Applications in Introductory Financial Accounting

Brigham Young University

April 3, 2015

G. Peter Wilson

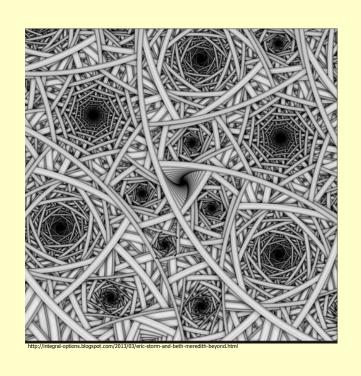
Slides will be posted at

www.navigatingaccounting.com/presentation/presentations#Teaching

Pathways Vision Model Agenda

- Simplicity on the far side of complexity
- First day accounting judgments
- Analysis days outsider-users' decisions
- Non-analysis days insider-preparers' decisions

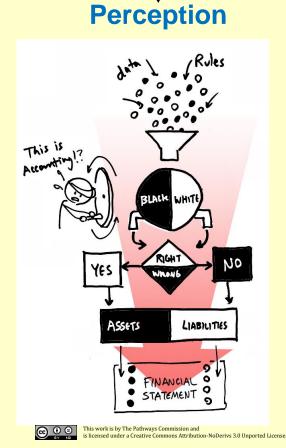
Pathways Vision Model Simplicity on the Far Side of Complexity

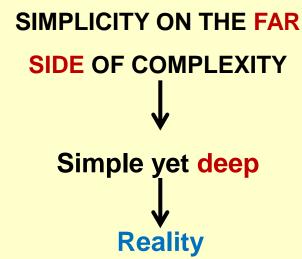


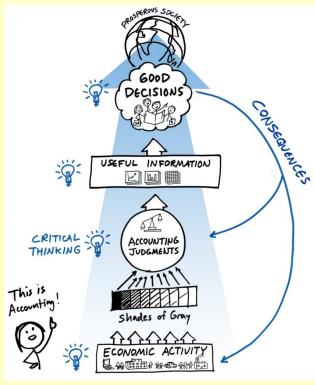
"I wouldn't give a fig for the simplicity this side of complexity but I'd give my life for simplicity on the far side of complexity"

