15.511 Corporate Accounting Recitation 2

June 14, 2004



Agenda: Recitation 2

- Journal entry and T-account
 - Rules and exercises
- Cash accounting vs. Accrual accounting
 - Depreciation and Inventory
- Accounting entry for sales, Adjusting entries, and Closing entries
- □ Textbook problem 3-29

Journal entries

- Assets: debit means increases, credit means decreases
- Liabilities and Owners' Equity: debit means decreases, credit means increases
- □ Revenues: debit means decreases, credit means increases
- COGS and expenses: debit means increases, debit means decreases

T-accounts

Assets		Retained Earnings		
Increases	Decreases	Decreases	Increases	
Liabilities		Revenues		
Decreases	Increases	Decreases	Increases	
Owners' Equity		COGS/I	COGS/Expenses	
Decreases	Increases	Increases	Decreases	

Journal entry exercises (1)

Dr. Accounts Receivable Cr.

Dr.

Cr. Accumulated Depreciation

Dr.

Cr. Accounts Receivable

Dr. Retained Earnings
Cr.

Dr. Accounts Payable Cr.

Dr.

Cr. Prepaid Insurance

Dr.

Cr. Accounts Payable

Journal entry exercises (2)

Dr. Property Tax Payable Cr.

Dr. Cost of Good Sold Cr.

Dr. Merchandise Inventory Cr.

Dr.

Cr. Revenues

Dr. Advances from Customers
Cr.

Dr.

Cr. Retained earnings

Dr.

Cr. Advances to Suppliers

T-account exercise (1)

Cash

From owners and lenders, from sales, etc.

Pay owners, pay lenders, purchase raw material, pay employees, etc.

Account Receivables

Sales

Cash collections, write-offs

Inventory Purchase/ COGS production

PP&E					
Purchase or build	Sell PP&E				

Accumulated Depreciation

Sell PP&E

Depreciation expense

T-account exercise (2)

Account payable		Retaine	Retained earnings	
Payment	Purchases	COGS, expenses, dividends	Revenues	
Long-term debt		Revenues		
Pay principal back	Borrowing	Closing to retained earnings	Sales revenue, other revenue	
	/ F · ·	COGS/e	COGS/expenses	
Dividend, stock repurchase	Contribute capital, retained earnings	COGS, expenses, tax expense, etc.	Closing to retained earnings	

Adjusting entries

- Adjusting entries record activities that have taken place, but which have not yet been recorded.
- Four scenarios
 - Cash first, expenses later: prepaid expense, supplies, PP&E
 - Expenses first, cash later: wage accrued but not paid
 - Cash first, revenues later: unearned revenues (earned as time goes by vs. earned when service delivered)
 - Revenues first, cash later: interest revenues accrued vs. credit sales