Accounting Cycle Exercises IV

Larry M. Walther; Christopher J. Skousen





Larry M. Walther & Christopher J. Skousen

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Problem 1

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

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

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

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

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

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

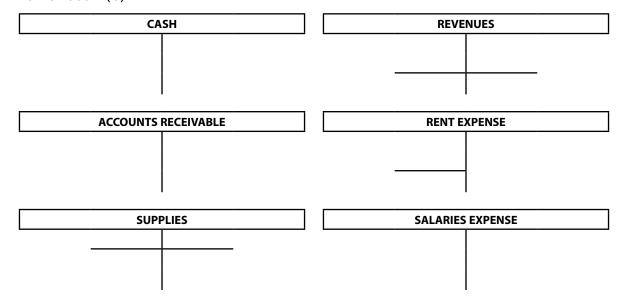
December's rent of \$3,500 has not yet been paid.

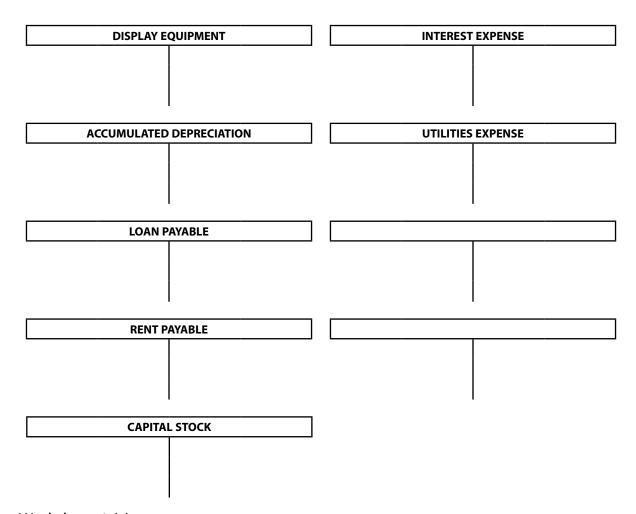
- a) Prepare the necessary adjusting enties as of December 31, 20X8.
- b) Use T-accounts to determine the adjusted balances of the accounts.
- c) Prepare the adjusted trial balance for Amber Nestor.

Worksheet 1 (a)

GENERAL JOURN	NAL		
Date	Accounts	Debit	Credit
Dec. 31			
Dec. 31			
Dec. 31			
Dec. 31			

Worksheet 1 (b)





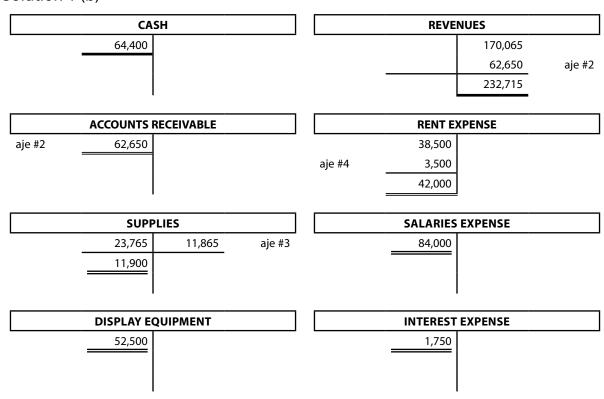
Worksheet 1 (c)

