

Basic Accounting - Year End Adjustments Cheat Sheet by trex via cheatography.com/135522/cs/28142/

Depreciation

GL Acc Impacted:

Depreciation (Expense) Debit

Accumulated Depreciation (Negative Asset)

Credit

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Straigh-line Method:

Annual fixed percentage

Asset value x % = Annual Depreciation

Example: Vehicle Cost =R120,000 x 20% = R24,000

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Reducing Balance Method:

Annual percentage of reduced value

Reduced Asset Value x % = Annual Depreciation

Example: Remaining Vehicle Cost = R120,000 - R24,000 = R96,000 x 20% = R19.200

Credit Losses

Increase Allowance for Credit Losses

Credit Losses (Expense) Debit

Allowance for Credit Losses (Negative Asset) Credit

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Decreasing Allowance for Credit Losses

Allowance for Credit Losses (Negative Asset) Debit

Credit Losses (Expense) Credit

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Writing off Credit Losses when allowance for credit losses does NOT exist

Credit Losses (Expense) Debit

Debtors Control (Current Asset) Credit

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Writing off Credit Losses when allowance for credit losses DOES exist

Allowance for Credit Losses (Negative Asset) Debit

Debtors Control (Current Asset) Credit

Credit Losses (cont)

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Creating an Allowance for Credit Losses

Credit Losses (Expense) Debit

Allowance for Credit Losses (Negative Asset) **Debit**

Pre-paid Expenses

Prepaid Expenses (Expense) Debit

GL Expense Account (Expense) Credit

Example: Prepaid Exepenses DR 1000 and Insurance CR 1000

Accrued Expenses

GL Expense Account (Expense) Debit

Accrued Expenses (Expense) Credit

Example

Water and Electricity DR 500 and Accrued Expenses CR 500

Accrued Income

Accrued Income *(Income) Debit

GL Income Account (Income) Credit

Example: Accrued Income DR 2500 and Rent CR 2500

Income Received in Advance

GL Income Account (Income) Debit

Income Received in Advance (Income)

Credit

Example: Rent Received DR 2100 and Income Received in Advance CR 2100

