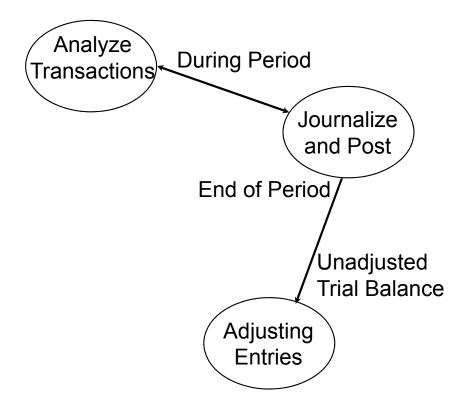
The Accounting Cycle





Adjusting Entries

Adjusting entries

 Internal transactions that update account balances in accordance with accrual accounting prior to the preparation of financial statements

Deferred Revenues and Expenses

- Update existing account balances to reflect current accounting values
- Cash flow in past; record revenue/expense now

Accrued Revenues and Expenses

- Create new account balances to reflect unrecorded assets or liabilities
- Record revenue/expense now; cash flow in future



Deferred Expenses

- Question: Are there any assets that have been "used up" this period and should be expensed?
- Examples:
 - Prepaid Rent
 - Prepaid Insurance
 - Depreciation or amortization
- Journal Entry:

Dr. Expense

Cr. Prepaid Asset



Deferred Revenues

- Question: Are there any liabilities that have been fulfilled by delivery of goods or services that should be recognized as revenue?
- Examples:
 - Unearned rental revenue
 - Deferred subscription revenue
- Journal Entry:

Dr. Unearned Revenue Liability

Cr. Revenue



Accrued Expenses

- Question: Have any expenses accumulated during the period that have not yet been recorded?
- Examples:
 - Income Taxes Payable
 - Interest Payable
 - Salaries and Wages Payable
- Journal Entry:

Dr. Expense

Cr. Payable Liability



Accrued Revenue

- Question: Have any revenues accumulated during the period that have not yet been recorded?
- Examples:
 - Interest Receivable
 - Rent Receivable
- Journal Entry:

Dr. Receivable Asset

Cr. Revenue



Depreciation and Amortization

- Allocate the original cost of a long-lived asset over its useful life
 - Matches the total cost of asset to the revenues it generates over its period of use
- Terminology
 - Tangible assets (physical assets) require depreciation
 - Intangible assets (abstract assets) require amortization



Depreciation and Amortization

Accounting Procedure

- Depreciation is not deducted from the tangible asset account. Rather, it is recorded in a Contra Asset Account (XA) called Accumulated Depreciation, which
 - · has a credit balance
 - is subtracted from PP&E on the balance sheet to get the "Net Book Value"
- Amortization is often (but not always) deducted directly from the intangible asset account
- Straight-line Depreciation:
 - Depreciation expense = (Original Cost Salvage Value) / Useful Life



Super T-account

Assets Liabilities & Shareholders' Equity Contributed Liabilities Capital **Assets** Cr. Dr. Dr. Cr. Dr. Cr. + **Retained Earnings Contra Assets** Dr. Cr. Dr. Cr. Revenues Expenses Cr. Dr. Cr. Dr. +