Using accounting vocabulary [10–15 min]

Sharpen your use of accounting terms by working this crossword puzzle. Down: 1. Records a decrease in a liability 4. Bottom line of an income statement 7. Revenue – net income = Across: 2 Amount collectible from a customer 3. Statement of financial position 5. Copy data from the journal to the ledger 6. Records a decrease in an asset

12 Using debits and credits with the accounting equation [10–15 min]

Link Back to Chapter 1 (Accounting Equation). John's Cream Soda makes specialty soft drinks. At the end of 2012, John's had total assets of \$390,000 and liabilities totaling \$260,000.

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- 1. Write the company's accounting equation, and label each amount as a debit or a credit.
- The business's total revenues for 2012 were \$480,000, and total expenses for 2 the year were \$350,000. How much was the business's net income (or net loss) for 2012? Write the equation to compute the company's net income, and indicate which element is a debit and which is a credit. Does net income represent a net debit or a net credit?

3 4 Analyzing and journalizing transactions [10–15 min]

The following transactions occurred for London Engineering:

- Jul 2 Paid utilities expense of \$400.
 - Purchased equipment on account, \$2,100. 5
 - 10 Performed service for a client on account, \$2,000.
 - 12 Borrowed \$7,000 cash, signing a note payable.
 - 19 Sold for \$29,000 land that had cost this same amount.
 - 21 Purchased supplies for \$800 and paid cash.
 - 27 Paid the liability from July 5.

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1. Identify and perform the three steps to record the previously described transactions.

2 3 4 5 Describing transactions, posting to T-accounts, and preparing a trial balance [20-30 min]

The journal of Ward Technology Solutions includes the following entries for May, 2012:

	May	1	The business received cash of \$75,000 and gave capital to	
			the owner.	
		2	Purchased supplies of \$500 on account.	
		4	Paid \$53,000 cash for a building.	

- Performed service for customers and received cash, \$2,600. 6
- 9 Paid \$400 on accounts payable.
- 17 Performed service for customers on account, \$2,500.
- 23 Received \$1,900 cash on account from a customer.
- 31 Paid the following expenses: salary, \$1,100; rent, \$900.

Requirements

- 1. Describe each transaction. For example, the May 4 transaction description could be "Paid cash for building."
- Open T-accounts using the following account numbers: Cash, 110; Accounts 2. receivable, 120; Supplies, 130; Building, 140; Accounts payable, 210; Ward, capital, 310; Service revenue, 410; Rent expense, 510; Salary expense, 520.
- Post to the accounts. Write dates and journal references (use account numbers) in the accounts. Compute the balance of each account after posting.
- 4. Prepare the trial balance of Ward Technology Solutions at May 31, 2012.

E2-18

2 3 4 5 Analyzing accounting errors [20–30 min]

Danielle Neylon has trouble keeping her debits and credits equal. During a recent month, Danielle made the following accounting errors:

- In preparing the trial balance, Danielle omitted a \$7,000 note payable. a.
- Danielle posted a \$90 utility expense as \$900. The credit to Cash was correct. b.
- In recording an \$800 payment on account, Danielle debited Furniture instead c. of Accounts payable.
- In journalizing a receipt of cash for service revenue, Danielle debited Cash for d. \$1,200 instead of the correct amount of \$120. The credit was correct.
- Danielle recorded a \$540 purchase of supplies on account by debiting Supplies e. and crediting Accounts payable for \$450.

Requirements

- 1. For each of these errors, state whether total debits equal total credits on the trial balance.
- 2. Identify each account that has an incorrect balance, and indicate the amount and direction of the error (such as "Accounts receivable \$500 too high").

Note: Exercise 2-19 should be used only after completing Exercise 2-16.

2 4 5 Applying the rules of debit and credit, posting, and preparing a trial E2-19 balance [15-25 min]

Refer to the transactions of London Engineering in Exercise 2-16.

Requirements

- Open the following T-accounts with their July 1 balances: Cash, debit balance 1. \$4,000; Accounts receivable \$0; Equipment \$0; Land, debit balance \$29,000; Supplies \$0; Accounts payable \$0; Notes payable \$0; London, capital, credit balance \$33,000; Service revenue \$0; Utilities expense \$0.
- 2. Post the transactions of Exercise 2-16 to the T-accounts. Use the dates as posting references. Start with July 2.
- Compute the July 31, 2012, balance for each account, and prove that total deb-3. its equal total credits by preparing a trial balance.

E2-20

2 3 4 5 Journalizing transactions, posting, and preparing a trial balance [10 min]

In December, 2012, the first five transactions of Adams' Lawn Care Company have been posted to the accounts as follows: