# Accounting Cycle Exercises I

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Larry M. Walther & Christopher J. Skousen

# **Accounting Cycle Exercises I**

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Juniper Corporation provided the following summary balance sheet information:

_	Dec. 31, 20X8			
Total assets	\$2,500,000	\$3,800,000		
Total liabilities	900,000	1,300,000		

Compute net income for the year ending December 31, 20X9, under each of the following independent scenarios:

- a) Juniper paid no dividends, and no additional capital was raised via share issuances.
- b) Juniper paid \$300,000 in dividends, and no additional capital was raised via share issuances.
- c) Juniper paid no dividends, but raised \$1,500,000 via issuances of additional shares of stock.
- d) Juniper paid \$300,000 in dividends, and raised \$1,150,000 via issuances of additional shares of stock.

	Dec. 31, 20X8	Dec. 31, 20X9
Total assets	\$2,500,000	\$3,800,000
Total liabilities	900,000	1,300,000
Total Equity		
Ending Equity		
Total liabilities		
Total Equity		

- a) Juniper paid no dividends, and no additional capital was raised via share issuances.
- b) Juniper paid \$300,000 in dividends, and no additional capital was raised via share issuances.
- c) Juniper paid no dividends, but raised \$1,500,000 via issuances of additional shares of stock.
- d) Juniper paid \$300,000 in dividends, and raised \$1,150,000 via issuances of additional shares of stock.

_	Dec. 31, 20X8		Dec. 31, 20X9
Total assets	\$2,500,000		\$3,800,000
Total liabilities	900,000		1,300,000
Total Equity	\$ 1,600,000		\$ 2,500,000
Ending Equity		\$ 2,500,000	
3 . ,		. , ,	
Beginning Equi		1,600,000	
Change in Equit	ty	\$ 900,000	

a) Juniper paid no dividends, and no additional capital was raised via share issuances.

Because there were no dividends and no issues of stock, the \$900,000 increase in equity is all attributable to net income.

1,600,000 + 0 for stock issuances - 0 for dividends + net income (0,000) = 0,000

b) Juniper paid \$300,000 in dividends, and no additional capital was raised via share issuances.

Because there were \$300,000 in dividends and no issues of stock, the \$900,000 increase in equity would require a **\$1,200,000 net income**.

1,600,000 + 0 for stock issuances - 300,000 for dividends + net income (1,200,000) = 2,500,000

c) Juniper paid no dividends, but raised \$1,500,000 via issuances of additional shares of stock. Because there were no dividends, but \$1,500,000 of stock issuances, Juniper had a **net loss of** \$600,000.

1,600,000 + 1,500,000 for stock issuances - 0 for dividends + net income (-0,000) = 0,000

d) Juniper paid \$300,000 in dividends, and raised \$1,150,000 via issuances of additional shares of stock.

Because there were \$300,000 in dividends, and \$1,150,000 of stock issuances, Juniper had a **net income of \$50,000**.

1,600,000 + 1,150,000 for stock - 300,000 for dividends + net income (50,000) = 2,500,000

TOP Corporation was formed at the beginning of 20X2, and presents the following incomplete financial statements for three years. TOP has requested your help in completing the missing values for each year.

Hint: Begin by solving the unknowns in the 20X2 year, and work forward to subsquent years. Remember that 20X2 is the first year of business, so TOP begins with a zero balance in 20X2 beginning retained earnings.

TOP CORPORATION								
Income Statement								
For the Years Ending December 31, 20XX								
	20X4 20X3 20X2							
Revenues								
Services to customers		\$ 100,000		?		\$ 50,000		
Expenses								
Wages	?		\$ 58,500		?			
Interest	1,500	?	1,500	?	2,500	?		
Net income		?		\$ 20,000		?		

TOP CORPORATION								
Statement of Retained Earnings								
For the Years Ending December 31, 20XX								
	20X4	20X3	20X2					
Beginning retained earnings	?	?	\$ -					
Plus: Net income	?	20,000	?					
	?	?	\$ 12,500					
Less: Dividends	15,000	?	?					
Ending retained earnings	\$ 30,000	?	?					

TOP CORPORATION  Balance Sheet  December 31, 20XX									
		20	)X4			20	IX3	20	X2
Assets									
Cash			?				?		\$ 25,000
Accounts receivable				32,500			25,000		?
Land				90,000			90,000		90,000
Total assets			?				<u>\$ 144,500</u>		?
Liabilities									
Interest payable	?				\$	500		\$ 1,000	
Loan payable		5,000			?			?	
Total liabilities			\$	5,500	-	,	\$ 15,500		
Stockholders' equity									
Capital stock	?				?			\$114,000	
Retained earnings	?				1	5,000		?	
Total stockholders' equity			?				?		119,000
Total Liabilities and equity			\$	149,500			?		\$ 150,000

TOP CORPORATION								
Income Statement								
For the Years Ending December 31, 20XX								
		20X4	20	)X3			20X2	
Revenues								
Services to customers		\$ 100,000		?				\$ 50,000
Expenses								
Wages	?		\$ 58,500		?			
Interest	1,500	?	1,500	?		2,500	?	
Net income		?		\$ 20,000			?	

TOP CORPORATION								
Statement of Retained Earnings								
For the Years Ending December 31, 20XX								
	20X4	20X3	20X2					
Beginning retained earnings	?	?	\$ -					
Plus: Net income	?	20,000	?					
	?	?	\$ 12,500					
Less: Dividends	15,000	?	?					
Ending retained earnings	\$ 30,000	?	?					