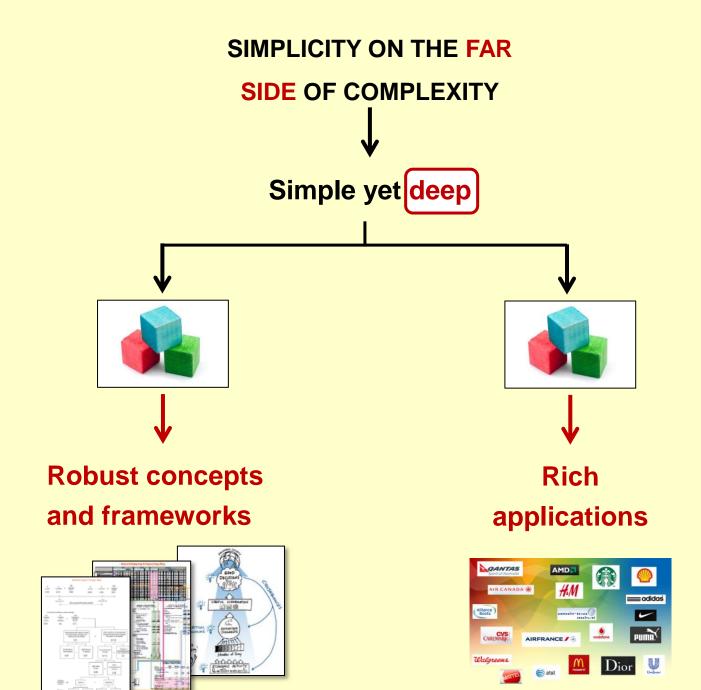
Oliver Wendell Holmes

OF COMPLEXITY Simple but shallow

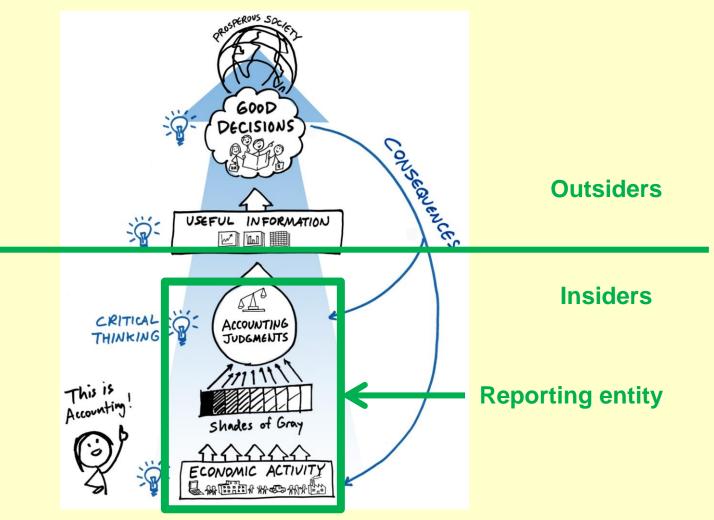








Simplicity on the Far Side of Complexity



First Day - Accounting Judgments

Judgment

This exercise helps

you learn how to

analyze account-

ing judgments.



bs.wis.050 Applying definitions and measurement to assets, liabilities and owners' equity

This exercise will help you better understand some of the key concepts in accounting by relating them to a representative student. We introduce the concepts here and develop them more formally in later modules. No solution is provided.

Part I: Asset definition

Here are some things you need to know to complete the exercises:

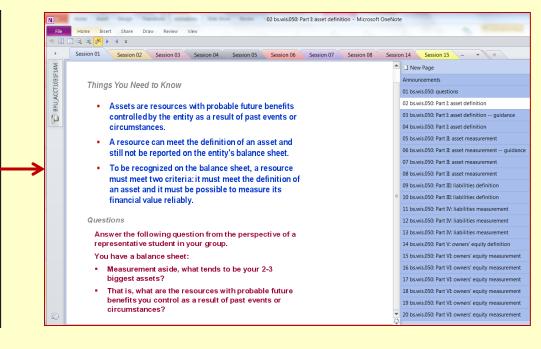
- Assets are resources with probable future benefits controlled by the entity as a result
 of past events or circumstances.
- A resource can meet the definition of an asset and still not be reported on the entity's balance sheet.
- To be recognized on the balance sheet, a resource must meet two criteria: it must meet the definition of an asset and it must be possible to measure its financial value reliably.

Required

Answer the following from the perspective of a representative student:

You are an entity and you have a balance sheet.

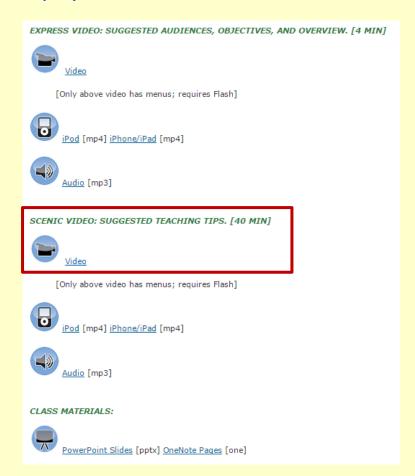
(a) Measurement aside, what tends to be your 2-3 biggest assets? That is, what are the resources with probable future benefits controlled by you as a result of past transactions (events or circumstances).



