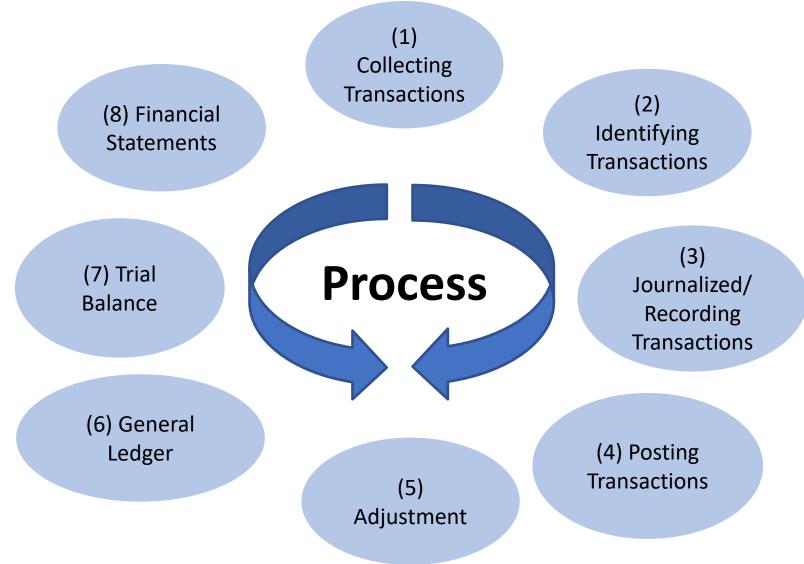
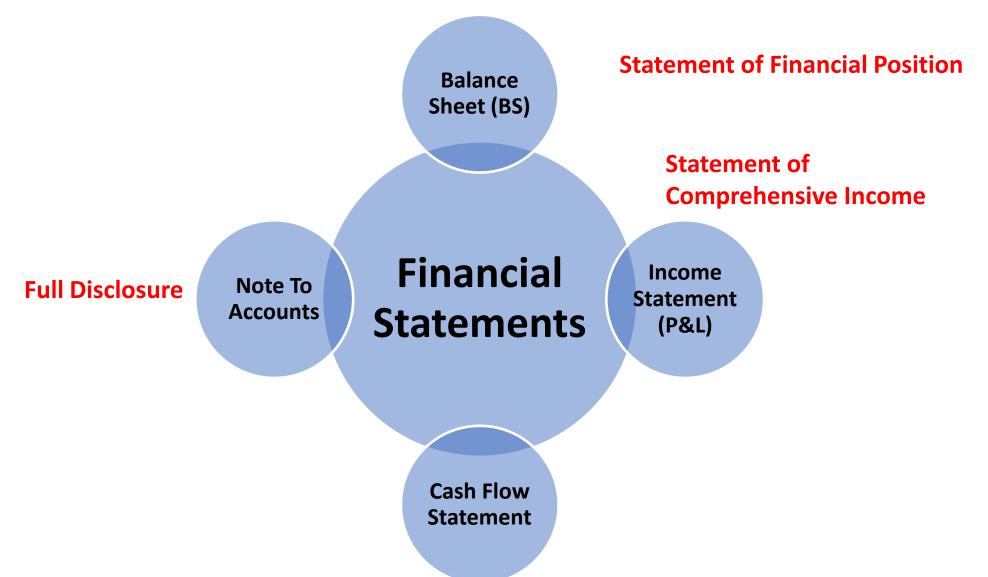
### **Lesson 3: Financial Statements and Account**

- 3.1 Accounting Cycle
- 3.2 Financial Statement
- 3.3 Accounting Equation & Double Entry

# What is Accounting Cycle?



### What is Financial Statements?



# Statement of Comprehensive Income / Income Statement / P&L

Sales / Revenue / Income

**Less: Cost of Goods Sold** 

**Gross Profit** 

**Add: Other Income / Revenue** 

**Less: Expenses / Expenditure** 

**Net Profit** 

(a) Sales of <u>Goods or services</u> to customer. Either is by <u>Cash Term or Credit Term</u>

For example:

Mee Soup Hawker Stall, money received from customer is sales / income / revenue from sales of Mee Soup.

