# Accounting Cycle Exercises I

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### Problem 1

Juniper Corporation provided the following summary balance sheet information:

	Dec. 31, 20X8	Dec. 31, 20X9
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.

#### Worksheet 1

	Dec. 31, 20X8	Dec. 31, 20X9
Total Assets	\$2,500,000	\$3,800,000
Total Liabilities	900,000	1,300,000
Total Equity		
Ending Equit	у	
Total Liabiliti	es	
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.

#### Solution 1

	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 Equit Beginning Eq Change in Eq	uity	5 2,500,000 1,600,000 \$ 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 <u>\$900,000</u> increase in equity is all attributable to net income.

\$1,600,000 + \$0 for stock issuances - \$0 for dividends + net income (\$900,000) = \$2,500,000

#### 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 <u>\$1,200,000 net income</u>.

\$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 <u>net loss of</u> <u>\$600,000</u>.

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

## 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 <u>net</u> income of \$50,000.

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

### Problem 2

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	X3	2(	)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	?				1	5,000		?	
Total stockholders' equity			?				?		119,000
Total Liabilities and equity			\$	149,500			?		\$ 150,000

Worksheet 2

TOP CORPORATION Income Statement For the Years Ending December 31, 20XX								
	20	)X4	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								
		20	X4		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

### Solution 2

TOP CORPORATION Income Statement For the Years Ending December 31, 20XX								
	20	)X4	20	X3	20	X2		
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 CORP	ORA	TION			
Balance Sheet								
December 31, 20XX								
		20	X4		20	X3	20	X2
Assets								
Cash			\$ 27,000			\$ 29,500		\$ 25,000
Accounts receivable			32,500			25,000		35,000
Land			90,000			90,000		90,000
Total assets			\$ 149,500			\$ 144,500		\$ 150,000
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			144,000			129,000		119,000
Total Liabilities and equity			\$ 149,500			\$ 144,500		\$ 150,000

### Problem 3

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.

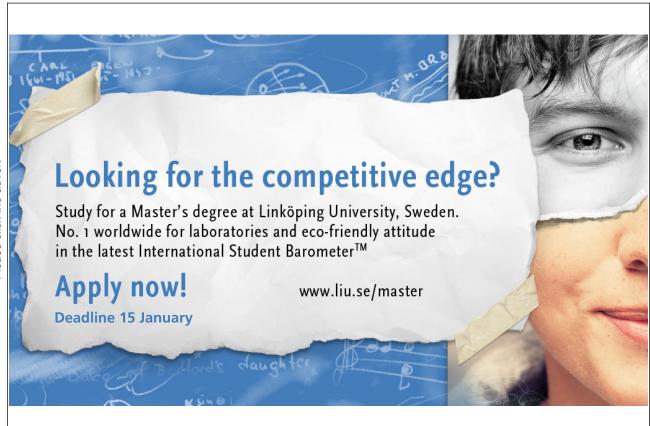
Capital stock	\$102,500
Wage expense	92,500
Revenue	225,000
Cash	22,500
Utilities expense	15,000
Beginning retained earnings	27,500
Rent expense	25,000
Accounts payable	10,000
Equipment	200,000
Dividends	12,500
Accounts receivable	47,500
Notes payable	50,000

### Worksheet 3

	BOLOGNA COMPANY Income Statement	
Revenues		
Services to customers		
Expenses		

BOLOGNA COMPANY	
Ending retained earnings	

Assets	
Total assets	
Liabilities	
Total liabilities Stockholders' equity	
Stockholders equity	
Total stockholders' equity	
Total liabilities and equity	



### Solution 3

	OGNA COMPANY		
For the Year E	inding 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

### Problem 4

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

### Worksheet 4

• 20X6

- 20X7
- 20X8

• 20X9

### Solution 4

• 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
• 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	<u> </u>	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	1	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

### Problem 5

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.



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### Worksheet 5

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 Transaction #1			
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 (thr	ough 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	tion #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 (thre	ough transaction #	ŧ3)		
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 CORPORATION Balance Sheet			
As of Completion of T	ransaction #3		
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 (throug	h transaction #	ŧ4)		
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	Transaction #4		
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 (throug	n 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 Transac	tion #5			
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			\$	-



	CORPORATION Statement		
For the Month (thr	ough transaction #	6)	
Revenues	·		
Services to customers			\$ -
Expenses			
Wages	\$	-	
Utilities		-	 -
Net income			\$ -

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

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATI Balance Sheet	ON		
As of Completion of Transact	tion #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		\$	-

	CORPORATION Statement		į	
For the Month (thr	ough 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	\$ -
Plus: Net income	-
	\$ -
Less: Dividends	 -
Ending retained earnings	\$ -

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Balance Sheet			
As of Completion of Transact	tion #7		
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 transa	ction #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 Tr	ransaction #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 (throug	h transaction #	<b>:9</b> )		
Revenues	·			
Services to customers			\$	-
Expenses				
Wages	\$	-		
Utilities		-		-
Net income			\$	

