Inv. A - 1997

Some amounts are omitted in each of the following financial statements:

Income Statement
For the Year Ended December 31, 1996

	Petunia Company	Pansy Company	Rose Company
Revenues	$48,000	$ (d)	$82,000
Expenses	(a)	52,000	64,000

Owner's Equity Statement
For the Year Ended December 31, 1996

	Petunia Company	Pansy Company	Rose Company
Capital, January 1	$ (b)	$45,000	$50,000
Net Income	15,000	24,000	(g)
Drawing	12,000	(e)	17,000
Capital, Dec. 31	33,000	54,000	(h)

Balance Sheet
December 31, 1996

	Petunia Company	Pansy Company	Rose Company
Total assets	$75,000	$ (f)	$91,000
Total liabilities	(c)	56,000	40,000
Total owner's equity	33,000	54,000	(i)

Determine the missing amounts for items "a" through "i" and write the correct amount for each on your answer sheet.

25. Item a
26. Item b
27. Item c
28. Item d
29. Item e
30. Item f
31. Item g
32. Item h
33. Item i

Inv. A – 1998

The owner of a small sole proprietorship uses three financial statements at the end of each month. These are the balance sheet, income statement, and statement of changes in owner's equity. The owner's equity section of the balance sheet only shows the ending capital amount. The income statement includes a detailed section for cost of merchandise sold.
For items 11 through 20, indicate on which financial statement(s) the item will appear.

A. Balance Sheet only
B. Income Statement only
C. Statement of Changes in Owner's Equity only
D. Balance Sheet & Statement of Changes in Owner's Equity
E. Income Statement and Statement of Changes in Owner's Equity
F. Balance Sheet and Income Statement

11. Rent Expense
12. Accounts Receivable
13. Ending merchandise inventory
14. Fees Earned
15. Beginning balance of capital
16. Net loss
17. Ending balance of capital
18. Owner withdrawals
19. Total liabilities
20. Owner's additional investment

District 1 & 2 - 1998

The Strawberry Co. uses three financial statements at the end of each month. These are the balance sheet, income statement, and statement of changes in owner's equity. The owner's equity section of the balance sheet only shows the ending capital amount.

For each of the following items, indicate on which financial statement the item will appear. Write the identifying letter of the correct response on your answer sheet.

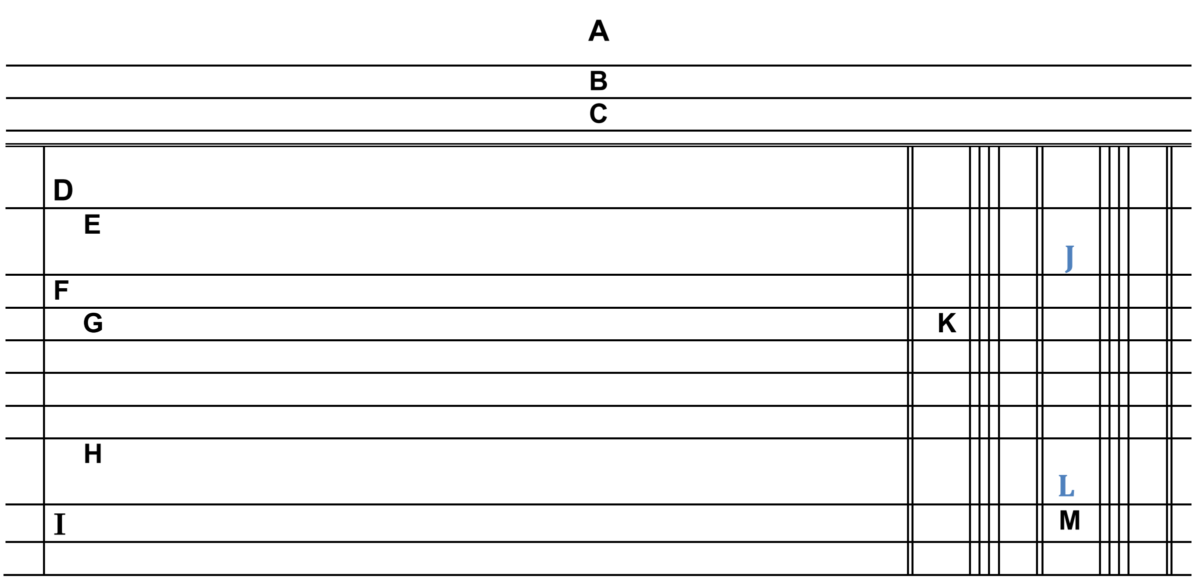
A. Balance Sheet only
B. Income Statement only
C. Statement of Changes in Owner's Equity only
D. Balance Sheet and Statement of Changes in Owner's Equity
E. Income Statement and Statement of Changes in Owner's Equity