TOP CORPORATION  Balance Sheet  December 31, 20XX							
	2	.0X4	20	X3	20	X2	
Assets							
Cash		?		?		\$ 25,000	
Accounts receivable		32,500		25,000		?	
Land		90,000		90,000		90,000	
Total assets		?		\$ 144,500		?	
Liabilities	'						
Interest payable	?		\$ 500		\$ 1,000		
Loan payable	5,000		?		?		
Total liabilities		\$ 5,500		\$ 15,500		?	
Stockholders' equity							
Capital stock	?		?		\$114,000		
Retained earnings	?		15,000		?		
Total stockholders' equity		?		?		119,000	
Total Liabilities and equity		\$ 149,500		?		\$ 150,000	

TOP CORPORATION  Income Statement  For the Years Ending December 31, 20XX								
20X4 20X3 20X2								
Revenues								
Services to customers		\$ 100,000		\$ 80,000		\$ 50,000		
Expenses								
Wages	\$ 68,500		\$ 58,500		35,000			
Interest	1,500	70,000	1,500	60,000	2,500	37,500		
Net income		\$ 30,000		\$ 20,000		\$ 12,500		



TOP CORPORATION					
Statement of Retained Earnings					
For the Years Ending December 31, 20XX					
	20X4	20X3	20X2		
Beginning retained earnings	\$ 15,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -		
Plus: Net income	30,000	20,000	\$ 12,500		
	\$ 45,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 12,500		
Less: Dividends	15,000	10,000	7,500		
Ending retained earnings	\$ 30,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 5,000		

TOP CORPORATION  Balance Sheet  December 31, 20XX											
		20	)X4			20	X3			20>	<b>(</b> 2
Assets											
Cash			\$ 2	7,000			\$ 29,	500			\$ 25,000
Accounts receivable			3	2,500			25,	000			35,000
Land			9	0,000			90,	000			90,000
Total assets			\$ 14	19,500			<u>\$ 144,</u>	500			<u>\$ 150,000</u>
Liabilities											
Interest payable	\$	500			\$	500			\$ 1,000	)	
Loan payable		5,000			1	5,000			30,000	)	
Total liabilities			\$	5,500			\$ 15,	500			\$ 31,000
Stockholders' equity											
Capital stock	\$1	14,000			\$11	4,000			\$114,000	)	
Retained earnings	:	30,000			1	5,000			5,000	)	
Total stockholders' equity		_	14	4,000			129,	000		_	119,000
Total Liabilities and equity			\$ 14	19,500			\$ 144,	500			\$ 150,000

Prepare Bologna's income statement, statement of retained earnings, and balance sheet for the year ending December 31, 20X5. The following information is all that is available. Be sure to prepare proper headings and dates on each financial statement.

Capital stock	\$102,500
Wage expense	92,500
Revenue	225,000
Cash	22,500
Utilities expense	15,000
Beginning retained earnings	7,500
Rent expense	25,000
Accounts payable	10,000
Equipment	200,000
Dividends	12,500
Accounts receivable	47,500
Notes payable	50,000

BOLOGNA COMPANY					
Income Statement					
Revenues					
Services to customers					
Expenses					

BOLOGNA COMPANY	
Ending retained earnings	
3g-	
Assets	
Total assets	
Liabilities	
Total liabilities	
Stockholders' equity	
Total stockholders' equity	
Total liabilities and equity	

BOLOGNA COMPANY						
Income Statement						
For the Year Ending December 31, 20X5						
Revenues						
Services to customers			\$	225,000		
Expenses						
Wages	\$	92,500				
Utilities	\$	15,000				
Rent	\$	25,000	\$	132,500		
Net income			\$	92,500		



BOLOGNA COMPANY	
Statement of Retained Earnings	
For the Year Ending December 31, 20X5	
Beginning retained earnings	\$ 27,500
Plus: Net income	\$ 92,500
	\$ 120,000
Less: Dividends	\$ 12,500
Ending retained earnings	\$ 107,500
	_

BOLOGNA COMPANY						
Balance Sheet						
December 31, 20X5						
Assets						
Cash			\$	22,500		
Accounts receivable			\$	47,500		
Equipment			\$	200,000		
Total assets			\$	270,000		
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	10,000				
Notes payable	\$	50,000				
Total liabilities			\$	60,000		
Stockholders' equity						
Capital stock	\$	102,500				
Retained earnings	\$	107,500				
Total stockholders' equity			\$	210,000		
Total liabilities and equity			\$	270,000		

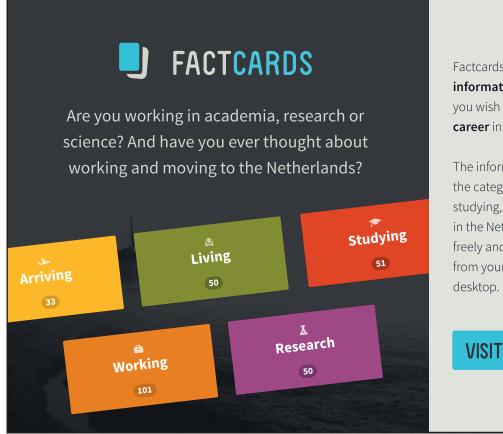
Scream Clean Company provided the following very limited set of data. Use this information to determine net income for the years ending December 31, 20X6, 20X7, 20X8, and 20X9. The company was formed at the beginning of January, 20X6 by issuing \$350,000 of capital stock. No additional shares were issued during the 4-year period. The company's 20X9 dividends were equal to 50% of the 20X9 net income.

