

UIL Accounting Acronyms

DEAD-C & CORL — debits and credits

DR	CR
Expenses	Owner's Equity
Assets	Revenue
Drawing	Liabilities
Cost of Goods	

RICED — 5 transactions that affect capital

Revenue (capital goes ↑)
Intestments (capital goes ↑)
Cost of Goods Sold (capital goes ↓)
Expense (capital goes ↓)
Drawing (capital goes ↓)

A=L+OE — permanent (real) accounts

Assets	=	Liabilities
	+	Owner's Equity

RED-C — temporary capital accounts

Revenue
Expense
Drawing
Cost of Goods Sold

C-DID — order of Closing entries

Credits – (close Revenue and contra-COGS)
Debits – (close COGS, contra-Rev, expenses)
Income – (close Net Income/Loss to Capital)
Drawing – (close Drawing to Capital)

REN – Net Income for a Service business

Revenue – **E**xpenses = **N**et Income

BOAP (Bo-APP) & SOAR to know to use Accounts Payable or Accounts Receivable

B uy	S ell
O n	O n
A ccounts	A ccounts
P ayable	R eceivable

Accounting CPAs

Concepts, **P**riniples, **A**ssumptions

CARPeT-W-FACTR — accounting cycle

Collect source documents
Analyze transactions into debits/credits
Record in Journals
Post to Ledgers

Trial Balance

Worksheet

Financial statements

Addjusting entries

Closing entries

Trial Balance (post-closing)

Reversing entries

SE-E / PTE-R to know which payroll entry is used for employeeEs or employerRs

S alary E xpense for employee E	P ayroll T ax E xpense for employer R
S S Pay	S S Pay
M ed Pay	M ed Pay
F IT Pay	F UTA Pay
S IT Pay	S IT Pay

LIFO & FIFO two inventory costing methods

LIFO – **L**ast **I**n, **F**irst **O**ut

FIFO – **F**irst **I**n, **F**irst **O**ut

PAUL — for accruals and deferrals

Prepaid = **A**sset

Unearned = **L**iability

Shortened Acronyms (for long phrases)

COW – Capital on **W**orksheet

SOT – Supplies on **T**rial Balance

POT – Prepaid insurance on **T**rial Balance

SOCIOE – Statement of **C**hanges in **O**/E

AUA – Allowance for **U**ncollectible **A**ccounts

PICEPAR – Paid-In **C**apital in **E**xcess of **P**ar