1. Ending balance of capital
2. Net Income
3. Investment by owner during fiscal period
4. Transportation In
5. Total Liabilities
6. Cost of Merchandise Available for Sale
7. Beginning balance of capital
8. Insurance Expense

1. Prepaid Insurance
2. Beginning balance of capital
3. Cost of Merchandise Sold
4. Ending balance of capital
5. Net Loss
6. Withdrawals
7. Sales
8. Total Assets

2003 D2 -Group 2

For items 8 through 16, indicate the location where each is written on an income statement for a service business illustrated below. Write the correct identifying letter on your answer sheet.



8. Words *Income Statement*
9. Section heading *Expenses*
10. Section heading *Revenue*
11. Titles of the individual expense accounts
12. Title of the revenue account
13. Amount of the net income or net loss
14. Amount of the revenue item
15. Amount of each expense item
16. Words *Total Expenses*

2005 – Inv. B Group 4

For items 15 through 23, indicate the location where each is written on a balance sheet in account form illustrated below. Write the correct identifying letter on your answer sheet.

A			
B			
C			
D		I	
E	G	J	O
		K	P
		L	
		M	Q
F	H	N	R

15. Words *Total Liab.and Owner's Equity*
16. Specific date of financial statement
17. Section heading *Owner's Equity*
18. Title of each liability
19. Words *Total Assets*
20. Amount of each asset item
21. Total amount of liabilities
22. Amount of capital
23. Words *Total Liabilities*

2007 Inv. B - Group 5

The Balance Sheet for Jack's Computer Shop appears below. Refer to it and answer questions 32 through 35 by writing the identifying letter of the best answer on your answer sheet. Consider each question independently.

Jack's Computer Shop				
Balance Sheet				
December 31, 2006				
Assets			**Liabilities**	
Cash	**7,940**		**Accounts Payable**	**$ 9,420**
Accounts Receivable	**2,100**			
Computer Equipment	**40,950**		**Owner's Equity**	
Office Equipment	**6,480**		**Jack Murray, Capital**	**?**
Office Furniture	**?**			
Total Assets	**$?**		**Total Liabilities and Owner's Equity**	**$?**
	========			**========**

32. If the balance in the Jack Murray, Capital account is $50,410, what would be the balance in the Office Furniture account?

A. $2,360
B. $7,060
C. $16,480
D. $40,990
E. $48,050

33. If the balance of the Office Furniture account was $4,620, what would be the total liabilities and owner's equity?
A. $14,040 D. $62,090
B. $52,670 E. $71,510
C. $52,850

* 34. If the balance sheet showed an amount in the Office Furniture account of $6,925 and if all the computer equipment was sold for its historical cost and cash received, what would be the balance of Jack Murray's capital account?
A. $16,345 D. $64,395
B. $41,125 E. $73,815
C. $54,975

* 35. If the balance sheet showed an amount of $3,280 in the Office Furniture account, and $4,215 of Accounts Payable were paid and $860 of Accounts Receivable was received, what would be the balance of Jack Murray's capital account?
A. $47,975 D. $57,395
B. $48,050 E. $60,750
C. $51,330

Regional 2001 – Group 11

A company uses three financial statements at the end of each month. These are the balance sheet, income statement, and statement of changes in owner's equity. The owner's equity section of the balance sheet only shows the ending capital amount.