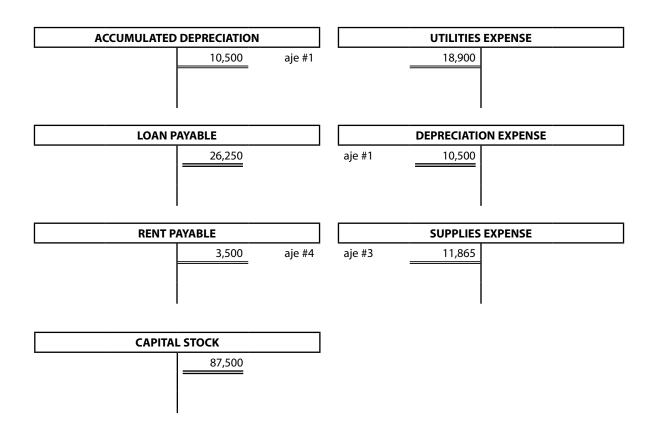
ALBERT CONDOR ART GALLERY					
Adjusted Trial Balance					
A	As of December 31, 20X8				
	Debits			Credits	
Cash	\$	-	\$		-
Accounts Receivable		-			-
Supplies		-			-
Display equipment		-			-
Accumulated deprec.		-			-
Rent Payable		-			-
Loan Payable		-			-
Capital Stock		-			-
Revenues		-			-
Rent Expense		-			-
Salaries Expense		-			-
Interest Expense		-			-
Utilities Expense					-
	\$		\$	·	-
				·	

Solution 1 (a)

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

Solution 1 (b)







Solution 1 (c)

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

Problem 2

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

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

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

Worksheet 2

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



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

OVER-HEAD-EYE CORPORATION					
Balance Sheet					
Assets					
			\$	-	
				-	
				-	
				-	
Satellite equipment	\$	-			
Less: Accumulated depreciation				-	
Total assets			\$	-	
Liabilities					
	\$	-			
		-			
		-			
Total liabilities			\$	-	
Stockholders' equity					
	\$	-			
		-			
Total stockholders' equity				-	
Total liabilities and equity			\$	-	

Solution 2

OVER-HEAD-EYE CORPORATION Income Statement					
	For the Year Ending Decemb	per 31, 2	0Х0		
Revenues					
Services to customers				\$	7,120,206
Expenses					
Selling		\$	1,429,335		
Interest			240,000		
Salaries			2,033,001		
Maintenance and supplies			668,967		
Depreciation			1,725,000		6,096,303
Net income				\$	1,023,903



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

OVER-HEAD-EYE CORPORATION							
	Balance She	et					
December 31, 20X0							
Assets							
Cash				\$	2,502,663		
Accounts receivable					1,037,727		
Prepaid expenses					137,361		
Supplies					199,995		
Satellite equipment		\$	9,027,000				
Less: Accumulated depreciation			(3,666,597)		5,360,403		
Total assets				\$	9,238,149		
Liabilities							
Accounts payable		\$	1,632,570				
Unearned revenues			1,365,000				
Loan payable			3,000,000				
Total liabilities				\$	5,997,570		
Stockholders' equity							
Capital stock		\$	1,680,000				
Retained earnings			1,560,579				
Total stockholders' equity					3,240,579		
Total liabilities and equity				\$	9,238,149		

Problem 3

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

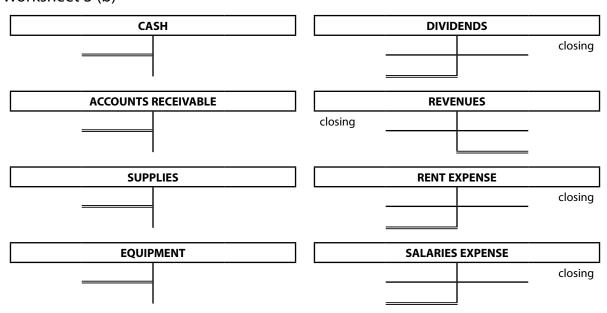
BEAVER LODGE				
	Adjusted Tr	ial Balance		
A	s of Decemi	oer 31, 20X7		
		Debits		Credits
Cash	\$	80,100	\$	-
Accounts Receivable		53,325		-
Supplies		16,875		-
Equipment		732,825		-
Accumulated deprec.		-		90,900
Accounts Payable		-		78,300
Loan Payable		-		225,000
Capital Stock		-		180,000
Retained earnings		-		157,500
Dividends		45,000		-
Revenues		-		1,076,400
Rent Expense		270,000		-
Salaries Expense		530,100		-
Supplies Expenses		40,500		-
Interest Expenses		16,650		-
Depreciation expense		22,725		-
	\$	1,808,100	\$	1,808,100

