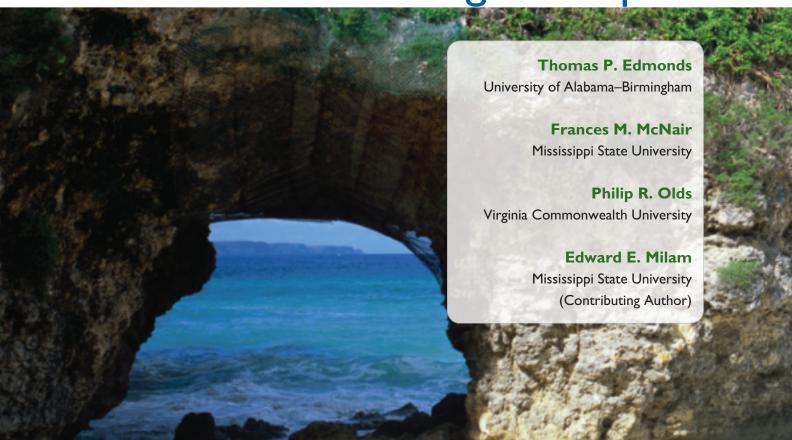
Fundamental Financial Accounting Concepts







FUNDAMENTAL FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING CONCEPTS

Published by McGraw-Hill/Irwin, a business unit of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY, 10020. Copyright © 2013, 2011, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2000, 1998, 1996 by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. All rights reserved. Printed in the United States of America. No part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed in any form or by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written consent of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., including, but not limited to, in any network or other electronic storage or transmission, or broadcast for distance learning.

Some ancillaries, including electronic and print components, may not be available to customers outside the United States.

This book is printed on acid-free paper.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 DOW/DOW 1 0 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

ISBN 978-0-07-802536-5 MHID 0-07-802536-2

Vice president and editor-in-chief: Brent Gordon

Publisher: Tim Vertovec

Senior sponsoring editor: Dana L. Woo

Executive director of development: Ann Torbert

Development editor II: Katie Jones

Vice president and director of marketing: Robin J. Zwettler

Marketing director: Brad Parkins

Senior marketing manager: Kathleen Klehr

Vice president of editing, design, and production: Sesha Bolisetty

Senior project manager: Diane L. Nowaczyk

Senior buyer: Carol A. Bielski Interior designer: Pam Verros

Senior photo research coordinator: Jeremy Cheshareck

Photo researcher: Ira C. Roberts

Lead media project manager: Allison Souter

Media project manager: Ron Nelms Cover and interior design: Pam Verros

Typeface: 10.5/12 Times New Roman MT Regular

Compositor: *Aptara*[®], *Inc.* Printer: *R. R. Donnelley*

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Edmonds, Thomas P.

Fundamental financial accounting concepts / Thomas P. Edmonds, Frances M. McNair,

Philip R. Olds; Edward E. Milam, contributing author.—8th ed.

p. cm.

Includes index.

ISBN-13: 978-0-07-802536-5 (alk. paper)

ISBN-10: 0-07-802536-2 (alk. paper)

1. Accounting. I. McNair, Frances M., 1945- II. Olds, Philip R. III. Title.

HF5636.F86 2013

657—dc23

2011037655

This book is dedicated to our students, whose questions have so frequently caused us to reevaluate our method of presentation that they have, in fact, become major contributors to the development of this text.

NOTE FROM THE AUTHORS

"The conceptual approach to financial accounting is a great innovation. It gives students a "bird's eye view" of the forest of accounting. By Chapter 3, the students are ready to journey into the trees of debits and credits and learn how transactions get reported on the financial statements."

STEVE MULLER, VALENCIA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

"[I] also like the way that cash flow concepts are introduced early in the text, through the use of the model. While the Statement of Cash Flows is discussed at the end of the text, the concepts that are needed to understand that information were introduced in Chapter 1."

DEBBIE BENSON, KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY

"The number one strength of the text is the financial statement model approach and delaying introducing debits and credits for several chapters."

> LEAH KRATZ, EASTERN MENNONITE UNIVERSITY

"Edmonds provides excellent perspective on IFRS and international accounting treatment that is appropriate in an introductory level class."

> LINDSEY BOYER, CENTRAL PIEDMONT COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Why should you adopt this textbook? Because it does a better job of teaching traditional introductory accounting concepts. Indeed, we view ourselves as innovative traditionalists. We don't aim to radically transform accounting education, but instead to make it more effective. Consider the following features that distinguish this book from its competitors.

THE LINK BETWEEN EVENTS AND STATEMENTS

We not only teach students how to journalize transactions but we also explain how the journal entries affect the financial statements. The text provides coverage of debits and credits, journal entries, T-accounts, and trial balances. Beyond these traditional topics, we employ a financial statements model to ensure that students learn how accounting events affect financial statements. The model arranges the balance sheet income statement and statement of cash flows horizontally across a single line of text as shown below:

Assets	=	Liab.	+	Equity	Rev.	-	Ехр.	=	Net Inc.	Cash Flow

Typically, we show the statements model immediately after each journal entry. For example, the settlement of a liability for interest would be shown as follows:

Account	Title		Debit	Credit		
Interest Cash	Payabl	e		8,400	8,400	
				_		

Assets	=	Liab.	+	Equity	Rev.	-	Ехр.	=	Net Inc.	Cash F	low
(8,400)		(8,400)		NA	NA		NA		NA	(8,400)	0A

This approach provides a direct visual connection between journal entries and financial statements. It enables students to see how each individual accounting event affects decision making. Executives make few decisions without considering how those decisions affect "bottom line" financial performance measures. The statements model approach encourages students to develop real-world thinking patterns.

A UNIQUE APPROACH TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

We not only cover the income statement, statement of stockholders' equity, and the balance sheet, but we also provide comprehensive coverage of the statement of cash flows. Coverage of the statement of cash flows starts in Chapter I and is discussed throughout the text. While the statement of cash flows is critically important in the real world, coverage of the statement is often slighted and usually relegated to the last chapter in the text. The primary reason for this treatment is that teaching students to convert accrual accounting data into cash flow is complicated. We remove this complexity by introducing the statement through a highly simplified teaching approach.

We begin by teaching students to classify an individual cash transaction as a financing, investing, or operating activity. Students then compile the classified transactions into a formal statement of cash flows. Preparing the statement under this direct, transaction-by-transaction approach reduces the learning task to a simple classification

scheme. Later, in Chapter 12, we introduce the more complex task of converting accrual accounting data to a statement of cash flows.

UNDERSTANDING FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

We not only show how to calculate financial ratios but also explain how those ratios are used to evaluate businesses. We provide unparalleled coverage of financial statement analysis. A separate section titled the "Financial Analyst" is included in each chapter of the text. Further, a summary of financial ratios is included in an appendix at the end of the text. Finally, a complete chapter covering financial statement analysis is available online. Providing coverage in multiple formats allows the instructor to establish the level of emphasis placed on this subject.

Is a gross margin percentage of 25% good or bad? Clearly, the answer depends on the type of company under consideration. While most textbooks show students how to calculate financial ratios, this text goes a step beyond by providing real-world industry data that facilitates an understanding of the ratios. Exercises, problems, and real-world cases that reference real-world data are included in each chapter. Further, the text includes two financial statement analysis projects. One pertains to Target's 10-K report that is included in the text. The other is a open-ended project that allows the instructor to choose the company to be evaluated.

IFRS AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING ISSUES

We not only provide comprehensive coverage of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) but also expose students to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Clearly, GAAP is the predominant practice in the United States. However, ever-increasing globalization requires awareness of international standards as well. The book contains textboxes titled "Focus on International Issues." These boxes include content regarding IFRS and other interesting international topics. Specially marked exercises allow the instructor to reinforce the international content through homework assignments. The textbox approach allows flexibility in the level of emphasis instructors choose to place on this subject.

"I especially like the fact that, for most transactions, the authors give the type of transaction (asset source, etc.), followed by the journal entry and horizontal mode. It gives instructors lots of flexibility and continually reinforces concepts throughout."

MARY MANKTELOW,
JAMES MADISON UNIVERSITY

"I like the coverage of certain critical Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, such as the Matching Concept) and the Conservatism Principle. . . . It helps the students to have perspective on how material of a given chapter fits into the larger picture of accrual basis accounting and GAAP."

STACEY ADAMS, ANTELOPE VALLEY CC

DEMONSTRATING EVENT EFFECTS OVER MULTIPLE ACCOUNTING CYCLES

We not only show how an accounting event effects a single accounting period but also how that event affects multiple accounting cycles. The text uses a vertical statements model that shows financial statements from top to bottom on a single page. This model displays financial results for consecutive accounting cycles in adjacent columns, thereby enabling the instructor to show how related events are reported over multiple accounting cycles.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

We appreciate your taking time to read this note. We encourage your questions or comments. Contact information for members of the author team are as follows:

Tom Edmonds Frances McNair Phil Olds 205-934-8875 662-325-1636 804-828-7120 tedmonds@uab.edu fmcnair@cobilan.msstate.edu prolds@vcu.edu

Financial Statemen	ts under S	Straight-Lir	ne Depred	iation			
	RYDEN ENTERPRISES Financial Statements						
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			
\$ 8,000 (5,000) 3,000 0	\$ 8,000 (5,000) 3,000 0	\$ 8,000 (5,000) 3,000 0	\$ 8,000 (5,000) 3,000 0	\$ 0 0 0 500			
\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 500			
Balance	Sheets						
\$ 9,000 24,000 iation (5,000) \$28,000 \$25,000 3,000 ty \$28,000	\$17,000 24,000 (10,000) \$31,000 \$25,000 	\$25,000 24,000 (15,000) \$34,000 \$25,000 	\$33,000 24,000 (20,000) \$37,000 \$25,000 12,000 \$37,000	\$37,500 0 0 \$37,500 \$25,000 12,500 \$37,500			
Statements of	Cash Flow	rs .					
\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 0			
n (24,000)				4,500			
	DRYDEN EN' Financial St 2013 Income St \$ 8,000 (5,000) 3,000 0 \$ 3,000 Enalore \$ 9,000 24,000 (5,000) 528,000 \$ 25,000 3,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 28,000 Statements of \$ 8,000 n (24,000)	DRYDEN ENTERPRISE Financial Statements 2013 2014	DRYDEN ENTERPRISES Financial Statements 2013 2014 2015	S S S S S S S S S S			