Plumber, repair water pipe. Money received after provide repairing service to customer.

- (b) Net off all discount given / discount allowed
- (c) Sales Return / Return Inwards

# Statement of Comprehensive Income / Income Statement / P&L

Sales / Revenue / Income

**Less: Cost of Goods Sold** 

Gross Profit (毛利/利润)

Add: Other Income/Revenue

**Less: Expenses / Expenditure** 

**Net Profit** 

#### **Cost of Goods Sold**

Opening Stock / Inventory

Add: Purchases

Add: Carriage Inwards / Purchase Tax / Import Duty

Add: Other cost pay because of the purchase

Add: Packaging Cost

Less: Purchase Return / Return Outwards

Less: Discount Received

**Net Purchase** 

Less: Closing Stock / Inventory

<u>Gross Profit = Net Sales – Cost of Goods Sold</u>

## Statement of Comprehensive Income / Income Statement / P&L

Sales / Revenue / Income

**Less: Cost of Goods Sold** 

**Gross Profit** 

Add: Other Income/Revenue

**Less: Expenses / Expenditure** 

**Net Profit** 

#### Other Income / Revenue

Other receipts not directly related to business i.e rental income, interest income

#### **Expenses / Expenditure**

Are payment made during the business for example:

- Electricity
- Water
- Telephone
- Rental
- Salary & Wage
- Advertising Fee
- Audit Fee
- Tax Fee
- Accounting Fee
- Income Tax

**Net Profit = Gross Profit - Expenses** 

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	RM	RM
Revenue	12	685,528	1,215,864
Cost of sales		(472,337)	(732,457)
Gross profit		213,191	483,407
Administration expenses		(340,559)	(381,874)
Staff costs	13	(206,453)	(335,126)
Loss before tax	14	(333,821)	(233,593)
Income tax expense	15		
Loss after tax for the financial year		(333,821)	(233,593)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax			
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year		(333,821)	(233,593)

#### DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAK YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

	2019 RM	2018 RM
REVENUE	685,528	1,215,864
LESS: COST OF SALES		
Opening inventories	183,628	252,047
Purchases	267,387	488,424
Freight, duty and port charges	203,701_	175,614
	654,716	916,085
Less: Closing inventories	(182,379)	(183,628)
	472,337	732,457
GROSS PROFIT	213,191	483,407
LESS: OPERATING EXPENSES	(547,012)	(717,000)
LOSS BEFORE TAX	(333,821)	(233,593)

#### OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

	2019	2018
	RM	RM
ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES		
Advertisement expenses		4,684
*	2,000	200
Ang pow Auditors' remuneration	3,000	3,000
	912	140
Bank charges		140
Bad debts written off	123	-
Consultancy charges	1,400	•
Courier charges	21	5.005
Credit card charges	4,981	5,885
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	129,286	136,457
Electricity and water charges	63,179	84,485
Filing fee	350	200
GST expenses	-	2,384
Insurance and road tax	2,209	2,487
License fee	5,780	5,135
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	3,210	-
Medical charges	-	60
Penalty	468	1,409
Petrol, toll and parking	1,399	1,317
Printing and stationery	1,562	3,106
Professional fees	11,700	10,644
Quit rent and asssessment	-	617
Rental of premises	35,600	38,400
Rental of storeroom Great Entrepreneurs Coaching - Accounting Certified Coach	6,000	7,000

Repair and maintenance	-	42,448
Secretarial fee	960	979
Service tax	367	-
Staff welfare	1,102	1,404
Stamp duty	210	10
Subscription fees	1,037	4,467
Telephone charges	4,970	4,306
Training expenses	200	880
Travelling, transportation and accommodation	218	277
Upkeep of computers	4,200	3,250
Upkeep of office equipment	-	992
Upkeep of shop	45,736	2,910
Work permit and levy charges	8,378	12,341
	340,559	381,874
STAFF COSTS		
EPF contributions	20,479	18,940
Salaries, bonus and incentives	117,702	135,220
Socso and EIS contributions	2,778	2,767
Wages	65,494	178,199
	206,453	335,126
	547,012	717,000