Revenues, 20X7	\$315.000
Dividends, 20X8	52.500
Total equity, December 31, 20X8	735.000
Total liabilities, December 31, 20X8	770.000
Retained earnings, December 31, 20X6	143.500
Expenses, 20X7	154.000
Retained earnings, December 31, 20X7	280.000
Dividends, 20X6	35.000
Total assets, December 31, 20X9	1.750.000
Increase in liabilities, 20X9	175.000

- 20X6
- 20X7
- 20X8
- 20X9

#### • 20X6

Retained earnings, December 31, 20X6	\$ 143,500
Plus: Dividends paid during 20X6	35,000
Net income for the year ending December 31, 20X6	\$ 178,500
20X7	
Revenues for the year ending December 31, 20X7	\$ 315,000
Less: Expenses for the year ending December 31, 20X7	 154,000
Net income for the year ending December 31, 20X7	\$ 161,000



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#### • 20X8

Total equity, December 31, 20X8	\$ 735,000
Less: Capital stock	350,000
Retained earnings, December 31, 20X8	\$ 385,000
Less: Retained earnings, December 31, 20X7	280,000
Increase in retained earnings during 20X8	\$ 105,000
Plus: Dividends paid during 20X8	52,500
Net income for the year ending December 31, 20X8	\$ 157,500
20X9	
Total liabilities, December 31, 20X8	\$ 770,000
Plus: Increase in liabilities during 20X9	175,000
Total liabilities, December 31, 20X9	\$ 945,000
	\$ -
Total assets, December 31, 20X9	\$ 1,750,000
Less: Total liabilities, December 31, 20X9	945,000
Total equity, December 31, 20X9	\$ 805,000
Less: Capital stock	350,000
Retained earnings, December 31, 20X9	\$ 455,000
Less: Retained earnings, December 31, 20X8	 385,000
Increase in retained earnings during 20X9	\$ 70,000

#### The 20X9 net income was \$140,000

Proof:

Dividends = Net Income X 50% Increase in Retained Earnings = Net Income - Dividends

thus:

\$70,000 = Net income - (Net income X 50%) \$70,000 = 0.5 X Net Income Net Income = \$140,000

Rajagopul Corporation is a newly formed company. Below are the first 10 transactions that Rajagopul encountered. Prepare an income statement, statement of retained earnings, and balance sheet immediately following each of these consecutive transactions.

- 1. Issued capital stock for \$100,000 cash.
- 2. Purchased building for \$240,000, making a \$40,000 down payment and signing a promissory note payable for the balance.
- 3. Paid Wages expense of \$10,000.
- 4. Provided Services to customers for \$30,000 cash.
- 5. Paid Utilities expense of \$4,000.
- 6. Reduced note payable with an \$16,000 cash payment (ignore interest costs).
- 7. Provided Services to customers on account, \$20,000.
- 8. Incurred Wages expense of \$6,000, to be paid in the future.
- 9. Collected \$8,000 on an outstanding account receivable.
- 10. Declared and paid dividend of \$12,000.

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Income Statement For the Month (through transaction #1)					
Revenues					
Services to customers				\$	-
Expenses					
Wages		\$	-		
Utilities			-		-
Net income				\$	-

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Statement of Retained Earnings For the Month (through transaction #1)	
Beginning retained earnings	\$ -
Plus: Net income	-
	\$ -
Less: Dividends	-
Ending retained earnings	\$ -

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Balance Sheet As of Completion of Transactio		
Assets		
Cash		\$ -
Accounts receivable		-
Building		-
Total assets		\$ -
Liabilities		
Wages payable	\$ -	
Notes payable	-	
Total liabilities		\$ -
Stockholders' equity		
Capital stock	\$ -	
Retained earnings	-	
Total stockholders' equity		-
Total liabilities and equity		\$ -



RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Income Statement For the Month (through transaction #2)						
Revenues						
Services to customers			\$	-		
Expenses						
Wages	\$	-				
Utilities		-		-		
Net income			\$	-		

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Statement of Retained Earnings For the Month (through transaction #2)	
Beginning retained earnings	\$ -
Plus: Net income	-
	\$ -
Less: Dividends	-
Ending retained earnings	\$ -

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION  Balance Sheet						
As of Completion of Transact	As of Completion of Transaction #2					
Assets						
Cash			\$	-		
Accounts receivable				-		
Building				-		
Total assets			\$	-		
Liabilities						
Wages payable	\$	-				
Notes payable		-				
Total liabilities			\$	-		
Stockholders' equity						
Capital stock	\$	-				
Retained earnings		-				
Total stockholders' equity				-		
Total liabilities and equity			\$	-		

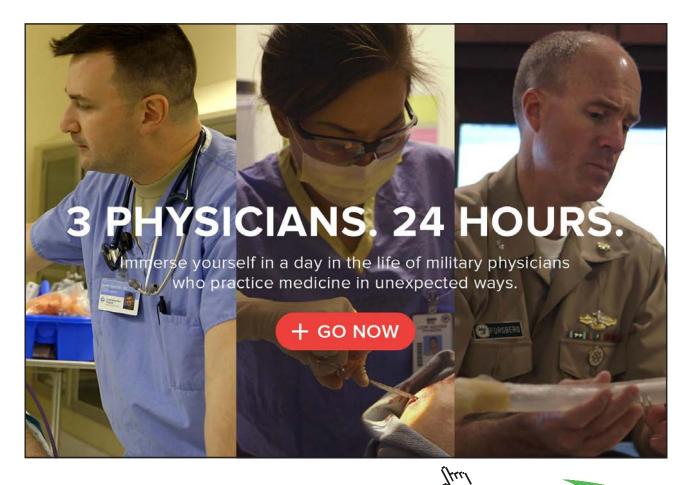
RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Income Statement For the Month (through transaction #3)						
Revenues						
Services to customers			\$	-		
Expenses						
Wages	\$	-				
Utilities		-		-		
Net income			\$	-		

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Statement of Retained Earnings For the Month (through transaction #3)	
Beginning retained earnings	\$ -
Plus: Net income	 -
	\$ -
Less: Dividends	-
Ending retained earnings	\$ -

RAJAGOPUL CORPORAT Balance Sheet As of Completion of Transa				
Assets				
Cash			\$	_
Accounts receivable				-
Building				-
Total assets			\$	-
Liabilities	,			
Wages payable	\$	_		
Notes payable	Ť	_		
Total liabilities			\$	_
Stockholders' equity			Ÿ	
Capital stock	\$	_		
Retained earnings	Ť	_		
Total stockholders' equity				_
Total liabilities and equity			<u> </u>	_
Total habilities and equity				

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Income Statement For the Month (through transaction #4)						
Revenues						
Services to customers			\$	-		
Expenses						
Wages	\$	-				
Utilities		-		-		
Net income			\$	-		

