B

Explanation: A)

B)

C)

D)

Diff: 1

Topic: Property and Financial Interest

Learning Objective: 02-02 Define, identify, and understand the relationship between asset, liability, and owner's equity accounts.

Bloom's: Understand

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

58) The Balance Sheet heading includes each of the following except:

- A) firm's address.
- B) title of the report.
- C) date of the report.
- D) firm's name.

Answer: A

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

Diff: 1

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-05 Prepare a statement of owner's equity and a balance sheet.

Bloom's: Understand

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Decision Making

59) Choose the option below that reflects the correct order in which to prepare the three financial statements

- A) Income Statement; Statement of Owner's Equity; Balance Sheet.
- B) Statement of Owner's Equity; Balance Sheet; Income Statement.
- C) Income Statement; Balance Sheet; Statement of Owner's Equity.
- D) Balance Sheet; Income Statement; Statement of Owner's

Equity. Answer: A

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

Diff: 1

Topic: The Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-05 Prepare a statement of owner's equity and a balance sheet.

Bloom's: Understand

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

60) Which of the following is an example of an expense:

- A) an owner withdrawal for personal use.
- B) the payment of the monthly utility bill.
- C) the receipt of cash from a credit customer.
- D) the payment of a creditor on

account. Answer: B

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

Diff: 1

Topic: Defining Accounting Terms

Learning Objective: 02-06 Define the accounting terms new to this chapter.

Bloom's: Understand

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

61) Revenue by definition is:

- A) the collection of amounts owed by customers.
- B) an amount a business must pay in the future.
- C) the payment of amounts owed to creditors.
- D) amounts earned from the sale of goods or

services. Answer: D

Explanation: A)
B)
C)
D)

Diff: 1

Topic: Defining Accounting Terms

Learning Objective: 02-06 Define the accounting terms new to this chapter.

Bloom's: Understand

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

62) The property that a business owns is referred to as its _____.

Answer: assets

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: Accounts and Their Relationships

Learning Objective: 02-02 Define, identify, and understand the relationship between asset, liability, and owner's equity accounts.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Measurement

63) The debts or obligations of a business are known as its _____.

Answer: liabilities

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: Accounts and Their Relationships

Learning Objective: 02-02 Define, identify, and understand the relationship between asset, liability, and owner's equity accounts.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Measurement

64) On the income statement, revenues minus expenses equals _____ for a period of time.

Answer: Net income or net loss

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-04 Prepare an income statement.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

65) The financial interest of the owner in a business is called owner's equity or _____.

Answer: capital

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: Accounts and Their Relationships

Learning Objective: 02-02 Define, identify, and understand the relationship between asset, liability, and owner's equity accounts.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

66) The account used to record amounts that are owed for goods or services purchased on credit is known as _____.

Answer: accounts payable

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: Accounts and Their Relationships

Learning Objective: 02-01 Record in equation form the financial effects of a business transaction.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

67) When a business sells services for cash, assets increase and revenue_____.

Answer: increases

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.

Bloom's: Understand

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

68) The account used to record amounts that will be collected from charge account customers in the future is referred to as_____.

Answer: accounts receivable

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

69) The _____ is the financial report that shows the assets, liabilities, and owner's equity of a business on a specific date.

Answer: balance sheet

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-02 Define, identify, and understand the relationship between asset, liability, and owner's equity accounts.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

70) If assets are \$17,000 and owner's equity is \$10,000, liabilities are _____.

Answer: \$7,000

Explanation: $\text{Assets} = \text{Liabilities} + \text{Owner's Equity}$; therefore, $\$17,000 = \$7,000 + \$10,000$.

Diff: 1

Topic: Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Industry; BB Critical Thinking; FN Measurement

71) When a business pays cash for salaries, assets decrease and expenses _____.

Answer: increase

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Industry; BB Critical Thinking; FN Measurement

72) In a business transaction, when revenue increases, owner's equity will_____.

Answer: increase

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Industry; BB Critical Thinking; FN Measurement

73) In a business transaction, when expenses increase, owner's equity will _____.