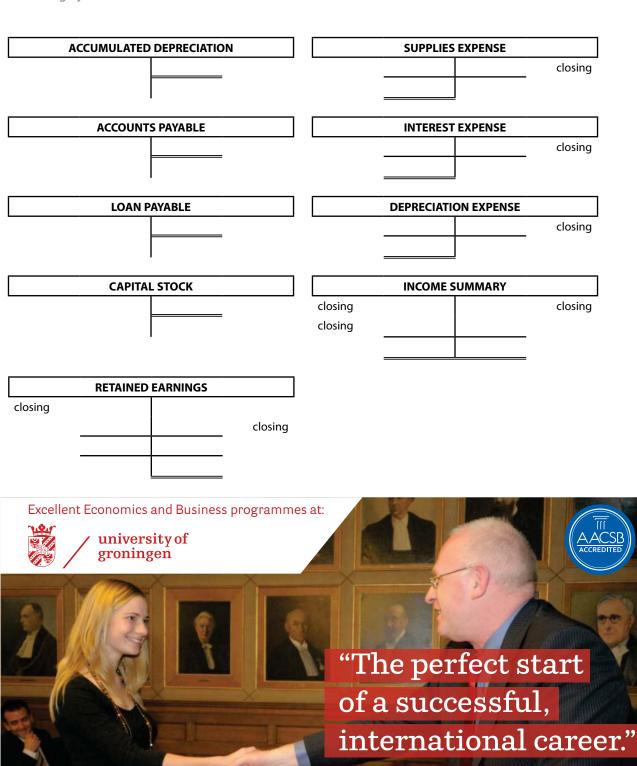
- a) Prepare the necessary closing entries.
- b) Use T-accounts to determine the post-closing balances of the accounts.
- c) Prepare the post-closing trial balance.

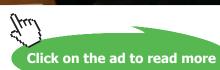
Worksheet 3 (a)

GENERAL JOURN	NAL		
Date	Accounts	Debit	Credit
Dec. 31			
	To close the revenue account to		
	Income Summary		
Dec. 31			
	To close the expense accounts to		
	Income Summary		
Dec. 31			
	To close Income Summary to retained earnings		
	retuined editiings		
Dec. 31			
Dec. 31			
	To close dividends		
	10 Close dividerius		

Worksheet 3 (b)







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Worksheet 3 (c)

BEA	VER LODGE						
Post-Clos	Post-Closing Trial Balance						
As of Dec	ember 31, 20X	7					
	Debits		Credits				
	\$	-	\$	-			
		-		-			
		-		-			
		-		-			
		-		-			
		-		-			
		-		-			
		-		-			
		-		-			
	\$	-	\$	-			

Solution 3 (a)

GENERAL JOU	GENERAL JOURNAL					
Date	Accounts	Debit	Credit			
Dec. 31	Revenues	1,076,400				
	Income Summary		1,076,400			
	To close the revenue account to Income Summary					
Dec. 31	Income Summary	879,975				
	Rent Expense		270,000			
	Salaries Expense		530,100			
	Supplies Expense		40,500			
	Interest Expense		16,650			
	Depreciation Expense		22,725			
	To close the expense accounts to Income Summary					
Dec. 31	Income Summary	196,425				
Dec. 31	Retained Earnings	190,423	196,425			
	To close Income Summary to retained earnings					
Dec. 31	Retained Earnings	45,000				
	Dividends		45,000			
	To close dividends					

Solution 3 (b)