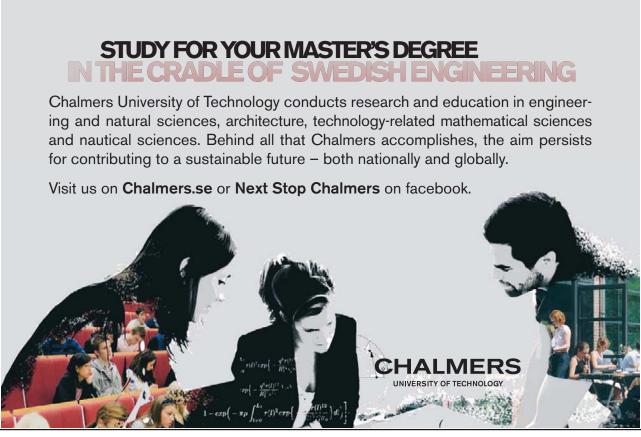
RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Statement of Retained Earnings	
For the Month (through transaction #9)	
Beginning retained earnings	\$ -
Plus: Net income	 -
	\$ -
Less: Dividends	 -
Ending retained earnings	\$ -

RAJAGOPUL CORI Balance Sh			
As of Completion of T	ransaction #9		
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 t	ransaction #	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 #10			
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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### Solution 5

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Income Statement				
For the Month (through transa	ction #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 CORPO	RATION		
Balance Shee	et		
As of Completion of Tra	nsaction #1		
Assets			
Cash		\$ 100,000	Cash increases
Accounts receivable		-	\$ 100.000
Building		-	
Total assets		\$ 100,000	
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		\$ 100,000	

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

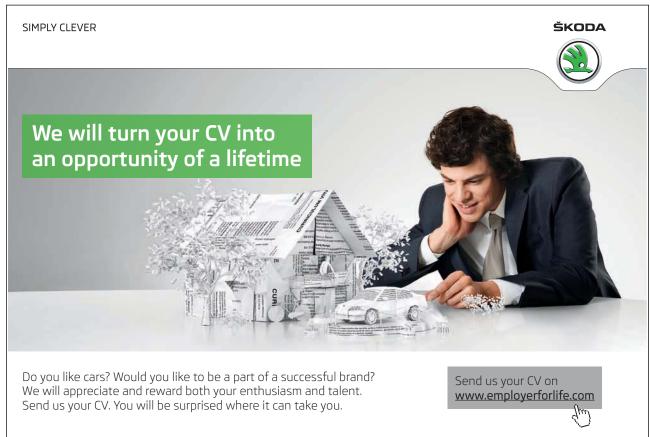
RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION	
Statement of Retained Earnings	
For the Month (through transaction #2)	
Beginning retained earnings	\$ -
Plus: Net income	-
	\$ -
Less: Dividends	 -
Ending retained earnings	\$ -

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
			\$ 240.000
Liabilities			
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 CORPORATION Income Statement			
For the Month (through transaction #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)				
	\$ (10,00	0)			
Less: Dividends		-			
Ending retained earnings	\$ (10,00	0)			



RAJAGOPUL CO	RPORATION		
Balance	Sheet		
As of Completion of	f Transaction #3		
Assets			
Cash		\$ 50,000	Cash decreases
Accounts receivable		-	\$ 10.000
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	

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION					
Income Statement					
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			

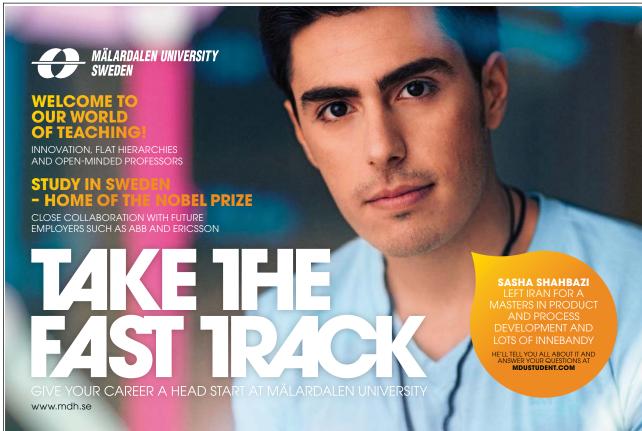
RAJAGOPUL CORPO	RATION		
Balance She	et		
As of Completion of Tra	ansaction #4		
Assets			
Cash		\$ 80,000	Cash inreases
Accounts receivable		-	\$ 30.000
Building		240,000	
Total assets		\$ 320,000	
Liabilities			
Wages payable	\$ -		
Notes payable	200,000		
Total liabilities		\$ 200,000	
Stockholders' equity			
Capital stock	\$ 100,000		
Retained earnings	20,000		
Total stockholders' equity		120,000	
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 320,000	

