Balance Sheet: Manufacturer

(Replace monetary, non-monetary)

Company Name _____

BALANCE SHEET

Date: _____

ASSETS

Current assets

- Cash & cash equivalents $ _____
- Temporary investments _____
- Accounts receivable, net _____
- Inventories (detail below) _____
- Prepaid expenses _____
- Total current assets _____

Investments (long-term) _____

Property, plant & equipment

- Land _____
- Land improvements _____
- Buildings _____
- Equipment _____
- Furniture & fixtures _____
- Natural _____
- Less: Accumulated depreciation (_____)
- Prop., plant & equip., net _____

Intangible assets

- Goodwill _____
- Trade name _____
- Total intangible assets _____

Other assets _____

TOTAL ASSETS $ _____

Manufacturer's inventory

- Raw materials $ _____
- Work-in-process _____
- Finished goods _____
- Manufacturing supplies _____
- Total manufacturer's inv. $ _____

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current liabilities

- Notes payable _____
- Accounts payable _____
- Wages payable _____
- Accrued expenses _____
- Customer deposits _____
- Warranty liability _____
- Total current liabilities _____

Long-term liabilities

- Notes payable _____
- Bonds payable _____
- Total long-term liabilities _____

TOTAL LIABILITIES _____

STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

- Common stock _____
- Retained earnings _____
- Less: Treasury stock _____

TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY _____

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY _____

Use Fillable Form 01 for calculation.

Learn more at AccountingCoach.com

Cost of Goods Manufactured

AccountingCoach.com, Form 04

Company Name _____

Schedule of Cost of Goods Manufactured

Period: _____ / Ending _____

*Inventories are valued at cost (Weighted Average, First-In-First-Out, Last-In-First-Out, Specific Identification, etc.)

*Cost of Goods Sold is the cost of the items sold during the period. Cost of Goods Sold = Beginning Finished Goods Inventory + Cost of Goods Manufactured − Ending Finished Goods Inventory

Direct materials (DM) used

- DM inventory at beginning of period $ _____
- Add: Purchases of direct materials $ _____
- Direct materials available $ _____
- Less: DM inventory at end of period $ _____
- Total direct materials used $ _____ **DM**

Direct labor used $ _____ **DL**

Manufacturing overhead used

- Indirect labor $ _____
- Manufacturing supplies $ _____
- Factory electric, gas, water $ _____
- Factory bldg & equip depreciation $ _____
- Other indirect manufacturing costs $ _____
- Total mfg overhead used $ _____ **OH**

Product costs incurred during period $ _____ **PCI**

Change in work-in-process inventory

- Add: WIP at beginning of period $ _____ **BWIP**
- Less: WIP at end of period $ _____ **EWIP**

Cost of goods manufactured $ _____ **COGM**

Notes:

A manufacturer's income statement uses the Total Cost of Goods Manufactured of goods sold calculation: Beginning Finished Goods Inventory + the Cost of Goods Manufactured = Cost of Finished Goods Available for Sale − Ending Finished Goods Inventory = Cost of Goods Sold.

(The cost of goods manufactured is similar to Net Purchases in a retailer's cost of goods sold calculation.)

Bank Reconciliation for Account _____

AccountingCoach.com, Form 03

Ending Balance on Bank Statement Dated _____ / _____ / _____ $ _____

Adjustments to Bank Statement Balance:

- Add: Deposits in transit (See Note 1 below) + $ _____
- Subtract: Outstanding checks (See Note 2 below) − $ _____

ADJUSTED BALANCE OF BANK STATEMENT $ _____ **A**

Balance per Accounting Records or Check Register (as of date of bank statement) $ _____

Adjustments to the Balance in Accounting Records:

- Add: Additions recorded on bank statement that are not in accounting records:
  - Interest from bank (Add: Cash, credit Interest Revenue) + $ _____
  - Other _____ (Add: Cash, credit _____) + $ _____
  - Other _____ (Add: Cash, credit _____) + $ _____
- Subtract: Deductions recorded on bank statement that are not in accounting records:
  - Bank service charges (Add: Miscellaneous Expense, credit Cash) − $ _____
  - NSF checks (Add: Accounts Receivable, credit Cash) − $ _____
  - NSF check bad debt loss (Add: _____, credit Cash) − $ _____
  - Other _____ (Add: _____, credit Cash) − $ _____
  - Other _____ (Add: _____, credit Cash) − $ _____

ADJUSTED BALANCE PER ACCOUNTING RECORDS (as of date of bank statement) $ _____ **B**

The bank statement is correct if the two amounts above, A and B, are identical.

Note 1: Deposits in transit are amounts recorded by the company as of the date of the bank statement but not yet appearing on the bank statement.

Note 2: Checks written as of the date of the bank statement but not yet appearing on an prior bank statement (previous or current). Use Form 02 to list the check numbers and amounts of the outstanding checks.

Use Fillable Form 03 for calculation.

Learn more at AccountingCoach.com