## Part I Quiz Solutions

Instructions: Answer the following questions and problems. Show all work.
I. Complete this chart concerning the characteristics of the three legal forms of business.

| Characteristic <br> Legal Form | Ease of Formation | Length <br> of Life | Raising <br> Capital | Owner's <br> Liability | Taxes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sole <br> Proprietorship | Easy, <br> just start | Limited <br> to owner's life | Difficult, resources <br> of one owner | Unlimited, <br> personal assets at risk | Once, as personal <br> income |
| Partnership | Easy, <br> just start | Shortest, death or <br> disagreement ends <br> partnership | Easier, <br> resources of the <br> owners | Unlimited, <br> personal assets at risk | Once, as <br> personal <br> income |
| Corporation | Somewhat <br> difficult, file <br> forms, pay state | Unlimited | Easiest, resources <br> of anyone <br> interested | Limited to investment | Twice, as <br> corporate income <br> \& dividend income |

II. Match each term with the appropriate description.

| 1) E | Howard Gardner | (A) Items of value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2) J | Managerial accounting | (B) Amounts owed |
| 3) $F$ | Deferred revenue | (C) The closing of a business |
| 4) $A$ | Assets | (D) Provides certified information |
| 5) $B$ | Liabilities | (E) Multiple intelligence |
| 6) H | A + L = | (F) Received but not earned |
| 7) C | Liquidation | (G) Earned but not received |
| 8) 1 | Effective interest per period | (H) Owner's equity |
| 9) G | Accrued revenue | (I) $\frac{1}{\text { amount received }}$ |
| 10) D | Financial accounting | (J) Provides information for internal decision making |

III. Place the five functions of management in the proper location.

| Plan | Organize | Coordinate | Control | Evaluate |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

IV. Make an account form balance sheet after year one operations for ZIP Corporation. Retained earnings of $\$ 600,000$ is the result of a $\$ 400,000$ dividend being subtracted from net income of $\$ 1,000,000$. Total stockholders' equity should equal retained earnings added to total contributed capital. Use a 1999 calendar year.

| ZIP Corporation Opening Balance Sheet December 31, 1999 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  | Liabilities |  |  |
| Cash | \$ 1,700,000 | Taxes Payable |  | \$ 90,000 |
| Supplies | 10,000 | Salaries Payable |  | 20,000 |
| Buildings | 2,000,000 | Notes Payable |  | 4,000,000 |
| Equipment | 1,000,000 | Total Liabilities |  | \$ 4,110,000 |
| Land | 8,000,000 |  |  |  |
| Total Assets | \$12,710,000 | Stockholders' Equity |  |  |
|  |  | Preferred Stock | \$1,500,000 |  |
|  |  | Common Stock | 2,000,000 |  |
|  |  | Contributed Capital In Excess of Par |  |  |
|  |  | Preferred Stock | 500,000 |  |
|  |  | Common Stock | 4,000,000 |  |
|  |  | Total Contributed Capital | \$8,000,000 |  |
|  |  | Retained Earnings | 600,000 |  |
|  |  | Total Stockholders' Equity Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity |  | 8,600,000 |
|  |  |  |  | \$12,710,000 |

V. Fifty $\$ 1,000$ bonds paying interest of $8 \%$ were sold at 101.
A. How much cash was received from this bond issue?
B. How much interest was paid on each $\$ 1,000$ bond?
C. Calculate the total amount of interest paid on these bonds.
D. What was the effective interest rate paid on these bonds?
E. What might have caused this bond to sell above its face value?

| A. | B. Interest per bond | C. Interest paid | D. Effective interest | E. Causes Interest r |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bond Price }=(1.01)(1,000)=\$ 1,010 \\ & \text { Received }=(\$ 1,010)(50)=\$ 50,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{I} & =\operatorname{pin} \\ & =(\$ 1,000)(.08)(1) \\ & =\$ 80 \end{aligned}$ | $(\$ 80)(50)=\$ 4,000$ | $\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\text { Amount Received }} & =\frac{\$ 80}{\$ 1,010} \\ & =.0792 \end{aligned}$ | and/or the company's financial position improved. |

VI. Complete a multi-step income statement for the upscale clothing store known as The Sack. Use a 1999 calendar year.

| The SackIncome StatementFor Period Ending December 31, 1999 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue |  |  |
| Sales Revenue | \$2,450,000 |  |
| Cost of Goods Sold | 950,000 |  |
| Gross Profit |  | \$1,500,000 |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ 300,000 |  |
| Utilities | 10,000 |  |
| Interest | 240,000 |  |
| Advertising | 550,000 |  |
| Total Operating Expenses |  | 1,100,000 |
| Income (Loss) from Operations |  | \$ 400,000 |
| Other Revenue and Expenses |  |  |
| Other Income |  | 50,000 |
| Net Income |  | \$ 450,000 |

VII. XYZ Corporation sold 5,000 shares of $\$ 10$ par common stock for $\$ 15$ per share and 1,000 shares of $\$ 100$ par $8 \%$ preferred stock for $\$ 105$ per share.
A. What was the stockholders' equity after this stock issue?

1. Common stock equity equals $(5,000$ shares $)(\$ 15$ received $)=\$ 75,000$.
2. Preferred stock equity equals $(1,000$ shares $)(\$ 105$ received $)=\$ 105,000$.
3. Total equity equals $\$ 75,000+\$ 105,000=\$ 180,000$.
B. Calculate the annual dividend paid to preferred stockholders.
4. Each dividend equals pin $=(\$ 100)(.08)(1)=\$ 8$ per share.
5. Total dividend equals ( $\$ 8$ per share) $(1,000$ shares $)=\$ 8,000$.
C. Common stockholders were paid a dividend of $\$ 1.20$ per share.

What was the common stock dividend?

1. Total dividend equals ( $\$ 1.20$ per share) $(5,000$ shares $)=\$ 6,000$.
D. Net income was $\$ 55,000$. What were retained earnings at the end of the year?
2. Increase in retained earnings equals income - dividends.
3. Total dividends equals $\$ 8,000$ preferred $+\$ 6,000$ common $=\$ 14,000$.
4. Retained earnings equals $\$ 55,000-\$ 14,000=\$ 41,000$.
E. What was the stockholders' equity at the end of year one?
5. Total stockholders' equity $=$ contributed capital + retained earnings.
6. $\$ 180,000+\$ 41,000=\$ 221,000$
F. What does the change in stockholders' equity signify?
7. The increase in assets - liabilities over the period was $\$ 221,000$.
8. What this means will be the subject of Parts II and III of Financial Accounting For Owners, Managers, and Administrators.