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Statement of Retained Earnings For the Month (through transaction #4)	
Beginning retained earnings	\$ -
Plus: Net income	-
	\$ -
Less: Dividends	-
Ending retained earnings	\$ -



RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Balance Sheet As of Completion of Transact			
Assets			
Cash			\$ -
Accounts receivable			-
Building			 -
Total assets			\$ -
Liabilities	,		
Wages payable	\$	-	
Notes payable		-	
Total liabilities			\$ -
Stockholders' equity			
Capital stock	\$	-	
Retained earnings		-	
Total stockholders' equity			-
Total liabilities and equity			\$ -

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Income Statement For the Month (through transaction #5)						
Revenues						
Services to customers				\$	-	
Expenses						
Wages		\$	-			
Utilities			-		-	
Net income				\$	-	

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Statement of Retained Earnings For the Month (through transaction #5)	
Beginning retained earnings	\$ -
Plus: Net income	 -
	\$ -
Less: Dividends	-
Ending retained earnings	\$ -

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Balance Sheet As of Completion of Transactio		
Assets		
Cash		\$ -
Accounts receivable		-
Building		-
Total assets		\$ -
Liabilities		
Wages payable	\$ -	
Notes payable	 -	
Total liabilities		\$ -
Stockholders' equity		
Capital stock	\$ -	
Retained earnings	-	
Total stockholders' equity		-
Total liabilities and equity		\$ -

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Income Statement For the Month (through transaction #6)					
		\$	-		
\$	-				
	-		-		
		\$	-		
			\$ \$ - -		

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Statement of Retained Earnings For the Month (through transaction #6)	
Beginning retained earnings	\$ -
Plus: Net income	-
	\$ -
Less: Dividends	-
Ending retained earnings	\$ -

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RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Balance Sheet As of Completion of Transaction #6				
Assets				
Cash			\$	-
Accounts receivable				-
Building				-
Total assets			\$	-
Liabilities				
Wages payable	\$	-		
Notes payable		-		
Total liabilities			\$	-
Stockholders' equity				
Capital stock	\$	-		
Retained earnings		-		
Total stockholders' equity				-
Total liabilities and equity			\$	-

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Income Statement For the Month (through transaction #7)				
Revenues				
Services to customers			\$	-
Expenses				
Wages	\$	-		
Utilities		-		-
Net income			\$	-

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION  Statement of Retained Earnings  For the Month (through transaction #7)	
Beginning retained earnings	\$ 1
Plus: Net income	-
	\$ 1
Less: Dividends	-
Ending retained earnings	\$ -

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Balance Sheet As of Completion of Transaction		
Assets		
Cash		\$ -
Accounts receivable		-
Building		-
Total assets		\$ -
Liabilities		
Wages payable	\$ -	
Notes payable	-	
Total liabilities		\$ -
Stockholders' equity		
Capital stock	\$ -	
Retained earnings	-	
Total stockholders' equity		-
Total liabilities and equity		\$ -

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Income Statement For the Month (through transaction #8)				
Revenues				
Services to customers			\$	-
Expenses				
Wages	\$	-		
Utilities		-		-
Net income			\$	-

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Statement of Retained Earnings For the Month (through transaction #8)	
Beginning retained earnings	\$ -
Plus: Net income	-
	\$ -
Less: Dividends	-
Ending retained earnings	\$ -



RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION  Balance Sheet  As of Completion of Transaction #8				
Assets				
Cash			\$ -	
Accounts receivable			-	
Building			-	
Total assets			\$ -	
Liabilities				
Wages payable	\$	-		
Notes payable		-		
Total liabilities			\$ -	
Stockholders' equity				
Capital stock	\$	-		
Retained earnings		-		
Total stockholders' equity			-	
Total liabilities and equity			\$ -	

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Income Statement For the Month (through transaction #9)					
Revenues					
Services to customers			\$	-	
Expenses					
Wages	\$	-			
Utilities		-		-	
Net income			\$	-	

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Statement of Retained Earnings For the Month (through transaction #9)	
Beginning retained earnings	\$ -
Plus: Net income	 -
	\$ -
Less: Dividends	-
Ending retained earnings	\$ -

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Balance Sheet As of Completion of Transaction		
Assets		
Cash		\$ -
Accounts receivable		-
Building		-
Total assets		\$ -
Liabilities		
Wages payable	\$ -	
Notes payable	-	
Total liabilities		\$ -
Stockholders' equity		
Capital stock	\$ -	
Retained earnings	-	
Total stockholders' equity		-
Total liabilities and equity		\$ -



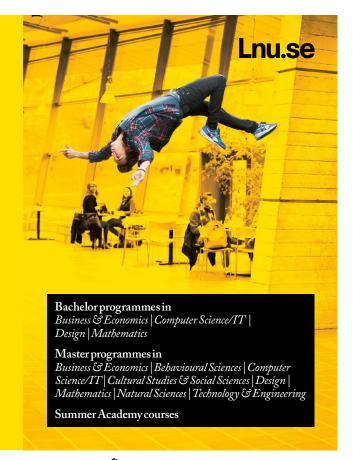
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RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Income Statement For the Month (through transaction #10)				
Revenues				
Services to customers			\$	-
Expenses				
Wages	\$	-		
Utilities		-		-
Net income			\$	-

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Statement of Retained Earnings For the Month (through transaction #10)	
Beginning retained earnings	\$ -
Plus: Net income	-
	\$ -
Less: Dividends	-
Ending retained earnings	\$ -

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Balance Sheet As of Completion of Transaction		
Assets		
Cash		\$ -
Accounts receivable		-
Building		-
Total assets		\$ -
Liabilities		
Wages payable	\$ -	İ
Notes payable	-	İ
Total liabilities		\$ -
Stockholders' equity		
Capital stock	\$ -	
Retained earnings	-	
Total stockholders' equity		-
Total liabilities and equity		\$ -

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Income Statement For the Month (through transaction #1)				
Revenues				
Services to customers			\$	-
Expenses				
Wages	\$	-		
Utilities		-		-
Net income			\$	-