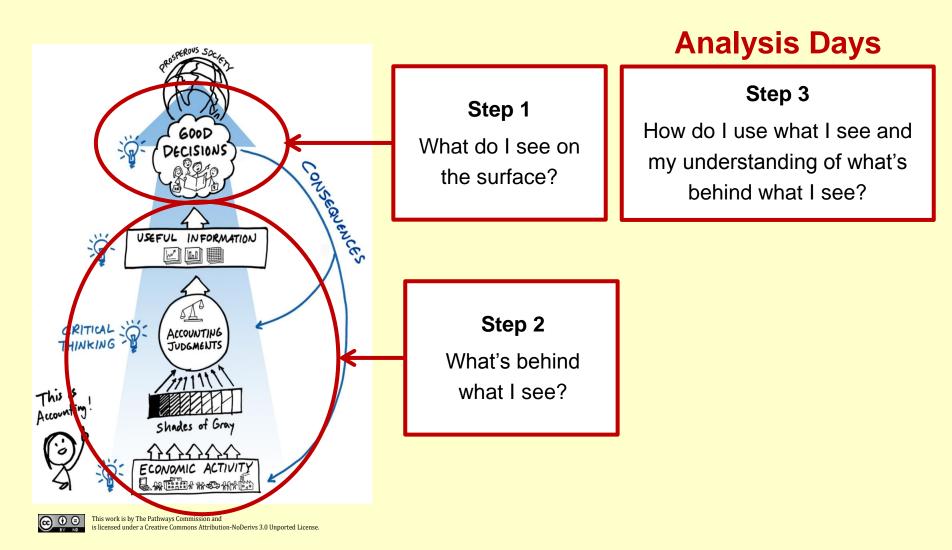
First Day - Accounting Judgments

Teaching video for first day exercise

http://www.navigatingaccounting.com/content/instructors-forum#part-2-asset-liability-and-owners-equity-measures-anchor



Framing Analysis Days - Outsider-Users' Decisions



Pathways Vision Model Analysis Days – Outsider-Users' Decisions

EXERCISES

is.hun.afp.040 Analyzing information to assess companies' future prospects

(Analysis Mini-Case Series)

This exercise has an open-ended question that allows for several good alternative responses. While there aren't correct responses to the question, some are definitely better than others. Generally, responses are better to the extent they identify and fully vet arguments, counterarguments, and rebuttals, include appropriate qualifiers, and provide insights regarding the way you assessed the relative merits of the arguments, counterarguments and rebuttals. See The Toulmin Model of Argumentation as a reference.

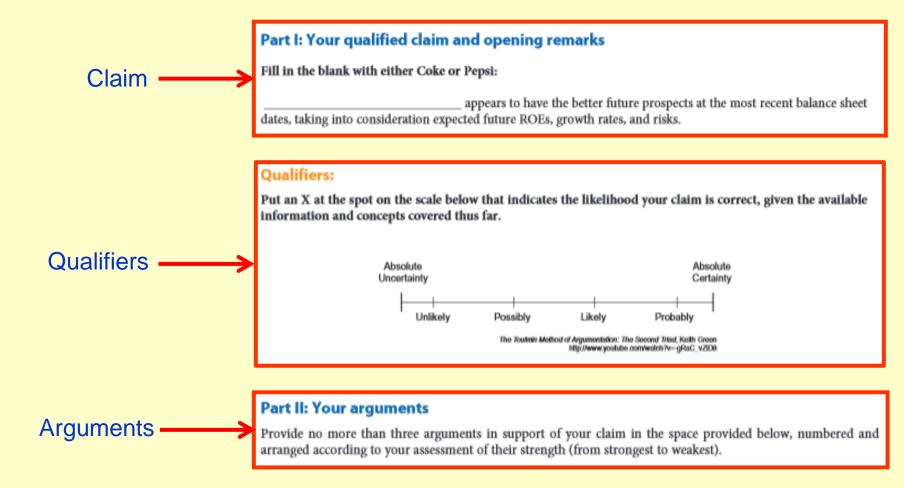
Additionally, responses must cite sources and use quotation marks when copying word for word. Admittedly, this is overkill here because you can only use the provided information. However, citing here is good practice for situations where there are fewer or no restrictions on the admissible information. Still, you needn't cite the provided tabular data.

