College Accounting

Chapter 8: Recording Adjusting and Closing Entries for a Service Business

Goals of Chapter 8:

- goal galen,
- Define accounting terms related to adjusting and closing entries for a service business organized as a proprietorship
- Identify accounting concepts and practices related to adjusting and closing entries for a service business organized as a proprietorship
- Understand the difference between temporary and permanent accounts
- Record adjusting entries for a service business
- Record closing entries for a service business
- Prepare a post-closing trial balance for a service business organized as a proprietorship
- Understand all of the steps of the accounting cycle

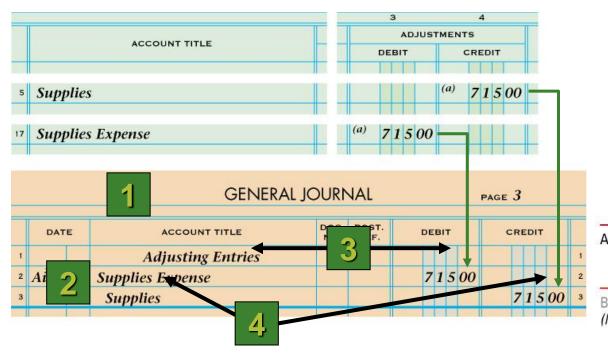
Chapter 8

ADJUSTING ENTRY FOR SUPPLIES

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Adjusting Entries: journal entries recorded to update general ledger at end of fiscal period.

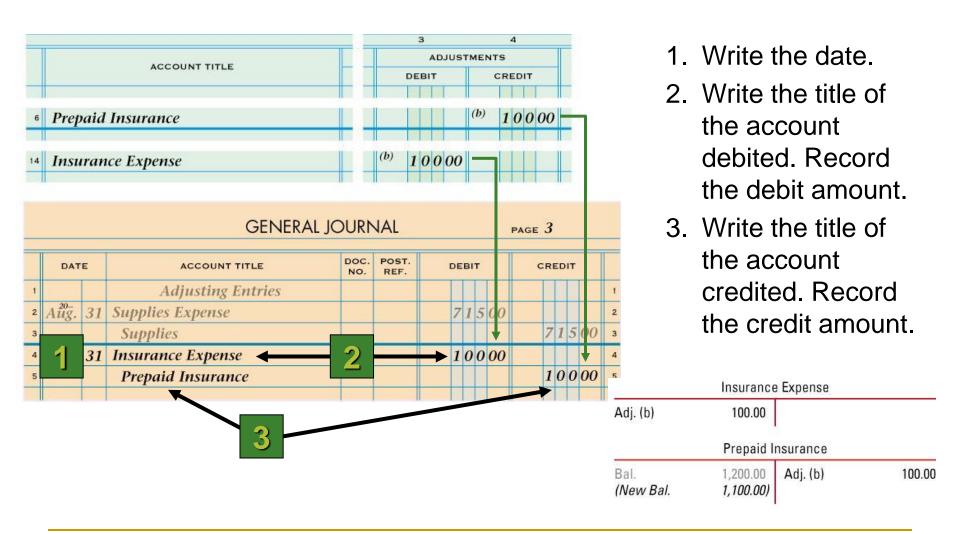
- •Information comes from worksheet
- •Match letters from worksheet adjustment column



- 1. Write the heading.
- 2. Write the date.
- 3. Write the title of the account debited. Record the debit amount.
- Write the title of the account credited. Record the credit amount.



ADJUSTING ENTRY FOR PREPAID INSURANCE



PERMANENT VS. TEMPORARY ACCOUNTS

- Permanent Accounts (Real Accounts): have continuous balances – used to collect data or accumulate information from one period to the next
 - Ending balance from one period is <u>beginning balance</u>
 of the next fiscal period
 - Assets, Liabilities and Capital

PERMANENT VS. TEMPORARY ACCOUNTS

- Temporary Accounts (Nominal Accounts): balances isolated to a given fiscal period until transferred to owner's capital account
 - Accumulate information for a <u>fiscal period only</u>
 - Reflect changes in owner's <u>capital</u> for a <u>single</u> fiscal period
 - End of a fiscal period, <u>balances</u> of temporary accounts <u>transferred</u> to capital account
 - Begin each fiscal period with zero balance
 - Revenue, Expenses, Owner's Drawing, Income Summary

CLOSING TEMPORARY ACCOUNTS

- Closing Entries: journal entries used to close temporary accounts & prepare them for new fiscal period
 - Temporary account balances must be <u>reduced</u> to <u>zero</u> balances at the end of the year
 - Prepares the <u>temporary</u> accounts for the <u>new</u> fiscal period
 otherwise new fiscal period would include prior year's information
 - Closing process allows business to <u>transfer</u> income/(loss) to Owner's Capital Account
 - Applies MATCHING EXPENSES WITH REVENUE CONCEPT temporary accounts must be <u>closed</u> at the end of a fiscal period – match expenses with revenue for fiscal period

