Module 6 – Intro to Adjusting Entries

- Entries required at the end of each accounting period to recognize on accrual basis:
 - Revenues earned for the period
 - Expenses that match the revenue earned
 - □ And to report proper amounts for asset, liability, and owners' equity accounts



Intro to Adjusting Entries

Difficult because it is not signaled by a specific event such as the receipt of a bill or the receipt of cash from a customer

Two step analysis

- Determine if amounts recorded for all assets and liabilities are correct
- Determine what revenue or expense adjustments are required as a result of changes in assets and liabilities



Types of Adjusting Entries

Areas were adjusting entries are common
Unrecorded Receivables
Unrecorded Liabilities
Prepaid Expenses
Unearned Revenues

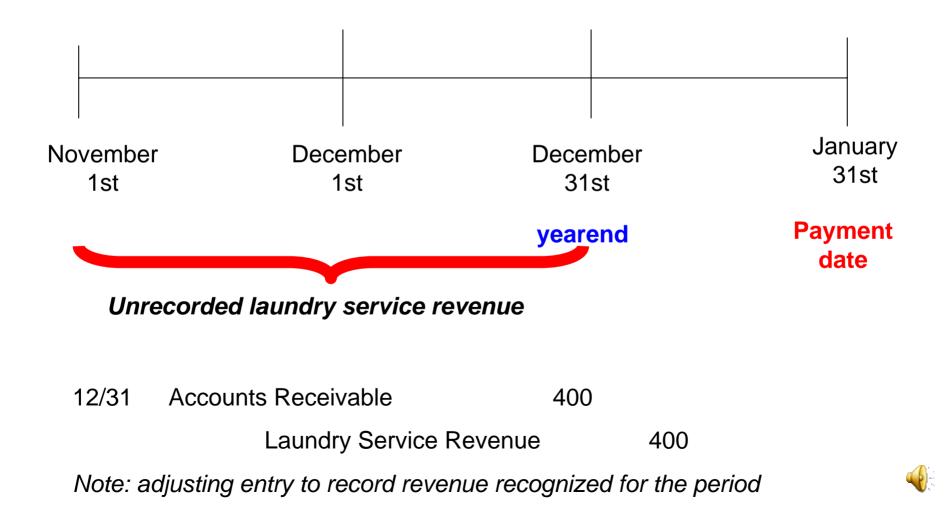


Unrecorded or Accrued Receivables

- Revenues earned during a period that have not been recorded by the end of that period
 - If earned but cash hasn't been collected than a 'receivable exists'
 - For example...a company contracts for a service such as laundry service. In the contract the bill is paid quarterly. So...



Unrecorded receivables example

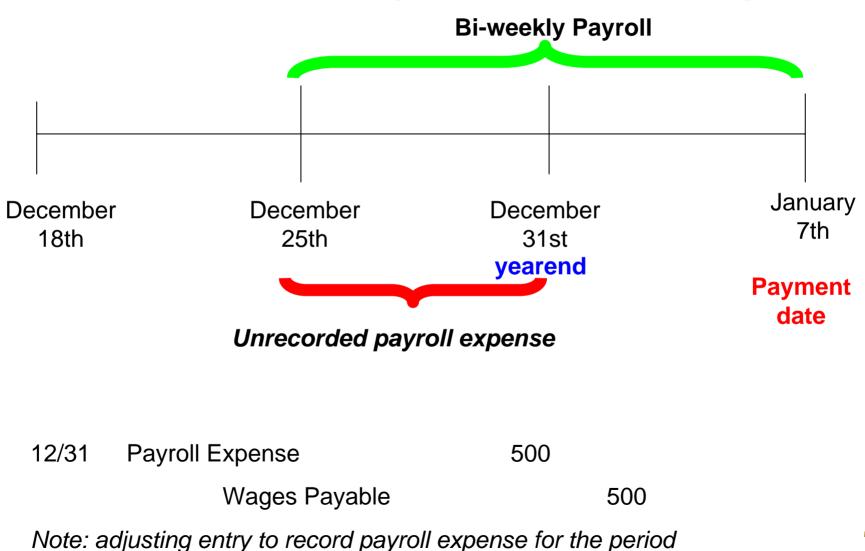


Unrecorded or Accrued Expenses

- Expenses incurred during a period that have not been recorded by the end of that period
 - For Example...A pay period for your employees straddles the end of the fiscal year.....



