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Financial Accounting: A Business Process Approach, 3e (Reimers) Chapter 1 Business: What's It All About?
Learning Objective 1-1
1.1-1) The ownership structure of a business includes the following forms  A) individual, group, and corporate  B) sole proprietorship, partnership, and corporation  C) service, manufacturing, and financial  D) debtors, creditors, and owners  Answer: B  Diff: 1  Objective: LO 1-1
<ul> <li>1.1-2) Which of the following is true about a sole proprietorship?</li> <li>A) A sole proprietorship is a company owned by two or more individuals.</li> <li>B) The owner's liability is limited to the amounts invested in the business.</li> <li>C) Income from a sole proprietorship is distributed to the owner in the form of a dividend.</li> <li>D) The income from a sole proprietorship is taxed on the owner's personal income tax return.</li> <li>Answer: D</li> <li>Diff: 2</li> <li>Objective: LO 1-1</li> </ul>
1.1-3) A partnership agreement  A) exempts partners from unlimited liability B) establishes the partnership as a separate legal entity C) details how much work partners will do and how they will split up the profits D) defines how many shares of stock the partnership may sell to investors Answer: C Diff: 3 Objective: LO 1-1

- 1.1-4) The two types of merchandising businesses include \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) wholesale and retail
- B) service and financial
- C) manufacturing and retail
- D) service and wholesale

Answer: A Diff: 2

1.1-5) The inputs of a firm include
A) revenues
B) liabilities
C) inventory and supplies
D) All of these are correct.
Answer: C
Diff: 1
Objective: LO 1-1
1.1-6) A corporation .
A) is a legal entity separate from the owners
B) is a manufacturer and not a service organization
C) may cause unlimited liability for its shareholders
D) provides goods or services for the sole purpose of helping people
Answer: A
Diff: 1
Objective: LO 1-1
1.1-7) Corporations are
A) for-profit businesses only
B) manufacturers and not service organizations
C) owned by shareholders
D) exempt from legal liability
Answer: C
Diff: 1
Objective: LO 1-1
1.1-8) Advantages of the corporate form of business organization include .
A) double taxation
B) limited liability for shareholders
C) separation of ownership and management
D) Two or more of these are correct.
Answer: B
Diff: 3
Objective: LO 1-1
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1.1-9) Disadvantages of the corporate form of business organization include
A) double taxation  D) limited lightity for shougholders
B) limited liability for shareholders
C) separation of ownership and management
D) two or more of these
Answer: D
Diff: 3
Objective: LO 1-1

1.1-10) Which of the following is legally a separate entity from its owner(s)?
A) sole proprietorship B) partnership
C) corporation
D) Two of these are correct.
Answer: C
Diff: 1
Objective: LO 1-1
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1.1-11) The outputs of a firm are its
A) capital contributions
B) services provided to customers
C) delivery of products to customers
D) Two or more of these are correct.
Answer: D
Diff: 1
Objective: LO 1-1
1.1-12) A service company
A) is a wholesale business
B) manufactures goods
C) is a retail business
D) None of these are correct.
Answer: D
Diff: 1
Objective: LO 1-1
1.1-13) The four types of business are
A) service, wholesale, retail, and financial
B) for profit, nonprofit, wholesale, and retail
C) service, merchandising, manufacturing, and financial services
D) financial, manufacturing, service, and wholesale
Answer: C
Diff: 3
Objective: LO 1-1
1.1-14) A manufacturing business .
A) will lend money to customers
B) buys goods for resale
C) provides services to its customers
D) makes the products it sells
Answer: D
Diff: 1
Objective: LO 1-1

1.1-15) Financial services companies
A) deal in services related to money
B) sell insurance to their customers
C) lend money to consumers to pay for cars and houses
D) All of these are correct.
Answer: D
Diff: 1
Objective: LO 1-1
1.1-16) A business in the form of a sole proprietorship  A) is separate and distinct from its owner  B) is a separate legal entity  C) files its own tax return  D) is a company with a single owner  Answer: D  Diff: 1  Objective: LO 1-1
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1.1-17) A partnership  A) is a business owned by two or more individuals  B) has owners who are legally liable for everything the company does  C) may be organized under a partnership agreement  D) is all of these  Answer: D  Diff: 2  Objective: LO 1-1
1.1-18) The owners of a corporation are called
A) shareholders
B) partners
C) stockholders
D) two or more of these Answer: D
Diff: 1
Objective: LO 1-1
Objective. EO 1-1
<ul><li>1.1-19) Which of the following is true about a corporation?</li><li>A) Corporations must have a minimum of two or more shareholders.</li><li>B) Each individual shareholder has individual legal responsibility for the corporation's actions.</li><li>C) Corporations are exempt from taxes; however, the shareholders are required to pay taxes or dividends received.</li><li>D) Managers of corporations can be held responsible for the actions of the corporation.</li></ul>
Answer: D Diff: 3
Objective: LO 1-1

1.1-20) Stock sold for the first time is called  A) issued  B) traded  C) capital  D) dividends  Answer: A  Diff: 2  Objective: LO 1-1	
1.1-21) Stock may be purchased  A) on a stock exchange  B) on the internet  C) from a stockbroker  D) from more than one of these  Answer: D  Diff: 2  Objective: LO 1-1	
1.1-22) The stock market is  A) located in New York City  B) the general term used to refer to all stock exchanges  C) where the IRS is located  D) where businesses become incorporated  Answer: B  Diff: 2  Objective: LO 1-1	
1.1-23) The law firm of Doolittle and Baroque is an example of a firm.  A) service B) merchandising C) manufacturing D) financial services Answer: A Diff: 1 Objective: LO 1-1	
1.1-24) The governmental agency that monitors the stock market and the financial reporting firms that trade in the market is the  A) Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB)  B) Internal Revenue Service (IRS)  C) Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB)  D) Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)  Answer: D  Diff: 2  Objective: LO 1-1	; of

<ul> <li>1.1-25) A business form in which the partners are not personally liable for the malpractice of any of the other partners is called a</li> <li>A) corporation</li> <li>B) limited liability partnership</li> <li>C) modified sole proprietorship</li> <li>D) partnership</li> <li>Answer: B</li> <li>Diff: 2</li> <li>Objective: LO 1-1</li> </ul>
1.1-26) Huntington Bank is an example of a firm.  A) service B) merchandising C) manufacturing D) financial services Answer: D Diff: 1 Objective: LO 1-1
1.1-27) Target is an example of a firm.  A) service B) merchandising C) manufacturing D) financial services Answer: B Diff: 1 Objective: LO 1-1
1.1-28) Toyota is an example of a firm.  A) service B) merchandising C) manufacturing D) financial services Answer: C Diff: 1 Objective: LO 1-1
1.1-29) Dell Inc.'s distribution of earnings to owners is called dividends. Dell must be a  A) sole proprietorship B) partnership C) corporation D) sole proprietorship or partnership Answer: C Diff: 2
Objective: LO 1-1

1.1-30) For which organization is there double taxation?  A) sole proprietorship  B) partnership  C) corporation  D) sole proprietorship, partnership and corporation  Answer: C  Diff: 1  Objective: LO 1-1
<ul> <li>1.1-31) For which organization is ownership represented by shares of stock?</li> <li>A) sole proprietorship</li> <li>B) partnership</li> <li>C) corporation</li> <li>D) sole proprietorship and partnership</li> <li>Answer: C</li> <li>Diff: 1</li> <li>Objective: LO 1-1</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>1.1-32) For which organization are the personal assets of the owners at risk?</li> <li>A) sole proprietorship</li> <li>B) partnership</li> <li>C) corporation</li> <li>D) sole proprietorship and partnership</li> <li>Answer: D</li> <li>Diff: 1</li> <li>Objective: LO 1-1</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>1.1-33) For which organization are owners typically separate from managers and not involved in the day-to-day operations, sometimes resulting in managers making decisions that are not in the best interest of the owner(s)?</li> <li>A) sole proprietorship</li> <li>B) partnership</li> <li>C) corporation</li> <li>D) sole proprietorship and partnership</li> <li>Answer: C</li> <li>Diff: 2</li> <li>Objective: LO 1-1</li> </ul>
1.1-34) Ira Roth, CPA, is an example of a  A) sole proprietorship B) partnership C) corporation D) not-for-profit Answer: A Diff: 1 Objective: LO 1-1

1.1-35) Target is an example of a  A) sole proprietorship  B) partnership  C) corporation  D) not-for-profit  Answer: C  Diff: 1  Objective: LO 1-1
1.1-36) Doolittle & Daley, attorneys at law, is an example of a  A) sole proprietorship  B) partnership  C) corporation  D) not-for-profit  Answer: B  Diff: 1  Objective: LO 1-1
1.1-37) The United Way is an example of a  A) sole proprietorship B) partnership C) corporation D) not-for-profit Answer: D Diff: 1 Objective: LO 1-1
<ul> <li>1.1-38) Which of these businesses pays federal income taxes on its income?</li> <li>A) corporation</li> <li>B) partnership</li> <li>C) sole proprietorship</li> <li>D) Two of these are correct.</li> <li>Answer: A</li> <li>Diff: 1</li> <li>Objective: LO 1-1</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>1.1-39) Which type of business organization exposes its owner(s) to unlimited liability</li> <li>A) corporation</li> <li>B) partnership</li> <li>C) sole proprietorship</li> <li>D) Two of these are correct.</li> <li>Answer: D</li> <li>Diff: 2</li> <li>Objective: LO 1-1</li> </ul>

A) corporation B) partnership C) sole proprietorship D) Two of these are correct. Answer: A Diff: 2 Objective: LO 1-1
1.1-41) When starting a business you should first  A) write a business plan B) borrow from creditors C) purchase inventory D) become incorporated Answer: A Diff: 2 Objective: LO 1-1
1.1-42) Double taxation occurs because businesses pay  A) sales tax and income tax  B) property taxes and income taxes  C) taxes on net income, and owners pay taxes on the remaining net income distributed as dividends  D) social security taxes for employees, and employees also pay the same amount for themselves Answer: C  Diff: 3  Objective: LO 1-1
1.1-43) Limited legal liability for owners is a characteristic of  A) sole proprietorships B) partnerships C) corporations D) not-for-profits Answer: C Diff: 1 Objective: LO 1-1
1.1-44) Which organization should keep its financial records separate from the personal financial affairs of the owner(s)?  A) sole proprietorship B) partnership C) corporation D) All of these are correct.  Answer: D Diff: 1 Objective: LO 1-1

	_		owner's personal assets at	t risk if the business
does not have enough		ay its liabilities?		
A) sole proprietorship	)			
B) partnership				
C) corporation				
D) Two of these are c	orrect.			
Answer: D				
Diff: 1				
Objective: LO 1-1				
1.1-46) The stock exc	hange is			
A) where companies				
B) regulated by the Se	-		ssion (SEC)	
C) where buyers and	sellers excha	nge their shares of	stock.	
D) All of these are co	rrect.			
Answer: D				
Diff: 1				
Objective: LO 1-1				
1 1-47) In 2012 Baro	nque Inc. a I	I S corporation e	earned profits of \$200,000	) hefore taxes
			oque's after-tax income w	
- · ·			e dividends is 15%. How	-
Baroque's shareholde		<del>-</del>		
A) \$21,000	1 3			
B) \$30,000				
C) \$60,000				
D) \$102,000				
Answer: A				
Diff: 3				
Objective: LO 1-1				
1.1-48) Use this finan	icial statemer	nt to answer the fo	llowing question:	
,				
Cash	\$ 3,000	Liabilities	\$ 2,500	
Accounts receivable	2,000			
Inventory	<b>A</b>	Common stock		
Supplies	1,000	Retained earning	$\frac{500}{3}$	
Total	\$10,000	Total	C	
This business must be	e organized a	sa.		
A) sole proprietorship	,			
B) partnership				
C) corporation				
D) Two of these are p	ossible.			
Answer: C				
Diff: 2				
Objective: LO 1-1				

1.1-49) Profit is the difference between assets and liabilities.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1

Objective: LO 1-1

1.1-50) All businesses are formed to create something of value from scratch.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1

Objective: LO 1-1

1.1-51) A business is formed to provide goods or services for the purpose of making a profit for its owner or owners.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1

Objective: LO 1-1

1.1-52) A sole proprietorship is a company with a single owner.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1

Objective: LO 1-1

1.1-53) A corporation must be owned by two or more people.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1

Objective: LO 1-1

1.1-54) Profit is the difference between sales and revenues.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1

Objective: LO 1-1

1.1-55) Profit is the difference between revenues and expenses.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1

Objective: LO 1-1

1.1-56) The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is the governmental agency that monitors the stock market and the financial reporting of publicly held companies.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

1.1-57) The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) is the governmental agency that monitors the stock market and the financial reporting of publicly held companies.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Objective: LO 1-1

1.1-58) The main purpose of a not-for-profit business is to add value to a product or service in order to make a profit.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Objective: LO 1-1

1.1-59) Wal-Mart is an example of a merchandising corporation.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1

Objective: LO 1-1

1.1-60) Wal-Mart is an example of a service corporation.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1

Objective: LO 1-1

1.1-61) A sole proprietorship has more than one owner.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1

Objective: LO 1-1

1.1-62) Identify the three forms of business organization.

Answer: The three forms of business organization are sole proprietorship, partnership, and corporation.

Diff: 1

Skill: Communication abilities

Objective: LO 1-1

1.1-63) What is the purpose of a business?

Answer: Generally, a business is formed to provide goods or services to customers in order to earn a profit for the owners of the business.

Diff: 1

Skill: Communication abilities

1.1-64) Match each of the following terms with the appropriate definition. Each term is to be used only once.
<ul> <li>a. Capital</li> <li>b. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)</li> <li>c. Stock</li> <li>d. For-profit company</li> <li>e. Dividends</li> <li>f. Not-for-profit organization</li> <li>g. Stock exchange</li> </ul>
g. Stock exchange
1.1-65) Match each of the following terms with the appropriate definition. Each term is to be used only once.
<ul> <li>a. Partnership</li> <li>b. For-profit company</li> <li>c. Not-for-profit organization</li> <li>d. Sole proprietorship</li> <li>e. Corporation</li> </ul>
1. A company with a single owner2. The owners of this type of organization are taxed when distributions to shareholders are again taxed as individual income3. A company owned by two or more individuals4. An organization that exists to provide goods and services to a target group at a reduced cost or no cost5. A company with the goal of maximizing the owners' wealth Answer: d, e, a, c, b Diff: 2 Objective: LO 1-1

1.1-66) Match each of the following businesses with the appropriate type of business. Each type is used only once.
a. Sole proprietorship b. Partnership c. Corporation 1. Doolittle & Baroque Legal Services 2. B. Rich's Grocery Store 3. Sony, Inc. Answer: b, a, c Diff: 1 Objective: LO 1-1
1.1-67) Match each of the following firms with the one type of business it is considered to be. Each firm can be only one type of business.
a. Service b. Merchandising c. Manufacturing d. Financial services
1. Bug-a-boo Pest Control 2. Toyota 3. American Express 4. Huntington Bank 5. Abercrombie & Fitch 6. Merry Maids Answer: a, c, d, d, b, a Diff: 2 Objective: LO 1-1
1.1-68) Match each of the following firms with the one type of business it is considered to be. Each firm can be only one type of business.
<ul><li>a. Service</li><li>b. Merchandising</li><li>c. Manufacturing</li><li>d. Financial services</li></ul>
1. Patel Dry Cleaners2. American Express3. Honda4. Kmart5. Boeing Answer: a, d, c, b, c Diff: 2 Objective: LO 1-1

1.1-69) Indicate which form of organization is associated with each of the following by putting an "X" in the appropriate column. More than one form may apply to each.

		Sole		
	Characteristics:	Proprietorship	Partnership	Corporation
1.	Owners are typically separate from managers and not involved in the day-to-day operations. Thus, managers may make decisions that are not in the best interest of the owner(s).			
2.	There is double taxation.			
3.	Ownership is represented by shares of stock.			
4.	The personal assets of the owners are at risk.			
5.	The company's distribution of earnings to owners is called dividends.			

#### Answer:

		Sole		
	Characteristics:	Proprietorship	Partnership	Corporation
1.	Owners are typically separate from			
	managers and not involved in the			
	day-to-day operations. Thus,			
	managers may make decisions that			
	are not in the best interest of the			
	owner(s).			X
2.	There is double taxation.			X
3.	Ownership is represented by shares			
	of stock.			X
4.	The personal assets of the owners are			
	at risk.	X	X	
5.	The company's distribution of			
	earnings to owners is called			
	dividends.			X

Diff: 2

1.1-70) Indicate the form of organization with which each of the following characteristics is associated by putting an "X" in the appropriate column. More than one form of organization may apply to each.

		Sole		
	Characteristic:	Proprietorship	Partnership	Corporation
1.	The ownership is represented			
	by shares of common stock.			
2.	The business pays federal			
	income taxes.			
3.	The business exposes the			
	owner(s) to unlimited			
	liability.			

### Answer:

		Sole		
	Characteristic:	Proprietorship	Partnership	Corporation
1.	The ownership is represented			
	by shares of common stock.			X
2.	The business pays federal			
	income taxes.			X
3.	The business exposes the			
	owner(s) to unlimited			
	liability.	X	X	

Diff: 2

Learning Objective 1-2
1.2-1) A person who starts his own business is considered  A) a manager B) an entrepreneur C) a shareholder D) a capitalist Answer: B Diff: 2 Objective: LO 1-2
1.2-2) The cost of borrowing money is called  A) a financing activity  B) principal  C) interest  D) an investing activity  Answer: C  Diff: 2  Objective: LO 1-2
1.2-3) Team Shirts, Inc. pays \$5,000 cash for T-shirts from a supplier. This transaction  A) is a financing activity B) causes an increase in total assets C) is an operating activity D) is an investing activity Answer: C Diff: 2 Skill: Analytic skills Objective: LO 1-2
1.2-4) Sara contributes \$5,000 of her own money to start her business, Team Shirts, Inc. From Team Shirts' perspective, it  A) gets cash and gives up stock  B) gets stock and gives up cash  C) gets ownership and gives up contributed capital  D) is an operating activity  Answer: A  Diff: 3  Skill: Analytic skills  Objective: LO 1-2
1.2-5) Transactions can only occur between businesses. Answer: FALSE Diff: 3 Objective: LO 1-2

1.2-6) Businesses receive contributed capital when customers pay for goods or services.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Objective: LO 1-2

1.2-7) When a company repays a loan, both the principal and interest paid are financing

activities.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 3

Objective: LO 1-2

1.2-8) The balance sheet shows the revenues and expenses for the period.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 3

Objective: LO 1-2

1.2-9) Morris Lest began his business, Graters, Inc. with \$10,000 of his savings. Graters borrowed \$5,000 from Baroque Bank. Graters bought \$3,000 worth of graters. The rent for the store is \$1,000 per month. The first month's sales were \$4,000 for inventory valued at \$2,500. All of the transactions were in cash. Identify the get/give transactions above, and determine if there is an increase or decrease in assets, liabilities, or shareholders' equity.

		Total	Total	Shareholders' Equity	
Get	Give	Assets	Liabilities	Contributed capital	<b>Retained earnings</b>
Ex. Cash	Ownership	+10,000		+10,000	

#### Answer:

		Total	Total	Shareholders' Equity	
Get	Give	Assets	Liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
Ex. Cash	Ownership	+10,000		+10,000	
Cash	IOU	+5,000	+5,000		
Inventory	Cash	+3,000			
		- 3,000			
Use of					
store	Cash	-1,000			-1,000
Cash	Inventory	+4,000			+4,000
		-2,500			-2,500

Diff: 2

1.2-10) Identify and describe the three types of business activities.

Answer: The three types of business activities are called operating, investing, and financing. Operating activities are the day-to-day transactions involved in running a business. Investing activities involve the acquisition and disposal of assets used to run a business. Financing activities involve raising money from outside of a business and repaying it.

Diff: 2

Skill: Communication abilities

Objective: LO 1-2

- 1.2-11) Match each of the following transactions with the appropriate business activity.
- a. Operating activity
- b. Investing activity
- c. Financing activity

or i maneing activity
1.5.1
1. Purchase of equipment.
2. Sale of used equipment.
3. Sale of T-shirts to a customer.
4. Payment of advertising.
5. Issuance of stock.
6. Payment of dividends.
Answer: b, b, a, a, c, c
Diff: 2
Objective: LO 1-2

Learning Objective 1-3

- 1.3-1) Revenues include .
- A) the amount earned from providing goods to customers
- B) the amount received from borrowing
- C) the amount earned from providing services to customers
- D) two or more of these

Answer: D Diff: 1

Objective: LO 1-3

- 1.3-2) Audited financial statements have been examined by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) owners
- B) Certified Public Accountants (CPAs)
- C) Internal Revenue Service (IRS) agents
- D) Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) examiners

Answer: B Diff: 3

- 1.3-3) The stock exchange is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) where all companies must register to exchange goods and services
- B) regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)
- C) regulated by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS)
- D) regulated by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB)

Answer: B Diff: 1

Objective: LO 1-3

1.3-4) CPA stands for Certified Private Accountant.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Objective: LO 1-3

1.3-5) The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 required a new independent board called the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board to be formed to oversee the auditing profession and the audits of public companies.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Objective: LO 1-3

1.3-6) The Public Company Accounting Oversight Board is required to oversee the Internal

Revenue Service. Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Objective: LO 1-3

1.3-7) Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) are the rules companies must follow when they prepare their income tax returns.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Objective: LO 1-3

1.3-8) The Financial Accounting Oversight Board is the group that oversees the audits of publicly traded companies.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 3

Objective: LO 1-3

1.3-9) All liabilities represent the costs incurred to generate revenues.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1

1.3-10) To be considered useful, financial information must be relevant and reliable.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Objective: LO 1-3

1.3-11) To be useful, information must be accurate and reliable.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1

Objective: LO 1-3

1.3-12) Only Internal Revenue Service (IRS) agents may conduct audits of financial statements.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Objective: LO 1-3

1.3-13) The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) requires all publicly traded companies to have a fiscal yearend of December 31.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1

Objective: LO 1-3

1.3-14) The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) is responsible for setting the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1

Skill: Dynamics of the global economy

Objective: LO 1-3

1.3-15) The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) is responsible for overseeing all publicly-traded companies from all countries.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Skill: Dynamics of the global economy

Objective: LO 1-3

1.3-16) Describe who needs information about a business and why they may need it.

Answer: Users of financial information include managers who need information to plan, control, and evaluate the operation of a business. Regulators and government agencies such as the SEC and IRS require information to monitor compliance with government regulations such as payment of taxes. Creditors require information about the financial health of a company before they will lend money to a business.

Diff: 3

Skill: Communication abilities, Use of information technology

1.3-17) Match the following terms with the appropriate definitions. Each term is to be used only once.
a. Audit b. FASB c. Certified Public Accountant (CPA) d. Creditors e. IASB f. Internal Revenue Service (IRS) g. XBRL
1. The governmental agency responsible for tax collection. 2. An independent examination of a company's financial statements and the accounting system that produced the statements. 3. Professional accountant, licensed by states to perform audits. 4. People and firms who lend money. 5. A group of professional business people, accountants, and scholars who have the responsibility of setting current accounting standards in the U.S. 6. A group of professional business people, accountants, and scholars who have the responsibility of setting current accounting standards internationally. 7. Standardized, interactive format used for filing reports with the SEC.  Answer: f, a, c, d, b, e, g  Diff: 2  Skill: Dynamics of the global economy  Objective: LO 1-3
1.3-18) Match the following terms with the appropriate definitions. Each term is to be used only once.
<ul><li>a. Accounting period</li><li>b. Operating cycle</li><li>c. Expenses</li><li>d. Revenues</li><li>e. Dividends</li></ul>
1. A period beginning with cash, conversion of cash to inventory, sales of inventory, and receipt of cash from sales2. The amount a company has earned from providing goods or services to customers3. The costs incurred to generate revenue4. Distribution of earnings to the owners of the corporation5. Any length of time that a company uses to evaluate its performance. Answer: b, d, c, e, a Diff: 2 Objective: LO 1-3

# Learning Objective 1-4 1.4-1) Team Shirts, Inc. pays \$600 for insurance. This transaction . A) causes total assets to increase and total liabilities to increase B) causes total liabilities to increase and retained earnings to decrease C) is an investing activity D) is an operating activity Answer: D Diff: 3 Skill: Analytic skills Objective: LO 1-4 1.4-2) A balance sheet A) describes the financial situation of a company at a specific point in time B) is a summary of all of the revenues minus all of the expenses for an accounting period C) shows the changes that took place in the amount of shareholders' equity during a period D) is a list of all the cash collected and cash paid during a period Answer: A Diff: 1 Objective: LO 1-4 1.4-3) An income statement \_\_\_\_\_\_.A) describes the financial situation of a company at a specific point in time B) is a summary of all of the revenues minus all of the expenses for an accounting period C) shows the changes that took place in the amount of shareholders' equity during a period D) is a list of all the cash collected and cash paid during a period Answer: B Diff: 1 Objective: LO 1-4 1.4-4) The statement of changes in shareholders' equity A) describes the financial situation of a company at a specific point in time B) is a summary of all of the revenues minus all of the expenses for an accounting period

- C) shows the changes that took place in the amount of shareholders' equity during a period
- D) is a list of all the cash collected and cash paid during a period

Answer: C Diff: 1

Objective: LO 1-4

- 1.4-5) The statement of cash flows \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) describes the financial situation of a company at a specific point in time
- B) is a summary of all of the revenues minus all of the expenses for an accounting period
- C) shows the changes that took place in the amount of shareholders' equity during a period
- D) is a list of all the cash collected and cash paid during a period

Answer: D Diff: 1

1.4-6) Team Shirts' Statement of Ca	sh Flows for October showed the following:
Cash from operating activities	\$ 3,000
Cash for investing activities	\$(2,000)
Cash from financing activities	\$ <u>?</u>
Net change in cash	\$ 5,000
Cash flows from financing activities	
A) \$5,000	
B) \$(1,000)	
C) \$4,000	
D) \$6,000	
Answer: C	
Diff: 2	
Objective: LO 1-4	
1.4-7) Wok N Roll, Inc. shows \$300	0,000 of assets and \$60,000 of shareholders' equity on its
balance sheet. Liabilities must equal	l
A) \$360,000	
B) \$300,000	
C) \$240,000	
D) \$60,000	
Answer: C	
Diff: 1	
Objective: LO 1-4	
1.4-8) A single-step income stateme	ent
A) is the preferred method of report	ing revenues, expenses, and cash because of the ease of
preparation	
	shows all expenses deducted from total revenue
C) includes the subtotal Gross profit	in the presentation
D) is preferred by business owners b	because the information presented is timely, and thus useful
Answer: B	
Diff: 2	
Objective: LO 1-4	

1.4-9) The four financial statements used to report a company's financial condition include
A) balance sheet, income statement, statement of changes in shareholders' equity, and statement of cash flows
B) changes in balance sheet, statement of flows, statement of changes in balances, and statement of cash flows
C) balance sheet, statement of earnings, statement of changes in shareholders' equity, and statement of budgets
D) income sheet, balance of earnings, statement of changes in shareholders' equity, and statement of cash flows
Answer: A Diff: 2 Objective: LO 1-4
1.4-10) Team Shirts, Inc. repays a \$2,000 loan. This transaction .
A) causes total assets to increase B) causes total liabilities to decrease
C) is an investing activity D) causes total shareholders' equity to increase
Answer: B Diff: 2
Skill: Analytic skills Objective: LO 1-4
1.4-11) The Team Shirts' balance sheet has assets of \$6,500 and liabilities of \$4,000. Its shareholders' equity is
A) \$10,500 B) \$2,500
C) \$6,500 D) \$4,000
Answer: B Diff: 2 Objective: LO 1-4
1.4-12) For the month of June, Team Shirts, Inc., received \$6,000 in contributed capital, \$3,000
in sales revenue, paid \$2,000 in expenses, and \$500 in dividends. Its net income was  A) \$9,000
B) \$7,000 C) \$1,000
D) \$500 Answer: C Diff: 3
Skill: Analytic skills Objective: LO 1-4

1.4-13) On March 1, Team Shirts had a beginning balance in retained earnings of \$1,200. During
March, Team Shirts paid \$200 in dividends and had net income of \$2,000. The March 31 balance
in retained earnings was
A) \$3,000
B) \$3,200
C) \$3,400
D) \$1,200
Answer: A
Diff: 2
Objective: LO 1-4
1.4-14) The purpose of the financial statements is to provide financial information needed by
A) investor and creditors
· ·
B) regulators C) vandors and systematic
C) vendors and customers
D) all of these
Answer: D Diff: 1
Objective: LO 1-4
1.4-15) How many of a company's four financial statements report information about the
company at a specific point in time?
A) one
B) two
C) three
D) four
Answer: A
Diff: 1
Objective: LO 1-4
1.4-16) How many of a company's four financial statements report information about the
company over a specific period of time?
A) one
B) two
C) three
D) four
Answer: C
Diff: 1
Objective: LO 1-4

1.4-17) Dividends are  A) the same as expenses  B) a reduction in retained earnings  C) owners' contributions to the firm  D) another term for each partner's share of partnership income  Answer: B  Diff: 2  Objective: LO 1-4
1.4-18) Net income flows from  A) the income statement to the statement of changes in shareholders' equity B) the income statement to the balance sheet C) the balance sheet to the statement of cash flows D) the statement of cash flows to the income statement Answer: A Diff: 1 Objective: LO 1-4
1.4-19) Which financial statement shows Inventory?  A) balance sheet B) income statement C) statement of changes in shareholders' equity D) statement of cash flows Answer: A Diff: 1 Objective: LO 1-4
1.4-20) Comparative balance sheets  A) include balances of two consecutive years  B) include gross profit and operating income  C) report financial ratios for the current year which are compared to the prior year's  D) report revenues for both the current and previous years  Answer: A  Diff: 1  Objective: LO 1-4
1.4-21) Which of the following increases retained earnings?  A) issuance of stock B) revenues C) purchase of inventory D) dividends Answer: B Diff: 1 Objective: LO 1-4

	e \$15,000 and expens gs at December 31, 2	
10. <b>2</b> 0) 1 <b>2</b> 2 2	w viid Tellie Willig e wieni	
	Assets	Liabilities
December 31, 2011	\$300,000	\$250,000
December 31, 2012	\$400,000	\$320,000
was issued. The amount of d A) \$130,000 B) \$50,000 C) \$10,000 D) \$80,000 Answer: B Diff: 3 Skill: Analytic skills Objective: LO 1-4	ividends for 2012 wa	
1.4-24) Team Shirts, Inc. had	the following balance	ces on its balance sheet:
December 31, 2011 December 31, 2012	Assets \$500,000 \$700,000	Liabilities \$300,000 \$400,000
During 2012, Team Shirts has of new stock. The amount of A) \$130,000 B) \$50,000 C) \$0 D) \$60,000 Answer: C Diff: 3 Skill: Analytic skills Objective: LO 1-4		000, expenses of \$420,000, and issued \$20,000 was

## 1.4-25) Team Shirts, Inc. had the following balances on its balance sheet:

	Assets	Liabilities
December 31, 2011	\$500,000	\$300,000
December 31, 2012	\$700,000	\$400,000

During 2012, Team Shirts issued \$20,000 of new stock and paid \$10,000 of dividends. The amount of net income for 2012 was

- A) \$290,000
- B) \$310,000
- C) \$90,000
- D) \$10,000
- Answer: C Diff: 3

Objective: LO 1-4

1.4-26)

Tim's Tots, Inc. September 30, 2012

Accounts receivable \$3,500 Notes payable \$6,500 Inventory Common stock \$5,000	Total assets		equity	
Accounts receivable \$3,500 Notes payable \$6,500 Inventory Common stock \$5,000			Total liabilities & shareholders'	
Accounts receivable \$ 3,500 Notes payable \$6,500	Equipment	\$10,500	Retained earnings	\$7,300
	Inventory		Common stock	\$5,000
Cash \$5,000 Accounts Payable \$3,200	Accounts receivable	\$ 3,500	Notes payable	\$6,500
	Cash	\$ 5,000	Accounts Payable	\$3,200

What is the name of the financial statement above?

- A) income statement
- B) balance sheet
- C) statement of cash flows
- D) statement of changes in shareholders' equity

Answer: B Diff: 1

1.4-27) Tim's Tots, Inc. September 30, 2012

Total assets		equity	
		Total liabilities & shareholders'	
Equipment	\$10,500	Retained earnings	\$7,300
Inventory		Common stock	\$5,000
Accounts receivable	\$ 3,500	Notes payable	\$6,500
Cash	\$ 5,000	Accounts Payable	\$3,200

Using the above financial statement, calculate the missing amount of Inventory.

A) \$3,000

B) \$19,000

C) \$22,000

D) \$1,500

Answer: A

Diff: 2

Skill: Analytic skills Objective: LO 1-4

1.4-28) The Mane Event, Inc. began by selling \$200,000 of common stock to its owners in exchange for cash. The effect of this transaction on the accounting equation is:

A) Total shareholders' equity

	Total		
Total assets	liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
Increase	No effect	Increase	No effect

B) Total shareholders' equity

	Total		
Total assets	liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earning
Decrease	No effect	No effect	Decrease

C) Total shareholders' equity

	Total		
Total assets	liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earning
No effect	Decrease	No effect	Increase

D) Total shareholders' equity

		Total		
	Total assets	liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
ſ	Increase	No effect	No effect	Increase

Answer: A Diff: 1

1.4-29) Daily Grind, Inc. began by selling \$15,000 of common stock to its owners in exchange for cash. The effect of this transaction on the accounting equation is:

A) Total shareholders' equity

	Total		
Total assets	liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
15,000 cash	No effect	No effect	15,000 revenue

B) Total shareholders' equity

	Total		
Total assets	liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
15,000 cash	No effect	15,000 common stock	No effect

C) Total shareholders' equity

Total assets	Total liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
No effect	15,000 cash	15,000 cash	No effect

D) Total shareholders' equity

Γ		Total		
	Total assets	liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
	15,000 cash	15,000 cash	No effect	Increase

Answer: B Diff: 1

1.4-30) Mercy, Inc. purchased a truck for \$50,000 cash. The effect of this transaction on the accounting equation is:

A) Total shareholders' equity

Total assets	Total liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
Increase	No effect	No effect	Increase

B) Total shareholders' equity

	Total		
Total assets	liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
Decrease	No effect	No effect	Decrease

C) Total shareholders' equity

	Total		
Total assets	liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect

D) Total shareholders' equity

	Total		
Total assets	liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
Increase	No effect	Increase	No effect

Answer: C Diff: 2

1.4-31) Mercy, Inc. purchased equipment for \$5,000 cash. The effect of this transaction on the accounting equation is:

<u>A</u> )	Total shareholders' equity			
		Total		
	Total assets	liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
				(5,000) equipment
	(5,000) cash	No effect	No effect	expense

