

Accounting Equation

- **Basic Equation:**
 $\text{Assets} = \text{Owner's Equity} + \text{Liabilities}$
 - **Expanded Equation:**
 $\text{Assets} = \text{Capital} + \text{Revenue} - \text{Expenses} - \text{Drawings} + \text{Liabilities}$
 - **Profit:**
 $\text{Revenue} - \text{Expenses OR Income} - \text{Expense}$
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Inventory

- **Net Realisable Value**
 $= \text{Expected Selling Price} - \text{Additional Cost to Sell Inventory}$
- **Impairment Loss in Inventory***
 $= \text{Cost} - \text{Net Realisable Value}$

* Note: impairment loss could only be incurred if cost > net realisable value

Trade Receivables

- **Allowance for impairment of trade receivables**
 $= \text{Trade receivables} \times \%$
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Non-current Assets

- **Straight-Line Method:**
 $\text{Depreciation per Year} = (\text{Cost} - \text{Residual Value}^*) / \text{Useful Life}$
 $\text{Depreciation per Year} = \text{cost} \times \text{depreciation rate} (\%)$
- **Reducing Balance Method:**
 $\text{Depreciation per Year} = \text{Net Book Value} \times \text{Depreciation Rate} (\%)$
- **Net Book Value (NBV):**
 $= \text{Cost} - \text{Accumulated depreciation}$

* Note: Residual Value is also known as Scrap Value.

Statement of Financial Performance (Profit and Loss)

- **Net Sales Revenue:**
Net Sales Revenue = Sales Revenue - Sales Returns
 - **Gross Profit:**
Gross Profit = Net Sales Revenue - Cost of Sales
 - **Profit for the year:**
Profit for the year = Gross Profit + Other Income - Other Expenses
 - **Cost of Sales:**
Cost of Sales = Beginning Inventory + Purchases - Ending Inventory
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Statement of Financial Position (Equities)

- **Owner's Equity:**
= Beginning capital + Additional capital + Profit – Drawings
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