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Statement of Retained Earnings For the Month (through transaction #1)	
Beginning retained earnings	\$ -
Plus: Net income	 -
	\$ -
Less: Dividends	-
Ending retained earnings	\$ -

RAJAGOPUL CORPORA  Balance Sheet	TION		
As of Completion of Transa	ction #1		
Assets			
Cash		\$ 100,000	Cash increases
Accounts receivable		-	\$ 100.000
Building			
Total assets		<u>\$ 100,000</u>	
Liabilities			
Wages payable	\$ -		
Notes payable			
Total liabilities		\$ -	
Stockholders' equity			
Capital stock	\$ 100,000		Capital stock
Retained earnings			increases
Total stockholders' equity		100,000	\$ 100.000
Total liabilities and equity		<u>\$ 100,000</u>	

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Income Statement For the Month (through transaction #2)				
Revenues				
Services to customers			\$	-
Expenses				
Wages	\$	-		
Utilities		-		-
Net income			\$	-

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Statement of Retained Earnings For the Month (through transaction #2)	
Beginning retained earnings	\$ -
Plus: Net income	 -
	\$ -
Less: Dividends	-
Ending retained earnings	\$ -

RAJAGOPUL CORPORA	TION		
Balance Sheet			
As of Completion of Trans	action #2		
Assets			
Cash		\$ 60,000	Cash increases
Accounts receivable		-	\$ 40.000
Building		240,000	Building stock
Total assets		\$ 300,000	increases \$ 240.000
Liabilities			φ 2 10.000
Wages payable	\$ -		
Notes payable	200,000		Notes payable
Total liabilities		\$ 200,000	increases
Stockholders' equity			\$ 200.000
Capital stock	\$ 100,000		
Retained earnings			
Total stockholders' equity		100,000	
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 300,000	

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATI	ON			
Income Statement				
For the Month (through transa	ction #3)			
Revenues				
Services to customers		\$ -		
Expenses				
Wages	\$ 100,000			
Utilities		10,000		
Net income		\$ (10,000)		

Wages Expense increases \$ 10.000

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Statement of Retained Earnings For the Month (through transaction #3)		
Beginning retained earnings	\$	-
Plus: Net income		(10,000)
	\$	(10,000)
Less: Dividends		-
Ending retained earnings	\$	(10,000)



RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION				
Balance Sheet	Balance Sheet			
As of Completion of Transact	tion #3			
Assets				
Cash		\$ 50,000		
Accounts receivable				
Building		240,000		
Total assets		\$ 290,000		
Liabilities				
Wages payable	\$ -			
Notes payable	200,000			
Total liabilities		\$ 200,000		
Stockholders' equity				
Capital stock	\$ 100,000			
Retained earnings	(10,000)			
Total stockholders' equity		90,000		
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 290,000		

Cash decreases \$ 10.000

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION						
Income Statement						
For the Month (through transa	For the Month (through transaction #4)					
Revenues						
Services to customers			\$	30,000		
Expenses						
Wages	\$	10,000				
Utilities				10,000		
Net income			\$	20,000		

Revenue inreases \$ 30.000

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION  Statement of Retained Earnings  For the Month (through transaction #4)				
Beginning retained earnings	\$	-		
Plus: Net income		20,000		
	\$	20,000		
Less: Dividends		-		
Ending retained earnings	\$	20,000		

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION  Balance Sheet			
As of Completion of Transact	tion #4		
Assets			
Cash		\$ 80,000	
Accounts receivable		-	
Building		240,000	
Total assets		\$ 320,000	
Liabilities			
Wages payable	\$ -		
Notes payable	200,000		
Total liabilities		\$ 200,000	
Stockholders' equity			
Capital stock	\$ 100,000		
Retained earnings	20,000		
Total stockholders' equity		120,000	
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 320,000	

Cash inreases \$ 30.000

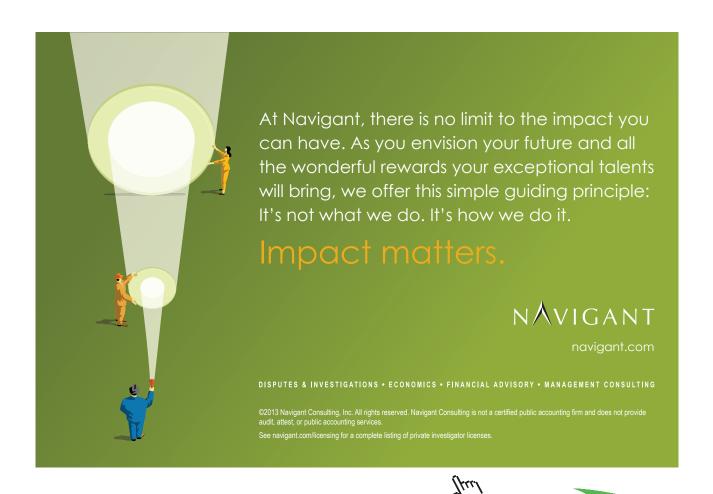
RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION					
Income Statement	Income Statement				
For the Month (through transa	ctic	on #5)			
Revenues					
Services to customers			\$	30,000	
Expenses					
Wages	\$	10,000			
Utilities		4,000		14,000	
Net income			\$	16,000	

Utilities Expense increases \$ 4.000

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Statement of Retained Earnings For the Month (through transaction #5)	
Beginning retained earnings	\$ -
Plus: Net income	 16,000
	\$ 16,000
Less: Dividends	 -
Ending retained earnings	\$ 16,000

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION  Balance Sheet		
As of Completion of Transac	tion #5	
Assets		
Cash		\$ 76,000
Accounts receivable		-
Building		240,000
Total assets		\$ 316,000
Liabilities		
Wages payable	\$ -	
Notes payable	200,000	
Total liabilities		\$ 200,000
Stockholders' equity		
Capital stock	\$ 100,000	
Retained earnings	16,000	
Total stockholders' equity		116,000
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 316,000