Usage



This exercise helps you learn how to use accounting information.

Analysis Days - Outsider-Users' Decisions

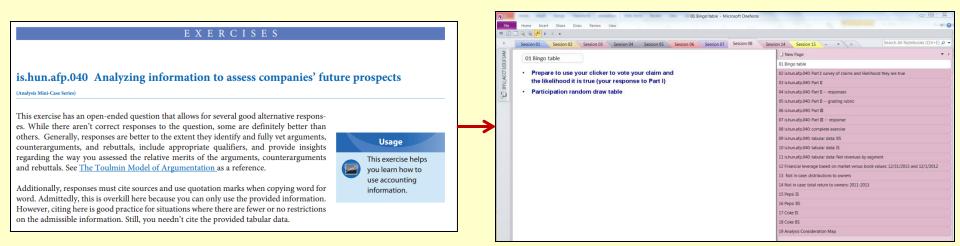


Counterarguments

Part III: Your counterarguments and rebuttals

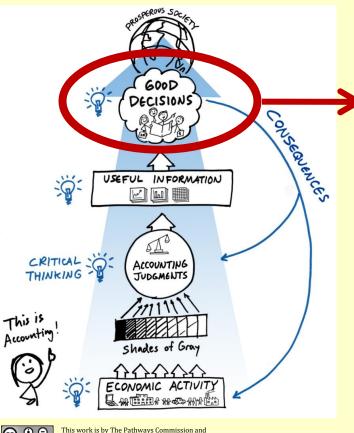
Provide no more than three counterarguments to your claim, numbered and arranged according to your assessment of their challenge to the claim (from strongest to weakest). If possible provide rebuttals immediately below each counterargument.

Pathways Vision Model Analysis Days – Outsider-Users' Decisions



Step 3

Analysis Consideration Map





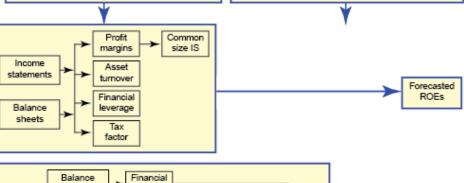
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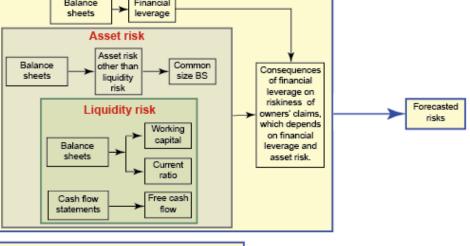
Qualitative information about past performance

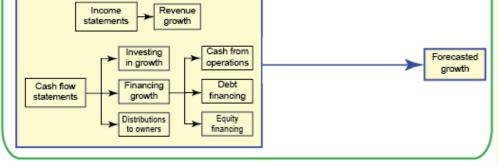
Use qualitative information about business activities that already affect the financial statements to assess the extent to which the ratios and related trends are likely to persist in the future.

Qualitative information about expected future changes

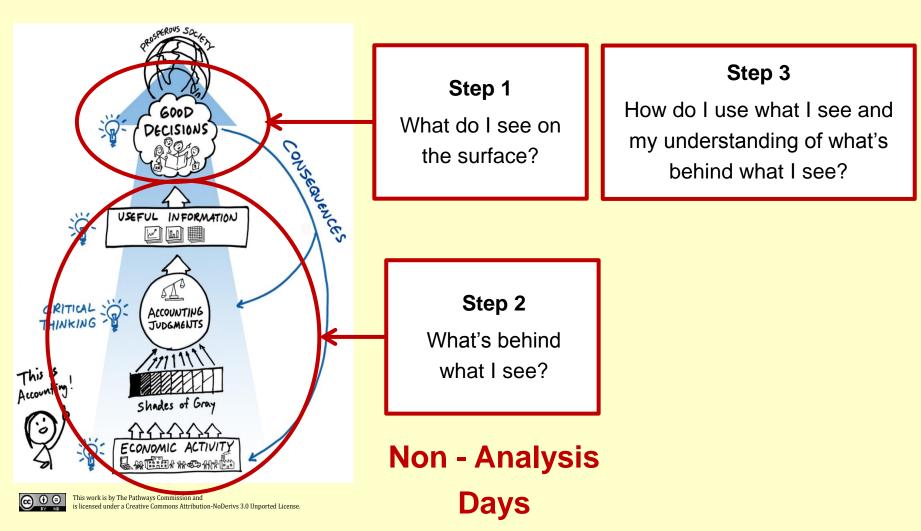
Use qualitative information about changes in plans or circumstances or other factors that have not yet affected the financial statements to assess the extent to which the ratios and related trends will likely change.