CLOSING TEMPORARY ACCOUNTS

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 Closing Process: an amount equal to the temporary account's balance is recorded in the account on the side opposite its balance

Example:

If Revenue has a credit balance of \$3,565, then a debit of \$3,565 is recorded to close the account

 Whenever a <u>temporary</u> account is closed the closing entry must have <u>equal</u> debits and credits

CLOSING TEMPORARY ACCOUNTS

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QUICK QUIZ: Types of Accounts

- Cash
- Capital
- Sales
- Rent Expense
- Prepaid Insurance
- Accounts Receivable
- Accounts Payable
- Drawing
- Equipment
- Utilities Expense

Identify whether Permanent or Temporary

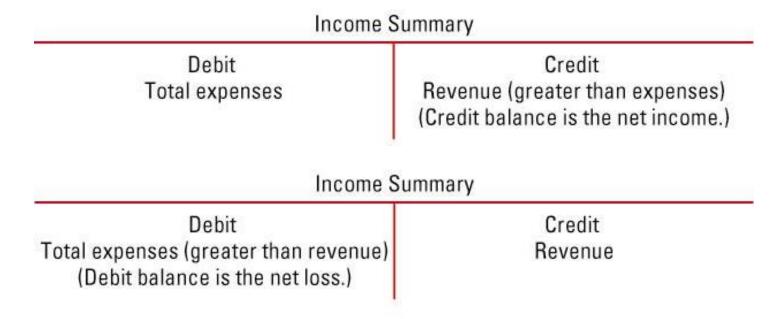
- Permanent
- Permanent
- Temporary
- Temporary
- Permanent
- Permanent
- Permanent
- Temporary
- Permanent
- Temporary

NEED FOR THE INCOME SUMMARY ACCOUNT

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Income Summary: a temporary account used to summarize the closing entries for the revenue and expense accounts

- Unique NO <u>normal side</u> balance
- Balance determined by <u>amounts</u> posted to the account at the end of fiscal period



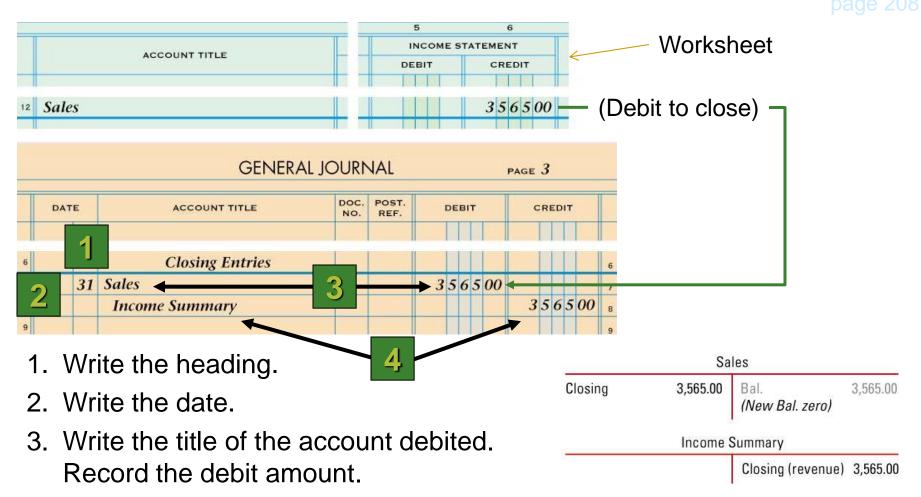
FOUR CLOSING ENTRIES

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Must be journalized in the order outlined below:

