

# Case Study: Statement of Changes in Owner's Equity

by Sophia



#### WHAT'S COVERED

This lesson will cover the preparation of a statement of changes in owner's equity in the context of a case study, using a hypothetical business.

Our discussion breaks down as follows:

### 1. Case Study: Legacy Realty

The subject company for our case study is called Legacy Realty. Legacy Realty is a sole proprietorship, which is a type of company that is owned by one single individual, and where that individual and the business are legally treated as the same.

The purpose of Legacy Realty as a business is to own, lease, and manage its own rental properties. It purchases houses and condominiums and leases them out to tenants. They also perform their own management of their units, making repairs, performing maintenance, and collecting rent. Legacy Realty is located in Washington DC, and they have a small staff of five people.

Legacy Realty						
Type of company	Sole proprietorship					
Business purpose	Own, lease, and manage rental properties					
Business location(s)	Washington, D.C. Staff of 5 people					

Legacy Realty needs a statement of changes in owner's equity to determine business performance. It details the owner activity, such as investments in the business and taking money out, to determine if there has been net income or net loss. This statement helps Legacy Realty to understand the change in owner's equity for a period; it's an activity-based statement, similar to the income statement, that generally covers one year or less of activity.

## 2. Case Study: Statement of Changes in Owner's

### **Equity**

Let's begin preparing a statement of changes in owner's equity for Legacy Realty. We'll start with the trial balance worksheet because we need to pull some information from it in order to prepare the statement.

Here is the trial balance worksheet. Here's what we've done so far:

- Prepared the trial balance, listing all of the general ledger accounts, as well as their corresponding debit and credit balances.
- Prepared the adjustments and adjustment explanations, making corrections to the accounts to match
  revenues and expenses with the correct period. We've also corrected any errors or omissions that were
  made.
- Prepared the adjusted trial balance, which simply involves taking the trial balance and accounting for all
  of the adjustments that we made. Similar to the trial balance, the adjusted trial balance is a listing of all of
  the general ledger accounts and their corresponding debit or credit balances.

	Trial Ba	alance	Adju	stments			Adjusted Tri	ial Balance		
Accounts	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.		Cr.		Dr.	Cr.		
Cash	63,000						63,000			
Accounts Receivable	10,000						10,000		Ad	justments Explanation
Supplies	5,000				2,500	(a)	2,500		1	
Prepaid Insurance	12,000				6,000	(b)	6,000		(2)	Adjust Supplies used
Buildings	500,000						500,000		1 (0)	Aujust Supplies useu
Land	50,000						50,000		1	
Accumulated Depreciation - Buildings					15,000	(c)		15,000	(b)	
Accounts Payable		5,000			25,000	(e)		30,000	1	incurred
Unearned Revenue					10,000	(d)		10,000	1	
Notes Payable		300,000						300,000	(c)	Record Depreciation Expense
Retained earnings, 1/1/12		200,000						200,000	1	
Owner's Drawing	10,000						10,000		1	
Revenue		600,000	10,000	(d)				590,000	(d)	Correct incorrect
Salaries Expense	325,000		25,000	(e)			350,000		1 (-,	Revenue recognition
Repairs Expense	50,000						50,000		1	nevenue recognition
Advertising Expense	10,000						10,000		(0)	Accrus Calarine
Rent Expense	50,000						50,000		(e)	Accrue Salaries
Interest Expense	20,000						20,000			Expense
Depreciation Expense - Buildings			15,000	(c)			15,000			
Insurance Expense			6,000	(b)			6,000		_	
Supplies Expense			2,500	(a)			2,500			
Totals	1,105,000	1,105,000	58,500		58,500		1,145,000	1,145,000		

This adjusted trial balance is going to be the source for the financial statements for Legacy Realty, so we are ready to prepare their statement of changes in owner's equity.

Just as with other financial statements, we start with the header: the business name, Legacy Realty Partners, then "Statement of Changes in Owner's Equity," and finally, a line that says "For the period ending December 31, 2012." Similar to the income statement, this line is needed because this is an activity-based statement.

