ALP101-G

ACCOUNTING CONCEPTS, PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES

ACCOUNTING VS BOOKKEEPING

BOOKKEEPING

Identify transactions – Recording of transactions – Keeping a set of records

ACCOUNTING

Using the information and record them orderly and report to interested parties

FORMS OF OWNERSHIP

- Sole Traders
- Partnerships
- Close Corporations
- Companies

USERS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Investors
- Creditors
- Employees
- Government
- Management

LU1: BASIC CONCEPTS

- Entity
- Assets
- Liabilities
- Equity
- Profits
- Income Accounts
- Expenditure Accounts
- Capital
- Drawings

Entity

- An economic unit whose financial results are determined on their own.
- Results for each entity.

ASSETS Non Current Assets

Property, Plant and Equipment





Buildings



Vehicles



Equipment

ASSETS Current Assets

Inventory

Debtors

 Cash and cash equivalents

LIABILITIES

- Money owed by the business.
- Two categories
- Non Current Liabilities
- Current Liabilities

EQUITY

- -Share of the business that belongs to the owner.
- The net worth of the owner.
- OE = A L

INCOME

- What the business earns
- Income fro sales or services rendered
- Other income

EXPENSES

- Cost incurred in the running of the business

CAPITAL

- What the owner bring into the business
- Capital contribution

Drawings

- What the owner takes out of the business.
- Cash or inventory