Edmonds/McNair/Olds

• ABOUT THE AUTHORS •



Thomas P. Edmonds

Thomas P. Edmonds, is the Friends and Alumni Professor of Accounting at the University of Alabama at Birmingham (UAB). Dr. Edmonds has taught in the introductory area throughout his career. He has coordinated the accounting principles courses at the University of Houston and UAB. He currently teaches introductory accounting in mass sections and in UAB's distance learning program. He is actively involved in the accounting education change movement. He has conducted more than 50 workshops related to teaching introductory accounting during the last decade. Dr. Edmonds has received numerous prestigious teaching awards including the Alabama Society of CPAs Outstanding Educator Award and the UAB President's Excellence in Teaching Award. Dr. Edmonds's current research is education based. He has written articles that appeared in many publications including, among others, the Accounting Review, Issues in Accounting Education, Journal of Accounting Education, and Advances in Accounting Education. Dr. Edmonds has been a successful entrepreneur. He has worked as a management accountant for a transportation company and as a commercial lending officer for the Federal Home Loan Bank. Dr. Edmonds began his academic training at Young Harris Community College. His PhD degree was awarded by Georgia State University. Dr. Edmonds's work experience and academic training has enabled him to bring a unique perspective to the classroom.



Frances M. McNair

Frances M. McNair holds the KPMG Peat Marwick Professorship in Accounting at Mississippi State University (MSU). She has been involved in teaching principles of accounting for the past 12 years and currently serves as the coordinator for the principles of accounting courses at MSU. She joined the MSU faculty in 1987 after receiving her PhD from the University of Mississippi. The author of various articles that have appeared in the Journal of Accountancy, Management Accounting, Business and Professional Ethics Journal, The Practical Accountant, Taxes, and other publications, she also coauthored the book The Tax Practitioner with Dr. Denzil Causey. Dr. McNair is currently serving on committees of the American Taxation Association, the American Accounting Association, and the Institute of Management Accountants as well as numerous School of Accountancy and MSU committees.



Philip R. Olds

Philip R. Olds is associate professor of accounting at Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU). He serves as the coordinator of the introduction to accounting courses at VCU. Dr. Olds has also received the Distinguished Service Award and the Distinguished Teaching Award from VCU School of Business. Dr. Olds received his A.S. degree from Brunswick Junior College in Brunswick, Georgia (now Costal Georgia Community College). He received a BBA in Accounting from Georgia Southern College (now Georgia Southern University) and his MPA and PhD degrees from Georgia State University. After graduating from Georgia Southern, he worked as an auditor with the U.S. Department of Labor in Atlanta, Georgia. Dr. Olds has published articles in various professional journals and presented papers at national and regional conferences. He also served as the faculty adviser to the VCU chapter of Beta Alpha Psi for five years. In 1989, he was recognized with an Outstanding Faculty Vice-President Award by the national Beta Alpha Psi organization.

WHAT WE DID TO MAKE IT BETTER

This edition offers new opportunities for instructors to determine the scope and pace of coverage. You can now choose to introduce depreciation and interest computations in Chapter 2. Alternatively, you can delay coverage of these subjects thereby providing more time to introduce basic concepts in a simpler environment. In addition, Chapters 1 and 2 have been subdivided into parts that allow you to effectively control the pace of coverage. Also, the revision delivers enhanced coverage of financial statement analysis.

In preparation for the development of this edition we surveyed instructors who use the text to assess their experiences with the revisions made in the previous edition. Overall, we received positive feedback and strong support for the changes we implemented previously. One area where reviewers' comments were more varied related to the delay of coverage of depreciation and interest computations. Roughly 65 percent of the respondents ranked delaying coverage of depreciation as very or moderately effective, leaving 35 percent who classified the delay as not very effective. Similarly, 74 percent found delaying coverage of interest computations to be very or moderately effective, while 26 percent classified the delay as not very effective. Clearly, many of our adopters are happy to have coverage of these subjects delayed while others would prefer to have those topics covered in Chapters 2 and 3.

In response, we have created an appendix for Chapter 2 that covers depreciation and the computation of interest. Also, numerous exercises and problems covering these topics have been added to the end-of-chapter materials. These exercises and problems have been clearly labeled as being related to the "Appendix." Identifying them is easy and coverage is left to the discretion of the instructor. Coverage of these topics continues in an appendix to Chapter 3. Accordingly, individual instructors have the opportunity to decide the appropriate time to introduce these pivotal topics.

Virtually everyone is happy that the text addresses issues of substance immediately; there is very little fluff in Chapter I. While the majority of respondents felt the pace of coverage was on target, some suggested it was overly challenging for their students. The proper pace is, of course, dependent on student aptitude. Since student aptitude varies widely across schools, the pace of coverage must also vary. In recognition of the need for flexibility, we divided Chapter I into two sections.

Chapter I, Section I covers basic terminology, introduces the accounting equation, and demonstrates how business events are recorded under the equation. Section 2 introduces students to financial statements. The end-of-chapter exercises and problems are also segregated in separate sections. With this arrangement it is easy for instructors to treat the chapter as two separate chapters, thereby slowing the pace and allowing more time to cover key conceptual issues. Chapter 2 has also been divided into two sections: Chapter 2, Section I covers accruals, while Section 2 covers deferrals.

Breaking the chapters into sections offers an added benefit of promoting a stepwise learning environment. The primary concepts are isolated and introduced in a simple environment. More complex relationships and details are then added to the basic foundation. Stepwise learning is a hallmark of our teaching strategy.

The Target annual report project contained in Appendix D has been redesigned and includes many new features that promote ease of use. Specifically, Target's 2008, 2009, and 2010 financial statements have been loaded into an Excel spreadsheet that is available on the text-book's website. The income statement shown in the spreadsheet has been revised to better reflect the income statement format and wording used in the textbook. The revision moves credit card revenues (interest income) to the nonoperating section and enables the project solution for gross margin percentages to agree to those identified in the Management Discussion & Analysis section of the annual report. This Excel spreadsheet provides an excellent starting point for the vertical and horizontal analysis required in the project. Also, to simplify grading,

"I think Edmonds is the best financial accounting book on the market."

MARK CAMMA, ATLANTIC CAPE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

"I really like all of the recaps of financial statements after presenting a number of transactions. I always tell students that the financial statements are our ultimate outcome so it's good that they see them often."

EILEEN SHIFFLETT, JAMES MADISON UNIVERSITY

"As a result of using the horizontal model, students have a much better understanding of the accrual effect and the cash effect of a transaction. It is well-written with interesting examples and illustrations."

NANCY SNOW, UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO

"Good, easy-to-read book for students."

CAROLINE FALCONETTI, NASSAU COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Edmonds/McNair/Olds vi

we provide a multiple choice project quiz. This quiz is available in the instructor's manual, as well as in *Connect*®.

Specific revisions for each chapter are described below.

SPECIFIC CHAPTER CHANGES

Chapter 1 An Introduction to Accounting

- Divided chapter into two sections, thereby providing more flexibility to set the pace of instruction.
- · Added new Curious Accountant featuring new high-profile companies and products.
- Updated Focus on International Issues textbox that includes IFRS coverage.
- · Added new Reality Bytes.
- Updated The Financial Analyst content.
- · Updated exercises, problems, and cases.

Chapter 2 Accounting for Accruals and Deferrals

- Divided chapter into two sections, thereby providing more flexibility to set the pace of instruction.
- Added an appendix and related end-of-chapter materials covering the introduction of depreciation and the computation of interest.
- · Revised learning objectives.
- · Added new Curious Accountant featuring new high-profile companies and products.
- · Added new Reality Bytes.
- Updated The Financial Analyst content.
- · Updated exercises, problems, and cases.

Chapter 3 The Double-Entry Accounting System

- Added an appendix and related end-of-chapter materials that provide continuing coverage of depreciation and the computation of interest.
- Added new Curious Accountant featuring new high-profile companies and products.
- · Added new Focus on International Issues textbox that includes IFRS coverage.
- Updated The Financial Analyst content.
- · Updated exercises, problems, and cases.

Chapter 4 Accounting for Merchandising Businesses

- · Added new Curious Accountant featuring new high-profile companies and products.
- Updated The Financial Analyst content.
- · Updated exercises, problems, and cases.

Chapter 5 Accounting for Inventories

- · Added new Curious Accountant featuring new high-profile companies and products.
- Updated Focus on International Issues textbox that includes IFRS coverage.
- Updated The Financial Analyst content.
- Updated exercises, problems, and cases.

Chapter 6 Internal Control and Accounting for Cash

- Added coverage of the framework for internal controls and enterprise risk management developed by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).
- · Updated Curious Accountant.
- · Updated exercises, problems, and cases.

Chapter 7 Accounting for Receivables

- · Added new Curious Accountant featuring new high-profile companies and products.
- · Updated Reality Bytes.
- Updated The Financial Analyst content.
- · Updated exercises, problems, and cases.

Chapter 8 Accounting for Long-Term Operational Assets

- · Added new Curious Accountant featuring new high-profile companies and products.
- Updated Focus on International Issues textbox that includes IFRS coverage.
- · Added new Reality Bytes.
- Updated The Financial Analyst content.
- · Updated exercises, problems, and cases.

Chapter 9 Accounting for Current Liabilities and Payroll

- Updated Reality Bytes.
- Updated Focus on International Issues textbox that includes IFRS coverage.
- Updated The Financial Analyst content.
- Updated exercises, problems, and cases.

Chapter 10 Accounting for Long-Term Debt

- · Added new Curious Accountant featuring new high-profile companies and products.
- · Added new Reality Bytes.
- Updated The Financial Analyst content.
- Updated exercises, problems, and cases.

Chapter 11 Proprietorships, Partnerships, and Corporations

- · Added new Curious Accountant featuring new high-profile companies and products.
- Added new Reality Bytes.
- Updated Focus on International Issues textbox that includes IFRS coverage.
- Updated The Financial Analyst content.
- Updated exercises, problems, and cases.

Chapter 12 Statement of Cash Flows

- · Added new Curious Accountant featuring new high-profile companies and products.
- Updated Reality Bytes.
- Updated The Financial Analyst content.
- Updated exercises, problems, and cases.

Chapter 13 Financial Statement Analysis (Available online only at www.mhhe.com/edmonds8e)

- Updated Curious Accountant.
- · Updated exercises, problems, and cases.

Edmonds/McNair/Olds ix

HOW DOES THE BOOK MOTIVATE

Real-World Examples

The text provides a variety of real-world examples of financial accounting as an essential part of the management process. There are descriptions of accounting practices from real organizations such as Coca-Cola, Enron, General Motors, and Amazon.com. These companies are highlighted in blue in the text.

The Curious Accountant

Each chapter opens with a short vignette. These pose a question about a real-world accounting issue related to the topic of the chapter. The answer to the question appears in a separate sidebar a few pages further into the chapter.

Focus on International Issues

These boxed inserts expose students to IFRS and other international issues in accounting.

The Financial Analyst

Financial statement analysis is highlighted in each chapter under this heading.

Check Yourself

These short question/answer features occur at the end of each main topic and ask students to stop and think about the material just covered. The answer follows to provide immediate feedback before students go on to a new topic.

The Curious Accountant

Richard recently purchased a new Ford automobile from a dealer near his home. When he told his friend Jeff that he was able to purchase the car for \$1,000 less than the sticker price, Jeff told Richard he had gotten a lousy deal. "Everybody knows there is a huge markup on cars," Jeff said. "You could have gotten a much lower price if you'd shopped around.

LINCOLN @ HERCURY

Richard responded, "If there is such a big profit margin on cars, why did so many of the car manufacturers get into financial trouble?" Jeff told him that he was confusing the maker of the car with the dealer. Jeff argued that although the manufacturers may not have high profit margins, the dealers do, and told him again that he had paid too much.

Exhibit 4.1 presents the income statements for AutoNation, Inc., and Ford Motor Company. Based on these statements, do you think either of these guys is correct? For example, if you pay \$20,000 for

Answers to The Curious Accountant

As data from the income statement for AutoNation show, automobile

it on

dealers do not have big markups on the cars they sell. The new vehicles the company sold for \$6,669.1 million in 2010 cost the company \$6,217.9 to purchase, resulting in a gross margin of \$451.2, or 6.8%. In other words, if you bought an "average" car from AutoNation for \$20,000, the company's gross profit on it was only \$1,360 (\$20,000 × 0.66), meaning it paid Ford \$18,640 (\$20,000 × 51,360). Furthermore, the company still had other expenses to pay besides its cost of goods sold. In 2010, only 1.8% of each dollar of AutoNation's sales was net profit (\$226.6 ÷ \$12.461.0) Remember, the amount shown for sales on AutoNation's income statement is based on what customers

FOCUS ON INTERNATIONAL ISSUES

HOW DO IFRS DIFFER FROM U.S. GAAP?

Chapter 1 discussed the progression toward a single global GAAP in the form of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). That discussion noted that the United States does not currently allow domestic companies to use IFRS; they must follow GAAP. Let's briefly consider just how U.S. GAAP differs from IFRS.

The differences can be summarized in a few broad categories. First, some differences are relatively minor. Consider the case of bank overdrafts. Under IFRS some bank overdrafts are included as a cash inflow and reported on the statement of cash flows. U.S. GAAP does not permit this. Conversely, some differences relate to very significant issues. Both IFRS and GAAP use historical cost as their primary method for reporting information on financial statements, but both allow exceptions in some circumstances. However, IFRS permit more exceptions to historical cost than do GAAP. Some of these differences will be discussed in later chapters.

Some of the differences affect how financial statements are pre-

some of the interestices ariset now interest as terments are presented in annual reports. IFRS require companies to report all financial statements for the current year and the prior year—two years of comparative data. Rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission



THE FINANCIAL ANALYST

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate governance is the set of relationships between the board of directors, management, shareholders, auditors, and other stakeholders that determine how a company is operated. Clearly, financial analysts are keenly interested in these relationships. This section discusses the key components of corporate governance.

LO 9

Discuss the primary components of corporate governance.

Importance of Ethics

The accountant's role in society requires trust and credibility. Accounting information is worthless if the accountant is not trustworthy. Similarly, tax and consulting advice is useless if it comes from an incompetent person. The high ethical standards required by the profession state.

CHECK YOURSELF 3.1

What are the three sources of assets? Which accounts are debited and credited when a business acquires an asset?

Answer The three sources of assets are creditors, investors, and earnings. When a company acquires an asset, the asset account is debited and the source account is credited. For example, if a company earns revenue on account, the receivables account is debited and the revenue account is credited.

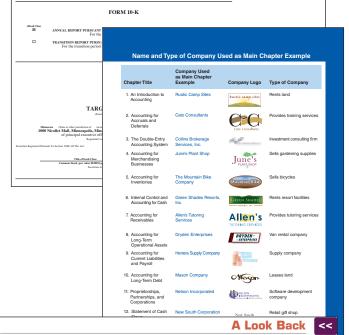
STUDENTS?

REALITY BYTES Do all accounting systems require using debits and credits? The answer is a definite no. Many small businesses use a single-entry system. A check-book constitutes a sufficient accounting system for many business owners. Deposits represent revenues, and payments constitute expenses. Many excellent automated accounting systems do not require data entry through a debit/credit recording scheme. QuickBooks is a good example of this type of system. Data are entered into the QuickBooks program produces for reflective firefact that does not require knowledge of debit/credit terminology. Even so, the QuickBooks program produces traditional financial reports such as an income statement, balance sheet, and statement of cash flows. Now is this possible? Before you become too ingrained in the debit/credit system, recall that throughout the first two chapters of this text, we illustrated accounting records without sum debits and credits. Financial Intuit QuickBooks Accountant 201 we illustrated accounting records without using debits and credits. Financial reports can be produced in many ways without using a double-entry system Having recognized this point, we also note that the vast majority of medium-to rraving recognized this point, we also note that the vast majority of medium-to large-size companies use the double-entry system. Indeed, debit/credit terminology is a part of common culture. Most people have an understanding of what is happening when a business tells them that their account is being defined of Appendix B Portion of the Form 10-K for Target Corporation

This appendix contains a portion of the Form 10-K for the Target Corporation that was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 11, 2011. The document included in this appendix is Target's annual report, which was included as a part of its complete Form 10-K for the company's fiscal year ended January 29, 2011. Throughout this text this is referred to as the company's 2010 fiscal year.

This document is included for fillustrative purposes, and it is intended to be used for educational purposes only. It should not be used for making investment decisions. Target Corporation's complete Form 10-K may be obtained from the SEC's EDGAR website, using the procedures explained in Appendix A. The Form 10-K may also be found on the company's website at was target form. the company's website at www.ta





Merchandising companies earn profits by selling inventory at prices that are higher than the cost paid for the goods. Merchandising companies include retail companies (companies that sell goods to the final consumer) and wholesale companies (companies that sell to other merchandising companies). The products sold by merchandising companies

A Look Forward

To this point, the text has explained the basic accounting cycle for service and merchan dising businesses. Future chapters more closely address specific accounting issues. For example, in Chapter 6 you will learn how to deal with inventory items that are purchased at differing prices. Other chapters will discuss a variety of specific practices that are widely used by real-world companies.

Reality Bytes

This feature expands on the topics by showing how companies use the concepts discussed in the chapter to make real-world business decisions.

Annual Reports

The 2010 annual report for Target Corporation is shown in Appendix B.

Business Application Problems related to the annual report are included at the end of each chapter.

A financial statement analysis project for the annual report is located in Appendix D. Also, a general purpose annual report project is included for instructors to assign for any company.

Chapter Focus Company

Each chapter introduces important managerial accounting topics within the context of a realistic company. Students see the impact of managerial accounting decisions on the company as they work through the chapter. When the Focus Company is presented in the chapter, its logo is shown so the students see its application to the text topics.

A Look Back/A Look Forward

Students need a roadmap to make sense of where the chapter topics fit into the "whole" picture. A Look Back reviews the chapter materials and a look forward introduces students to what is to come.

Edmonds/McNair/Olds

HOW ARE CHAPTER CONCEPTS

Regardless of the instructional approach, there is no shortcut to learning accounting. Students must practice to master basic accounting concepts. The text includes a prodigious supply of practice materials and exercises and problems.

Self-Study Review Problem

These example problems include a detailed, worked-out solution and provide support for students before they work problems on their own. These review problems are included in an animated audio presentation, on the text website.

Exercise Series A & B and Problem Series A & B

There are two sets of problems and exercises, Series A and B. Instructors can assign one set for homework and another set for classwork.

Check Figures

The figures provide key answers for selected problems.

Excel

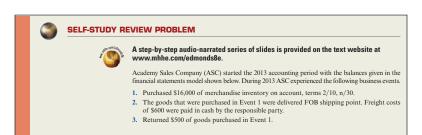
Many problems can be solved using the Excel™ templates contained on the text's Online Learning Center. A logo appears in the margins next to these problems.