<u>B)</u>	Total shareholders' equity			
		Total		
	Total assets	liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
	5,000 cash	No effect	No effect	No effect
	(5,000) equipment			

<u>C)</u>	Total shareholders' equity			
		Total		
	Total assets	liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
	5,000 equipment	No effect	No effect	No effect
	(5,000) cash			

]	D)			Total shareholders	s' equity
			Total		
		Total assets	liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
ſ		5,000 equipment	No effect	Increase	5,000 cash

Answer: C Diff: 2

1.4-32) Stackables, Inc. paid \$8,000 cash for inventory. The effect of this transaction on the accounting equation is:

A) Total shareholders' equity

	Total		
Total assets	liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
Increase	No effect	No effect	Increase

B) Total shareholders' equity

	Total		
Total assets	liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
Decrease	No effect	No effect	Decrease

C) Total shareholders' equity

	Total		
Total assets	liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect

D) Total shareholders' equity

	Total		
Total assets	liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
Increase	No effect	Increase	No effect

Answer: C Diff: 2

1.4-33) Stackables, Inc. paid \$2,000 cash for inventory. The effect of this transaction on the accounting equation is:

A) Total shareholders' equity

,				
	Total assets	Total liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
	(2,000) cash	No effect	No effect	(2,000) inventory

B) Total shareholders' equity

	Total assets	Total liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
	(2,000)	No effect	No effect	(2,000) cash
	inventory			

C) Total shareholders' equity

Total assets	Total liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
(2,000) cash	(2,000) inventory	No effect	No effect

D) Total shareholders' equity

Total assets	Total liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
2,000	No effect	No effect	No effect
inventory			
(2,000) cash			

Answer: D Diff: 2

1.4-34) Squid Roe, Inc. paid \$1,000 cash for janitorial services. The effect of this transaction on the accounting equation is:

A) Total shareholders' equity

	Total		
Total assets	liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
Increase	No effect	Increase	No effect

B) Total shareholders' equity

	Total		
Total assets	liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
Decrease	No effect	No effect	Decrease

C) Total shareholders' equity

	Total		-
Total assets	liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
No effect	Decrease	No effect	Increase

D) Total shareholders' equity

		Total		
	Total assets	liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
	Decrease	No effect	Decrease	No effect

Answer: B Diff: 2

1.4-35) Squid Roe, Inc. paid \$500 cash for janitorial services. The effect of this transaction on the accounting equation is:

A) Total shareholders' equity

	Total assets	Total liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
-		Habilities	Contributed capital	5
	(500) cash	No effect	No effect	(500) expense

B) Total shareholders' equity

Total assets	Total liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
500 supplies (500) cash	No effect	No effect	No effect

C) Total shareholders' equity

		Total		
	Total assets	liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
	(500) cash	(500) expense	No effect	No effect

D) Total shareholders' equity

		Total		
	Total assets	liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
	No effect	(500) expense	No effect	(500) cash

Answer: A Diff: 2

1.4-36) Poe, Inc. made \$7,000 of cash sales to customers. The effect of this transaction on the accounting equation is:

A) Total shareholders' equity

	Total		
Total assets	liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
Increase	No effect	Increse	No effect

B) Total shareholders' equity

	Total		
Total assets	liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
Decrease	No effect	No effect	Decrease

C) Total shareholders' equity

Total assets	Total liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
No effect	Decrease	No effect	Increase

D) Total shareholders' equity

	Total		
Total assets	liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
Increase	No effect	No effect	Increase

Answer: D Diff: 2

Skill: Analytic skills Objective: LO 1-4

1.4-37) During the year, The Mane Event, Inc. had sales of \$300,000 and had expenses of \$240,000. The owners were paid \$20,000 in dividends. Net income for the year equals

Answer: B Diff: 2

A) \$90,000

B) \$60,000

C) \$50,000

D) \$40,000

1.4-38) Assume 2011 is the company's first year of business and there were no dividends declared in 2011.

	For the year ended	
	<u>December 31, 2011</u>	
Revenues	\$ 300	
Expenses	1. \$	
Net Income	2. \$	
	December 31, 2011	
Assets	\$ 1,000	
T 1-1-11141	2 0	

Assets \$ 1,000

Liabilities 3. \$ 

Contributed capital \$ 300

Retained earnings \$ 200

Determine the missing amounts, 1. Expenses. 2. Net income and 3. Liabilities, in the condensed income statement and balance sheet for the year ended December 31, 2011.

- A) 1. Expenses of \$(100); 2. Net income of \$200; 3. Liabilities of \$500
- B) 1. Expenses of \$(200); 2. Net income of \$500; 3. Liabilities of \$1,500
- C) 1. Expenses of \$(200); 2. Net income of \$100; 3. Liabilities of \$500
- D) 1. Expenses of \$(500); 2. Net income of \$200; 3. Liabilities of \$500

Answer: A Diff: 2

1.4-39) Assume 2011 is the company's first year of business. There were no dividends declared in 2011 and \$100 of dividends declared in 2012.

	For the year ended December 31, 2011			For th	e year ended
				Decen	nber 31, 2012
Revenues	\$	300		\$	2,500
Expenses	\$	<del> </del>		\$	(1,400)
Net Income	\$		1.	\$	
	Decem	ber 31, 2011		Dece	mber 31, 2012
Assets	\$	1,000		\$	2,500
Liabilities	\$		2.	\$	
Contributed capital	\$	300		\$	300
Retained earnings	\$		3.	\$	

Determine the missing amounts, 1. Net income, 2. Liabilities of \$200, and 3. Retained earnings of \$1,400, in the condensed income statement and balance sheet for the year ended December 31, 2012.

- A) 1. Net income of \$1,100; 2. Liabilities of \$200; 3. Retained earnings of \$1,400
- B) 1. Net income of \$3,900; 2. Liabilities of \$1,000; 3. Retained earnings of \$1,300
- C) 1. Net income of \$1,100; 2. Liabilities of \$1,000; 3. Retained earnings of \$1,200
- D) 1. Net income of \$1,100; 2. Liabilities of \$200; 3. Retained earnings of \$1,200

Answer: C Diff: 2

1.4-40) It is Dives, Inc.'s first year of business. Dives' net income for its first year is \$200,000. Dives declared and paid dividends of \$50,000. The balance in retained earnings at the end of the first year equals:

A) \$200,000.

B) \$50,000.

C) \$150,000.

D) \$250,000.

Answer: C Diff: 2

Skill: Analytic skills Objective: LO 1-4

### Lox Stock & Bagel Company

	a			
	April 30,	2012		
Cash	b. \$	Accounts payable	\$	3,000
Inventory	1,610	Notes payable		15,000
Supplies	300			
Land	10,000	Common stock		10,000
Building (net)	25,000	Retained earnings	c	
,	\$39,910	_		\$39,910

1.4-41) The missing name (a.) of Lox Stock & Bagel Company's financial statement above is the

- A) Balance sheet
- B) Income statement
- C) Statement of changes in shareholders' equity
- D) Statement of cash flows

Answer: A Diff: 1

Objective: LO 1-4

1.4-42) The Cash balance (b.) in Lox Stock & Bagel Company's financial statement above is

A) the same as the retained earnings

B) \$39,910

C) \$3,000

D) \$10,910 Answer: C Diff: 1

1.4-43) The Retained earnings balance (c.) in Lox Stock & Bagel Company's is  A) the same as the Cash balance  B) \$21,910  C) \$10,910  D) \$11,910  Answer: D  Diff: 1  Objective: LO 1-4
1.4-44) Using Lox Stock & Bagel Company's financial statement above, determine the amount of the creditors' claims to the company's resources.  A) \$10,910
B) \$38,910
C) \$18,000
D) \$28,910
Answer: C
Diff: 2
Objective: LO 1-4
1.4-45) Using Lox Stock & Bagel Company's financial statement above, determine the amount
of the company's largest resource.
A) \$11,910
B) \$39,910
C) \$18,000
D) \$25,000
Answer: D
Diff: 2 Objective: LO 1-4
Objective. LO 1-4
1.4-46) Using Lox Stock & Bagel Company's financial statement above, determine the amount
of the owners' claims that have been contributed to the company.
A) \$10,000
D) \$20,010

B) \$39,910 C) \$11,910

D) \$21,910

Answer: A

Diff: 2

1.4-47) Using Lox Stock & Bagel Company's financial statement above, determine the amount that represents the earnings kept in the company.

A) the Cash balance

B) \$21,910

C) \$10,910

D) \$11,910

Answer: D

Diff: 1

Objective: LO 1-4

1.4-48) Use this financial statement to answer the following question:

Cash	\$ 3,000	Liabilities	\$ 2,500
Accounts receivable	2,000		
Inventory	$\mathbf{A}$	Common stock	В
Supplies	_1,000	Retained earnings	500
Total	\$11,000	Total	$\mathbf{C}$

The Inventory balance (A above) equals .

A) \$17,000

B) \$13,000

C) \$ 5,000

D) \$ 6,000

Answer: C

Diff: 2

Ose this imancial sta	tement to answe	er the following qu	lestion(s):	
Cash Accounts receivable Inventory	Α	Liabilities  Common stock	\$ 2,500 <b>B</b>	
Supplies	1,000	Retained earnings	s <u>500</u>	
Total	\$10,000	Total	C	
1.4-49) Refer to the 1	financial statem	ent above. The Co	ommon stock balance (B above) equals	
A) \$10,000 B) \$ 7,000				
C) \$13,000				
D) \$ 3,000				
Answer: B				
Diff: 2				
Objective: LO 1-4				
A) \$13,000	ncial statement a	above. The total sh	hareholders' equity equals	
B) \$10,000				
C) \$ 7,500				
D) \$ 9,000				
Answer: C Diff: 3				
Objective: LO 1-4				
Objective. LO 1-4				
1.4-51) Refer to the f A) income statement		ent above. This fir	nancial statement is a(n)	
B) statement of chan		lers' equity		
C) balance sheet	ges in sharehore	icis equity		
D) statement of cash	flows			
Answer: C				
Diff: 2				
Objective: LO 1-4				
/			e that this is the company's first year of	
	•	any paid \$1,000 in	dividends to its owner. Net income for th	e
year must have been	·			
A) \$500 B) \$2,000				
C) \$1,500				
D) \$3,000				
Answer: C				
Diff: 2				
Skill: Analytic skills	S			
Objective: LO 1-4				

- 1.4-53) The financial statement above shows .
- A) the company's financial position at a single point in time
- B) the changes that took place in the company's cash account during the period
- C) the changes that took place in shareholders' equity during the period
- D) expenses matched with revenues earned for a period of time

Answer: A Diff: 2

Objective: LO 1-4

1.4-54) Dividends are a type of expense shown on the balance sheet.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Objective: LO 1-4

1.4-55) Net income on the income statement will always be greater than net income on the statement of changes in shareholders' equity.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1

Objective: LO 1-4

1.4-56) The change in cash on the statement of cash flows will always equal net income on the statement of changes in shareholders' equity.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Objective: LO 1-4

1.4-57) The notes to financial statements (also called footnotes) are an integral part of the financial statements and help users to understand what is in the statements.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1

Objective: LO 1-4

1.4-58) Revenues minus cost of goods sold equals net income.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 3

Objective: LO 1-4

1.4-59) Cash flows from financing activities include contributions from owners.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Objective: LO 1-4

1.4-60) In a corporation, dividends distributed to owners are treated as expenses.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 3

1.4-61) An income statement lists assets, liabilities, and shareholders' equity.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Objective: LO 1-4

1.4-62) The statement of cash flows is divided into three sections: assets, liabilities, and

shareholders' equity. Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Objective: LO 1-4

1.4-63) The statement of cash flows is divided into three sections: operating, investing, and

financing.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Objective: LO 1-4

1.4-64) Retained earnings and cash on the balance sheet will always be equal.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 3

1.4-65) Explain the purpose of each financial statement and the type of information found in each statement.