For each of the items 75 through 80, indicate on which financial statement(s) the item will appear. Write the identifying letter of the correct response on your answer sheet.

A. Balance Sheet only
B. Income Statement only
C. Statement of Changes in Owner's Equity only
D. Balance Sheet and Statement of Changes in Owner's Equity
E. Income Statement and Statement of Changes in Owner's Equity

75. Accumulated Depreciation, Trucks
76. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts
77. Capital balance on December 1, 2000
78. Net Loss
79. Bad Debts Expense
80. Capital balance on December 31, 2000

Regional 2000 – Group 10

Refer to the data in Table 5. Answer questions 70 through 80 by writing the correct amount on your answer sheet.

70. What is the amount of cost of merchandise sold?
71. What is the book value of Accounts Receivable on 12-31-99?
72. What is the book value of the equipment on 12-31-99?
**73. What is the amount of 1999 purchases of merchandise?
74. What is the amount of 1999 Depreciation Expense?
75. What is the amount of 1999 Insurance Expense?
76. What is the amount of gross sales?
77. What is the amount of 1999 Supplies Expense?
**78. What is the subtotal amount of the balance sheet debit column on the work sheet before net income or loss is calculated?
**79. What is the subtotal amount of the balance sheet credit column on the work sheet before net income or loss is calculated?
***80. What is the subtotal amount of the income statement credit column on the work sheet before net income or loss is calculated?

TABLE 5
(for questions 70 through 80)

All the employees of the Happy Camper Shop enjoy practical jokes as much as they enjoy camping. The accountant had prepared on a spreadsheet program the complete and accurate financial statements as of December 31, 1999. Another employee (as a practical joke) erased some of the data in the financial statement spreadsheet file. All the amounts remaining are correct.

Later when the accountant printed the financial statements, he was faced with the task of replacing the missing data. The financial statements are found on page 12.

Additional Facts:

1. **Equipment consists of one asset bought on 7-12-97, with a salvage value of $5,000, and an estimated useful life of 5 years. The straight line method is used.**

2. **On January 1, 1999 the balance in the account called Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts had a credit balance of $4,830. In July of 1999 a customer's account in the amount of $1,250 was written off. The company uses 2% of gross (or total) sales to estimate its bad debts expense.**

3. **In the trial balance column of the work sheet for the year ended 12-31-99 Prepaid Insurance had a normal balance of $4,200 and Supplies had a normal balance of $2,750.**

4. **The gross profit percentage is 20% of net sales.**

5. **There were no owner investments made in 1999.**

The Happy Camper Shop
Income Statement
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

Revenue:				
Sales				
Sales Returns & Allowances		2000		
Sales Discounts		2200		
Net Sales				46050
Cost of Merchandise Sold:				
Merchandise Inventory, Jan. 1			5200	
Purchases				
Transportation In	2000			
Cost of Delivered Merchandise				
Purchases Returns & Allowances	1200			
Purchases Discounts	840			
Net Purchases				
Cost of Merchandise Available for Sale				
Merchandise Inventory, December 31				
Cost of Merchandise Sold				
Gross Profit on Sales				
Expenses:				
Rent Expense			12000	
Insurance Expense				
Supplies Expense				
Utilities Expense			3480	
Bad Debts Expense				
Depreciation Expense				
Total Expenses				
Net Income (Loss)				

The Happy Camper Shop
Balance Sheet
December 31, 1999

ASSETS			
Cash in Bank		18400	
Accounts Receivable	45000		
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts			
Merchandise Inventory		6400	
Supplies		1860	
Prepaid Insurance		2900	
Equipment	25000		
Accum. Depr.—Equip			
Total Assets			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable			14800
CAPITAL			
Randy Hamilton, Capital, January 1		85140	
Plus (Less) Net Income (Loss)			
Less Owner Withdrawals		1500	
Randy Hamilton, Capital, December 31			
Total Liabilities and Capital			

2021 Inv A – Group 1

The owner of a small sole proprietorship uses three financial statements at the end of each month. These are the balance sheet, income statement, and statement of changes in owner's equity. The owner's equity section of the balance sheet only shows the ending capital amount. The income statement includes a detailed section for cost of merchandise sold and gross profit. The company uses the periodic inventory method.

For items 1 through 13, indicate on which financial statement(s) the item will appear. Write the identifying letter of the correct response on your answer sheet.

A. Balance Sheet only
B. Income Statement only
C. Statement of Changes in Owner's Equity only
D. Balance Sheet and Statement of Changes in Owner's Equity
E. Income Statement and Statement of Changes in Owner's Equity
F. Balance Sheet and Income Statement

1. cost of merchandise sold
2. beginning balance of merchandise inventory
3. investments made by owner during the fiscal period
4. beginning balance of capital
5. ending balance of capital
6. sales tax payable
7. ending balance of merchandise inventory
8. fees earned
9. net loss
10. owner withdrawals
11. prepaid insurance
12. insurance expense
13. transportation in

Regional 2004 – Group 13

Refer to the data in Table 2 below. Answer questions 69 through 80 by writing the correct amount on your answer sheet. The financial statements will not be reviewed by graders.

69. What is the amount of cost of merchandise sold?
70. What is the book value of Accounts Receivable on 9-30-03?
71. What is the book value of the equipment on 9-30-03?
**72. What is the amount of purchases of merchandise?
73. What is the amount of Depreciation Expense?
78. What is the amount of Insurance Expense?
79. What is the amount of gross sales?
80. What is the amount of Supplies Expense?
77. What is the amount of Bad Debt Expense?
*78. What is the amount of Total Assets on the balance sheet dated 9-30-03?
*79. What is the amount of net income or net loss for the year ended 9-30-03?
**80. What is the amount of capital on the Post-Closing Trial Balance for 9-30-03?

Table 2
Creative Home Accents
Income Statement
For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

Revenue:			
Sales			
Sales Returns & Allowances		3,290	
Sales Discounts		4,740	
Net Sales			82,460
Cost of Merchandise Sold:			
Merchandise Inventory, October 1, 2002		12,420	
Purchases			
Transportation In	2,640		
Cost of Delivered Merchandise			
Purchases Returns & Allowances	3,105		
Purchases Discounts	2,410		
Net Purchases			
Cost of Merchandise Available for Sale			
Merchandise Inventory, September 30, 2003			
Cost of Merchandise Sold			
Gross Profit on Sales			
Expenses:			
Rent Expense		9,000	
Insurance Expense			
Supplies Expense			
Utilities Expense		4,140	
Bad Debts Expense			
Depreciation Expense			
Total Expenses			
Net Income (Loss)			

Creative Home Accents
Balance Sheet
September 30, 2003

Assets		
Cash in Bank		22,650
Accounts Receivable	18,570	
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts		
Merchandise Inventory		10,610
Supplies		1,905
Prepaid Insurance		2,750
Equipment	48,000	
Accumulated Depreciation—Equipment		
Total Assets		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		8,790
Capital		
Mary Bloom, Capital, October 1, 2002	97,705	
Plus (Less) Net Income (Loss)		
Less Owner Withdrawals	24,000	
Mary Bloom, Capital, September 30, 2003		
Total Liabilities and Capital		

The accountant had prepared on a spreadsheet program the complete and accurate financial statements as of September 30, 2003. Another employee accidentally erased some of the data in the financial statement spreadsheet file. All the amounts remaining are correct. Later when the accountant printed the financial statements, he was faced with the task of replacing the missing data. The financial statements are found below.