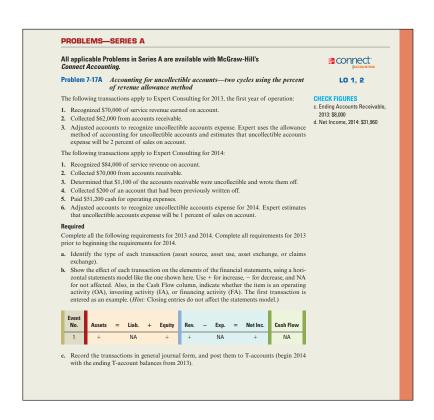
"The self study problems and supplements on the web are very useful for students."

BARRY BUCHOFF, TOWSON UNIVERSITY

"Exercises and problems are great and provide a variety as well as multiple examples for students to practice."

PATRICIA BANCROFT, BRIDGEWATER STATE UNIVERSITY





REINFORCED? ●

Analyze, Think, Communicate (ATC)

Each chapter includes an innovative section entitled Analyze, Think, Communicate (ATC). This section offers Business Applications Cases, Group Assignments, Real World Cases, Writing Assignments, Ethical Dilemma Problems, Research Assignments, and Spreadsheet Assignments.

We use logos to help students identify the type of question being asked.

• Target Corp.



• Group Work





• Real World Company



Research







Comprehensive Problem

Beginning in Chapter I, a comprehensive problem builds in each successive chapter, with the ending account balances in one chapter becoming the beginning account balances in the next chapter.

Mastering Excel and Using Excel

The Excel applications are used to make students comfortable with this analytical tool and to show its use in accounting.

"Lots of good exercises and problems at the end of each chapter with A and B choices."

CAROL SHAVER, LOUISIANA TECH UNIVERSITY

"I love the spreadsheet assignments and the comprehensive problems at the end of each chapter. I love the check figures that are available on some of the problems."

JANE GARVIN, IVY TECH COMMUNITY COLLEGE

ANALYZE, THINK, COMMUNICATE ATC 2-1 Business Applications Case Understanding real-world annual reports Use the Target Corporation annual report in Appendix B to answer the following questions. a. Which accounts on Target's balance sheet are accrual type accounts? b. Which accounts on Target's balance sheet are deferral type accounts. c. Compare Target's net income to its cash provided by operating activities for the fiscal-year ended January 29, 2011 (2010). Which is larger? Clirst, compare Target's 2009 net income to its 2010 net income. Next, compare Target's 2009 cash provided by operating activities to its 2010 cash provided by operating activities. Which changed the most from 2009 to 2010, net income or cash provided by operating ATC 2-2 Group Assignment Missing information Verizon Communications, Inc., is one of the world's largest providers of communication services. The following information, taken from the company's annual reports, is available for the years 2010, 2009, and 2008.

COMPREHENSIVE PROBLEM

The following information is available for Pacilio Security Services Inc. for 2011, its first year of operations Pacilio provides security services for local sporting events.

The following summary transactions occurred during 2011.

1. Acquired \$6,000 from the issue of common stock Borrowed \$5,000 from the Small Business Government Agency. The loan is interest free.

3. Performed security services at local sporting events during the year for \$9,000 cash.4. Paid salaries expense of \$3,000 for the year.

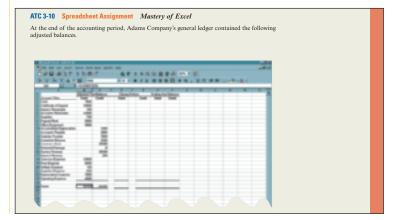
5. Purchased land for \$4,000.

Paid other operating expenses of \$2,000 for the year.

Paid a cash dividend to the shareholders of \$2,500. The market value of the land was determined to be \$4,500 at December 31, 2011.

a. Record the above transactions in an accounting equation. Provide the appropriate account titles for the amounts shown in the Retained Earnings column.

Prepare an income statement, statement of changes in stockholders' equity, balance sheet, and statement of cash flows for 2011.



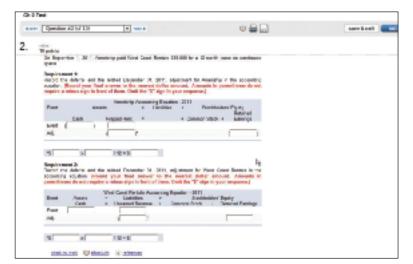
Edmonds/McNair/Olds xiii

• HOW CAN TECHNOLOGY HELP STUDENT



McGraw-Hill Connect® Accounting

McGraw-Hill Connect® Accounting is an online assignment and assessment solution that connects you with the tools and resources necessary to achieve success through faster learning, more efficient studying, and higher retention of knowledge.

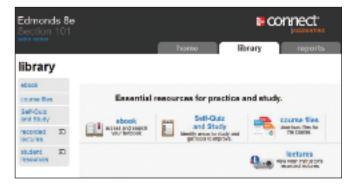


Online Assignments

McGraw-Hill Connect Accounting helps students learn more efficiently by providing feedback and practice material when and where they need it. Connect Accounting grades homework automatically and gives immediate feedback on any questions students may have missed.

Student Library

The Connect Accounting Student Library gives students access to additional resources such as recorded lectures, Self-Quiz and Study practice materials, an eBook, and more.





Self-Quiz and Study

Self-Quiz and Study connects students to the learning resources they need to succeed in the course. For each chapter, students can take a practice quiz and immediately see how well they performed. A study plan then recommends specific readings from the text, supplemental study material, and practice exercises that will improve students' understanding and mastery of each learning objective.

SUCCESS?

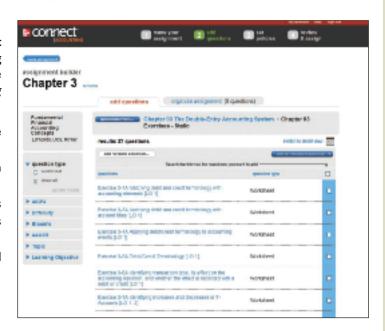
LESS MANAGING. MORE TEACHING. GREATER LEARNING.

McGraw-Hill Connect Accounting offers a number of powerful tools and features to make managing assignments easier, so faculty can spend more time teaching. With Connect Accounting, students can engage with their coursework anytime, anywhere, making the learning process more accessible and efficient. Please see the previous page for a description of the student tools available within Connect Accounting.

McGraw-Hill's Connect Accounting for Instructors

Simple Assignment Management and Smart Grading. With McGraw-Hill *Connect Accounting*, creating assignments is easier than ever, so you can spend more time teaching and less time managing. *Connect Accounting* enables you to:

- Create and deliver assignments easily with selectable end-of-chapter questions and test bank items.
- Go paperless with the eBook and online submission and grading of student assignments.
- Have assignments scored automatically, giving students immediate feedback on their work and comparisons with correct answers.
- Reinforce classroom concepts with practice tests and instant quizzes.





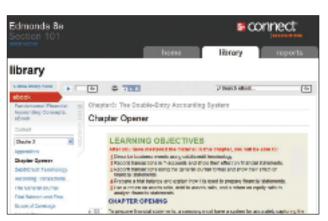
Instructor Library

The Connect Accounting Instructor Library is your repository for additional resources to improve student engagement in and out of class. You can select and use any asset that enhances your lecture. The Connect Accounting Instructor Library includes access to:

- Solutions Manual
- Instructor's Manual
- Test Bank
- Instructor PowerPoint® slides
- The eBook version of the text

Edmonds/McNair/Olds xv





Student Reports

McGraw-Hill's *Connect Accounting* keeps instructors informed about how each student, section, and class is performing, allowing for more productive use of lecture and office hours. The reports tab enables you to:

- View scored work immediately and track individual or group performance with assignment and grade reports.
- Access an instant view of student or class performance relative to learning objectives.
- Collect data and generate reports required by many accreditation organizations, such as AACSB and AICPA.

McGraw-Hill's Connect® Plus Accounting

McGraw-Hill reinvents the textbook learning experience for the modern student with *Connect Plus Accounting*, which provides a seamless integration of the eBook and *Connect Accounting*. *Connect Plus Accounting* provides all of the *Connect Accounting* features, as well as:

- An integrated eBook, allowing for anytime, anywhere access to the textbook.
- Dynamic links between the problems or questions you assign to your students and the location in the eBook where the concept related to that problem or question is covered.
- A powerful search function to pinpoint and connect key concepts in a snap.

For more information about *Connect Accounting*, go to **www.mcgrawhillconnect.com**, or contact your local McGraw-Hill sales representative.

TEGRITY CAMPUS: LECTURES 24/7



Tegrity Campus, a new McGraw-Hill company, provides a service that makes class time available 24/7 by automatically capturing every lecture.

With a simple one-click start-and-stop process, you capture all computer screens and corresponding audio in a format that is easily searchable, frame by frame. Students can replay any part of any class with easy-to-use browser-based viewing on a PC or Mac, iPad, iPod, or other mobile device.

Educators know that the more students can see, hear, and experience class resources, the better they learn. In fact, studies prove it. Tegrity Campus's unique search feature helps students efficiently find what they need, when they need it, across an entire semester of class recordings. Help turn your students' study time into learning moments immediately supported by your lecture. With Tegrity Campus, you also increase intent listening and class participation by easing students' concerns about note-taking. Lecture Capture will make it more likely you will see students' faces, not the tops of their heads. To learn more about Tegrity, watch a 2-minute Flash demo at http://tegritycampus.mhhe.com.

ONLINE COURSE MANAGEMENT



McGraw-Hill Higher Education and Blackboard have teamed up. What does this mean for you?

- I. Your life, simplified. Now you and your students can access McGraw-Hill Connect and Create™ right from within your Blackboard course—all with one single sign-on. Say goodbye to the days of logging in to multiple applications.
- 2. Deep integration of content and tools. Not only do you get single sign-on with Connect and Create, you also get deep integration of McGraw-Hill content and content engines right in Blackboard. Whether you're choosing a book for your course or building Connect assignments, all the tools you need are right where you want them-inside of Blackboard.
- 3. Seamless grade books. Are you tired of keeping multiple grade books and manually synchronizing grades into Blackboard? We thought so. When a student completes an integrated Connect assignment, the grade for that assignment automatically (and instantly) feeds your Blackboard grade center.
- 4. A solution for everyone. Whether your institution is already using Blackboard or you just want to try Blackboard on your own, we have a solution for you. McGraw-Hill and Blackboard can now offer you easy access to industry-leading technology and content, whether your campus hosts it, or we do. Be sure to ask your local McGraw-Hill representative for details or visit www.domorenow.com.



eCollege In addition to blackboar a mose tridges for whatever online course management system you use (e.g., WebCT or eCollege) are available for Edmonds 8e. Our cartridges are specifically designed to make it easy to navigate and access content online. They are easier than ever to install on the latest version of the course management system available today.