Answer: The four financial statements are called the balance sheet, income statement, statement of changes in shareholders' equity, and statement of cash flows. The purpose of the balance sheet is to present the financial situation of a company as of a specific date. It lists the assets, or what a business owns; the liabilities, or the amount owed to creditors; and shareholder's equity, the residual ownership, or what the owners of a business own free and clear.

The income statement is also called a profit and loss statement. It lists the sales revenues of a business. Then expenses incurred to run the business are subtracted from sales revenues. The result is either a profit or loss from running the business.

The statement of changes in shareholder's equity describes the changes in shareholder's equity during an accounting period. There are two sections: one which shows the change in contributed capital and the other which starts with beginning retained earnings then adds net income and subtracts distributions to owners to arrive at an ending retained earnings.

The statement of cash flows presents all of the cash coming into a business and all of the cash going out of a business during an accounting period. The cash transactions are grouped into operating, investing, and financing activities. Operating activities are the day-to-day activities involved in running a business. Investing activities involve the buying or selling of equipment used to run the business. Financing activities involve raising money from outside the business, such as borrowing money from a bank and repaying these amounts. Taken together, these financial statements provide business owners with a picture of how well their business is doing financially.

Diff: 2

Skill: Communication abilities

Objective: LO 1-4

1.4-66) Describe the format of the balance sheet.

Answer: The balance sheet is composed of assets and claims on assets. The claims on assets are called liabilities and shareholders' equity.

Diff: 1

Skill: Communication abilities

Objective: LO 1-4

1.4-67) Describe the format of the income statement.

Answer: The income statement is composed of revenues earned from the sales of goods and services. Expenses incurred in generating sales are subtracted from revenues. The result is either a profit or loss.

Diff: 1

Skill: Communication abilities

1.4-68) Describe the format of the statement of changes in shareholders' equity.

Answer: The statement of changes in shareholders' equity starts with a beginning balance of retained earnings. Net income is added or net loss is subtracted, and dividends are then subtracted in order to determine the ending balance. The statement also shows changes in contributed capital.

Diff: 1

Skill: Communication abilities

Objective: LO 1-4

1.4-69) Describe the format of the statement of cash flows.

Answer: The statement of cash flows shows all the cash collected and all the cash disbursed during an accounting period. The transactions are grouped according to operating, investing, and financing activities.

Diff: 1

Skill: Communication abilities

Objective: LO 1-4

1.4-70) What are the four financial statements? What information does each provide? Answer: The four financial statements are the balance sheet, income statement, statement of changes in shareholders' equity, and statement of cash flows. The balance sheet shows assets, liabilities and shareholders' equity at a specific point in time. The income statement presents revenues minus expenses for an accounting period. The statement of changes in shareholders' equity explains the change in the shareholders' equity balances. It presents the beginning balance of retained earnings, to which net income is added or net loss is subtracted, then dividends are subtracted in order to determine the ending balance. It also shows changes in contributed capital. The statement of cash flows shows the amounts of cash coming into or going out of a business. Transactions are organized into operating, investing, and financing activities.

Diff: 2

Skill: Communication abilities Objective: LO 1-4 & LO 1-5

1.4-71) Wok 'N' Roll, Inc., has assets of \$500,000 and liabilities of \$350,000. Calculate the amount of shareholder's equity.

Answer: \$500,000 - \$350,000 = \$150,000

Diff: 1

Objective: LO 1-4

1.4-72) Up Against the Wall, Inc., has liabilities of \$350,000 and \$300,000 worth of shareholders' equity. Calculate the value of its assets.

Answer: \$350,000 + \$300,000 = \$650,000

Diff: 1

1.4-73) Sea the World Cruises has assets of \$450,000 and shareholders' equity of \$300,000.

Calculate the amount of its liabilities.

Answer: \$450,000 - \$300,000 = \$150,000

Diff: 1

Objective: LO 1-4

1.4-74) Shelby's Music reported net income of \$35,000 for the year. During the year, it received \$125,000 in revenues. Calculate the amount of expenses for the year.

Answer: \$125,000 - \$35,000 = \$90,000

Diff: 1

Objective: LO 1-4

1.4-75) Seminole Company had a net cash inflow of \$80,000 from operating activities. It spent \$40,000 on investing activities. Seminole received \$50,000 in cash from issuing stock. Given no other cash activity, calculate the net increase or decrease in cash.

Answer: \$80,000 - \$40,000 + \$50,000 = \$90,000

Diff: 1

Objective: LO 1-4 & LO 1-5

1.4-76) At the beginning of the year, Anudu had \$220,000 in liabilities. During the year, assets increased by \$150,000, and at year-end they totaled \$450,000. Liabilities decreased \$20,000 during the year. Calculate the amount of both the beginning and ending value of shareholders' equity.

Answer:	Assets	=Liabilities	+ Shareholders' Equity
Beginning	\$300,000	\$220,000	\$80,000
Change	+\$150,000	-\$20,000	+\$170,000
Ending	\$450,000	\$200,000	\$250,000

Diff: 3

Skill: Analytic skills Objective: LO 1-4

1.4-77) Fill in the missing income statement amounts in the spaces below:

	Company 1	Company 2	Company 3
Revenues	\$920	2. \$	\$2,750
Expenses	\$380	\$775	\$2,980
Net income (Net loss)	1. \$	\$300	3. \$

Answer: 1. \$540, 2. \$1,075, 3. \$(230)

Diff: 1

- 1.4-78) For each of the following transactions, determine whether there is an increase, decrease, or no change in net income.
- a. Purchased inventory for \$8,700.
- b. Earned \$15,000 in sales for the month.
- c. The cost of inventory sold was \$6,000.
- d. Dividends paid to shareholders were \$1,000.
- e. Paid employees \$1,300.

Answer: a. No change, b. Increase, c. Decrease, d. No change, e. Decrease

Diff: 3

Skill: Analytic skills Objective: LO 1-4

- 1.4-79) For each of the following transactions, determine whether or not there is an increase, decrease, or no change in total assets.
- a. The owners each contributed \$4,000 to start the business.
- b. Paid monthly rent of \$1,200.
- c. Received \$11,300 in cash from sales.
- d. Recorded a decrease in inventory of \$4,500 for the amounts sold.
- e. Purchased equipment worth \$7,500 with cash.
- f. Borrowed \$9,000 from the bank.
- g. Paid employees \$860.
- h. Purchased \$4,400 worth of inventory for cash.

Answer: a. Increase, b. Decrease, c. Increase, d. Decrease, e. No change,

f. Increase, g. Decrease, h. No change

Diff: 2

1.4-80) Identify the effects of each transaction on total assets, total liabilities, and total shareholders' equity by writing increase or decrease.

				Snarenoide	ers' equity
	Transaction	Total assets	Total liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
a.	Received cash and issued common stock.				
b.	Purchased inventory for cash.				
c.	Purchased supplies for cash.				
d.	Sold inventory to customers for cash.				
e.	Paid advertising for the month.				

Answer: Shareholders' equity

	Total assets	Total liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
a.	Increase		Increase	
b.	Increase			
	Decrease			
c.	Increase			
	Decrease			
d.	Increase			Increase
	Decrease			Decrease
e.	Decrease			Decrease

Diff: 2

1.4-81) Analyze each of the following cash transactions and show the effect of each transaction on the accounting equation by writing the dollar amounts and account titles in the appropriate columns. If amount is negative put the amount in "()" or put a "-" in front of the amount.

Shareholders' equity

		Total	Total	Contributed	Retained
	Transaction	assets	liabilities	capital	earnings
a.	Issued \$10,000 of stock.				
b.	Paid \$11,000 for inventory.				
c.	Paid \$2,500 in advertising				
	expense.				
d.	Earned \$18,000 in sales				
	revenues.				
e.	The cost of the goods sold in				
	d. was \$10,000.				

Answer: Shareholders' equity

	Total		Total		
	assets		liabilities	Contributed capital	Retained earnings
				10,000 Common	
a.	10,000	Cash		stock	
b.	(11,000)				
	11,000	Inventory			
c.	(2,500)	Cash			(2,500) Adv. exp.
d.	18,000	Cash			18,000 Sales
e.	(10,000)	Inventory			(10,000) Cost of
					goods sold

Diff: 3

1.4-82) Review the following balance sheet and answer the following questions.

		Barry Rich, CPA	
		Balance Sheet	
		April 30, 2012	
	Assets	Liabilities	
Cash	\$2,430	Note Payable	\$3,000
Supplies	1,690	Shareholders' equity	
Equipment	<u>7,500</u>	Contributed capital	\$5,000
		Retained Earnings	<u>3,620</u>
		Total Sharheolders' equity	<u>8,620</u>
Total assets	\$11,620	Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	<u>\$11,620</u>

- 1. Is this business a sole proprietorship, partnership, or corporation? How do you know?
- 2. Who has claims to the assets owned by the business and how much are they?
- 3. Assume that April is the first month of operations and no dividends were given to the owner. How much net income was earned during April?
- 4. Using this balance sheet, describe what Barry Rich did during the first month of running his business.

#### Answer:

- 1. This is a corporation. Only corporations have retained earnings and shareholders' equity.
- 2. Creditors have claims to \$3,000, and Barry has claim to \$8,620.
- 3. Since this is the first month of operations, the business started with a zero balance in retained earnings. Therefore, the amount of retained earnings indicates that the business earned \$3,620 since there were no dividends.
- 4. Barry started the business by investing \$5,000 of his own money. He also borrowed \$3,000. He purchased \$7,500 worth of equipment. In running the business, he ended up with \$2,430 in cash and \$1,690 in supplies. He made a profit of \$3,620.

Diff: 3

Skill: Communication abilities

Objective: LO 1-2, LO 1-3, & LO 1-4

# 1.4-83) Below is a balance sheet for Daily Grind Coffee Shop. Fill in the missing amounts.

# Daily Grind Coffee Shop Balance Sheet September 30, 2012

Assets		Liabilities and shareholders' equity		
Cash	\$350,000	Accounts payable	b	
Inventory	a	Salaries payable	\$50,000	
Supplies	25,000	Total liabilities	\$250,000	
Equipment	500,000	Contributed capital	c	
		Total shareholders' equity	d	
Total assets	\$950,000	Total liabilities and shareholders	' equitye.	

### Answer:

- a. \$950,000 350,000 25,000 500,000 = \$75,000
- b. \$250,000 50,000 = \$200,000
- c. \$700,000 230,000 = \$470,000
- d. \$950,000 250,000 = \$700,000
- e. \$950,000 (= Total assets)

Diff: 2

- 1.4-84) Mia Hero started her own catering business called Hero's Catering. Analyze each of the following transactions for the first month of business. Prepare an income statement for the month of March.
- a. Mia contributed \$10,000 of her own money to start Mia's catering.
- b. The business borrowed another \$5,000 from the local bank.
- c. The business rented a kitchen for \$1,500 for the month.
- d. The business spent \$1,200 on food, spices and other supplies used during the month.
- e. The business hired Betty Foit as an assistant chef and paid her \$500 for the month.
- f. The business earned \$7,000 in revenues during the month.

Answer: Hero's Catering Income Statement

For the Month Ended March 31, 2012

Revenues		\$7,000
Expenses		
Rent	\$ 1,500	
Supplies	1,200	
Wages	<u>500</u>	
Total expenses		\$3,200
Net income		\$3,800
D:00 0		

Diff: 2

Skill: Analytic skills Objective: LO 1-4

- 1.4-85) Mia Hero started her own catering business called Hero's Catering. Analyze each of the following transactions for the first month of business. Prepare the balance sheet at March 31.
- a. Mia contributed \$10,000 of her own money to start Mia's catering.
- b. The business borrowed another \$5,000 from the local bank.
- c. The business rented a kitchen for \$1,500 for the month.
- d. The business spent \$1,200 on food, spices and other supplies used during the month.
- e. The business hired Betty Foit as an assistant chef and paid her \$500 for the month.
- f. The business earned \$7,000 in revenues during the month.

Answer: Hero's Catering

Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

For the Month of March 31, 2012

Beginning contributed capital	\$	0	
Add: Common stock issued during the month	<u>10,</u>	000	
Ending contributed capital			\$10,000
Beginning retained earnings	\$	0	
Add: Net income for the month	<u>3,</u>	800	
Ending ratained comings			2 900

Ending retained earnings  $\frac{3,800}{\text{Total shareholders' equity}}$ 

Diff: 2

1.4-86) Mia Hero started her own catering business called Hero's Catering. Analyze each of the following transactions for the first month of business. Prepare the statement of cash flows for the month of March.

Answer: Hero's Catering

Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

For the Month of March 31, 2012

Cash from operating activities

Cash collected from customers	\$ 7,000
Cash paid for rent	(1,500)
Cash paid for supplies	(1,200)
Cash paid for wages	(500)

Total cash from operating activities \$ 3,800 Cash from investing activities 0

Cash from financing activities

Contribution by owner \$ 10,000 Proceeds from loan 5,000

Total cash from financing 15,000Net increase in cash \$18,800

Diff: 3

Skill: Analytic skills Objective: LO 1-4

1.4-87) Mia Hero started her own catering business called Hero's Catering. Analyze each of the following transactions for the first month of business. Prepare the statement of changes in shareholders' equity for the month of March.

Answer:

Hero's Catering Balance Sheet March 31, 2012

Assets Liabilities
Cash \$18,800 Note Payable \$5,000

Shareholders' equity

Common stock \$10,000
Retained Earnings 3,800
Total Sharheolders' equity 13,800

Total assets \$18,800 Total liabilities and shareholders' equity\$18,800

Diff: 3

1.4-88) Eddie Bells started her own catering business called Delectable Edibles. Analyze each of the following transactions for the first month of business. Prepare a complete set of financial statements for the month of March (Income Statement, Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Balance Sheet). Eddie contributed \$13,000 of her own money to start Delectable Edibles, which is organized as a corporation.

Answer: Delectible Edibles Income Statement

For the Month Ended March 31, 2012

	\$7,940
\$ 1,500	
1,200	
<u>500</u>	
	\$3,260
	<u>\$4,680</u>
	1,200

### Delectible Edibles

Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

For the Month of March 31, 2012

Beginning contributed capital	\$ 0	
Add: Common stock issued	<u>13,000</u>	
Ending contributed capital		\$13,000
Beginning retained earnings	\$ 0	
Add: Net income	<u>4,680</u>	
Ending retained earnings		<u>4,680</u>
Total shareholder's equity		<u>\$17,680</u>

# Delectible Edibles Statement of Cash Flows

For the Month of March 31, 2012

Cash from operating activities		
Cash collected from customers	\$ 7,940	
Cash paid for rent	(1,500)	
Cash paid for supplies	(1,260)	
Cash paid for wages	<u>(500)</u>	
Total cash from operating activities		\$ 4,680
Cash for investing activities		0
Cash from financing activities		
Contribution by owner	\$ 13,000	
Proceeds from loan	<u>5,500</u>	
Total cash from financing		<u>18,500</u>
Net increase in cash		<u>\$23,180</u>

Delectable Edibles
Balance Sheet
March 31, 2012

<b>Total assets</b>	\$23,180	Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	<b>\$23,180</b>
		Total Sharheolders' equity	<u>17,680</u>
		Retained Earnings	<u>4,680</u>
		Common stock	\$13,000
		Shareholders' equity	
Cash	\$23,180	Note Payable	\$5,500
	Assets	Liabilities	
		Watch 31, 2012	

Diff: 3

Skill: Analytic skills Objective: LO 1-4

- 1.4-89) Match each of the following with the appropriate definitions.
- a. Statement of cash flows
- b. Balance sheet
- c. Income statement
- d. Statement of changes in shareholders' equity
- 1. A financial statement that presents assets, liabilities, and shareholders' equity.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. A financial statement that presents revenues minus expenses to show either a profit or loss.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. A financial statement that presents the changes in shareholder's equity for an accounting period.
- 4. A financial statement that presents all the cash collected and all the cash disbursed during an accounting period.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. A financial statement that reports the financial position of the company at a point in time.

Answer: b, c, d, a, b

Diff: 2

1.4-92) Classify the following accounts according to the appropriate balance sheet category.
a. Assets
b. Liabilities
c. Shareholders' equity
1. Common stock
2. Retained earnings
2. Retained earnings 3. Notes payable 4. Cash
4. Cash
5. Inventory
6. Land
Answer: c, c, b, a, a, a
Diff: 2
Objective: LO 1-4
Learning Objective 1-5
1.5-1) Which of the following statements reports the line item Gross profit?
A) the single-step income statement
B) the multistep income statement
C) the single-step balance sheet
D) the multistep balance sheet
Answer: B
Diff: 1
Objective: LO 1-5
1.5-2) An audit opinion
A) is a report prepared by a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) indicating the financial
statements have been examined  D) in a provinced by the Securities and Evelopes Commission to accommon the financial
B) is required by the Securities and Exchange Commission to accompany the financial
statements of publicly-traded companies  (1) is a report proposed by the Internal Poyonus Service (IPS)
C) is a report prepared by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) D) is two or more of these
Answer: D
Diff: 1
Objective: LO 1-5
y —

1.5-3)

Lox Stock & Bagel Company

a.\_\_\_\_\_

	April 30, 2012			
Cash	b. \$	Accounts payable	\$	2,000
Inventory	1,610	Notes payable		15,000
Supplies	300			
Land	10,000	Common stock		10,000
Building (net)	25,000	Retained earnings	c	
	\$39,910			\$39,910

From Lox Stock & Bagel Company's financial statement above, determine what form of organization it is.

- A) Sole proprietorship
- B) Partnership
- C) Corporation
- D) There is not enough information to tell.

Answer: C Diff: 1

Objective: LO 1-5

1.5-4) The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) requires all publicly-traded corporations to file their 10-K reports using XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language).

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Objective: LO 1-5

1.5-5) The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) requires all publicly traded companies to file a report called the 10-K after the end of each company's fiscal year.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 3

Skill: Use of information technology

Objective: LO 1-5

1.5-6) Many of the largest CPA firms are global and perform audits all over the world. Foreign countries have different accounting and auditing rules than the United States. If the CPA firm is performing an audit of a foreign company that trades its stock on a U.S. stock exchange, should the financial statements and the audit conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and auditing rules or the foreign county's rules?

Answer: If a foreign company's stock is traded on a U.S. stock exchange, then the financial statements and the audits of the financial statements should conform to the U.S. rules. Otherwise, it would be very difficult for investors to understand the financial statements and to make comparisons with other U.S. companies.

Diff: 3

Skill: Communication abilities, Dynamics of the global economy

1.5-7) Review the following income statement for Up Against the Wall, a wallpaper store. Then answer the following questions.

Up Against the Wall Income Statement For the Month Ended July 31, 2012

Revenues	\$17,440	
Cost of goods sold	(6,975)	
Gross profit		\$10,465
Expenses		
Rent	\$ 1,650	
Wages	1,369	
Advertising	<u>830</u>	
Total expenses		(3,840)
Net income		<u>\$6,625</u>

- a. What does gross profit represent?
- b. Can you tell whether or not the expenses are reasonable compared to the amount of income?
- c. Ms. Machier, the owner of Up Against the Wall, is looking for a partner. As a potential investor, does this income statement present a favorable or unfavorable impression of the success of the business?
- d. What other information would you require before you invested in this business? Answer: a. Gross profit is the first profit. It is calculated by subtracting cost of goods sold from revenues. It represents the markup on the cost of inventory sold.
- b. No.
- c. This income statement presents a favorable impression.
- d. Investors would ask to see a balance sheet, statement of cash flows, and a statement of changes in shareholders' equity in order to evaluate the success of a business more fully.

Diff: 3

1.5-8) Adam Key started a lock service out of his house. It is profitable, but the latest statement of changes in shareholders' equity shows a decrease. Review the statement and advise Adam on what the business should do.

## Adam Key's Locks Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity For the Month of September 30, 2012

Beginning contributed capital	\$40,000
Add: Capital contributed during the month	0
Ending contributed capital	\$40,000
Beginning retained earnings	\$27,000
Add: Net income	3,000
Less: dividends	(3,500)
Ending retained earnings	<u>\$26,500</u>

Answer: Adam is drawing more money out of the business than he is making in profit. If he wants to grow the business, he will have to take out less than the business makes.

Diff: 1

1.5-9) Tina is worried about the current financial state of Team Shirts, Inc. Her latest statement of cash flows shows a net decrease in cash. Review and analyze the following summary statement. Is Tina's business in trouble? Should she be worried? What should she do to improve the cash flow situation?

Team Shirts, Inc. Statement of Cash Flows For the Month of March 31, 2012

Cash from operating activities: \$ 1,200
Cash used for investing activities: (1,650)
Cash used for financing activities: (2,000)
Net decrease in cash \$(2,450)

Answer: Cash from operating activities is positive. This means that Team Shirts is generating more in cash sales than it is spending to run the business. This is a sign of a healthy business. Cash used for investing is negative. This shows that Team Shirts is investing in the future by spending money on new equipment used to run the business. This is a sign that the business is growing. Cash used for financing means that Team Shirts has either paid off a debt or paid dividends to shareholders. Repayment of debt is a healthy business practice. Paying dividends to investors is also a good business practice.

This cash flow picture is normal for a new business. However, to conserve cash, Team Shirts should consider using credit to buy new equipment or postponing such purchases until the business has more cash. It could also forgo paying cash dividends until more cash is generated from operating activities.

Diff: 3

1.5-10) Examine the balance sheet for Out of Africa. Make any changes that you believe are necessary for a proper presentation, and then prepare a corrected balance sheet.

# Out of Africa Balance Sheet For the Month Ended October 31, 2012

Assets Liabilities		Liabilities	
Accounts payable Retained earnings	\$ 1,850 21,650	Accounts receivable	\$2,700
Store equipment	15,000	Shareholders' equity	
Inventory	8,950	Cash	6,850
in volitory	0,750	Contributed capital	10,000
Total assets	25,800	Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	19,550
Answer:		Out of Africa Balance Sheet October 31, 2012	
Asse	ets	Liabilities	
Cash Accounts receivable	\$ 6,850 2,700	Accounts payable	\$1,850
Inventory	8,950	Shareholders' equity	
Store equipment	15,000	Common stock	\$10,000
1 1	•	Retained earnings	21,650
		Total Shareholders' equity	<u>\$31,650</u>

Diff: 3

Total assets

Skill: Analytic skills, Dynamics of the global economy

\$33,500

Objective: LO 1-5

Total liabilities and shareholders' equity  $\frac{$33,500}{}$ 

### 1.5-11) Review the income statement and make any corrections that you feel are necessary.

Bank, Rupp & Baroque, Inc.

**Income Statement** 

For the Month Ended November 30, 2012

Revenues

Sales \$38,000 Accounts receivable 5,800

Total revenues \$43,800

Expenses

Rent \$3,000 Accounts payable 7,500 Salaries 3,750 Maintenance 850

Total expenses  $\frac{15,100}{100}$  Net income (loss)  $\frac{28,700}{100}$ 

Answer: Bank, Rupp & Baroque, Inc.

