1 Accounting: The proces

The process of recording, Summarizing, reporting, analyzing and interpretation of financial information relating to an organization, and which interested parties we use of to make informed decision.

Financial Statements

2 Book-keeping: The accurate and systematic recording of transaction according to the rules.

Recording+Summarizing+Reporting+Analyzing+interpretation

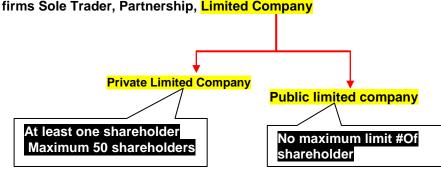
Book-keeping

Accounting

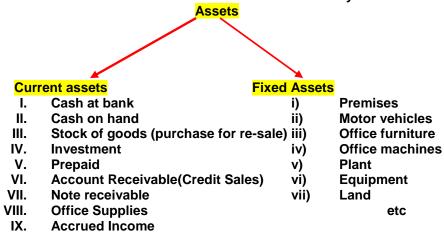
Book-keeping is just part of the accounting process

3 Role of accounting: To communicate financial information that is useful for decisionmaking purposes

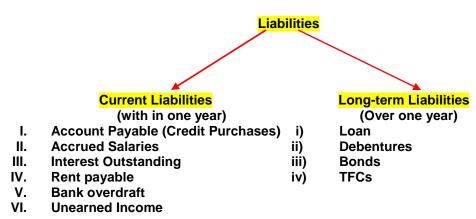
- 4 Internal users of accounting information: Owner and mangers who use accounting information in planning and controlling business activities
- 5 External users of accounting information: creditor, investor, suppliers, banker, government
- 6 Transaction: refers to any business event or activity that effect the financial condition of an organization
- 7 Cash transaction: refers to any transaction for which immediate payment is made
- 8 Credit transaction: refers to any transaction for which payment is postponed to a future date
- 9 Financial Statements: Includes Trading and Profit & Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Cash flow statement
- Accounting Cycle: A flow of information form the identification and recording stage up to the reporting of information in the financial statement
- 11 Type of business unit: business firms Sole Trader, Partnership, Limited Company



25 Assets: Assets are resources of value owned by a business



26 Liabilities: Liabilities are amount owed by a business to external parties.



27 Owner's Equity: Owner's Equity is the Owner's interest or claim on the assets of the business.

Owner's Equity
I. Investment +
II. Profit +
III. Loss IV. Withdrawals -

28 Accounting Equation: Assets = Liabilities + Owner's Equity