Accounting Principles I (ACC 111) Final Exam Calculations Review

Account balances for the Asparagus Company:

Accounts Payable	6	Cash	4
Accounts Receivable	9	Equipment	20

What is the amount of Asparagus Company's Stockholders' Equity?

27

Account balances for the Banana Company:

Cash	10	Fees Earned	60
Accounts Receivable	12	Inventory	23
Accounts Payable	19	Dividends	15
Land	70	Building	60
Wages Expense	12	Common Stock	100
Insurance Expense	7		

What is the total of Banana Company's Assets?

175

Fill in each of the twelve blanks with either D (for Debit) or C (for Credit).

Type of Account	Increase	Normal Balance
Assets	D	D
Liabilities	С	С
Common Stock	С	С
Dividends	D	D
Revenues	С	С
Expenses	D	D

Which accounts would be debited and credited for the following?

Transaction	Debit	Credit
a) Provided services on account	Accts Receivable	Fees Earned
b) Invested cash for stock in business	Cash	Common Stock
c) Paid rent	Rent Expense	Cash
d) Collected cash from customer (a)	Cash	Accts Receivable

Chart of accounts (list of accounts) for above transactions: Cash, Accounts Receivable, Equipment, Accounts Payable, Common Stock, Dividends, Fees Earned, Rent Expense.

Prepare the proper journal entry for the following transaction and adjustments:

May 1	Computer	4,000	
	Cash	1,0	00
	Accounts Payable	3,0	00

- Purchased \$4,000 computer, paying \$1,000 cash and balance on account.

Dec 31	Salaries Expense	24,000
	Salaries Payable	24,000

- Employees are paid total salaries of \$60,000, every Friday, for 5-day week. Prepare the necessary adjustment on Tuesday, December 31.

Dec 31	Insurance Expense	2,100	
	Prepaid Expense		2,100

- Paid \$3,600 for one-year insurance policy on June 1. Prepare the necessary adjustment on December 31.

Cauliflower Company purchases \$30,000 of merchandise, on August 10, terms 2/10, net 30. What is the amount of the discount and the last date of payment for this company to take advantage of the discount?

\$600 on August 20

Sales	600	Calculate the following	
Inventory: Beg	40		
End	70	Cost of merchandise pure	chased
Purchases	400		
Purchases returns	25	Purchases	400
Freight-in	15	Less: purchases returns	(25)
		Add: freight-in	15
		Cost of mdse purchased	390

Cost of merchandise sold

Beg. Inventory	40
Add: Cost of merchandise purchased	<u>390</u>
Merchandise available for sale	430
Less: End inventory	<u>(70)</u>
Cost of merchandise sold	<u>360</u>

Gross profit

Sales	600
Less: cost of merchandise sold	<u>(360)</u>
Gross profit	240

Date	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Mar 1	50	\$4	\$200
12	120	5	600
26	30	6	180

Mar 31 Ending Inventory – 70 units

Ending Inventory

\$380

First-in First-out (FIFO)

Last-in First-out (LIFO)

\$300

Weighted Average \$343

Cash balance per bank	15,000
Deposits in transit Note collected by bank Service charges Customer's NSF check Outstanding checks	4,000 500 50 300 1,500
Adjusted balance per bank?	17,500
Cash balance per books	11,000
Service charges Deposits in transit Outstanding checks Note collected by bank Customer's NSF check	100 3,700 1,300 600 200
Adjusted balance per books?	11,300
Terms of Note Receivable: \$80,000), 9%, 120 Days
Interest?	\$ 2,400
Maturity Value?	\$82,400

At December 31 of the current year, Dandelion Company's accounts reflect the following unadjusted balances.

Allowance for							
Accts Receivable		Doubtful Accounts		Sa	Sales		
500,000			7,000		6,000,000		

What is Dandelion Company's net realizable value?

\$493,000

Dec 31	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	2,000	
	Accounts Receivable		2,000

- Wrote off \$2,000 customer as uncollectible. Prepare the necessary journal entry.

An automobile was purchased on January 1, Year 1 at a cost of \$20,000. Estimates: useful life 5 years, mileage 75,000 and residual value of \$5,000.

1) Straight-line method	2) Units of production method,
annual depreciation?	depreciation when driven 12,000 miles?

\$3,000

\$2,400

3) Double declining balance method depreciation for Year 2?

\$4,800

An automobile that cost \$25,000, and had accumulated depreciation of \$14,000, is sold for \$13,000 cash.

Gain of \$2,000

An investment of \$10,000 is made at an annual rate of 4% for 9 years.

How would the time value of money tables be used if the compounding of interest was:

Semi-annually

Quarterly

18 periods, 2%

36 periods, 1%

Amounts received:		<u>Ch</u>
Salary	26,000	12-
Tips	5,000	16-
Interest – bank	1,000	19
Maricopa county bonds	1,200	
Game show winnings	10,000	
Gift from grandparent	12,000	An
Illegal income	18,000	
Income from second job	7,000	Tu
Inheritance	50,000	
	-	

Amount included in taxable income?

\$67,000

Children:

12-year old16-year old19 year-old GCC freshman

Amount paid:

Tuition to GCC 3,000

Total of tax credits?

\$6,250