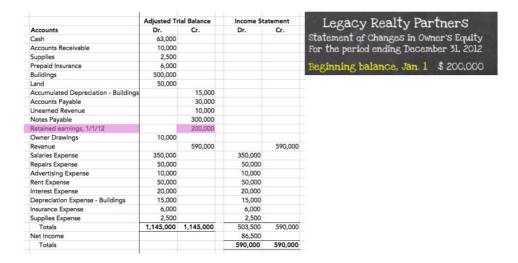
	Adjusted Tr	ial Balance	Income Statement		
Accounts	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	
Cash	63,000				
Accounts Receivable	10,000				
Supplies	2,500				
Prepaid Insurance	6,000				
Buildings	500,000				
Land	50,000				
Accumulated Depreciation - Buildings		15,000			
Accounts Payable		30,000			
Unearned Revenue		10,000			
Notes Payable		300,000			
Retained earnings, 1/1/12		200,000			
Owner Drawings	10,000				
Revenue		590,000		590,000	
Salaries Expense	350,000		350,000		
Repairs Expense	50,000		50,000		
Advertising Expense	10,000		10,000		
Rent Expense	50,000		50,000		
Interest Expense	20,000		20,000		
Depreciation Expense - Buildings	15,000		15,000		
Insurance Expense	6,000		6,000		
Supplies Expense	2,500		2,500		
Totals	1,145,000	1,145,000	503,500	590,000	
Net Income			86,500		
Totals			590,000	590,000	

Legacy Realty Partners statement of Changes in Owner's Equity for the period ending December 31, 2012

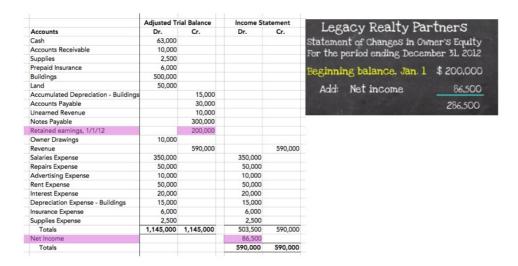
Again, here is the information from the adjusted trial balance, reflecting the permanent accounts--assets,

liabilities, and equity. Equity is the key piece. We will also need to pull some information off of the income statement in order to prepare the statement of changes in owner's equity.

The first line is the beginning balance, January 1, in owner's equity, which is retained earnings in the amount of \$200,000.



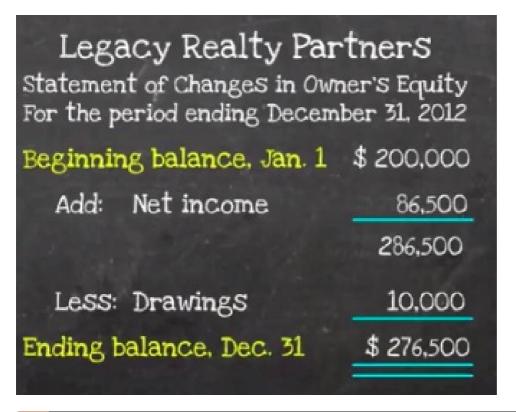
Next, we're going to add any owner investments or net income. In this case, Legacy Realty has net income of \$86,500. There were no owner investments during the period, so the only item we need to add is net income. We subtotal the beginning balance and net income to get \$286,500.



Now we need to take out any subtractions for owner's draws, meaning any money the owners pulled out of the business, as well as any net loss. Well, we know that Legacy Realty had net income, so the only item we need to subtract are the owner's drawings, shown in the adjusted trial balance.

	Adjusted Trial Balance		Income Statement		Legacy Realty Partners
Accounts	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	
Cash	63,000				Statement of Changes in Owner's Equ
Accounts Receivable	10,000				For the period ending December 31, 2
Supplies	2,500				
Prepaid Insurance	6,000				Beginning balance, Jan. 1 \$ 200,0
Buildings	500,000				
Land	50,000				Add: Net income 86,5
Accumulated Depreciation - Buildings		15,000			2044
Accounts Payable		30,000			286,5
Unearned Revenue		10,000			
Notes Payable		300,000			Less: Drawings 10.0
Retained earnings, 1/1/12		200,000			
Owner Drawings	10,000				
Revenue		590,000		590,000	
Salaries Expense	350,000		350,000		
Repairs Expense	50,000		50,000		
Advertising Expense	10,000		10,000		
Rent Expense	50,000		50,000		
Interest Expense	20,000		20,000		
Depreciation Expense - Buildings	15,000		15,000		
Insurance Expense	6,000		6,000		
Supplies Expense	2,500		2,500		
Totals	1,145,000	1,145,000	503,500	590,000	
Net Income			86,500		
Totals			590,000	590,000	

We subtract owner draws to get to the Legacy Realty's ending balance on December 31, 2012, of \$276,500 in owner's equity.





Today we introduced our **case study** company called **Legacy Realty**, that is in the business of owning and leasing their own rental properties. We walked through an **example of preparing a statement of changes in owner's equity**, which details the owner activity for a period. We pulled some information from the adjusted trial balance and the income statement in order to create this statement.

Source: Adapted from Sophia instructor Evan McLaughlin.