Answer: decrease

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Industry; BB Critical Thinking; FN Measurement

74) Funds taken from the business by the owner for personal use are called _____.

Answer: withdrawals

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

75) The _____ reports the changes that have occurred in the owner's financial interest during the accounting period.

Answer: statement of owner's equity

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-05 Prepare a statement of owner's equity and a balance sheet.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

76) When revenue is greater than expenses, the result is a net _____.

Answer: income

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-04 Prepare an income statement.

Bloom's: Understand

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

77) When revenue and expenses are equal, the firm is said to _____.

Answer: break even

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-04 Prepare an income statement.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Measurement; FN Reporting

78) The three-line heading of a financial statement shows who, what, and _____.

Answer: when

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-04 Prepare an income statement.; 02-05 Prepare a statement of owner's equity and a balance sheet.

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Industry; FN Reporting

- 79) On December 1, 2019, Geneva Jordan opened her new business with the following assets and liabilities. Complete the accounting equation for the firm.

Accounts Payable	\$ 2,100	Prepaid Rent	\$ 7,000
Cash	3,750	Loans Payable	15,000
Equipment	26,200	Supplies	1,900

Assets \$_____ = Liabilities \$_____ + Owner's Equity \$_____

Answer: Assets \$38,850 = Liabilities \$17,100 + Owner's Equity \$21,750

Explanation: Assets = Cash \$3,750 + Equipment \$26,200 + Prepaid Rent \$7,000 + Supplies \$1,900 = \$38,850. Liabilities = Accounts Payable \$2,100 + Loans Payable \$15,000 = \$17,100.

Diff: 2

Topic: Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Critical Thinking; FN Measurement; FN Reporting

- 80) During October, a firm had the following transactions involving revenue and expenses. Did the firm earn a net income or incur a net loss for the period? What was the amount?

Paid \$1,600 for rent for October

Provided services for \$4,750 in cash

Paid \$350 for the October telephone service

Provided services for \$1,700 on credit

Paid salaries of \$2,675 to employees

Paid \$350 for the monthly office cleaning service

Answer: Net income: \$1,475

Explanation: \$4,750 + \$1,700 - \$1,600 - \$350 - \$2,675 - \$350 = \$1,475 Net Income

Diff: 2

Topic: Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-04 Prepare an income statement.

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Critical Thinking; FN Measurement; FN Reporting

ESSAY QUESTIONS

The following information should be used for questions 81-90.

The transactions listed below took place at the Mitchell Advertising Agency. These transactions affected the following accounts. Indicate the accounts affected and use plus and minus to show the changes caused by each transaction.

Cash	K. Mitchell, Capital
Accounts Receivable	Revenue
Equipment	Expenses
Accounts Payable	

81) Performed services on credit

Answer: plus Accounts Receivable; plus Revenue

Diff: 1

Topic: Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.

Bloom's: Analyze

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Critical Thinking; FN Reporting

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

82) Paid cash for utilities

Answer: plus Expenses; minus Cash

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.

Bloom's: Analyze

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Critical Thinking; FN Reporting

83) Sent a check to a creditor

Answer: minus Accounts Payable; minus Cash

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-01 Record in equation form the financial effects of a business transaction.

Bloom's: Analyze

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Critical Thinking; FN Reporting

84) Issued checks to pay salaries

Answer: plus Expenses; minus Cash

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.

Bloom's: Analyze

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Critical Thinking; FN Reporting

85) Purchased a computer for cash

Answer: plus Equipment; minus Cash

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: Accounting Equation and Financial Statement

Learning Objective: 02-01 Record in equation form the financial effects of a business transaction.

Bloom's: Analyze

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Critical Thinking; FN Reporting

86) Received cash from credit customers

Answer: plus Cash; minus Accounts Receivable

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.

Bloom's: Analyze

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Critical Thinking; FN Reporting

87) Performed services for cash

Answer: plus Cash; plus Revenue

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.

