Plug Transactions:

Open. Bal. Net Inventories 1,000 + Total Purchases 2,000

- Cost of Sales (2,500) "Plug"

= Closing Bal. Net Inventories 500

Open. Bal. Allowance Bad Debt 4,000 + Bad Debt Expense 4,000

- Bad Debts Written-Off (3,000) "Plug"

= Closing Bal. Allow. Bad Debt 5,000

Open. Bal. Retained Earnings

+ Net Income

- Dividend Declared

= Closing Bal. Ret. Earn.

Open. Bal. Gross Acct. Rec.

- + Sales on Credit
- Cash Collection from Customers
- Bad Debts Written-Off
- = Closing Bal. Gross A/R

Open. Bal. Net Acct. Rec.

- + Sales on Credit
- Bad Debt Expense
- Cash Collection from Customers
- = Closing Bal. Net A/R

Open. Bal. Net Finished Goods Inventories

- + Transfer from Work-in-Progress Inventories
- Cost of Sales
- = Closing Bal. Net Finished Goods Inventories

Open. Bal. Net Work-in-Progress Inventories

- + Additions to WIP Inventories
- Transfer to Finished Goods Inventories

= Closing Bal. Net Work-in-Progress Inventories

Open. Bal. Net Raw Material Inventories

- + New Purchase
- Transfer to WIP Inventories
- = Closing Bal. Raw Material Inventories

Open. Bal. Deferred Revenues

- + Cash Received in Advance from customers
- Revenues recognized
- = Closing Bal. Deferred Revenues

Transaction that reduces Income but does not reduce Cash Flow: ↓Inventory; ↑Inventory Impairment Loss [OR] ↑Allow. For Inventory Impairment; ↑Inventory Impairment Loss

Issuing Bonds: Pricing: add up 2 PV's; 1-PV(Face Value) at maturity; 2- PV(Annuity of Coupon Payments)

Issued at Par (Price=Face Value, when $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{mkt}$ int. rate); at Discount (P<FV, when $\mathbf{r} < \mathbf{m}$); at Premium (P>FV, when $\mathbf{r} > \mathbf{m}$)

Accounting Entries for Bonds: e.g. bond issued at premium: ^Cash; ↓ Bond Payable

For making period payments: CPN PMT = FV * CPN Rate | Interest Expense = Book Value * Market Interest Rate

[Coupon PMT = "Cash PMT"] CPN>Interest: \$\sqrt{Cash}\$ by amount of CPN PMT, ^Interest Expense; ^ Bond Payable by difference both CPN and Interest PMT CPN<Interest: Cash↓ by CPN amount; Interest Expense^; Bond Payable↓ CPN=Interest: Cash ↓, ^Interest Expense, NO change in Bond Payable

Price Variance = AQ(AP) - AQ(SP)**Labor Rate Variance** = Actual Hrs(Actual Rate – Std. Rate)

Quantity Variance = SP(AQ) - SP(SQ) [For Material Price Variance use AQ PURCHASED; MQV use AQ USED]

Labor Efficiency Variance = Std. Rate(Actual Hrs. – Std. Hrs.)

**Std. Material & Labor costs art of WIP inventory

Profit = price * Volume – Cost (where cost = FC+unit VC*Volume)

Contribution Margin = Sales (Revenue) – VC

Income Statement: Sales — Variable Expenses = Contribution Margin — Fixed Expenses = Net Operating Income

Calc. Break-Even Point: Sales = VC + FC + Profits => Sale Price *(Q) = VC/unit

Operating Leverage: degree of operating leverage = CM / Net Incon

OFApplied = POHR * Act POHR = Est. Tot. Mfg. OH / Est. Tot. units in Allicat Applied: overapplied OH; Actual OH > Applied: underapplied OH Calc. POHR for different cost drivers: Much he in Budgeted MFG. OH Rudgeted Calc. amt. over/under ap view 11 on are actual OH Rate = Actual Mfg. O Exect at visual CH Rate = Actual Mfg. Direct Labor Dollars = Budgeted MFG. OH / (Budgeted D-L Rate * Budgeted D-L Hrs.) if \$D-L, Actual Mfg. OH / Budgeted D-L Cost = Budgeted Hrs * Buudgeted Rate) 2- Compare #1 to budge of rate (budgeted < actual = under) 3-con ute amount over/under applied = Actual Mfg. OH - (Actual Hrs. * Budgeted Rate) [OR] Actual D-L Cost * Budgeted DL Rate

Return on Investment (ROI) = investment center income / investment center asset base [OR] = Investment Turnover * Return-on -sales => (Sales/Asset Base) * (Invest center Income / Sales)

Residual Income = Division income – (Minimum rate of return * (Assets – Current liabilities)]

Economic Value Added (EVA) = after-tax division income – [Cost of capital * (Assets – current liab.)]