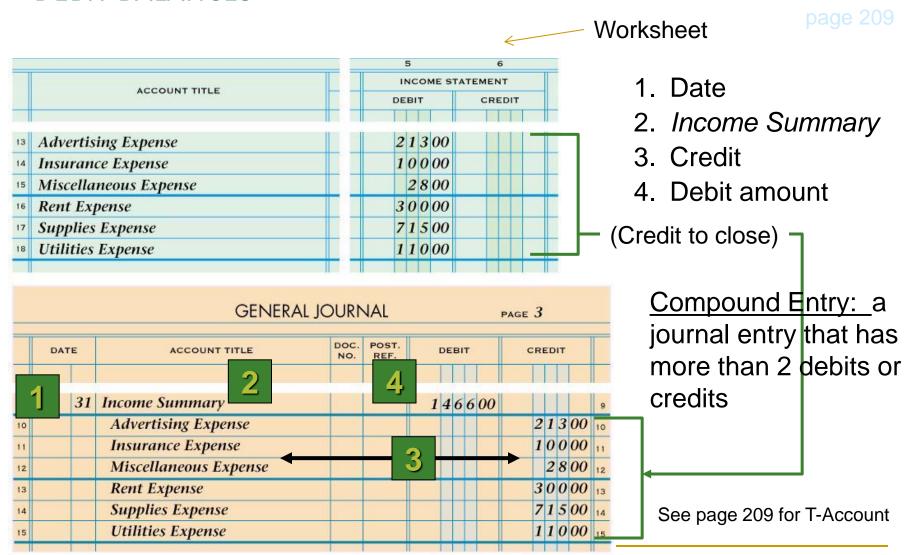
- Income Statement Accounts with <u>credit</u> balances
- Income Statement Accounts with <u>debit</u> balances
- Entry to record <u>net income</u> or <u>net loss</u> and close Income Summary
- 4. Entry to close the Owner's <u>Drawing</u> Account

CLOSING ENTRY FOR AN INCOME STATEMENT ACCOUNT WITH A CREDIT BALANCE

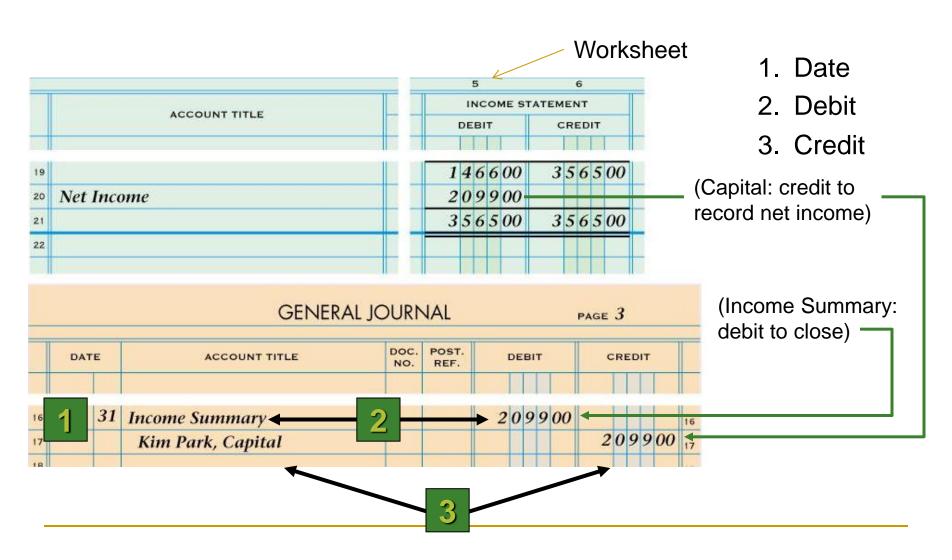


4. Write the title of the account credited. Record the credit amount.

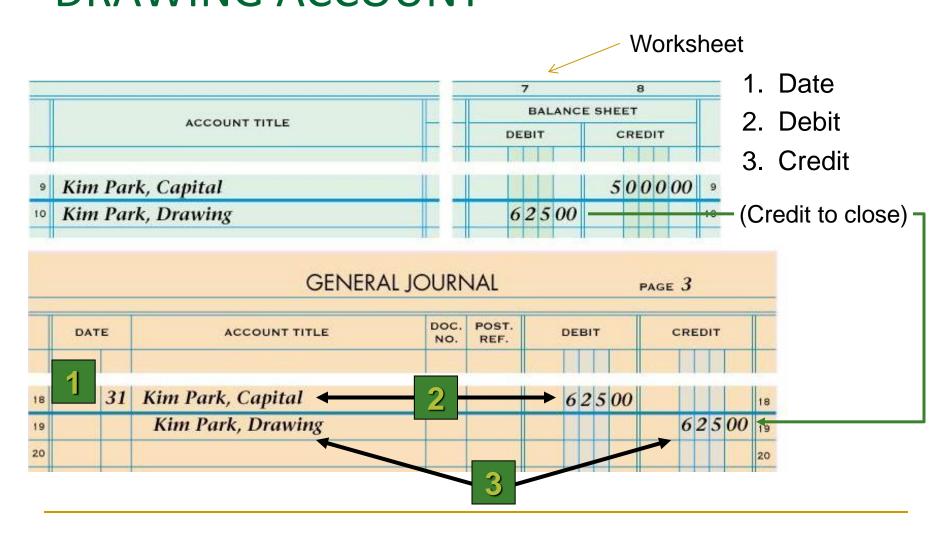
CLOSING ENTRY FOR INCOME STATEMENT ACCOUNTS WITH DEBIT BALANCES



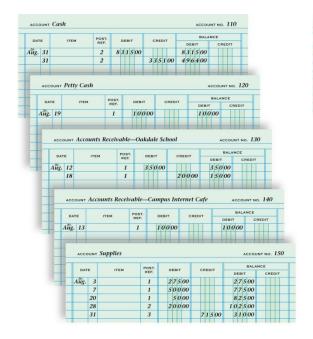
CLOSING ENTRY TO RECORD NET INCOME OR LOSS AND CLOSE THE INCOME SUMMARY ACCOUNT

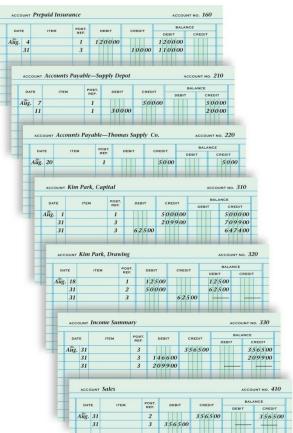


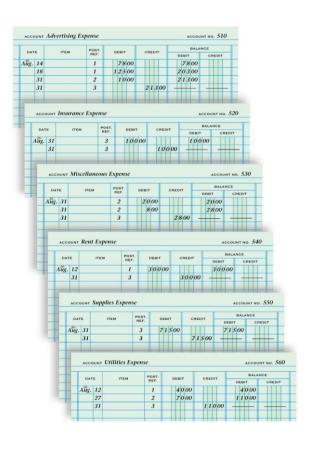
CLOSING ENTRY FOR THE OWNER'S DRAWING ACCOUNT



GENERAL LEDGER ACCOUNTS AFTER ADJUSTING AND CLOSING ENTRIES ARE POSTED





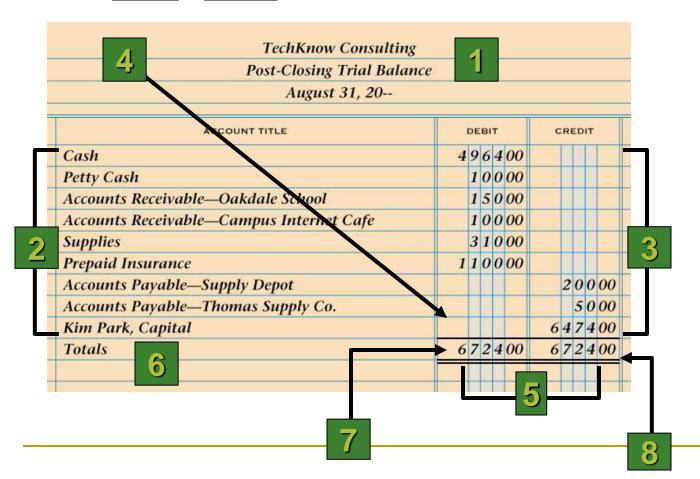


POST-CLOSING TRIAL BALANCE

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<u>Post Closing Trial Balance:</u> prepared after closing entries posted:

- •Only <u>permanent</u> accounts
- •Proves <u>debits</u> = <u>credits</u>



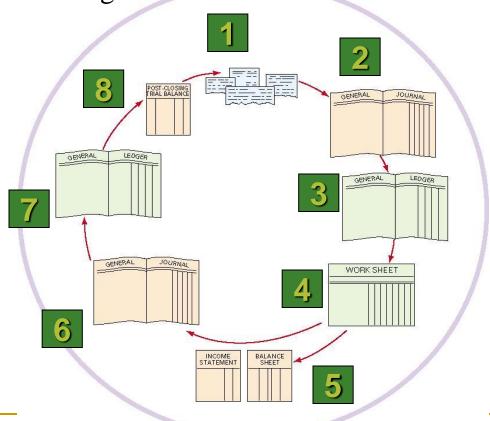
- 1. Heading
- 2. Account titles
- 3. Account balances
- 4. Single rule
- 5. Compare totals
- 6. Totals
- 7. Record totals
- 8. Double rule

ACCOUNTING CYCLE FOR A SERVICE BUSINESS

Accounting Concept s:



Accounting Period Cycle: financial statements must be prepared at end of each fiscal period – includes the series of activities for recording financial information.



- 1. Analyzes transactions
- 2. Journalize
- 3. Post
- 4. Prepare work sheet
- 5. Prepare financial statements
- 6. Journalize adjusting and closing entries
- 7. Post adjusting and closing entries
- 8. Prepare post-closing trial balance

- adjusting entries
- permanent accounts
- temporary accounts
- closing entries
- post-closing trial balance
- accounting cycle

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