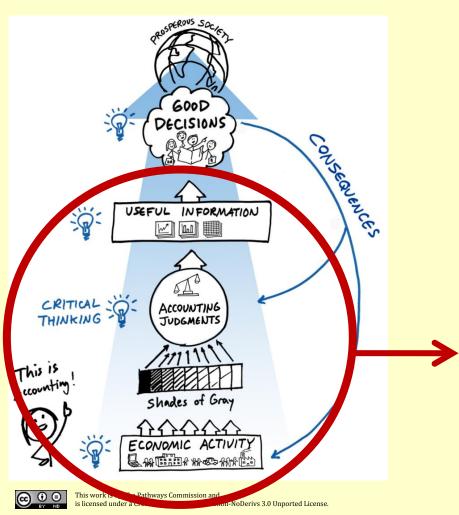


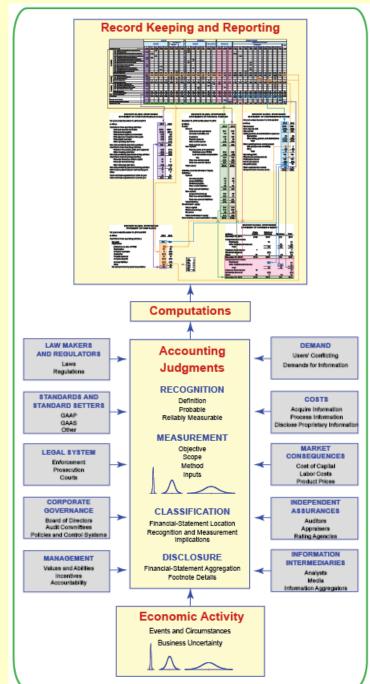
Framing Non-Analysis Days – Insider-Preparers' Decisions



Step 2

Accounting Decision Map





Non-Analysis Days – Insider-Preparers' Decisions

Class Structure

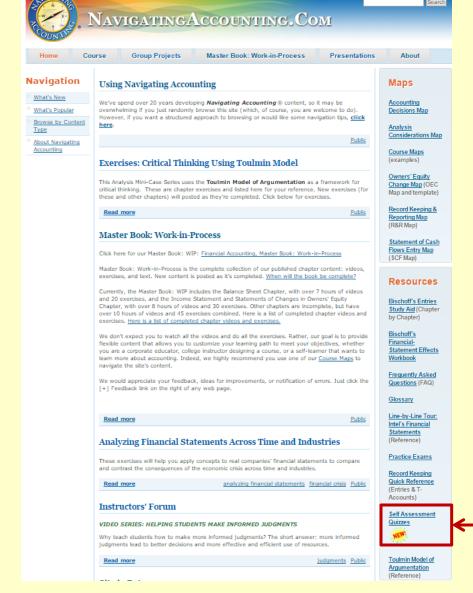
15th Session

- Sample: Basic assessment
 - "Know what you don't know"
- Respond: Mini-lectures
 - Concepts
 - Homework problems
- Apply and Extend: Problem solving
 - New context
 - More complex context
- Discuss: Related risks & judgments