**Income Statement** 

For the Month Ended November 30, 2012

Sales revenue \$38,000

Expenses

 Rent
 \$ 3,000

 Salaries
 3,750

 Maintenance
 850

Total expenses  $\frac{7,600}{1000}$  Net income (loss) \$30,400

Diff: 2

# 1.5-12) Below is an income statement for Daily Kneads. Fill in the missing amounts.

# Daily Kneads Income Statement For the Month Ended September 30, 2012

Sales	a
Cost of goods sold	\$100,000
Gross profit	\$200,000
Administrative expenses	b
Operating income	\$80,000
Interest expense	c
Earnings before taxes	\$70,000
Income taxes (rate 35%)	d
Net income	e

### Answer:

- a. \$200,000 + 100,000 = \$300,000
- b. \$200,000 80,000 = \$120,000
- c. \$80,000 70,000 = \$10,000
- d. \$70,000 x .35 = \$24,500
- e. \$70,000 24,500 = \$45,500

Diff: 2

1.5-13) **Part A:** Record the transactions below by filling in the amount and the account title from the list of accounts. Use "()" or "-" to show the amounts that are negative:

Account - abbreviation	Account - abbreviation	Account - abbreviation
Cash	Inventory - inv	Rent expense - Rent exp
Common stock - CS	Interest expense - Int exp	Sales revenue - Sales
Cost of goods sold - COGS	Notes payable - NP	Wages expense - Wages exp
Dividends - Div		

During the month of May		A	ssets	Liabilities	Sharehold	ers' equity
20	12, Wursthaus, Inc.:	Cash Other assets			Contributed capital	Retained earnings
1	began by issuing \$3,000 of stock to its sole owner, Sue Aige, in exchange for cash.					
2	received a \$2,000 cash loan from the bank.					
3	paid \$3,000 cash for hot dogs and buns inventory.	3				
4	paid \$500 cash at the end of the month to a student who cooked and delivered hot dogs to its customers.					
5	sold \$1,000 of its inventory for total cash revenues of \$2,400. Record the sale and the cost of the sale.					
6	paid \$50 to rent a steamer for the month of May.					
7	paid \$20 interest on the bank loan for the month of May.					
8	repaid \$800 of the bank loan.					
9	paid a \$200 cash dividend to its owner.					
_	Totals				10	

**Part B:** Using the transactions from Part A, fill in the missing information on the following financial statements:

Wursthau	s, Inc.
1	
2	19
3	3. \$
4	4. \$
Gross profit	5. \$
6	6. \$
7.	7.\$
Operating income	8. \$
9	9. \$
Net income	10. \$

Wursthaus, Inc.		
11		_
12		_
Beginning contributed capital	\$	0
Stock issued	13. \$	
Ending contributed capital	14. \$	
Beginning retained earnings	\$	0
15	15. \$	
16	16. \$	
Ending retained earnings	17. \$	
Total shareholders' equity	18. \$	

Wursthaus, l	Inc.	
19		
20		
Cash from operating activities:		
Cash collected from customers	21. \$	
Cash paid for inventory	22. \$	
Cash paid for wages	23. \$	
Cash paid for rent	24. \$	
Cash paid for interest	25. \$	
Total cash from operating activities	26. \$	
Cash from investing activities:	\$	0
Cash from financing activities:		
Issue of stock	27. \$	
Proceeds from loan	28. \$	
Repayment of loan (principal)	29. \$	
Dividends paid	30. \$	
Total cash from financing	31. \$	
Net change in cash	32. \$	

		7	Vursthaus, Inc.		
	33				
	34				
Cash		35. \$	38	38.	\$
36		36. \$	Common stock	39.	\$
			Retained earnings	40.	\$
Total		37. \$	Total	41.	\$

**Part C:** Using the transactions and financial statements from Parts A and B, answer the following questions:

1	What is the amount of the company's resources?	\$
2	Was the company profitable?	
3	What is the amount of the creditors' claims to the company's resources?	\$
4	What is the amount of owners' claims to the company's resources?	\$
5	What is the amount of owners' claims that has been contributed to the company?	\$
6	Did the company retain all of its earnings for the period?	
7	What is the amount of owners' claims that the company has earned and kept in the business?	\$

**Part D:** Put an "X" in the column of the financial statement where the following information is found. There is only one best answer for each. IS stands for income statement, SE for statement of changes in shareholders' equity, SOCF for statement of cash flows, and BS for balance sheet.

W	hich financial statement reports:	IS	SE	SOCF	BS
1	the amount sold during May?				
2	the amount left to sell as of May 31?				
3	3 activity in stock and retained earnings during May?				
4	economic resources owned?				
5	creditors claims to the company's resources?				

Answer: Part A:

	Assets		Assets Liabilities		Shareholders' equit			quity
	Cash	O. assets			CC			RE
1	3,000				3,000	CS		
2	2,000		2,000	NP				
3	(3,000)	3,000 Inv						
4	(500)						(500)	Wages exp
5	2,400	(1,000) Inv					2,400	Sales
							(1,000)	COGS
6	(50)						(50)	Rent exp
7	(20)						(20)	Int exp
8	(800)	3	(800)	NP	3		S.	
9	(200)				es.		(200)	Div

### Part B:

Wursthaus, Inc.		Wursthaus, Inc.			
1. Income State	ment	11. Statement of Changes in Shareholders			
2. For the Month End	ed May 31,	Equity			
2012		12. For the Month Ended M	lay 31, 2012		
3. Sales	3. \$2,400	Beginning contributed capital	\$ 0		
4. Cost of goods sold	4. \$1,000	Stock issued	13. \$ 3,000		
Gross profit	5. \$1,400	Ending contributed capital	14. \$ 3,000		
6. Wages expense	6. \$ 500	Beginning retained earnings	\$ 0		
7. Rent expense	7. <u>\$ 50</u>	15. Net income	15. \$ 830		
Operating income	8. \$ 850	16. Dividends	16. \$ (200)		
9. Interest expense	9. <u>\$ 20</u>	Ending retained earnings	17. \$ 630		
Net income	10. \$ 830	Total shareholders' equity	18. \$ 3,630		

Wursthaus, Inc.	
19. Statement of Cash Flo	
20. For the Month Ended May	31, 2012
Cash from operating activities:	
Cash collected from customers	21. \$ 2,400
Cash paid for inventory	22. \$(3,000)
Cash paid for wages	23. \$ (500)
Cash paid for rent	24. \$ (50)
Cash paid for interest	25. \$ (20)
Total cash from operating activities	26. \$(1,170)
Cash from investing activities:	\$ 0
Cash from financing activities:	
Issue of stock	27. \$ 3,000
Proceeds from loan	28. \$ 2,000
Repayment of loan (principal)	29. \$ (800)
Dividends paid	30. \$ (200)
Total cash from financing	31. \$ 4,000
Net change in cash	32. \$ 2,830

Wursthaus, Inc.								
	33. Balance Sheet							
	34. May 31, 2012							
Cash	35. \$2,830	38. Notes payable	38. \$1,200					
36. Inventory	36. Inventory 36. \$2,000 Common stock 39. \$3,000							
-	Retained earnings 40. \$ 630							
Total	37. \$ <u>4,830</u>	Total	41. \$ <u>4,830</u>					

# Part C:

1	\$4,830
2	Yes
3	\$1,200
4	\$3,630
5	\$3,000
6	No, dividends
7	\$630

# Part D:

	IS	SE	SOCF	BS
1	X			
2				X
3		X		
4				X
5				X

Diff: 3

Skill: Analytic skills, Use of information technology Objective: LO 1-1, LO 1-2, LO 1-3, LO 1-4, & LO 1-5

1.5-14) Team Instructions: Divide the class into teams of three or four people. Each team member should work the following problem separately outside of class. Then give the students time in class to compare answers with their teammates and put together a final correct copy of the problem. Each team should turn in only one copy of the problem for grading. All team members will receive the same grade.

**Part A:** Record the transactions in the following accounting equation worksheet by filling in the amount using "()" if the amounts are negative. Also fill in the account title from the list of accounts below (use the abbreviations given):

Account - abbreviation	Account - abbreviation	Account - abbreviation
Cash	Inventory - inv	Rent expense - Rent exp
Common stock - CS	Interest expense - Int exp	Sales revenue - Sales
Cost of goods sold - COGS	Net income - NI	Wages expense - Wages exp
Dividends - Div	Note payable - NP	

The following events took		took		Liabilities	Shareholders' equity	
pla	ice in the month of mary, 2012.	Cash	Other assets		Contributed capital	Retained earnings
1	Tim's Tams, Inc. began business by issuing \$6,000 of common stock to its owners in exchange for cash.					
2	Tim's Tams borrowed \$3,000 cash on a one-month, 6% note. One month's interest and the note are due at the end of the month.					
3	Tim's Tams paid \$6,000 cash for 1,000 caps at \$6 each.					
4	Tim's Tams paid \$500 cash for January's rent of a booth.					
5	Tim's Tams sold 800 of its caps to customers for \$8,000 cash.  Record the a) sale and the b) cost of goods sold.					
6	Tim's Tams paid its employee, Tom, \$400 for the work he performed in January.					
7	Tim's Tams paid \$15 interest on the note payable and paid off the \$3,000 note as well.					
8	Tim's Tams paid a \$30 cash dividend to its owners.					
	Totals					

**Part B**: Using the information from Part A, fill in the missing information on the following financial statements.

financial statements.	Control Tours		,	D' 1 TD 1		
Tim's Ta				Fim's Tams, In		
1						
2				DENALUTE LEGISLES		
3	4. \$		Beginning contri	buted capital	\$	0
5	6. \$		Stock issued		18. \$	
Gross profit	7.\$		Ending contribut	ed capital	19. \$	
8	9. \$		Beginning retain	ed earnings	\$	0
10.	11. \$		20		21. \$	
Operating income	12. \$	- 58	22.		23. \$	13
13			Ending retained	earnings	24. \$	
Net income	15. \$		Total shareholde		25. \$	- 11
17	Γim's Tams, I	nc.				
26						
27						
Cash from operating	activities:		*.			
Cash collected from		28. \$_				
Cash paid for inven	tory	29.\$				
Cash paid for rent		30.\$				
Cash paid for wage	S	31.\$				
Cash paid for intere	st	32.\$				
Total cash from opera	ations	33. \$				
Cash from investing	activities:	\$	0			
Cash from financing	activities:					
Issue of stock		34. \$_				
Proceeds from loan		35. \$_				
Repayment of loan		36. \$_				
Dividends paid		37.\$				
Total cash from finan	cing	38. \$				
Net change in cash		39. \$_				
		Tim's Ta	ms. Inc.			
40.						
41.						
Cash 42. \$		Com	mon stock	45. \$		
		-02	ined earnings	46. \$		
		Tota	l liabilities and			
Total assets 44. \$_			eholders' equity	47. \$		

**Part C**: Using the transactions and financial statements from Parts A and B, answer the following questions:

1	What is the amount of the company's resources?	\$
2	What is the amount of the creditors' claims to the company's resources?	\$
3	What is the amount of owners' claims to the company's resources?	S
4	What is the amount of owners' claims that has been contributed to the company?	\$
5	Did the company retain all of its earnings and how do you know?	

Part D: Write the name of the one financial statement where the following information is found.

	2
nich financial statement reports:	Financial Statement
economic resources owned by Tim's Tams, Inc.?	
creditors' claims to Tim's Tams' resources?	
activity in stock and retained earnings during January?	
how much Tim's Tams' sales were during January?	
how much Tim's Tams has left to sell as of January 31?	
	creditors' claims to Tim's Tams' resources? activity in stock and retained earnings during January? how much Tim's Tams' sales were during January?