McGRAW-HILL/IRWIN CARES

At McGraw-Hill/Irwin, we understand that getting the most from new technology can be challenging. That's why our services don't stop after you purchase our book. You can e-mail our Product Specialists 24 hours a day, get product training online, or search our knowledge bank of Frequently Asked Questions on our support website. For Customer Support, call 800-331-5094 or visit www.mhhe.com/support. One of our Technical Support Analysts will assist you in a timely fashion.

Edmonds/McNair/Olds xvii

SUPPLEMENTS FOR INSTRUCTORS



Assurance of Learning Ready

Many educational institutions today are focused on the notion of assurance of learning, an important element of many accreditation standards. Fundamental Financial Accounting Concepts 8e is designed specifically to support your assurance of learning initiatives with a simple, yet powerful, solution.

Each chapter in the book begins with a list of numbered learning objectives, which appear throughout the chapter as well as in the end-of-chapter assignments. Every Test Bank question for Fundamental Financial Accounting Concepts maps to a specific chapter learning objective in the textbook. Each Test Bank question also identifies topic area, level of difficulty, Bloom's Taxonomy level, AICPA and AACSB skill area. You can use our Test Bank software, EZ Test Online, or Connect Accounting to easily search for learning objectives that directly relate to the learning objectives for your course. You can then use the reporting features of EZ Test to aggregate student results in similar fashion, making the collection and presentation of Assurance of Learning data simple and easy.

AACSB Statement

McGraw-Hill/Irwin is a proud corporate member of AACSB International. Understanding the importance and value of AACSB accreditation, Fundamental Financial Accounting Concepts 8e recognizes the curricula guidelines detailed in the AACSB standards for business accreditation by connecting selected questions in the text and the Test Bank to the general knowledge and skill guidelines in the AACSB standards.

The statements contained in Fundamental Financial Accounting Concepts 8e are provided only as a guide for the users of this textbook. The AACSB leaves content coverage and assessment within the purview of individual schools, the mission of the school, and the faculty. While Fundamental Financial Accounting Concepts 8e and the teaching package make no claim of any specific AACSB qualification or evaluation, we have, within the text and test bank labeled selected questions according to the six general knowledge and skills areas.

McGraw-Hill's Connect® Accounting



McGraw-Hill Connect Accounting offers a number of powerful tools and features to make managing your

classroom easier. Connect Accounting with Edmonds 8e offers enhanced features and technology to help both you and your students make the most of your time inside and outside the classroom. See page xiv for more details.

Online Learning Center (www.mhhe.com/edmonds8e)

The password protected instructor side of the book's Online Learning Center (OLC) houses all the instructor resources you need to administer your course, including:

- Solutions Manual
- Instructor's Manual
- Test Bank



- Instructor PowerPoints
- Excel Templates and Solutions

If you choose to use *Connect Accounting* with Edmonds, you will have access to these same resources via the Instructor Library.

Instructor's Manual

This comprehensive manual includes step-by-step, explicit instructions on how the text can be used to implement alternative teaching methods. It also provides guidance for instructors who use the traditional lecture method. The guide includes lesson plans and demonstration problems with student work papers, as well as solutions.

Solutions Manual

Prepared by the authors, the manual contains complete solutions to all the text's end-of-chapter exercises, problems, and cases.

PowerPoint Presentation

These audio-narrated slides can serve as interactive class discussions.

Test Bank

This test bank in Word[™] format contains multiple-choice questions, essay questions, and short problems. Each test item is coded for level of difficulty learning objective AACSB, AICPA and Bloom's.

EZ Test Online

Available through the Online Learning Center, *Connect* Instructor Library, and at www.eztestonline, McGraw-Hill's EZ Test Online allows you to quickly create customized exams. This user-friendly program allows instructors to sort questions by format; edit existing questions or add new ones. It also can scramble questions for multiple versions of the same test.

Edmonds/McNair/Olds xix

SUPPLEMENTS FOR STUDENTS





McGraw-Hill Connect® Accounting and Connect® Plus Accounting

McGraw-Hill Connect Accounting helps prepare you for your future by enabling faster learning, more efficient studying, and higher retention of knowledge. Connect Plus Accounting includes everything in Connect plus access to a searchable, integrated online version of the text. If your instructor chooses to use Connect Accounting, you can purchase access from the Online Learning Center at www.mhhe.com/edmonds8e.

CourseSmart

CourseSmart is a new way to find and buy eTextbooks. At Course-



Smart you can save up to 55 percent off the cost of a print textbook, reduce your impact on the environment, and gain access to powerful web tools for learning. CourseSmart has the largest selection of eTextbooks available anywhere, offering thousands of the most commonly adopted textbooks from a wide variety of higher education publishers. CourseSmart eTextbooks are available in one standard online reader with full text search, notes and highlighting, and e-mail tools for sharing notes between classmates.

Online Learning Center www.mhhe.com/edmonds8e

The Online Learning Center (OLC) follows Edmonds 8e chapter by chapter, offering all kinds of supplementary

help for you as you read. The OLC includes the following resources to help you study more efficiently:

- Online Quizzes
- Student PowerPoint slides
- Narrated PowerPoint lectures
- Self-Study Review slides
- Excel Templates
- Video Library
- Appendices
- · Links to Accounting Resources

If your instructor chooses to use *Connect Accounting* in this course, you will have access to these same resources via the Student Library.

Study Guide

ISBN-10: 0077433874 ISBN-13: 9780077433871

This proactive guide incorporates many of the accounting skills essential to student success. Each chapter contains a review and explanation of the chapter's learning objectives, as well as multiple-choice problems and short exercises. Unique to this Study Guide is a series of articulation problems that require students to indicate how accounting events affect the elements of financial statements.

Working Papers

This study aid contains forms that help students organize their solutions to homework exercises and problems and is also available through McGraw-Hill *Create*.



Excel Templates

These templates allow students to develop spreadsheet skills to solve selected assignments identified by an icon in the end-of-chapter material.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Our grateful appreciation is extended to those who reviewed previous editions:

Special thanks to the talented people who prepared the supplements. These take a great deal of time and effort to write and we appreciate their efforts. Molly Brown of James Madison University prepared the Test Bank and accuracy checked the Instructor's Manual and PowerPoints. Anna Lusher of Slippery Rock University wrote the Instructors Manual. Jack Terry developed the Excel Templates. LuAnn Bean of Florida Institute of Technology prepared the online quizzes and PowerPoints. Loretta Manktelow of James Madison University accuracy checked the Test Bank and quizzes. We also thank our accuracy checkers Ilene Persoff of CW Post Campus/Long Island University and LuAnn Bean of Florida Institute of Technology. A special thanks to Linda Bell of William Jewell College for her contribution to the Financial Statement Analysis material that appears in Appendix D.

We extend our sincere appreciation to Tim Vertovec, Dana Woo, Diane Nowaczyk, Katie Jones, Kathleen Klehr, Jeremy Cheshareck, Pam Verros, Carol Bielski, Allison Souter, and Ron Nelms. We deeply appreciate the long hours that you committed to the formation of a high-quality text.

• Thomas P. Edmonds • Frances M. McNair • Philip R. Olds

We would like to express our appreciation to the people who have provided assistance in the development of this textbook.

We express our sincere thanks to the following individuals who provided extensive reviews for the seventh and eighth editions:

Reviewers

Stacey Adams, Antelope Valley College
Susan Anderson, Appalachian State University
Patricia Bancroft, Bridgewater State University
Debbie Benson, Kennesaw State University
J. Lawrence Bergin, Winona State University
Eddy Birrer, Gonzaga University
Lindsey Boyer, Central Piedmont
Community College
Amy Bourne, Oregon State University

Barry Buchoff, *Towson University* Georgia Buckles, *Manchester Community College* Jackie Burke, *Hofstra University*

Roscoe Eugene Bryson, University of Alabama in Huntsville

Huntsville
Sandra Byrd, Missouri State University
Mark Camma, Atlantic Cape Community College
Elizabeth Cannata, Johnson & Wales University
Guenther Dermanelian, Johnson & Wales University
Caroline Falconetti, Nassau Community College
Jane Garvin, Ivy Tech Community College
Abo-El-Yazeed Habib, Minnesota State
University, Mankato
Deborah Hanks, Cardinal Stritch University

David Juriga, Saint Louis Community College Cindi Khanlarian, University of North Carolina Greensboro

Leah Kratz, Eastern Mennonite University
Joan Lacher, Nassau Community College
Steven LaFave, Augsburg College
Joseph Larkin, Saint Joseph's University
Laurie Larson, Valencia Community College
Nancy Lynch, West Virginia University
Mary Manktelow, James Madison University
Lynn Mazzola, Nassau Community College
Sara Melendy, Gonzaga University
Patrick Montgomery, University of Wisconsin,
Platteville

Gerald Motl, Xavier University
Steve Muller, Valencia Community College
Christine Noel, Colorado State University—Pueblo
Ron O'Brien, Fayetteville Technical Community College
Viola Persia, SUNY Stony Brook
Jack Peterson, Utah State University
Atul Rai, Wichita State University
Ann Rowell, Central Piedmont Community College
Joanne Segovia, Minnesota State University, Moorhead