Additional Facts:

1. **Equipment consists of one asset bought on 1-3-00, with a salvage value of $6,000, and an estimated useful life of 7 years. The straight line method is used.**
2. **On 10-1-02 the account Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts had a credit balance of $2,650. In March 2003 a customer's account in the amount of $1,500 was written off. The company uses the aging of accounts receivable method to estimate its bad debts expense. The aging on 9-30-03 indicates that $3,020 is estimated to be uncollectible.**
3. **In the trial balance column of the work sheet for the year ended 9-30-03, Prepaid Insurance had a normal balance of $4,190 and Supplies had a normal balance of $3,600.**
4. **The gross profit percentage is 25% of net sales.**
5. **There were no owner investments made in the fiscal year ended 9-30-03.**

<u>Regional 2007 - Group 9</u>

Refer to the data in Table 3 below and answer the following questions.

69. What is the amount of cost of merchandise sold?
70. What is the book value of Accounts Receivable on 12-31-06?
71. What is the book value of the equipment on 12-31-06?
**72. What is the amount of purchases of merchandise?
73. What is the amount of Depreciation Expense?
81. What is the amount of Insurance Expense?
82. What is the amount of gross sales?
83. What is the amount of Supplies Expense?
77. What is the amount of Bad Debt Expense?
*78. What is the amount of Total Assets on the balance sheet dated 12-31-06?
*79. What is the amount of net income or net loss for the year ended 12-31-06?
**80. What is the amount of capital on the Post-Closing Trial Balance for 12-31-06?

TABLE 3
(for questions 69 through 80)

The accountant had prepared on a spreadsheet program the complete and accurate financial statements as of December 31, 2006. Another employee accidentally erased some of the data in the financial statement spreadsheet file. All the amounts remaining are correct.

Later when the accountant printed the financial statements, he was faced with the task of replacing the missing data. The financial statements are found on page 13.

<u>Additional Facts:</u>

1. **Equipment consists of one asset bought on 04-01-03, with a salvage value of $6,000, and an estimated useful life of 7 years. The straight line method is used.**

2. **On 01-01-06 the account Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts had a credit balance of $2,650. In July 2006 a customer's account in the amount of $1,500 was written off. The company uses the aging of accounts receivable method to estimate its bad debts expense. The aging on 12-31-06 indicates that $3,020 is estimated to be uncollectible.**

3. **In the trial balance column of the work sheet for the year ended 12-31-06 Prepaid Insurance had a normal balance of $4,190 and Supplies had a normal balance of $3,600.**

4. **The gross profit percentage is 25% of net sales.**

5. **There were no owner investments made in the fiscal year ended 12-31-06.**

Table 3
(for questions 69 through 80)

The Apple Basket
Income Statement
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Revenue:			
Sales			
Sales Returns & Allowances		3,290	
Sales Discounts		4,740	
Net Sales			82,460
Cost of Merchandise Sold:			
Merchandise Inventory on 01-01-06		12,420	
Purchases			
Transportation In	2,640		
Cost of Delivered Merchandise			
Purchases Returns & Allowances	3,105		
Purchases Discounts	2,410		
Net Purchases			
Cost of Merchandise Available for Sale			
Merchandise Inventory on 12-31-06			
Cost of Merchandise Sold			
Gross Profit on Sales			
Expenses:			
Rent Expense		9,000	
Insurance Expense			
Supplies Expense			
Utilities Expense		4,140	
Bad Debts Expense			
Depreciation Expense			
Total Expenses			
Net Income (Loss)			

The Apple Basket
Balance Sheet
December 31, 2006

Assets		
Cash in Bank		22,650
Accounts Receivable	18,570	
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts		
Merchandise Inventory		10,610
Supplies		1,905
Prepaid Insurance		2,750
Equipment	48,000	
Accumulated Depreciation—Equipment		
Total Assets		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		8,790
Capital		
Lucy Fuji, Capital, January 1, 2006	97,705	
Plus (Less) Net Income (Loss)		
Less Owner Withdrawals	24,000	
Lucy Fuji, Capital, December 31, 2006		
Total Liabilities and Capital		