Cash decreases \$ 4.000



RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Income Statement For the Month (through transaction #6)				
Revenues				
Services to customers			\$	30,000
Expenses				
Wages	\$	10,000		
Utilities		4,000		14,000
Net income			\$	16,000

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Statement of Retained Earnings For the Month (through transaction #6)				
Beginning retained earnings	\$	-		
Plus: Net income		16,000		
	\$	16,000		
Less: Dividends		-		
Ending retained earnings	\$	16,000		

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION				
Balance Sheet				
As of Completion of Transac	tion #6			
Assets				
Cash		\$ 60,000		
Accounts receivable		-		
Building		240,000		
Total assets		\$ 300,000		
Liabilities				
Wages payable	\$ -			
Notes payable	184,000			
Total liabilities		\$ 184,000		
Stockholders' equity				
Capital stock	\$ 100,000			
Retained earnings	16,000			
Total stockholders' equity		116,000		
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 300,000		

Cash decreases \$ 16.000

Notes payable decreases \$ 16.000

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION  Income Statement				
For the Month (through transa	Ctic	on #/)		
Revenues				
Services to customers			\$	50,000
Expenses				
Wages	\$	10,000		
Utilities		4,000		14,000
Net income			\$	36,000

Revenue increases \$ 20.000

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Statement of Retained Earnings For the Month (through transaction #7)			
Beginning retained earnings	\$	-	
Plus: Net income		36,000	
	\$	36,000	
Less: Dividends		-	
Ending retained earnings	\$	36,000	

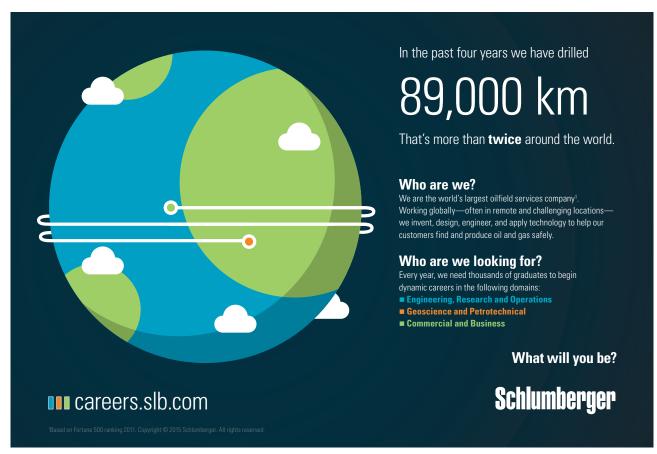
RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION						
Balance Sheet	Balance Sheet					
As of Completion of Transact	ion #7					
Assets						
Cash		\$ 60,000				
Accounts receivable		20,000				
Building		240,000				
Total assets		\$ 320,000				
Liabilities						
Wages payable	\$ -					
Notes payable	184,000					
Total liabilities		\$ 184,000				
Stockholders' equity						
Capital stock	\$ 100,000					
Retained earnings	36,000					
Total stockholders' equity		136,000				
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 320,000				

Accounts receivable increases \$ 20.000

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Income Statement					
For the Month (through transa	ctic	on #8)			
Revenues					
Services to customers			\$	50,000	
Expenses					
Wages	\$	16,000			
Utilities		4,000		20,000	
Net income			\$	30,000	

Wage Expense increases \$ 6.000

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Statement of Retained Earnings For the Month (through transaction #8)	
Beginning retained earnings	\$ -
Plus: Net income	 30,000
	\$ 30,000
Less: Dividends	 -
Ending retained earnings	\$ 30,000



RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION  Balance Sheet				
As of Completion of Transact	CCIO	#6		
Cash			\$	60,000
Accounts receivable				20,000
Building				240,000
Total assets			\$	320,000
Liabilities				
Wages payable	\$	6,000		
Notes payable		184,000		
Total liabilities			\$	190,000
Stockholders' equity				
Capital stock	\$	100,000		
Retained earnings		30,000		
Total stockholders' equity				130,000
Total liabilities and equity			\$	320,000

Wages Payable increases \$ 6.000

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Income Statement For the Month (through transaction #9)					
Revenues					
Services to customers			\$	50,000	
Expenses					
Wages	\$	16,000			
Utilities		4,000		20,000	
Net income			\$	30,000	

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION  Statement of Retained Earnings  For the Month (through transaction #9)				
Beginning retained earnings	\$	-		
Plus: Net income		30,000		
	\$	30,000		
Less: Dividends		-		
Ending retained earnings	\$	30,000		

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION  Balance Sheet				
As of Completion of Transac	tion	#9		
Assets				
Cash			\$	68,000
Accounts receivable				12,000
Building				240,000
Total assets			\$	320,000
Liabilities				
Wages payable	\$	6,000		
Notes payable		184,000		
Total liabilities			\$	190,000
Stockholders' equity				
Capital stock	\$	100,000		
Retained earnings		30,000		
Total stockholders' equity				130,000
Total liabilities and equity			\$	320,000

Cash increases \$ 8.000 Accounts Receivable decreases \$ 8.000

RAJAGOPUL Income For the Month (thre	Stateme	ent	
Revenues			
Services to customers			\$ 50,000
Expenses			
Wages	\$	16,000	
Utilities		4,000	20,000
Net income			\$ 30,000

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION						
Statement of Retained Earnings	Statement of Retained Earnings					
For the Month (through transaction #10)						
Beginning retained earnings	\$	-				
Plus: Net income		30,000				
	\$	30,000				
Less: Dividends		12,000				
Ending retained earnings	\$	18,000				

Dividends increases \$ 12.000

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION  Balance Sheet				
As of Completion of Transact	ior	<b>#10</b>		
Assets				
Cash			\$	56,000
Accounts receivable				12,000
Building				240,000
Total assets			\$	308,000
Liabilities				
Wages payable	\$	6,000		
Notes payable		184,000		
Total liabilities			\$	190,000
Stockholders' equity				
Capital stock	\$	100,000		
Retained earnings		18,000		
Total stockholders' equity				118,000
Total liabilities and equity			\$	308,000

Cash decreases \$ 12.000



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# Problem 6

Glasgow Corporation provided the following listing of financial statement elements and their respective balances. The periodic amounts relate to the year ending December 31, 20X9, and the point-in-time amounts reflect balances as of December 31, 20X9, unless otherwise implied. Unfortunately, the company has been unable to locate its listing of assets, but all other information is complete, albeit in disarray.