Class OneNote Slides

- Clicker: basics assessment rv.wbn.war: question 01
- 02 Clicker: basics assessment rv.wbn.war: solution 01
- 03 Clicker: basics assessment rv.wbn.war: question 02
- 04 Clicker: basics assessment rv.wbn.war: solution 02
- 05 Clicker: basics assessment rv.wbn.war: question 03
- 06 Clicker: basics assessment rv.wbn.war: solution 03
- 07 Clicker: basics assessment rv.wbn.war: question 04
 - concepts: allowances: key business and accounting issues
- 10 concepts: anticipate warranty claims
- 11 concepts: settle warranty claims
- 12 rv.wbn.war.010: exercise
- 13 rv.wbn.war.010: part I(a): question
- 14 rv.wbn.war.010: part I(a): accounts
- 15 rv.wbn.war.010: part I(a): Note 12: warranties table
- 16 rv.wbn.war.010: part I(a): blank JE template and inputs
- 17 rv.wbn.war.010: part I(a): solution
- 18 rv.wbn.war.010: part I(b): question
- 19 rv.wbn.war.010: part I(b): blank JE template and inputs
- 20 rv.wbn.war.010: part I(b): solution
- 21 rv.wbn.war.010: part II(c) question
- 22 rv.wbn.war.010: part II(c) R&R map: replenishing allowances
- 23 rv.wbn.war.010: part II(c): fs effects: BS
- 24 rv.wbn.war.010: part II(c): fs effects: IS
- 25 rv.wbn.war.010: part II(c): fs effects: SCOE
- 26 rv.wbn.war.010: part II(c): fs effects: SCF
- 27 rv.wbn.war.010: part II(c): solution
- 28 rv.wbn.war.010: part II(d) question
- 29 rv.wbn.war.010: part II(d) R&R map: replenishing allowances
- 30 rv.wbn.war.010: part II(d): fs effects: BS
- 31 rv.wbn.war.010: part II(d): fs effects: SCF
- rv.wbn.war.010: part II(d): solution
- 34 Clicker: applications and extensions rv.wbn.war: solution 01
- 35 Clicker: applications and extensions rv.wbn.war: question 02
- 36 Clicker: applications and extensions rv.wbn.war: solution 02
- 37 Clicker: applications and extensions rv.wbn.war: question 03
- 38 Clicker: applications and extensions rv.wbn.war: solution 03

Non-Analysis Days - Insider-Preparers' Decisions



Self Assessment
Quizzes

Non-Analysis Days - Insider-Preparers' Decisions

Quizzes

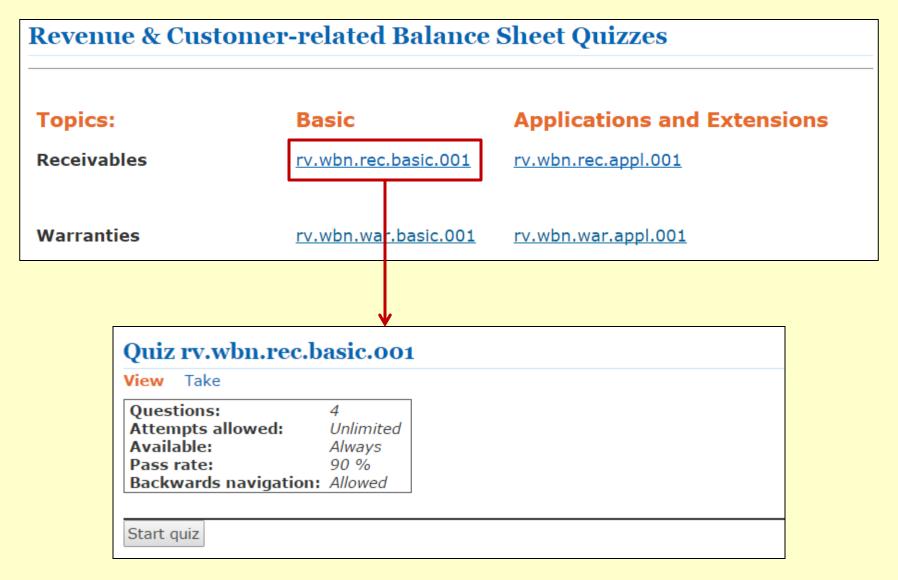
Know What You Don't Know - Self Assessment Quizzes

A critical step in the learning process is to know what you don't know and seek help as soon as possible to ensure you don't fall behind.