# Answer: Part A:

		Assets		Liabilities	Shareholders' equity	
		Cash	Other assets		Contributed capital	Retained earnings
1	Tim's Tams, Inc. began business by issuing \$6,000 of common stock to its owners in exchange for cash.	6,000			6,000 CS	
2	Tim's Tams borrowed \$3,000 cash on a one-month, 6% note. One month's interest and the note are due at the end of the month.	3,000		3,000 NP		
3	Tim's Tams paid \$6,000 cash for 1,000 caps at \$6 each.	(6,000)	6,000 Inv			
4	Tim's Tams paid \$500 cash for January's rent of a booth.	(500)				(500) Rent exp
5	Tim's Tams sold 800 of its caps to customers for \$8,000 cash.  Record the a) sale and the b) cost of goods sold.	8,000	(4,800) Inv			8,000 Sales (4,800) COGS
6	Tim's Tams paid its employee, Tom, \$400 for the work he performed in January.	(400)				(400) Wages exp
7	Tim's Tams paid \$15 interest on the note payable and paid off the \$3,000 note as well.	(3,015)		(3,000) NP		(15) Int exp
8	Tim's Tams paid a \$30 cash dividend to its owners.	(30)				(30) Div

#### Part B:

Tim's Tams, Inc.

Tim's Tams, Inc.

#### 1. Income Statement

## 16. Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

## 2.Month ended January 31, 2012

## 17. Month ended January 31, 2012

3. Sales 5. COGS Gross profit	4. \$8,000	Beginning contributed capital	\$ 0
	6. \$4,800	Stock issued	18. \$6,000
	7. \$3,200	Ending contributed capital	19. \$6,000
8. Rent exp	9. \$ 500	Beginning retained earnings  20. Net income	\$ 0
10. Wages exp	11. \$ 400		21. \$2,285
Operating income  13. Int exp Net income	12. \$2,300 14. \$ 15 15. \$ <u>2,285</u>	<b>22. Div</b> Ending retained earnings Total shareholders' equity	<b>23</b> . \$ 30 <b>24</b> . \$2,255 <b>25</b> . \$8,255

Tim's Tams, Inc.

#### 26. Statement of Cash Flows

## 27. Month ended January 31, 2012

~ 1	•	4.	4
( och	trom	operating	activities.
Cash	пош	operaung	acuviuos.

28. \$ 8,000
29. \$(6,000)
30. \$ (500)
31. \$ (400)
32. \$ (15)
33. \$ 1,085
\$ 0
34. \$ 6,000
35. \$ 3,000
36. \$ (3,000)
37. \$ (30)
38. \$ 5,970
39. <u>\$ 7,055</u>

Tim's Tams, Inc.

#### 40. Balance Sheet

## 41. January 31, 2012

Cash	42. \$7,055	Common stock	45. \$6,000
Inventory	43. \$1,200	Retained earnings	46. \$2,255
Total	44. \$ <u>8,255</u>	Total	47. \$ <u>8,255</u>

## Part C:

1	What is the amount of the company's resources?	\$ 8,255
2	What is the amount of the creditors' claims to the company's resources?	\$0
3	What is the amount of owners' claims to the company's resources?	\$8,255
4	What is the amount of owners' claims that has been contributed to the company?	\$6,000
5	Did the company retain all of its earnings?	No

#### Part D:

		Financial Statement
1	economic resources owned by Tim's Tams, Inc.?	Balance sheet
2	creditors' claims to Tim's Tams' resources?	Balance sheet
3	activity in stock and retained earnings during January?	SOSE
4	how much Tim's Tams' sales were during January?	Income statement
5	how much Tim's Tams has left to sell as of January 31?	Balance sheet

Diff: 3

Skill: Analytic skills, Team

Objective: LO 1-1, LO 1-2, LO 1-4, & LO 1-5

- 1.5-15) Match the following terms with the appropriate definitions. Each term is to be used only once.
- a. Interest
- b. Contribution or contributed capital
- c. Entrepreneur
- d. Principal
- e. Retained earnings
- f. Comparative balance sheets
- g. Multistep income statement
- 1. A person who starts a business.
  - 2. A statement that reports two consecutive fiscal years.
- 3. The cost of borrowing money.
- 4. Reports gross profit on sales (or gross margin) and operating income as subtotals.
- 5. The equity that results from doing business that is kept in the company.
- 6. The amount of money borrowed.
- 7. An owner's investment in a company.

Answer: c, f, a, g, e, d, b

Diff: 2

Objective: LO 1-2, LO 1-4, & LO 1-5

Learning Objective 1-6

1.6-1) Good business planning involves the identification of risks such as operating risks and financial risks.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Objective: LO 1-6

1.6-2) Managers are required to maximize shareholders' equity in the business, which often requires them to "cook the books."

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1

Skill: Ethical understanding and reasoning abilities

Objective: LO 1-6

1.6-3) A control is an activity performed to minimize or eliminate risk.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1

Skill: Use of information technology

Objective: LO 1-6

1.6-4) Bea Rich is enthusiastic about starting her catering business. She feels confident that she has a great concept and can handle the day-to-day details of running a business. However, this is her first attempt at running her own business. Advise Bea on the risks associated with starting a business.

Answer: All businesses are exposed to risk. A risk is anything that exposes a business to a potential injury or loss. For example, Bea could serve clients meals that could cause severe allergic reactions. She could purchase and serve food that had hazardous bacteria, such as salmonella. However, people start a business because the potential rewards outweigh the potential risks.

Risks can be classified into the following four categories: general strategic risks, operating risks, financial risks, and information risks. A good business plan will take into account strategies for covering these risks. General strategic risks for Bea's business would include the quality of food and allergies of customers. Operating risks would include breakdown of equipment, availability of quality ingredients, and transportation problems. Financial risks include the ability to pay off debt and having enough cash to pay bills. Information risks include keeping proper business records and keeping track of bills.

Business owners manage risk through the process of control, in which risks are determined and methods are adopted to minimize those risks.

Diff: 3

Skill: Analytic skills, Use of information technology

Objective: LO 1-6

- 1.6-5) Doug Depp is the manager at Chutes, Inc. that sells parachutes. Management's next year's bonus is based on the current year's net income. In an effort to increase his bonus, Doug decides to buy the pull-cord used in making the company's parachutes from a less reputable supplier. The supplier's prices are lower, but the pull-cords are less reliable in successfully opening the parachute.
- a. Explain how net income will be higher if the cheaper pull-cord is used in the parachutes sold to Chutes, Inc.'s customers.
- b. Discuss whether Doug is acting in the best interest of the company and its owners.
- c. Discuss the ethical issue and what the consequences of Doug's actions may be.

Answer: a. Cost of goods sold will be less thus net income will be greater.

- b. Doug is acting in his best interest but not necessarily the company's and its owners' in the long-run. Doug's decision will help Chutes, Inc.'s net income in the short-run, but the decision may hurt the company in the long-run.
- c. The reputation of the company could be harmed in the long-run especially if a customer were to be injured due to the failure of the parachute.

Diff: 3

Skill: Communication abilities, Ethical understanding and reasoning abilities

Objective: LO 1-6

1.6-6) Ima Broke is the sole owner of Miracles, Inc. Ima needs another loan from a bank to expand her business. In order to improve the chances of receiving a loan, she decides to report the principal of one of Miracles, Inc.'s loans as contributed capital instead of a liability on the balance sheet. Discuss the ethical issue with Ima's treatment of the loan.

Answer: Ima Broke is misrepresenting the company's financial position. The principal of loans has to be paid back when due, but the company has no obligation to give money back to its owners. A potential creditor will be misled and may decide to lend the money only to find out later that the company does not have the ability to pay back its loans when due.

Diff: 2

Skill: Communication abilities, Ethical understanding and reasoning abilities

Objective: LO 1-1 & LO 1-6

1.6-7) Team Instructions: Divide the class into teams of three or four people. Each team member should work the following problem separately outside of class. Then give the students time in class to compare answers with their teammates and put together a final correct copy of the problem. Each team should turn in only one copy of the problem for grading. All team members will receive the same grade.

Doug Depp is your manager at Chutes, Inc. which sells parachutes. Management's next year's bonus is based on the current year's net income. In an effort to increase his bonus, Doug decides to buy the pull-cord used in making the company's parachutes from a less reputable supplier. The supplier's prices are lower, but the pull-cords are less reliable in successfully opening the parachute. Discuss with your team members the pros and cons of buying the cheaper pull-cord. As a team, decide what the president of the company could do in the future to avoid having the company face this type of scenario.

Answer: The pros: Cost of goods sold will be less thus net income will be greater. The price of the company's stock may rise. The cons: The reputation of the company could be harmed in the long-run especially if a customer were to be injured due to the failure of the parachute. The company could change its incentive plan. Currently a manager is focused solely on net income and not on the long-run reputation of the company. The president could use other measurements such as customer complaints and defect rates to determine bonuses for management.

Diff: 3

Skill: Team, Communication abilities, Ethical understanding and reasoning abilities Objective: LO 1-6

1.6-8) Team Instructions: Divide the class into teams of three or four people. Each team member should work the following problem separately outside of class. Then give the students time in class to compare answers with their teammates and put together a final correct copy of the problem. Each team should turn in only one copy of the problem for grading. All team members will receive the same grade.

Search the internet for information about the WorldCom Inc. fraud in 2002. With your group, write a brief description of the fraud and discuss the ethical issue.

Answer: WorldCom Inc. executives were found guilty of hiding the company's increasing expenses by improperly shifting costs from operating to capital accounts (i.e. expenses were classified as assets). Management should always put good ethical behavior above "cooking the books" in order to make the company look more profitable than it is.

Diff: 2

Skill: Team, Communication abilities, Ethical understanding and reasoning abilities Objective: LO 1-6

1.6-9) Provide students with copies of real merchandising companies' annual reports, or give students the Web addresses of real merchandising companies and ask them to print out the annual reports. All team members should work with the same company's annual report. Each team should in hand in only one copy of the answers, along with its annual report.

Answer the following questions using the annual report assigned to your group:

What is the name of your company?	
What is the company's form of ownership?	
What is the date of the company's most recent fiscal	
yearend?	
What is the amount of the company's total cost of goods	
sold?	\$
Was the company profitable?	
How much are the company's total liabilities?	\$
What term does the company use for owner's equity?	
What is the name of the financial statement that shows	
revenues and expenses?	
For the two most recent years shown, which year had the	
higher net income?	
For the two most recent years shown, which year had the	
higher net income?	
Who might be interested in these financial statements?	
	What is the company's form of ownership? What is the date of the company's most recent fiscal yearend? What is the amount of the company's total cost of goods sold? Was the company profitable? How much are the company's total liabilities? What term does the company use for owner's equity? What is the name of the financial statement that shows revenues and expenses? For the two most recent years shown, which year had the

#### Answer:

1	
2	Corporation
3	See date on financial statements
4	Cost of goods sold on the income statement (look to see if \$ in 000,s or
	000,000's).
5	Profitable, if net income is positive.
6	Liabilities on the balance sheet (look to see if \$ in 000's or 000,000's).
7	Most likely owner's equity is called Shareholders' equity.
8	Consolidated statement of income or earnings.
9	Consolidated balance sheets.
10	The year with the higher net income on the income statement.
11	Owners, creditors, investors, employees, suppliers, SEC.

Diff: 2

Skill: Analytic skills, Team

Objective: LO 1-1, LO 1-3, LO 1-4, LO 1-5, & LO 1-6

1.6-10) Match each of the following with the appropriate definition.	Each term is to be used
only once.	

- a. Financing activities
- b. Risk
- c. Investing activities
- d. Retained earnings
- e. Control
- f. Operating activities

	1. An activity performed to minimize or eliminate a risk.
	2. Anything that exposes a company to potential injury or loss.
	3. Cash transactions that relate to the routine operations needed to run a business.
	4. Transactions involving the sale and purchase of long-term assets used in a business.
	5. Transactions related to obtaining resources from long-term borrowing and from issuing
stock.	
	6. The earnings kept by the company.
	om a b f a a d

Answer: e, b, f, c, a, d

Diff: 2

Objective: LO 1-1, LO 1-2, LO 1-4, & LO 1-6