Capital stock	\$375,000
Wage expense	60,000
Revenue	120,000
Rent expense	33,000
Beginning retained earnings	133,500
Utilities expense	16,500
Accounts payable	18,750
Dividends	3,750
Notes payable	75,000

- a) Determine Glasgow's net income for the year ending December 31, 20X9.
- b) How much are Total assets of the company, as of December 31, 20X9?
- c) If you were told that assets included an accounts receivable of \$7,500 for services provided during 20X9, and that such transactions had been excluded in calculating the given "revenue" amount, how would this influence your answer to part (a) above?

#### Worksheet 6

- a) Revenue \$ 120,000
- b)
- c)

## Solution 6

a)

<u>a)</u>		
Revenue		\$ 120,000
Less expenses		
Wage expense	\$ 60,000	
Rent expense	33,000	
Utilities expense	16,500	109,500
Net income		\$ 10,500

b)

Beginning retained earnings	\$	133,500
Plus: Net income		10,500
	\$	144,000
Less: Dividends		3,750
Ending retained earnings	\$	140,250
Capital stock	\$	375,000
Ending retained earnings		140,250
Total stockholders' equity	\$	515,250
Accounts payable	\$	18,750
Notes payable		75,000
Total liabilities	\$	93,750
Total liabilities	\$	93,750
Total stockholders' equity	515,250	
Total assets	\$	609,000

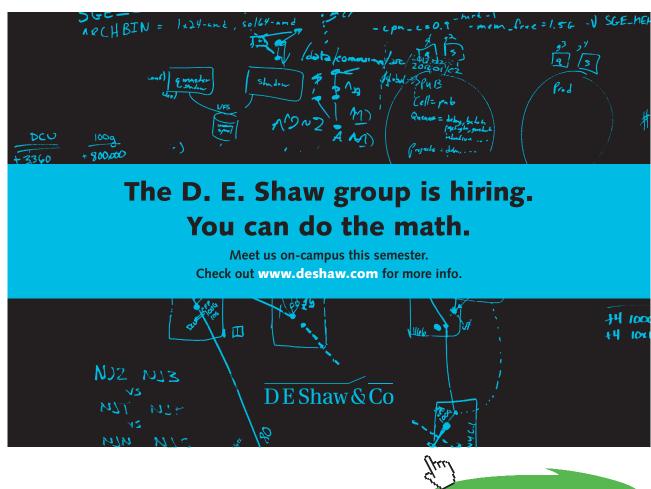
c) If, indeed, \$7,500 of services was rendered on account, it should have been included in revenues. This would result in an increase in net income (and therefore retained earnings and total equity) to match the increase in Total assets. Revenues are to be recorded as earned.

## Problem 7

Smithson Exploration Corporation was formed on January 1, 20X3. The company was formed by Cliff Smithson with the goal of conducting geophysical support services related to natural gas drilling operations in the Unita Basin region of eastern Utah. The company's initial capitalization consisted of shareholder investments of \$2,000,000 and an additional bank loan of \$1,500,000.

During the first year of operation, the company purchased land, buildings, and equipment in the amount of \$400,000, \$1,000,000, and \$600,000, respectively. (Hint: In subsequent chapters you will be introduced to the concepts of depreciation relating to certain of these assets; for now you may ignore this issue).

During 20X3, the company signed contracts to deliver consulting services with a total value of \$5,000,000. By year's end, \$3,200,000 of services had been provided and billed under these agreements. The other \$1,800,000 of work will not be performed until 20X4. All amounts billed had been collected during 20X3, with the exception of December's billings in the amount of \$250,000. The Smithson's are quite confident that the December billing will be collected in the normal course of business in early 20X4.



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Expenses paid during 20X3 included rent (\$280,000), Wages (\$1,560,000), interest (\$150,000), and taxes (\$430,000). In addition, the company had incurred rent (\$20,000), Wages (\$60,000), and interest (\$12,000) related to 20X3 activity that was not yet paid as of the end of 20X3.

Smithson Exploration declared and paid dividends to shareholders in the amount of \$150,000 during 20X3. Smithson also repaid \$100,000 of the original bank loan.

- a) Prepare an income statement for Smithson Corporation for the year ending December 31, 20X3.
- b) Prepare a statement of retained earnings for Smithson Corporation for the year ending December 31, 20X3.
- c) Prepare calculations showing that cash is \$1,780,000 as of December 31, 20X3.
- d) Prepare a balance sheet for Smithson Corporation as of December 31, 20X3.