Bloom's: Analyze

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Critical Thinking; FN Reporting

88) The owner made an additional investment of cash

Answer: plus Cash; plus K. Mitchell, Capital

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-01 Record in equation form the financial effects of a business transaction.

Bloom's: Analyze

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Critical Thinking; FN Reporting

89) Purchased Equipment on credit

Answer: plus Equipment; plus Accounts Payable

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-01 Record in equation form the financial effects of a business transaction.

Bloom's: Analyze

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Critical Thinking; FN Reporting

90) Had a computer repaired; payment is due in 30 days

Answer: plus Expenses; plus Accounts Payable

Explanation:

Diff: 1

Topic: Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-01 Record in equation form the financial effects of a business transaction.

Bloom's: Analyze

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Critical Thinking; FN Reporting

91) Guy McKinley started the McKinley Charter Service at the beginning of August 2019. On August 31, 2019, the accounting records of the business showed the following information. Prepare an income statement and a statement of owner's equity for the month and a balance sheet as of August 31, 2019.

Equipment	\$ 18,000	Rent Expense	\$4,800
Accounts Receivable	2,600	Cash	6,200
Fees Income	30,000	Salaries Expense	10,800
Boats	103,000	Utilities Expense	1,900
Gasoline Expense	7,500	Supplies	3,600
Loans Payable	77,500	Initial Investment	51,000
Owners' Withdrawal	4,100	Accounts Payable	4,000

Answer:

MCKINLEY CHARTER SERVICE

Income Statement

Month Ended August 31, 2019

Revenue:		
Fees Income		\$30,000
Expenses:		
Gasoline Expense	\$7,500	
Rent Expense	4,800	
Salaries Expense	10,800	
Utilities Expense	<u>1,900</u>	
Total Expenses		<u>25,000</u>
Net Income		<u>\$5,000</u>

MCKINLEY CHARTER SERVICE

Statement of Owner's Equity

Month Ended August 31, 2019

Guy McKinley, Capital, August 1, 2019		\$51,000
Net Income for August	5,000	
Less Withdrawals for August	<u>4,100</u>	
Increase in Capital		<u>900</u>
Guy McKinley, Capital, August 31, 2019		<u>\$51,900</u>

MCKINLEY CHARTER SERVICE

Balance Sheet

August 31, 2019

Assets		Liabilities	
Cash	\$6,200	Loans Payable	\$77,500
Accounts Receivable	2,600	Accounts Payable	4,000
Supplies	3,600	Total Liabilities	81,500
Equipment	18,000	Owner's Equity	
Boats	<u>103,000</u>	Guy McKinley, Capital	<u>51,900</u>
		Total Liabilities	
Total Assets	<u>\$ 133,400</u>	and Owner's Equity	<u>\$ 133,400</u>

Explanation:

Diff: 3

Topic: Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-05 Prepare a statement of owner's equity and a balance sheet.

Bloom's: Create

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Critical Thinking; FN Reporting

ESSAY QUESTIONS

The following information should be used for questions 92-94.

On September 1, Shawn Dahl established Whitewater Rentals, a canoe and kayak rental business. The following transactions occurred in the month of September and affected the following accounts:

Cash	Accounts Payable
Accounts Receivable	Shawn Dahl, Capital
Office Equipment	Revenue
Canoe and Kayak Equipment	Expenses

Transactions

1. Shawn Dahl invested \$50,000 in cash to open the business
2. Paid \$14,200 in cash for the purchase of kayak and canoe equipment
3. Paid \$2,200 in cash for rent expense
4. Purchased additional kayak and canoe equipment for \$4,900 on credit
5. Received \$4,600 in cash for kayak rentals
6. Rented canoes and kayaks for \$3,400 on account
7. Purchased office equipment for \$375 in cash
8. Received \$1,350 in cash from credit clients
9. Shawn Dahl withdrew \$1,800 in cash for personal expenses

- 92) Based on the information shown in transaction #4 above, indicate the accounts affected and use plus and minus to show the changes caused by the transaction.

Answer: plus Canoe and Kayak Equipment; plus Accounts Payable

Diff: 1

Topic: Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-02 Define, identify, and understand the relationship between asset, liability, and owner's equity accounts.

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Critical Thinking; FN Reporting

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

- 93) Based on the information shown above, what is the balance of Accounts Receivable for Whitewater Rentals at the end of September?

Answer: The balance of Accounts Receivable at September 30 is \$2,050.

Explanation: Beginning Accounts Receivable, \$0 + sales on account, \$3,400 — collections on account, \$1,350 = Ending Accounts Receivable, \$2,050.

Diff: 1

Topic: Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Critical Thinking; FN Measurement; FN Reporting

- 94) Based on the information above, what is the fundamental accounting equation at the end of September for Whitewater Rentals?

Answer: Assets \$58,900 = Liabilities \$4,900 + Owner's Equity \$ 54,000

Explanation: Assets = Cash \$37,375 + Accounts Receivable \$2,050 + Office Equipment \$375 + Canoe and Kayak Equipment \$19,100 = \$58,900.

Liabilities = Accounts Payable \$4,900.

Equity = Investment \$50,000 + Net Income \$5,800 — Withdrawal \$1,800 = \$54,000.

Detail for Assets: Cash = (1) \$50,000 — (2) \$14,200 — (3) \$2,200 + (5) \$4,600 — (7) \$375 + (8) 1,350 — (9) \$1,800 = \$37,375. Accounts Receivable = (6) \$3,400 — (8) \$1,350 = \$2,050. Office Equipment = (7) \$375 Canoe & Kayak Equipment = (2) \$14,200 + (4) \$4,900 = \$19,100.

Detail for Liabilities: Accounts Payable = (4) \$4,900.

Diff: 3

Topic: Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.

Bloom's: Analyze

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Critical Thinking; FN Measurement; FN Reporting

ESSAY QUESTIONS

- 95) On June 1, Donna Banhil established Solo Services, a voice consulting service. Enter the following transactions for June in the table below using + and — to indicate increases or decreases:

Transactions

1. Donna Banhil invested \$21,000 in cash to open the business
2. Paid \$1,650 for June's rent
3. Paid \$4,950 for rent in advance, for the next three months (July-September)
4. Purchased office supplies for \$550 on credit
5. Performed voice consulting services and immediately received \$3,300 from clients.

6. Gave voice lessons to charge account clients and earned \$8,800
7. Paid \$220 cash for the supplies purchased earlier in the month
8. Received \$1,000 in cash from credit clients billed earlier in the month

Trans		Assets			=	Liab.	Owner's Equity		
	Cash	Accts. Rec.	Prepaid Rent	Office Supplies		Accts. Pay.	D. Banhil, Capital	Rev.	Expense
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
Bal									

Answer:

Trans		Assets			=	Liab.	Owner's Equity		
	Cash	Accts. Rec.	Prepaid Rent	Office Supplies		Accts. Pay.	D. Banhil, Capital	Rev.	Expense
1	+21,000						+21,000		
2	-1,650								-1,650
3	-4,950		+4,950						
4				+550		+550			
5	+3,300							+3,300	
6		+8,800						+8,800	
7	- 220					-220			
8	+1,000	-1,000							
Bal	<u>18,480</u>	<u>7,800</u>	<u>4,950</u>	<u>550</u>		<u>330</u>	<u>21,000</u>	<u>12,100</u>	<u>-1,650</u>

Diff: 3

Topic: Business Transactions and Events

Learning Objective: 02-03 Analyze the effects of business transactions on a firm's assets, liabilities, and owner's equity and record these effects in accounting equation form.

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Critical Thinking; FN Measurement; FN Reporting

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

The following information should be used for questions 96-98.

The figure below shows the transactions for Sawyer Architecture Services during June. Greg Sawyer opened this business on June 1 with a capital investment of \$78,000 (Transaction 1).