Edmonds/McNair/Olds/Milam xxi

Carol Shaver, Louisiana Tech University
Mary Sheil, Kennesaw State University
Eileen Shifflett, James Madison University
Nathan Slavin, Hofstra University
Sondra Smith, University of West Georgia
Nancy Snow, University of Toledo
Vic Stanton, University of California Berkeley

Gloria Stuart, Georgia Southern University
Jan Sweeney, Baruch College CUNY
Kerri Tassin, Missouri State University
Steve Teeter, Utah Valley State College
Peter Theuri, Northern Kentucky University
Ada Till, Prairie View A&M University
Marjorie Yuschak, Rutgers University

Focus Group Participants

Mark Anderson, *University of Texas at Dallas* Brenda Benson, *Blinn College* Anna Marie Boulware, *St. Charles Community College*

Norris Dorsey, California State University, Northridge Caroline Falconetti, Nassau Community College Judith Harris, Nova Southeastern University Carol Hutchinson, AB Tech Douglas Larson, Salem State College Joseph Lupino, St. Mary's College of California Al Nagy, John Carroll University Ron Pierno, Florida State University Linda Poulson, Elon University Atul Rai, Wichita State University

Gayle Richardson, Bakersfield College
Dwight Riley, Richland College
Megan Schaupp, West Virginia University—
Morgantown
Rex Schildhouse, Miramar College
Virginia Smith, Saint Mary's College of California
Warren Smock, Ivy Tech Community College
Kathy Sobieralski, University of Maryland,
University College
Rasoul Taghizadeh, Bluegrass Community and
Technical College
LaVerne Thomas-Vertrees, St. Louis Community College

Al Wallace, Owensboro Community & Technical College

Past Edition Reviewers

Our grateful appreciation is extended to those who reviewed previous editions:

Charles Richard Aldridge, Western Kentucky University

Mary Allen, Boise State University
Sheila Ammons, Austin Community College
Marie Archambault, Marshall University

Kashi Balachandran, Stern School, New York University

Debra Barbeau, Southern Illinois University-Carbondale

Charles Baril, James Madison University

Beryl Barkman, University of Massachusetts-Dartmouth

Cheryl Bartlett, Albuquerque TVI Community College

Ira Bates, Florida A&M University

Jim Bates, Mountain Empire Community College

Deborah Beard, Southeast Missouri State University

Judy Beebe, Western Oregon University Linda Bell, William Jewell College

Judy Benish, Fox Valley Tech

Wilbur Berry, Jacksonville State University

Nancy Bledsoe, Millsaps College

Cendy Boyd, Northeast Louisiana State

Arthur Boyett, Francis Marion University

Cassie Bradley, Troy State University

Rodger Brannan, University of Minnesota, Duluth

Connie Buchanan, Southwest Texas Junior College
Radie Bunn, Southwest Missouri State University
Gregory Bushong, Wright State University
Judith Cadle, Tarleton State University
James Cahsell, Miami University
Scott Cairns, Shippensburg College
Eric Carlsen, Kean University
Frederic J. Carlson, LeTourneau University
Joan Carroll, SUNY-College at Oswego
Valrie Chambers, Texas A&M University,
Corpus Christi
Bruce Chase, Radford University
Rea Chiang, College of New Jersey

Bruce Chase, Radford University
Bea Chiang, College of New Jersey
Alan Cherry, Loyola Marymount University
Ginger Clark, University of Cincinnati
Paul Clikeman, University of Richmond
Ronald Colley, State University of West Georgia

Cheryl Corke, Genesse Community College

Samantha Cox, Wake Technical Community College William Cress, University of Wisconsin-La Cross

Kathy Crusto-Way, Tarrant County College Southeast

Sue Cullers, Tarleton State University

Jill D'Aquila, Iona College

Wagih Dafashy, College of William & Mary Laura DeLaune, Louisiana State University

Robert Derstine, Villanova University Walter Doehring, Genesee Community College George Dow, Valencia Community College Lola Dudley, Eastern Illinois University Melanie Earls, Mississippi State University Catherine Eason, Queens University of Charlotte Alan Eastman, Indiana University of Pennsylvania M. J. Edwards, Adirondack Community College Susan Eldridge, University of Nebraska, Omaha Terry Elliott, Morehead State University Tom English, Boise State University Denise English, Boise State University Ruth Epps, Virginia Commonwealth University John Farlin, Ohio Dominican University Philip Fink, University of Toledo Ralph Fritzsch, Midwestern State University David Fordham, James Madison University Ken Fowler, San Jose State University Lou Fowler, Missouri Western State College Peter Frischmann, Idaho State University Mark Fronke, Cerritos College Ross Fuerman, Suffolk University Mary Anne Gaffney, Temple University David Ganz, University of Missouri-Saint Louis Michael Garner, Salisbury State University William T. Geary, College of William and Mary Lucille Genduso, Nova Southeastern University Frank Gersich, Gustavus Adolphus College Daniel Gibbons, Waubonsee Community College Frank Giove, Niagara University Claudia Gilbertson, North Hennepin Community College Lorraine Glasscock, University of North Alabama Diane Glowacki, Tarrant County College John Gould, Western Carolina University Joseph Guardino, Kingsborough Community College Jeffry Haber, Iona College Larry Hagler, East Carolina University Penny Hanes, Virginia Tech University Leon Hanouille, Syracuse University Coby Harmon, University of California, Santa Barbara Judith Harris, Nova Southeastern University Phillip Harsha, Southwest Missouri State University Charles Hart, Copiah-Lincoln Community College Paul Haugen, Wisconsin Indianhead Technical College Thomas Hayes, University of Louisiana, Monroe Inez Heal, Youngstown State University Kenneth Hiltebeitel, Villanova Nitham Hindi, Shippensburg College Jan Holmes, Louisiana State University Bambi Hora, University of Central Oklahoma M. A. Houston, Wright State University Susan Hughes, Butler University Kurt Hull, California State University, Los Angeles

Karen Hull, Kansas Wesleyan University Richard Hulme, California State Polytechnic University-Pomona Sharon Jackson, Samford University Gary Todd Jackson, Northeastern State University Agatha Jeffers, Montclair State University Scott Jerris, San Francisco State University Pamela Jones, Mississippi State University Shelley Stall Kane, Wake Technical Community College Khondkar Karim, Monmouth University Bonita Kramer, Montana State University Nathan Kranowski, Radford University Helen LaFrancois, University of Massachusetts-Dartmouth Ellen Landgraf, Loyola University, Chicago Robert Landry, Massasoit Community College William Lathen, Boise State University Doug Laufer, Metropolitan State College of Denver Daniel Law, Gonzaga University Marilynn Leathart, John Carroll University Patsy Lee, University of Texas, Arlington June Li, University of Minnesota, Duluth David Law, Youngstown State University William Link, University of Missouri-Saint Louis Larry Logan, University of Massachusetts-Dartmouth Patricia Lopez, Valencia Community College James Lukawitz, University of Memphis Catherine Lumbattis, Southern Illinois University-Carbondale Mary MacAusland, Reading Area Community College Mostafa Maksy, Northeastern Illinois University Joseph Marcheggiani, Butler University Herb Martin, Hope College Elizabeth Matz, University of Pittsburgh, Bradford Alan Mayer-Sommer, Georgetown University Ruth Ann McEwen, Suffolk University Dwight McIntyre, Clemson University Shaen McMurtrie, Northern Oklahoma College Dawn McKinley, William Rainey Harper College Nancy Meade, Radford University

Trini Melcher, California State University, San Marcos Pam Meyer, University of Louisiana, Lafayette R. L. C. Miller, California State University, Fullerton Elizabeth Minbiole, Northwood University Susan Minke, Indiana University-Purdue University, Ft. Wayne

George Minmier, University of Memphis Cheryl Mitchem, Virginia State University Lu Montondon, Southwest Texas State University Elizabeth Mulig, Columbus State University Steven Muller, Valencia Community College Carol Murphy, Quinsigamond Community College Irvin Nelson, Utah State University Bruce Neumann, University of Colorado, Denver Tim Nygaard, Madisonville Community College

Edmonds/McNair/Olds xxiii

Brian O'Doherty, East Carolina University Bruce Oliver, Rochester Institute of Technology Joseph Onyeocha, South Carolina State University Ashton Oravetz, Tyler Junior College Stephen Owusu-Ansah, University of Texas, Pan American Lawrence Ozzello, University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire

Eileen Peacock, Oakland University

Kathy Perdue, DeVry Institute of Technology at Decatur

Thomas Phillips, Jr., Louisiana Tech University Cynthia Phipps, Lake Land College Ronald Pierno, Florida State University Cathy Pitts, Highline Community College Mary Raven, Mount Mary College Craig Reeder, Florida A&M University Thomas Rearick, Indiana University Jane Reimers, Florida State University Ann Rich, Quinnipiac University Laura Rickett, Kent State University Michael Riordan, James Madison University

Patricia Robinson, Johnson and Wales University Luther Ross, Central Piedmont Community College Nadine Russell

Ken Ruby, Idaho State University P. N. Saksena, Indiana University, South Bend Nancy Schneider, Lynchburg College Henry Schulman, Grossmont College Jeffrey Schwartz, Montgomery College Lewis Shaw, Suffolk University Cindy Seipel, New Mexico State University Suzanne Sevalstad, University of Nevada-Las Vegas

Kim Shaughnessy, James Madison University John Shaver, Louisiana Tech University Lewis Shaw, Suffolk University Jill Smith, Idaho State University Talitha Smith, Auburn University Paul E. Solomon

John Sperry, Virginia Commonwealth University Barbara Squires, Corning Community College Mary Soroko, St. Cloud State University Linda Specht, Trinity University

Paul Steinbart, Saint Louis University-Saint Louis Scott Steinkamp, College of Lake County Tim Stephens, DeVry Institute of Technology at Addison Mary Stevens, University of Texas-El Paso Sue Stickland, University of Texas, Arlington Leonard Stokes, Siena College Janice Swanson, Southern Oregon University James Swayze, University of Nevada, Las Vegas Ellen Sweatt, Georgia Perimeter College Rasoul Taghizadeh, Lexington Community College Bill Talbot, Montgomery College James Thompson, Oklahoma City University Karen Turner, University of Northern Colorado Maurice Tassin, Louisiana Tech University

Kim Temme, Maryville University Suneel Udpa, St. Mary's College of California Donna Ulmer, St. Louis Community College, Meramec Denise Dickins Veitch, Florida Atlantic University George Violette, University of Southern Maine Beth Vogel, Mount Mary College Sharon Walters, Morehead State University Andrea Weickgenannt, Northern Kentucky University

J. D. Weinhold, Concordia College Judith Welch, University of Central Florida T. Sterling Wetzel, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater

Thomas Whalen, Suffolk University Thomas Whitacre, University of South Carolina Jennifer Wilbanks, State Fair Community College Macil C. Wilkie, Jr., Grambling State University Marvin Williams, University of Houston Stephen Willits, Bucknell University Marie Winks, Lynchburg College Kenneth Winter, University of Wisconsin-La Cross.

Alan Winters, Clemson University Gail Wright, Bryant University Judith Zander, Grossmont College Haiwen Zhang, University of Minnesota Ping Zhon, Baruch College

Brief Contents

Chapter I	An Introduction to Accounting 2
Chapter 2	Accounting for Accruals and Deferrals 62
Chapter 3	The Double-Entry System 138
Chapter 4	Accounting for Merchandising Businesses 206
Chapter 5	Accounting for Inventories 268
Chapter 6	Internal Control and Accounting for Cash 312
Chapter 7	Accounting for Receivables 360
Chapter 8	Accounting for Long-Term Operational Assets 416
Chapter 9	Accounting for Current Liabilities and Payroll 476
Chapter 10	Accounting for Long-Term Debt 534
Chapter II	Proprietorships, Partnerships, and Corporations 592
Chapter 12	Statement of Cash Flows 640
Chapter I3	Financial Statement Analysis (Available online only at www.mhhe.com/edmonds8e) 13-0
	Appendix A Accessing the EDGAR Database through the Internet 696
	Appendix B Portion of the Form 10-K for Target Corporation 697
	Appendix C Summary of Financial Radios 754
	Appendix D Annual Report and Financial Statement Analysis Projects 757
	Appendix E Accounting for Investment Securities 764
	Appendix F Time Value of Money 773
	Glossary 781
	Photo Credits 792
	Index 793

Note from the Authors iv



Chapter I An Introduction to Accounting 2

Chapter Opening 2
Section 1: Collecting and Organizing Information 3
Role of Accounting in Society 4

Using Free Markets to Set Resource
Priorities 4
Accounting Provides Information 6
Types of Accounting Information 6
Nonbusiness Resource Usage 6
Careers in Accounting 7
Measurement Rules 8
Reporting Entities 9

Elements of Financial Statements 10

Using Accounts to Gather Information 11 Accounting Equation 12

Recording Business Events under the Accounting Equation 14

Asset Source Transactions 14
Asset Exchange Transactions 15
Another Asset Source Transaction 16
Asset Use Transactions 16
Summary of Transactions 18

Recap: Types of Transactions 19
Section 2: Reporting Information 19
Preparing Financial Statements 20

Income Statement and the Matching Concept 20

Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity 22

Balance Sheet 22

Statement of Cash Flows 23 The Closing Process 24

The Horizontal Financial Statements Model 25

The Financial Analyst 26

Real-World Financial Reports 26 Annual Report for Target Corporation 26

Special Terms in Real-World Reports 27

A Look Back 28
A Look Forward 29
Salf-Study Raview Pro

Self-Study Review Problem 29

Key Terms 30 Questions 31

Multiple-Choice Questions 31

Exercises—Series A 31
Problems—Series A 40
Exercises—Series B 44
Problems—Series B 52

Analyze, Think, Communicate 55 Comprehensive Problem 61



Chapter 2 Accounting for Accruals and Deferrals 62

Chapter Opening 62
Section 1: Accounting for Accruals 63
Accrual Accounting 64

Accounting for Accounts Receivable 65
Other Events 65
Accounting for Accrued Salary Expense
(Adjusting Entry) 66
Summary of Events and General Ledger 67
Vertical Statements Model 67
The Closing Process 70

Steps in an Accounting Cycle 70
The Matching Concept 70
The Conservation Principle 72

Section 2: Accounting for Deferrals 72

Second Accounting Cycle 72

Accounting for Supplies Purchase 72
Prepaid Items (Cost versus Expense) 73
Accounting for Receipt of Unearned
Revenue 74



Other 2014 Events 74 Adjusting Entries 76 Accounting for Supplies (Adjusting Entry) 76 Accounting for Prepaid Rent (Adjusting Entry) 76 Accounting for Unearned Revenue (Adjusting Entry) 77 Accounting for Accrued Salary Expense (Adjusting Entry) 80 Summary of Events and General Ledger 80 Vertical Statements Model 80 Transaction Classification 84 The Financial Analyst 85 **Corporate Governance 85** Importance of Ethics 85 Sarbanes-Oxley Act 85

Common Features of Criminal and Ethical Misconduct 86 A Look Back 88 A Look Forward 89 Appendix 89 Self-Study Review Problem 93 Key Terms 95 **Questions** 95 **Multiple-Choice Questions 95** Section | Exercises—Series A 96 Section 2 Exercises—Series A Problems—Series A 107 Section | Exercises—Series B 113 Section 2 Exercises—Series B 116 Problems—Series B 125 Analyze, Think, Communicate 131

Comprehensive Problem 136



Chapter 3 The Double-Entry Accounting System 138

Chapter Opening 138
Debit/Credit Terminology 140
Recording Transactions in
T-Accounts 140

Asset Source Transactions 140
Asset Exchange Transactions 143
Asset Use Transactions 144
Claims Exchange Transactions 146
Adjusting the Accounts 147
Overview of Debit/Credit
Relationships 149
The General Journal 149

Trial Balance and Financial Statements 153

Closing Entries 155

Post-Closing Trial Balance 156
The Financial Analyst 157

Assessing the Effective Use of Assets 157

Assessing Debt Risk 158 Real-World Data 159 Scope of Coverage 160 A Look Back 160 A Look Forward | 161 Appendix 161 **Self-Study Review** Problem 163 Key Terms 166 Questions 166 **Multiple-Choice** Ouestions 167 Exercises—Series A 167 Problems—Series A 175 Exercises—Series B 182 Problems—Series B 191

Analyze, Think, Communicate

Comprehensive Problem 204

198





Chapter 4 Accounting for Merchandising Businesses 206

Chapter Opening 206
Accounting for Inventory
Transactions 209

Allocating Inventory Cost between Asset and Expense Accounts 210
Perpetual Inventory System 210
Effects of 2013 Events on Financial Statements 210
Ledger Accounts and Financial Statements 212

Transportation Cost, Purchase Returns and Allowances, and Cash Discounts Related to Inventory Purchases 214

Effects of 2014 Events on Financial Statements 214
Accounting for Purchase Returns and Allowances 215
Purchase Discounts 216
The Cost of Financing Inventory 217
Accounting for Transportation Costs 217

Recognizing Gains and Losses 220

Multistep Income Statement 222

Lost, Damaged, or Stolen Inventory 224

Events Affecting Sales 225

Accounting for Sales Returns and Allowances 226 Accounting for Sales Discounts 227

The Financial Analyst 228

Common Size Financial Statements 228

Ratio Analysis 229
Real-World Data 230

A Look Back 231
A Look Forward 232

Appendix 232

Self-Study Review Problem 234 Key Terms 236

Questions 236

Multiple-Choice Questions 237

Exercises—Series A 237
Problems—Series A 245
Exercises—Series B 249

Problems—Series B 257

Analyze, Think, Communicate 261
Comprehensive Problem 266



Chapter 5 Accounting for Inventories 268

Chapter Opening 268
Inventory Cost Flow Methods 270

Specific Identification 270

First-In, First-Out (FIFO) 270

Last-In, First-Out (LIFO) 270

Weighted Average 270

Physical Flow 270

Effect of Cost Flow on Financial Statements 271

Multiple Layers with Multiple Quantities 272

Allocating Cost of Goods Available for Sale 272 Effect of Cost Flow on Financial

Statements 274

Inventory Cost Flow When Sales and Purchases Occur Intermittently 276

Lower-of-Cost-or-Market Rule 278
Avoiding Fraud in Merchandising
Businesses 280
Estimating the Ending Inventory
Balance 282



The Financial Analyst 283

Average Number of Days to Sell Inventory 284

Is It a Marketing or an Accounting

Decision? 284

Real-World Data 284

Effects of Cost Flow on Ratio

Analysis 285

A Look Back 285

A Look Forward 286

Self-Study Review Problem 286

Key Terms 287

Questions 287

Multiple-Choice Questions 287

Exercises—Series A 288

Problems—Series A 293

Exercises—Series B 297

Problems—Series B 302

Analyze, Think, Communicate 306

Comprehensive Problem 310



Chapter 6 Internal Control and Accounting for Cash 312

Chapter Opening 312 Key Features of Internal Control Systems 314

Separation of Duties 315

Quality of Employees 315

Bonded Employees 315

Required Absences 315

Procedures Manual 315

Authority and Responsibility 316

Prenumbered Documents 316

Physical Control 316

Performance Evaluations 317

Limitations 317

Accounting for Cash 317

Controlling Cash 318

Checking Account Documents 320

Reconciling the Bank Account 321

Determining True Cash Balance 321

Adjustments to the Bank Balance 322

Adjustments to the Book Balance 322

Correction of Errors 323

Certified Checks 323

Illustrating a Bank Reconciliation 323

Updating GSRI's Accounting Records 324

Cash Short and Over 326

Using Petty Cash Funds 327

The Financial Analyst 329

Notes to the Financial Statements 329

Management's Discussion and

Analysis 330

Role of the Independent Auditor 330

The Financial Statements Audit 330

Materiality and Financial Statements

Audits 331

Types of Audit Opinions 332

Confidentiality 332

The Securities and Exchange

Commission 332

A Look Back 333

A Look Forward 334

Self-Study Review Problem 335

Key Terms 336

Questions 336

Multiple-Choice Questions 336

Exercises—Series A 337

Problems—Series A 341

Exercises—Series B 345

Problems—Series B 349

Analyze, Think, Communicate 354

Comprehensive Problem 358





Chapter 7 Accounting for Receivables 360

Chapter Opening 360
Allowance Method of Accounting for Uncollectible Accounts 362

Accounting Events Affecting the 2013 Period 362

Recording and Reporting Uncollectible Accounts Events in the Double-Entry System 364

Financial Statements 364
Accounting Events Affecting the 2014
Period 365

Estimating Uncollectible Accounts
Expense Using the Percent of Revenue
(Sales) Method 368

Recording and Reporting Uncollectible Accounts Events in the Double-Entry System 369

Analysis of Financial Statements 370

Estimating Uncollectible Accounts Expense Using the Percent of Receivables Method 370

Matching Revenues and Expenses versus Asset Measurement 372

Recognizing Uncollectible Accounts Expense Using the Direct Write-Off Method 372

Accounting for Notes Receivable 373

Recording and Reporting Transactions Related to Notes Receivable 374

Financial Statements 377

Accounting for Credit Card Sales 378

The Financial Analyst 379
Costs of Credit Sales 379

Real-World Data 381

Average Number of Days to Collect Accounts Receivable 380

A Look Back 383

A Look Forward 384

Self-Study Review Problem 384

Key Terms 385 Questions 385

Multiple-Choice Questions 386

Exercises—Series A 386

Problems—Series A 393

Exercises—Series B 398

Problems—Series B 405

Analyze, Think, Communicate 410 Comprehensive Problem 414



Chapter 8 Accounting for Long-Term Operational Assets 416

Chapter Opening 416

Tangible versus Intangible Assets 418

Tangible Long-Term Assets 418
Intangible Assets 419

Determining the Cost of Long-Term Assets 419

Basket Purchase Allocation 419

Methods of Recognizing Depreciation Expense 420

Dryden Enterprises Illustration 421 Straight-Line Depreciation 421 Financial Statements 423

Double-Declining-Balance

Depreciation 425

Units-of-Production Depreciation 427

Comparing the Depreciation

Methods 429

Income Tax Considerations 429
Revision of Estimates 431

Revision of Life 43 I
Revision of Salvage 432



Continuing Expenditures for Plant Assets 432

Costs that Are Expensed 432
Costs that Are Capitalized 432

Natural Resources 434 Intangible Assets 435

Trademarks 436

Patents 436

Copyrights 436

Franchises 437

Goodwill 437

Expense Recognition for Intangible

Assets 438

Balance Sheet Presentation 439

The Financial Analyst 440

Effect of Judgment and Estimation 440

Effect of Industry Characteristics 441

A Look Back 441

A Look Forward 442

Self-Study Review Problem 442

Key Terms 443

Questions 444

Multiple-Choice Questions 444

Exercises—Series A 445

Problems—Series A 451

Exercises—Series B 456

Problems—Series B 463

Analyze, Think, Communicate 468

Comprehensive Problem 474



Chapter 9 Accounting for Current Liabilities and Payroll 476

Chapter Opening 476
Accounting for Notes Payable 478
Accounting for Sales Tax 480
Contingent Liabilities 481
Warranty Obligations 482

General Ledger T-Accounts and Financial Statements 484

Accounting for Payroll 485

Identifying Employees 485
Employees' Gross Earnings 486
Deductions from Employees' Gross
Earnings 486
Federal Income Taxes 486
Federal Income Tax Documents 487
Social Security and Medicare Taxes
(FICA) 488

Voluntary Withholdings (Deductions) 489

Computing Employee Net Pay 490

Employer Payroll Taxes 491

Recording and Reporting Payroll Taxes 491

Employee Fringe Benefits 492

The Financial Analyst 492

Current versus Noncurrent 492

Liquidity versus Solvency 495

Real-World Data 496

A Look Back 496

A Look Forward 497

Appendix 497

Self-Study Review Problem 503

Key Terms 505

Questions 506

Multiple-Choice Questions 506

Exercises—Series A 506

Problems—Series A 513

Exercises—Series B 517

Problems—Series B 524

Analyze, Think, Communicate 528
Comprehensive Problem 532





Chapter 10 Accounting for Long-Term Debt 534

Chapter Opening 534 Installment Notes Payable Line of Credit 539 **Bond Liabilities 539**

Advantages of Issuing Bonds 540 Security of Bonds 541 Timing of Maturity 541 Special Features 542 Bond Ratings 543 Restrictive Covenants 543 Bonds Issued at Face Value 543 Journal Entries and Financial Statement Effects 543 Effect of Events on Financial Statements 543 Financial Statements 545

Amortization Using the Straight-Line Method 546

Bonds Issued at a Discount 546 Bonds Issued at a Premium 551 Bond Redemptions 552

Amortization Using the Effective Interest Rate Method 553

> Amortizing Bond Discounts Amortizing Bond Premiums 555

The Financial Analyst 557

Financial Leverage and Tax Advantage of Debt Financing 557 EBIT and Ratio Analysis 558 Times Interest Earned Ratio 559

A Look Back 560 A Look Forward 560

Self-Study Review Problem 560

Key Terms 561 Ouestions 561 **Multiple-Choice Questions** 562 Exercises—Series A 562 Problems—Series A 569

Exercises—Series B 573 Problems—Series B 580

Analyze, Think, Communicate 583 Comprehensive Problem 590



Chapter II Proprietorships, Partnerships, and Corporations

Chapter Opening Forms of Business Organizations

Regulation 594 Double Taxation 595 Limited Liability 596 Continuity 596 Transferability of Ownership 596 Management Structure 596 Ability to Raise Capital 597 Appearance of Capital Structure in Financial Statements 597

Accounting for Capital Stock 599

Par Value 599 Stated Value 599 Other Valuation Terminology 599 Stock: Authorized, Issued, and Outstanding 599 Classes of Stock 599 Accounting for Stock Transactions Financial Statement Presentation 603 **Treasury Stock 603**



Dividends, Stock Splits, and Appropriations of Retained Earnings 605

Cash Dividend 605
Stock Dividend 606
Stock Split 607

Appropriation of Retained Earnings 608
Financial Statement Presentation 609

The Financial Analyst 610

Receiving Dividends 610
Increasing the Price of Stock 610
Price Earnings Ratio 611
Exercising Control through Stock
Ownership 612

A Look Back 612
A Look Forward 613
Self-Study Review Problem 613
Key Terms 614
Questions 614
Multiple-Choice Questions 615
Exercises—Series A 615
Problems—Series A 620
Exercises—Series B 624
Problems—Series B 628
Analyze, Think, Communicate 632
Comprehensive Problem 638



Chapter 12 Statement of Cash Flows 640

Chapter Opening 640 An Overview of the Statement of Cash Flows 642

Operating Activities 642
Investing Activities 643
Financing Activities 643
Noncash Investing and Financing Activities 644
Reporting Format for the Statement of Cash Flows 644

Preparing a Statement of Cash Flows 645

Preparing the Operating Activities
Section of a Statement of Cash Flows
Using the Indirect Method 646

Indirect Method—Reconciliation Approach 648 Indirect Method—Rule-Based Approach 652

Preparing the Operating Activities
Section of a Statement of Cash Flows
Using the Direct Method 655

Preparing the Investing Activities Section of a Statement of Cash Flows 656

Reconciliation of Investment
Securities 656
Reconciliation of Store Fixtures 657
Reconciliation of Land 657

Preparing the Financing Activities Section of a Statement of Cash Flows 658

Reconciliation of Mortgage Payable 659
Reconciliation of Bonds Payable 659
Reconciliation of Common Stock 660
Reconciliation of Retained Earnings 660
Reconciliation of Treasury Stock 660

Preparing the Schedule of Noncash Investing and Financing Activities 663

The Financial Analyst 663

Real-World Data 663

A Look Back 665

A Look Forward 666



Self-Study Review Problem 666
Key Terms 668
Questions 669
Multiple-Choice Questions 669
Exercises—Series A 669

Problems—Series A 674
Exercises—Series B 680
Problems—Series B 684
Analyze, Think, Communicate 690



Chapter 13 Financial Statement Analysis (Available online only at www.mhhe.com/edmonds8e) 13-0

Chapter Opening 13-0
Factors in Communicating Useful Information 13-2

The Users 13-2
The Types of Decisions 13-2
Information Analysis 13-2

Methods of Analysis 13-2
Horizontal Analysis 13-3

Vertical Analysis 13-6

Ratio Analysis 13-6

Objectives of Ratio Analysis 13-7

Measures of Debt-Paying Ability 13-7

Liquidity Ratios 13-7 Solvency Ratios 13-11

Measures of Profitability 13-13

Measures of Managerial Effectiveness 13-13 Stock Market Ratios 13-15 Limitations of Financial Statement Analysis 13-18

Different Industries 13-18
Changing Economic
Environment 13-19
Accounting Principles 13-19

A Look Back 13-20
A Look Forward 13-20
Self-Study Review Problem 13-21
Key Terms 13-23
Ouestions 13-23

Multiple-Choice Questions 13-23 Exercises—Series A 13-23

Problems—Series A 13-29 Exercises—Series B 13-35 Problems—Series B 13-40

Analyze, Think, Communicate 13-46

Appendix A Accessing the EDGAR
Database through the Internet 696
Appendix B Portion of the Form 10-K
for Target Corporation 697
Appendix C Summary of Financial
Ratios 754
Appendix D Annual Report and
Financial Statement Analysis

Projects 757

Appendix E Accounting for Investment Securities 764
Appendix F Time Value of Money 773
Glossary 781
Photo Credits 792
Index 793