#### Worksheet

- a) and
- b)

SMITHSON CORPORATION Income Statement For the Year Ending December 31, 20X3					
Revenues					
Services to customers			\$	-	
Expenses					
Rent	\$	-			
Wages		-			
Interest		-			
Taxes		-		-	
Net income			\$	-	

SMITHSON CORPORATION Statement of Retained Earnings For the Year Ending December 31, 20X3					
Beginning retained earnings	\$	-			
Plus: Net income		-			
	\$	-			
Less: Dividends		-			
Ending retained earnings	\$	-			

c)

Cash received:	\$ -	
From customers (\$3,200,000 – \$250,000)	-	
From stockholders	-	\$ -
From lenders	_	
Cash payments:		
For rent	\$ -	
For Wages	-	
For interest	-	
For taxes	-	
For divindends	-	
For land, building, equipment	-	
For repayment of loans	 -	 -
Ending cash		\$ -

d)

Smithson CORPORATIO Balance Sheet December 31, 20X3	N		
Assets			
Cash			\$ -
Accounts receivable			-
Land			-
Building			-
Equipment			-
Total assets			\$ -
Liabilities			
Rent payable	\$	-	
Wages payable		-	
Interest payable		-	
Loan payable		-	
Total liabilities			\$ -
Stockholders' equity			
Capital stock	\$	-	
Retained earnings		-	
Total stockholders' equity			-
Total liabilities and equity			\$ -

## Solution 7

- a) and
- b)

SMITHSON CORPORATION Income Statement For the Year Ending December 31, 20X3						
Revenues						
Services to customers			\$	3,200,000		
Expenses						
Rent	\$	300,000				
Wages		1,620,000				
Interest		162,000				
Taxes		30,000		2,512,000		
Net income			\$	688,000		

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SMITHSON CORPORATION Statement of Retained Earnings For the Year Ending December 31, 20X3					
Beginning retained earnings	\$	-			
Plus: Net income		688,000			
	\$	688,000			
Less: Dividends		150,000			
Ending retained earnings	\$	538,000			

c)

Ending cash		\$	1,780,000
For repayment of loans	 100,000		4,670,000
For land, building, equipment	2,000,000		
For divindends	150,000		
For taxes	430,000		
For interest	150,000		
For Wages	1,560,000		
For rent	\$ 280,000		
Cash payments:			
Trom renders			
From lenders	 	·	• •
From stockholders	1,500,000	\$	6,450,000
From customers (\$3,200,000 – \$250,000)	2,000,000		
Cash received:	\$ 2,950,000		

d)

Sı	mithson CORPOR/ Balance Sheet December 31, 20	t		
Assets				
Cash				\$ 1,780,000
Accounts receivable				250,000
Land				400,000
Building				1,000,000
Equipment				 600,000
Total assets				\$ 4,030,000
Liabilities				
Rent payable		\$	20,000	
Wages payable			60,000	
Interest payable			12,000	
Loan payable			1,400,000	
Total liabilities				\$ 1,492,000
Stockholders' equity				
Capital stock		\$	2,000,000	
Retained earnings			538,000	
Total stockholders' equity				2,538,000
Total liabilities and equity				\$ 4,030,000

# Problem 8

Thai Company was formed on January 1, 20X1. The company's accountant prepared the following income statement, statement of retained earnings, and balance sheet at the conclusion of the first full year of operations. Mr. Thai desires for the company to declare and pay a dividend equivalent to the company's net income for the year.

THAI COMPANY Income Statement For the Year Ending December 31, 20X1						
Revenues						
Services to customers				\$	105,000	
Expenses						
Wages		\$	45,000			
Rent			18,000		3,000	
Net income				\$	42,000	



Thai company Statement of Retained Earnings For the Year Ending December 31, 20X1					
Beginning retained earnings	\$	-			
Plus: Net income		42,000			
	\$	42,000			
Less: Dividends		-			
Ending retained earnings	\$	42,000			

THAI company Balance Sheet December 31, 20X1						
Assets						
Cash			\$	6,000		
Accounts receivable				22,500		
Equipment				75,000		
Total assets			\$	103,500		
Liabilities						
Rent payable	\$	1,500				
Notes payable		45,000				
Total liabilities			\$	46,500		
Stockholders' equity						
Capital stock	\$	15,000				
Retained earnings		42,000				
Total stockholders' equity				57,000		
Total liabilities and equity			\$	103,500		

- a) Is the company currently able to declare and pay the dividend? Why or why not?
- b) Explain why net income can differ from cash provided by operations.
- c) In addition to operating activities, what other "categories" of business activity can generate or expend cash? Provide examples for each category.
- d) Prepare a statement of cash flows for Thai Company for the year ending December 31, 20X1.

## Worksheet 8

a)

b)

c)

d) At this point in your study, you will be challenged to prepare the following statement of cash flows! If you avoid changing the formulas in column "F" of the electronic spreadsheet, you should simplify your search for the correct answer.

THAI company Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ending December 31, 20X1						
Operating activities						
Cash received from customers	\$	-				
Cash paid for Wages		-				
Cash paid for rent		-				
Cash provided by operations			\$	-		
Investing activities						
Purchase of equipment		-				
Financing activities						
Issue stock	\$	-				
Proceeds of loan		-		-		
Increase in cash			\$	-		
Cash, January 1				-		
Cash, December 31			\$	-		

#### Solution 8

- a) Thai is unable to pay a \$42,000 dividend. The company only has \$6,000 in available cash.
- b) In the short run, many things will cause net income to differ from cash provided by operations. For example, various revenues and expenses may have occurred but not yet be funded. In Thai's case, notice that \$22,500 of the revenues have not yet been collected, as evidenced by the increase in accounts receivable. Conversely, \$1,500 of the rent cost has not yet been paid, as evidenced by the rent payable liability.
- c) A business will generate or expend cash from investing activities (like buying and selling property, investment securities, and so forth). A business will also have financing activities that can be a source or use of cash (examples include issuing stock, paying dividends, and borrowing/repaying loans).
- d) At this point in their studies, most students will be challenged to prepare the following statement of cash flows! The student worksheet includes substantial preformatting to aid the process. Be sure to tell your students to not be discouraged by this complex problem focus on the central theme that this it is an important financial statement. The preparation and use is the subject of a complete chapter much later in the book.

THAI COMPANY  Statement of Cash Flows  For the Year Ending December 31, 20X1							
Operating activities							
Cash received from customers	\$	82,500					
Cash paid for Wages		(45,000)					
Cash paid for rent		(16,500)					
Cash provided by operations			\$	21,000			
Investing activities							
Purchase of equipment		-		(75,000)			
Financing activities							
Issue stock	\$	15,000					
Proceeds of loan		45,000		60,000			
Increase in cash			\$	6,000			
Cash, January 1				-			
Cash, December 31			\$	6,000			