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Income Statement					
For the Month (through transaction #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 COI	RPORATION		
Balance S	Sheet		
As of Completion of	Transaction #5		
Assets			
Cash		\$ 76,000	Cash decreases
Accounts receivable		-	\$ 4.000
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	



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RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Income Statement				
For the Month (through	transacti	on #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 CORPORAT	TION		
Balance Sheet			
As of Completion of Transa	ction #6		
Assets			
Cash		\$ 60,000	Cash decreases
Accounts receivable		-	\$ 16.000
Building		240,000	
Total assets		\$ 300,000	
Liabilities			
Wages payable	\$-		
Notes payable	184,000		Notes payable
Total liabilities		\$ 184,000	decreases
Stockholders' equity			\$ 16.000
Capital stock	\$ 100,000		
Retained earnings	16,000		
Total stockholders' equity		116,000	
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 300,000	

RAJAGOPUL CORPORATION Income Statement					
For the Month (throug	For the Month (through transaction #7)				
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

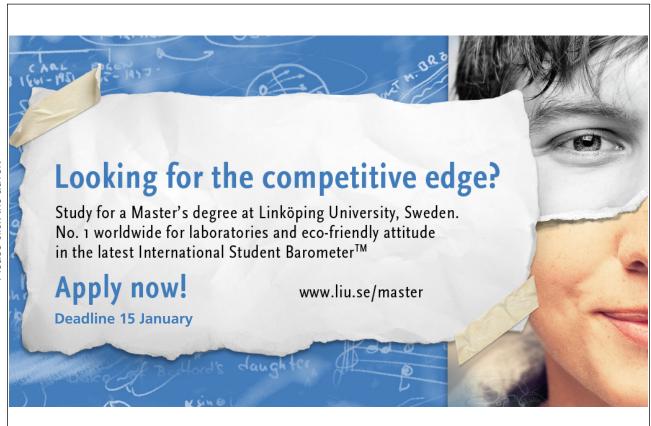
RAJAGOPUL CORF	PORATION			
Balance Sheet				
As of Completion of Transaction #7				
Assets				
Cash		\$ 60,000		
Accounts receivable		20,000		
Building		240,000		
Total assets		\$ 320,000		
Liabilities				
Wages payable	\$-			
Notes payable	184,000			
Total liabilities		\$ 184,000		
Stockholders' equity				
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 tran	For the Month (through transaction #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 Transaction #8				
Assets				
Cash		\$ 60,000		
Accounts receivable		20,000		
Building		240,000		
Total assets		\$ 320,000		
Liabilities				
Wages payable	\$ 6,000	)		
Notes payable	184,000	1		
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 (throug	h transactio	on #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 COF Balance S			
As of Completion of	Transaction #9		
Assets Cash Accounts receivable Building Total assets		\$ 68,000 12,000 240,000 \$ 320,000	Cash increases \$ 8.000 Accounts Receivable decreases \$ 8.000
Liabilities Wages payable Notes payable Total liabilities Stockholders' equity Capital stock Retained earnings	\$ 6,000 184,000 \$ 100,000 30,000	\$ 190,000	
Total stockholders' equity Total liabilities and equity		130,000 \$ 320,000	



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RAJAGOPUL CORPORAT Income Statement			
For the Month (through trans	actio	n #10)	
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 #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 CORPORA	TION		
Balance Sheet			
As of Completion of Transac	ction #10		
Assets			
Cash		\$ 56,000	Cash decreases
Accounts receivable		12,000	\$ 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	

## 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)

#### Solution 6

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Revenue		\$ 120,000
Less expenses		
Wage expense	\$ 60,000	
Rent expense	33,000	
Utilities expense	16,500	109,500
Net income		\$ 10,500

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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.

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.



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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 CORPORA Income Stateme			
For the Year Ending Decem	ber 31, 2	0X3	
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 CORPORAT	ION			
Balance Sheet				
December 31, 20X3				
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	430,000	2,512,000	
Net income		\$ 688,000	



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)

\$	2,950,000		
1			
		\$	6,450,000
	, ,		-,,
\$	280,000		
	1,560,000		
	150,000		
	430,000		
	150,000		
	2,000,000		
	100,000		4,670,000
		\$	1,780,000
		\$ 280,000 1,500,000 \$ 280,000 1,560,000 150,000 430,000 150,000 2,000,000	2,000,000 1,500,000 \$ \$ 280,000 1,560,000 150,000 430,000 150,000 2,000,000 100,000

d)

SMITHSON CORPORAT Balance Sheet December 31, 20X3			
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	2,000,000	
Retained earnings		538,000	
Total stockholders' equity			2,538,000
Total liabilities and equity			\$4,030,000

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## 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	 63,000
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 COM	PANY				
Statement of C	Statement of Cash Flows				
For the Year Ending De	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	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	