Unrecorded expenses example

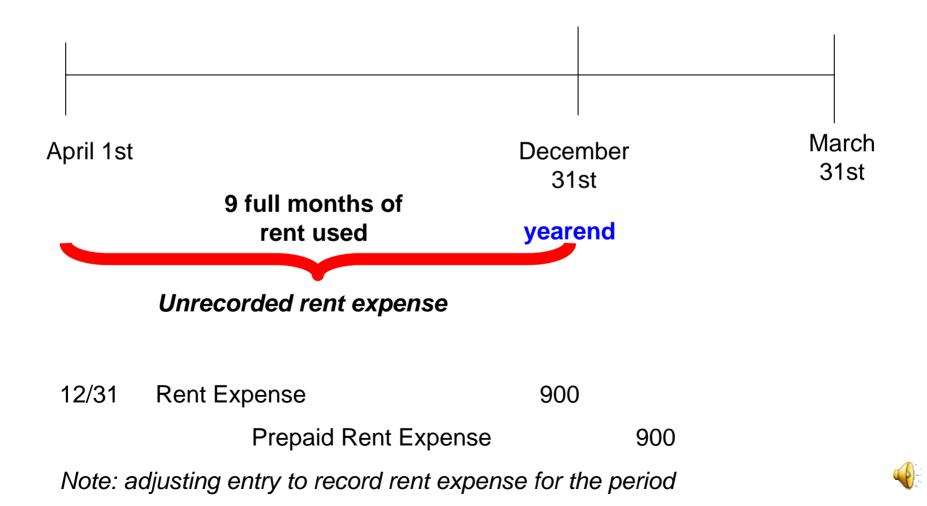


Prepaid Expenses

- Payments made in advance for items normally charged to expense
 - □ For example...
 - Rent paid for the year
 - Insurance premium paid for the year



Prepaid expenses example

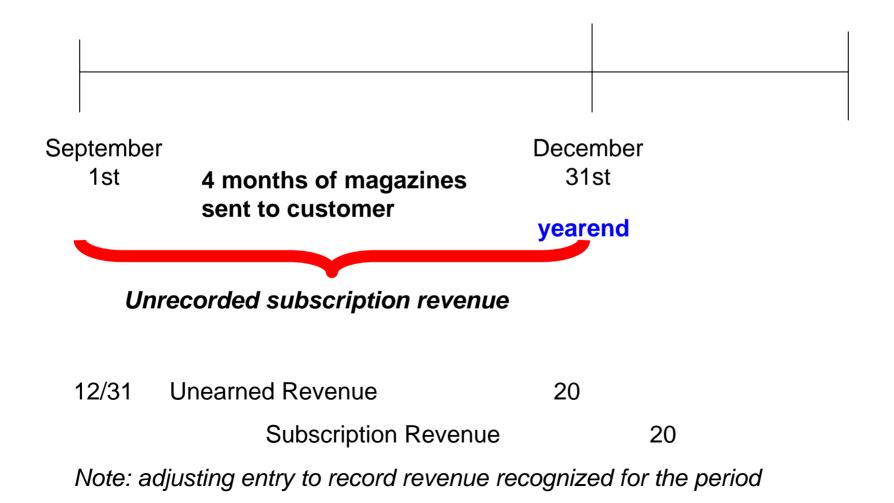


Unearned Revenue

- Cash amounts received before they have been earned
 - □ For example...magazine subscriptions
 - You pay up front for a year or more
 - Until the magazine is sent to you the Publisher has not yet earned the cash you sent in at the beginning of the subscription



Unearned revenue example



Problem – Adjusting Entries

- On July 1, 2003, the company paid a three-year premium of \$7,200 on an insurance policy that is effective July 1, 2003, and expires June 30, 2006
- On February 1, 2003, Boswell paid its property taxes for the year February 1, 2003, to January 31, 2004. The Tax bill was \$1,800.



Sometimes it helps to understand the adjusting entry by preparing the original entries. So the company purchases 3 years of insurance for \$7,200

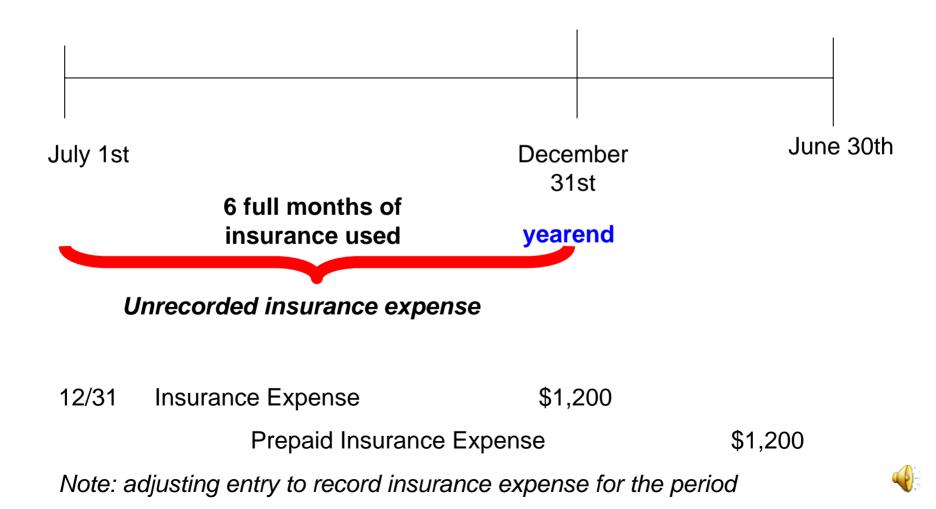
7/1/03 Prepaid Insurance Cash

Note: purchased 3 years of insurance

\$7,200 \$7,200



This is a Prepaid expenses example



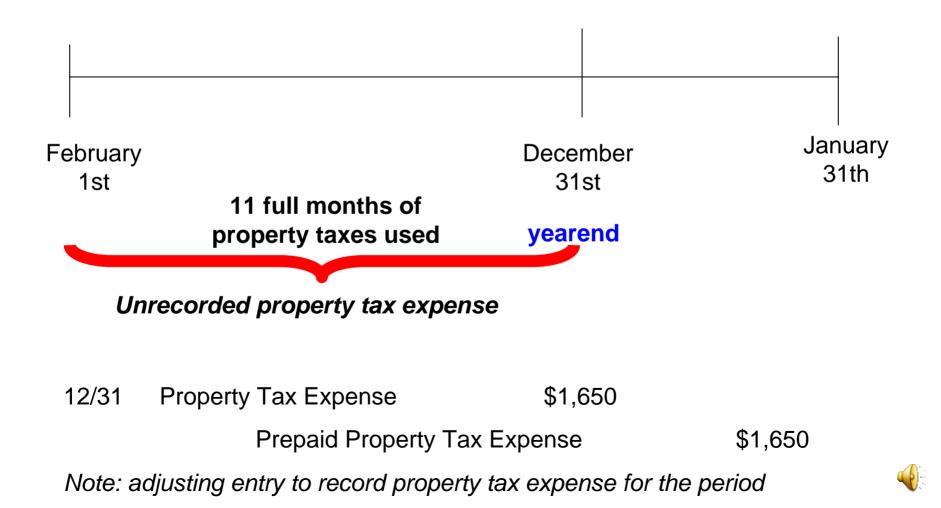
Sometimes it helps to understand the adjusting entry by preparing the original entries. The company paid its taxes in advance

2/1/03 Prepaid Property tax Exp \$1,800 Cash \$1,800

Note: paid 1 year of property taxes in advance



This is another Prepaid expenses example



Problem – Adjusting Entries

- 3. On May 1, 2003, the company paid \$180 for a three year subscription to an advertising journal. The subscription starts May 1, 2003 and expires April 30, 2006.
- Boswell received \$1,800 on September 15, 2003, in return for which the company agreed to provide consulting services for 18 months beginning immediately

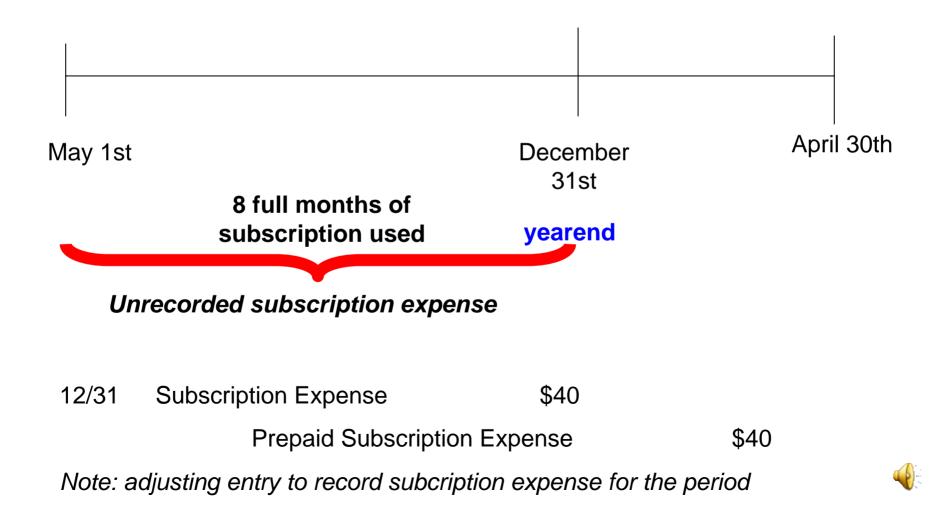


Sometimes it helps to understand the adjusting entry by preparing the original entries. The company paid 3 years of subscription to an advertising journal 5/1/03 Prepaid Subscription Exp \$180 Cash \$180

Note: paid 3 years for an advertising journal subscription



This is another Prepaid expenses example



Sometimes it helps to understand the adjusting entry by preparing the original entries. Received money for services yet to be completed.