olution 3	()						
	CA	SH			DIVIDI	ENDS	
	80,100				45,000	45,000	closing
					0		
	ACCOUNTS I	RECEIVARI E			REVEN	JIIFS	
	53,325	NECEI VADEE		closing	1,076,400	1,076,400	
				closing	1,070,100	0	
					Ļ		
	SUPF	PLIES			RENT EX	PENSE	
	16,875				270,000	270,000	closing
					0		
	EQUIP	MENT			SALARIES	EXPENSE	
	732,825				530,100	530,100	closing
					0		
		l					
A	CCUMULATED	DEPRECIATION			SUPPLIES	EXPENSE	
		90,900			40,500	40,500	closing
					0		
	ACCOUNT:	S PAYABLE			INTEREST	EXPENSE	
	'	78,300			16,650	16,650	closing
					0		
	LOAN P	AYARI F			DEPRECIATIO	N FXPFNSF	
		225,000			22,725	22,725	closing
					0	, -	
	CAPITAL	STOCK			INCOME S	UMMARY	
		180,000		closing	879,975	1,076,400	closing
				closing	196,425		
					0	0	
	RETAINED	EARNINGS					
closing	45,000	157,500					
3	,	196,425	closing				
	45,000	353,925	-				
		308,925					

Solution 3 (c)

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



Problem 4

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

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

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

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

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

Worksheet 4

GENERAL JOURNAL			
Date	Accounts	Debit	Credit
Dec. 31			
Dec. 31			
Jan. 1			
Jan. 1			
Jan. 10			
Jan. 15			
Jan. 15			
Jan. 10			

	Jan. 15		
f)			



Solution 4

GENERAL JOURN	NAL		
Date	Accounts	Debit	Credit
Dec. 31	Salaries Expense	45,000	
	Salaries Payable		45,000
	To record accrued salaries		
Dec. 31	Rent Receivable	300,000	
	Rent Revenues		300,000
	To record accrued rent revenue		
	e \$2,580,000 (\$2,625,000 + \$45,000) ue is \$14,100,000 (\$14,400,000 + \$300,000)		
Total Telle Tevell	uc is \$14,100,000 (\$14,400,000 1 \$300,000)		
Jan. 1	Salaries Payable	45,000	
	Salaries Expense		45,00
	To reverse accrued salaries		
Jan. 1	Rent Revenues	300,000	
	Rent Receivable		300,00
	To reverse accrued rent revenue		
Jan. 10	Salaries Expense	120,000	
	Cash		120,00
	To record payment of salaries		
lan 15	Cash	750,000	
Jan. 15		750,000	750.00
	Rent Revenues To record collection of rent		750,00
	To record collection of rent		
Jan. 10	Salaries Expense	75,000	
	Salaries Payable	45,000	
	Cash		120,00

Jan. 15	Cash	750,000	
	Rent Receivable		300,000
	Rent Revenues		450,000
	To record collection of rent		

f) Salaries expense without reversing entries of \$75,000 (see entry (e)) equals the results from (c) and (d) with reversing entries (\$120,000 – \$45,000).

Rent revenues without reversing entries of \$450,000 (see entry (e)) equals the results from (c) and (d) with reversing entries (\$750,000 - \$300,000).



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Problem 5

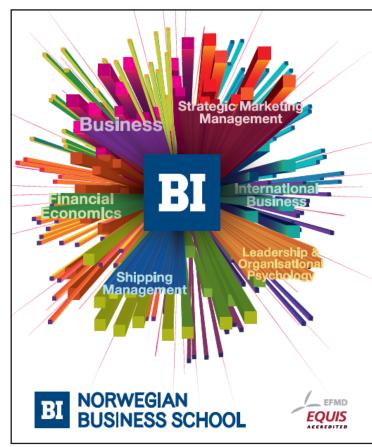
Dingane Ndubizu owns a diamond mining business in South Africa. He is interested in attracting additional investors to obtain financing for planned expansion. Some potential investors have expressed a concern that money is really being sought to address liquidity problems being faced by Dingane's company.

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

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

Worksheet 5

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



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Worl	KIIIg	Caj	nia	ı.