## Statement of Financial Position / Balance Sheet (BS)

- snapshot of the company's assets, liabilities, and owners' equity at a specific point in time. Showing the company net worth.
- The company's assets must be financed by either debt (liabilities) or ownership interest (equity).
- Therefore, company value balance and represent by Accounting Equation
- Investor is looking at Balance Sheet to decide whether to buy over the company
- The balances are carrying forward to next year until the company wound up

# **Accounting Equation Formula**

Total Assets = Total Liabilities + Total Equity





# **Balance Sheet Items**

**Assets** 



Liabilities



**Equities** 

Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Share Capital	Retained Earning
(1) Stocks	(1) Trade Creditors	(1) Paid Up	(1) Profit or (Loss) B/F
(2) Trade Debtors	(2) Other Creditors		(2) Current Year
(3) Other Debtors	(3) Tax Liabilities		Profit or (Loss)
(4) Cash & Bank Balances	(4) Bank Borrowings		(3) Dividend Declared
Non-Current Assets	Non-Current Liabilities	Expenditure	Revenue

(1) Tangible – Fixed Assets

(2) Intangible – Goodwill

(1) Bank Borrowings > 1 year

(2) Deferred Taxation (2) Capital Expe
Great Entrepreneurs Coaching - Accounting Certified Coach

(2) Capital Expenditure

(1) Revenue Expenditure

(1) Sales

(2) Other Income

13

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 RM	2018 RM	
ASSETS				
NON-CURRENT ASSET				
Property, plant and equipment	4	382,422	515,418	
CURRENT ASSETS				
Inventories	5	182,379	183,628	
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	6	19,194	94,064	
Tax recoverable		1,132	4,000	
Cash and bank balances		15,155	28,201	
		217,860	309,893	
TOTAL ASSETS		600,282	825,311	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Share capital	7	400,000	400,000	
Accumulated losses		(1,046,440)	(712,619)	
CAPITAL DEFICIENCY		(646,440)	(312,619)	
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade payables	8	33,986	30,231	
Other payables, deposits received and accruals	9	1,212,736	24,124	
Amount due to directors	10	<u>.</u>	1,083,575	
		1,246,722	1,137,930	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	12	1,246,722	1,137,930	
		600,282	825,311	

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

	Share capital RM	Accumulated losses RM	Total RM
As at 1st January 2018	400,000	(479,026)	(79,026)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year		(233,593)	(233,593)
As at 31st December 2018	400,000	(712,619)	(312,619)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year		(333,821)	(333,821)
As at 31st December 2019	400,000	(1,046,440)	(646,440)

### **Trial Balance**

• A trial balance is a worksheet with two columns, one for debits and one for credits. • It is a summary of the ending balance of each General Ledger account

That ensures a company's bookkeeping is mathematically correct.

### TRAINING TRADING SDN BHD

#### Trial Balance As At 31/12/2020

#### This Year

AccNo	Description	Debit	Credit
300-0000	TRADE DEBTORS	80,000.00	
310-1000	HLBB		9,000.00
320-0000	CASH IN HAND		2,000.00
330-0000	STOCK	18,000.00	
400-0000	TRADE CREDITORS		40,600.00
500-0000	SALES		80,000.00
610-0000	PURCHASES	40,600.00	
620-0000	STOCKS AT THE END OF YEAR		18,000.00
903-0000	DEPRECIATION OF FIXED ASSETS	6,800.00	
916-0000	DISPOSAL OF PPE	1,500.00	
917-0000	PPE WRITTEN OFF	2,700.00	
	Great Entrepreneurs Coaching - Accounting Certified Coach	149,600.00	149,600.00 17

# **Double Entry System**

- The most important skill in accounting
- Every business transactions must have equal dual effect which is one Debit side and Credit side
- This is to tell users where the money come from and goes to
- This double entries is a must because of accounting equation always balance

Assets=Liabilities + Equity

# **Double Entry & Accounting Equation**

Liabilities **Equities Assets Share Capital Retained Earning Liabilities Ledger Assets Ledger** Debit Credit Debit Credit Debit Credit Debit Credit Revenue **Expenditure** Current Year P&L. After Financial Year End the Debit Credit Debit Credit Profit / (Loss) will be transfer to Retained **Earnings under Balance Sheet**