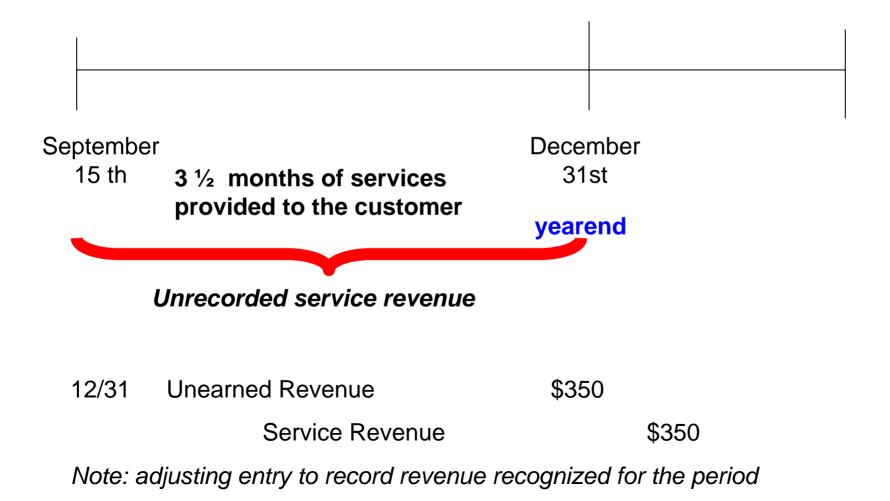
9/15/03 Cash \$1800

Unearned Revenue \$1800

Note: cash received for 18 month service contract



Unearned revenue example





Problem – Adjusting Entries

- Boswell rented part of its office space to Bristle Brush Company. Bristle paid \$1,200 on November 1, 2003, for the next six months' rent.
- 6. Boswell loaned \$100,000 to a client. On November 1 the client paid \$24,000, which represents two years' interest in advance (November 1, 2003 through October 31, 2005)



Sometimes it helps to understand the adjusting entry by preparing the original entries. The company was paid 6 months of rent in advance

11/1/03 Cash

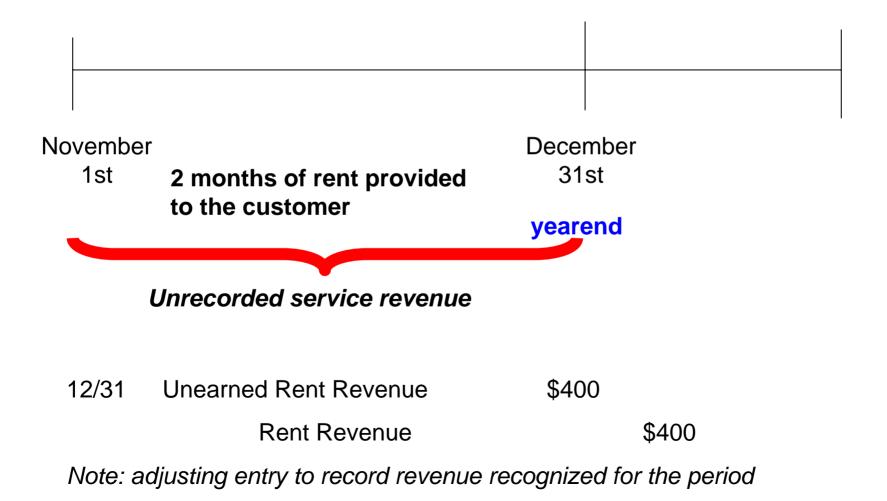
\$1,200

Unearned Rent Revenue \$1,200

Note: received 6 months of rent in advance



Unearned revenue example





Sometimes it helps to understand the adjusting entry by preparing the original entries. The company received 2 years of interest revenue in advance

11/1/03 Cash \$24,000

Unearned Interest Rev \$24,000

Note: received 2 years of interest revenue from a client



Unearned revenue example