Current Ratio:

Quick Ratio:

Solution 5

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

Working Capital:

 Current assets
 R 2,517,550

 Less: Current liabilities
 932,750

 R 1,584,800

Current Ratio:

Current assets \div Current liabilities R 2,517,550 \div R 932,750 = 2.70

Quick Ratio:

Quick assets \div Current liabilities R 2,201,500 \div R 932,750 = 2.36

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

Problem 6

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

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

Worksheet 6 (a)

GENERAL JOURI	NAL		
Date	Accounts	Debit	Credit

Worksheet 6 (b)

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

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Worksheet 6 (c)

McCORMICK CORPORATION					
Income Statement					
For the Year Ending D	ecember 3	1, 20X8			
Revenues					
Services to customers			\$	-	
Expenses					
Wages	\$	-			
Utilities		-			
Selling		-			
Depreciation		-			
Supplies		-			
Interest		-		-	
Net income			\$	-	

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

McCORMICK CORPORATION Balance Sheet							
December 31, 20X8							
Assets							
Current assets							
Cash	\$	-					
Accounts receivable		-					
Supplies		-	\$	-			
Property, plant & equipment							
Equipment	\$	-					
Less: Accumulated depreciation		-		-			
Total assets			\$	-			
Liabilities							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	-					
Utilities payable		-					
Wages payable		-					
Unearned revenue		-	\$	-			
Long-term liabilities							
Notes payable				-			
Total liabilities			\$	-			
Stockholders' equity							
Capital stock	\$	-					
Retained earnings		-					
Total stockholders' equity				-			
Total liabilities and equity			\$	-			

d)

Solution 6 (a)

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

Solution 6 (b)

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

Solution 6 (c)

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

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



McCORMICK CORPORATION						
Balance Sheet						
December 31, 20	(8					
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash	\$	91,620				
Accounts receivable		135,000				
Supplies		(15,000)	\$	211,620		
Property, plant & equipment						
Equipment	\$	733,500				
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(167,400)		566,100		
Total assets			\$	777,720		
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	38,100				
Utilities payable		13,500				
Wages payable		35,100				
Unearned revenue		(18,750)	\$	67,950		
Long-term liabilities						
Notes payable				240,000		
Total liabilities			\$	307,950		
Stockholders' equity						
Capital stock	\$	300,000				
Retained earnings		169,770				
Total stockholders' equity				469,770		
Total liabilities and equity			\$	777,720		

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

Problem 7

Examine the following trial balances, before and after adjustment:

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

- a) Determine and record the apparent adjusting entries in journal entry format.
- b) Prepare an income statement for the year ending December 31, 20X9.
- c) Prepare a statement of retained earnings for the year ending December 31, 20X9.
- d) Prepare a classified balance sheet as of December 31, 20X9.

Worksheet 7 (a)

GENERAL JOURNAL					
Date	Accounts	Debit	Credit		

Worksheet 7 (b)

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



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

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

Solution 7 (a)

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

Solution 7 (b)

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

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

YORKSHIRE CONSULTING CORPORATION			
Balance Sheet			
December 31, 20X	9		
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash	\$ 667,560		
Accounts receivable	430,616		
Supplies	18,000		
Prepaid rent	8,000	\$ 1,124,176	
Property, plant & equipment			
Equipment	\$ 582,800		
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(178,640)	404,160	
Total assets		\$ 1,528,336	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 54,360		
Wages payable	18,000		
Interest payable	6,000		
Unearned revenue	48,000	\$ 126,360	
Long-term liabilities			
Notes payable		200,000	
Total liabilities		\$ 326,360	
Stockholders' equity			
Capital stock	\$ 900,000		
Retained earnings	301,976		
Total stockholders' equity		1,201,976	
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 1,528,336	

Problem 8

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

Capital Stock	\$2,265,000
Patent	825,000
Accumulated depreciation (equipment)	(1,432,962)
Building	5,972,328
Land held for speculation	468,294
Dividends	150,000
Cash	547,035
Retained earnings	1,940,976
Accounts receivable	170,298
Accounts payable	234,033
Income tax expense	370,002
Prepaid insurance	11,649
Accumulated depreciation (building)	(2,966,331)



Loan payable	3,000,000
Equipment	2,663,655
Land	836,370
Interest payable	93,351
Inventories	363,024
Cash value of life insurance	75,000

Worksheet 8

WYLFA CORPORATION			
Balance Sheet			
December 31, 20X8			
Assets			
Liabilities			

Solution 8

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