Trans		Assets		=	Liab.		Owner's Equity		
	Cash	Accts	Supp	Equip	Accts		G. Sawyer,	Rev.	Expense
		Rec			Pay		Capital		
1	+78,000						+78,000		
2	- 8,200			+8,200					
3		+5,200						+5,200	
4				+3,680	+3,680				
5	- 3,500								-3,500
6	+ 670	- 670							
7	- 2,400						- 2,400		
8	- 450		+450						
Bal	64,120 +	4,530 +	450 +	11,880=	3,680	+	75,600 +	5,200 +	-3,500

96) What was the net income or net loss for Sawyer Architecture Services for the month of June?

Answer: Net income was \$1,700.

Explanation: Revenue, \$5,200 — Expenses, \$3,500 = Net Income, \$1,700.

Diff: 1

Topic: Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-04 Prepare an income statement.

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Critical Thinking; FN Measurement; FN Reporting

ESSAY QUESTIONS

- 97) Prepare the statement of owner's equity for Sawyer Architecture Services for the month ended June 30, 2019.

Answer:

Sawyer Architecture Services
Statement of Owner's Equity
Month Ended June 30, 2019

Greg Sawyer, Capital, June 1, 2019		\$78,000
Net Income for June	\$ 1,700	
Less Withdrawals for June	(2,400)	
Decrease in Capital		<u>(700)</u>
Greg Sawyer, Capital, June 30, 2019		<u>\$77,300</u>

Diff: 2

Topic: Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-05 Prepare a statement of owner's equity and a balance sheet.

Bloom's: Create

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: FN Measurement

- 98) Prepare the balance sheet for Sawyer Architecture Services as of June 30, 2019. Answer:

Sawyer Architecture Services
Balance Sheet
June 30, 2019

Assets		Liabilities	
Cash	\$64,120	Accounts Payable	\$3,680
Accounts Receivable	4,530		
Supplies	450	Owner's Equity	
Equipment	<u>11,880</u>	Greg Sawyer, Capital	<u>77,300</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$80,980</u>	Total Liabilities and Owner's Equity	<u>\$80,980</u>

Diff: 2

Topic: Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-05 Prepare a statement of owner's equity and a balance sheet.

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Critical Thinking; FN Measurement; FN Reporting

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

The following information should be used for questions 99-100.

Cullen Beatty plans to start a consulting business—Cullen Consulting Services. In preparation to do this, on April 1, 2019, he invested \$56,000 in cash and \$23,000 in equipment, and opened an account at Office Plus by purchasing \$1,750 in office supplies which is due by the end of the month. He then signed a one-year lease agreement on an office building for \$8,400, paying the full amount in advance.

- 99) Prepare a Balance Sheet for Cullen Consulting Services as of April 1, 2019, before he conducts any services.

Answer:

Cullen Consulting Services
Balance Sheet
April 1, 2019

Assets		Liabilities	
Cash	\$47,600	Accounts Payable	\$ 1,750
Supplies	1,750		
Prepaid Rent	8,400	Owner's Equity	
Equipment	23,000	Cullen Beatty, Capital	79,000
Total	<u>\$80,750</u>	Total	<u>\$80,750</u>

Explanation: Cash Balance = Cash invested \$56,000 — Cash spent for Prepaid Rent \$ 8,400 = \$47,600

Diff: 2

Topic: Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-02 Define, identify, and understand the relationship between asset, liability, and owner's equity accounts.

Bloom's: Create

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: FN Measurement

ESSAY QUESTIONS

- 100) Cullen would like an explanation of the accounting for his business actions as of April 1, 2019. Explain the terms and interactions between the categories on a Balance Sheet.

Answer: Answers will vary. Items that should be included are:

- The Balance Sheet is a format report of a business's financial condition
- on a certain date
- reports assets, liabilities, and owner's equity of a business
- reports property owned by a business, obligations (debts) of a business
- reports the financial interest (proprietorship, net worth) of the owner
- total assets equals the total liabilities plus total owner's equity

Diff: 2

Topic: Accounting Equation and Financial Statements

Learning Objective: 02-02 Define, identify, and understand the relationship between asset, liability, and owner's equity accounts.

Bloom's: Create

AACSB: Analytic

AICPA: BB Critical Thinking; FN Reporting; FN Decision Making