Click below for quizzes that will help you know what you know and don't know about the topic.

- Balance Sheet Quizzes
- Income Statement Quizzes
- Statement of Cash Flows Quizzes
- Revenue & Customer-related Balance Sheet Quizzes
- Cost of Sales & Supplier-related Balance Sheet Quizzes
- Deferred Expenses & Long-Lived Assets Quizzes
- Interest Expense & Creditor-Related Liabilities Quizzes

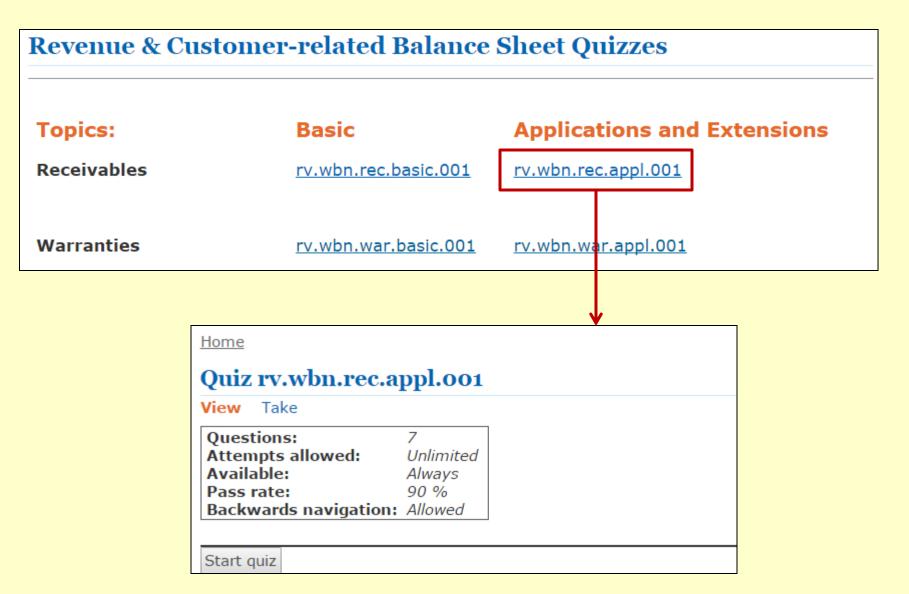
Non-Analysis Days – Insider-Preparers' Decisions



Non-Analysis Days - Insider-Preparers' Decisions

Quest	ion 1		
Ques	tion		
ables	anuary 1, 2013, Burke's Bikes (BB) had a with a \$12,100 allowance for uncollection and December 31, 2013, BB wrote off	ole accounts	. During the
	journal entry summarizes the entries BE prize the write-offs?	3 recorded o	luring 2013 to
Whic	h of the following is the best respons	e?	200
	Write-off bad debts	Debit	Credit
(a)	Bad debt expense	\$12,000	
	Allowance for doubtful accounts		\$12,000
	Write-off bad debts	Debit	Credit
(b)	Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$12,000	
	Gross accounts receivable		\$12,000
3	Write-off bad debts	Debit	Credit
(c)	Gross accounts receivable	\$12,000	
F255	Allowance for doubtful accounts		\$12,000
(d)	none of the above		

Non-Analysis Days - Insider-Preparers' Decisions



Non-Analysis Days - Insider-Preparers' Decisions

Question 1

Coach 2013 Reference Information [pdf]

Question

Identify correct entries for Coach's "Allowance for Bad debts" for the year ended June 29, 2013.

Which of the following is the best response?

		Debit	Credit
(a)	Provision for bad debt	\$529	
	Allowance for doubtful accounts		\$529

	Debit	Credit
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$1,651	
Gross accounts receivable		\$1,651
	Allowance for doubtful accounts Gross accounts receivable	Allowance for doubtful accounts \$1,651

		Debit	Credit
(c)	Gross accounts receivable	\$1,651	
	Allowance for doubtful accounts		\$1,651

(d) (a) and (b)

Schedule II

COACH INC

Schedule II -- Valuation and Qualifying Accounts For Fiscal Years Ended June 29, 2013, June 30, 2012, and July 2, 2011

(amounts in thousands)

	(amounts in thousands)			
	Balance at Beginning of Year	Provision Charged to Costs and Expenses	Write-offs/ Allowances Taken	Balance at end of Year
Fiscal 2013				
Allowance for bad debts	\$3,318	(\$529)	(\$1,651)	\$1,138
Allowance for returns	2,810	8,644	(4,431)	7,023
Allowance for markdowns	3,685	22,484	(17,845)	8,324
Valuation allowance 1	53,503	29,252	(3,156)	79,599
Total	\$63,316	\$59,851	(\$27,083)	\$96,084
Fiscal 2012				
Allowance for bad debts	\$3,431	(\$117)	\$4	\$3,318
Allowance for returns	2,196	1,752	(1,138)	2,810
Allowance for markdowns	3,917	10,267	(10,499)	3,685
Valuation allowance 1	21,800	31,703		53,503
Total	\$31,344	\$43,605	(\$11,633)	\$63,316
Fiscal 2011				
Allowance for bad debts	\$1,943	\$1,495	(\$7)	\$3,431
Allowance for returns	1,371	3,837	(3,012)	2,196
Allowance for markdowns	3,651	7,233	(6,967)	3,917
Valuation allowance 1	1,217	20,583		21,800
Total	\$8,182	\$33,148	(\$9,986)	\$31,344

Coach, 2013 10K, page 87

Non-Analysis Days - Connect to Outsider-User Decisions

15th Session

MARKETS

Big Banks Are Padding Profits With 'Reserve' Cash

As Revenue Slows, Some Banks Increasingly Use Loan-Loss Reserves to Boost Income

By MICHAEL RAPOPORT

Updated Oct. 25, 2013 7:23 p.m. ET

Federal regulators have warned banks to be careful about padding their profits with money set aside to cover bad loans. But some of the nation's biggest banks did more of it in the third quarter than earlier this year.



J.P. Morgan Chase & Co., Wells Fargo & Co., Bank of America Corp. and Citigroup Inc., the nation's largest banks by assets, tapped a total of \$4.9 billion in loan-loss reserves in the third quarter, up by about a third from both the second quarter and the year-ago quarter after adjustments. All the banks except Citigroup showed significant increases compared with the second quarter.

The banks justify the releases. They cite improvements in credit quality and economic conditions—which make it less necessary for them to hold large amounts of reserves as a cushion against loans that go sour—and they say they are following accounting rules that require them to release funds as losses ease.

A Bank of America spokesman said "the significant impact in credit quality we've seen in the last 12 months" has driven the reserve releases. J.P. Morgan, Wells Fargo and Citigroup all pointed to previous comments their top executives recently made indicating that reserve releases were merited because of factors like improving credit quality and the recent increase in housing prices.

But the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, which regulates nationally chartered banks and federal savings associations, is reiterating warnings to banks about overdoing it.

Wall Street Journal, October 25, 2013

Federal regulators have warned banks to be careful about padding their profits with money set aside to cover bad loans. But some of the nation's biggest banks did more of it in the third quarter than earlier this year.

The banks justify the releases. They cite improvements in credit quality and economic conditions – which makes it less necessary for them to hold large amounts of reserves as cushion against loans that go sour –

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QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS