

# Accountings: Definitions and Formulas

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# 1 Accounting Basics

Accounting Equation: Assets = Liabilities + Equity

Ext. Accounting Equation: Assets<sub>t</sub> = Liabilities<sub>t</sub> + Revenue<sub>t</sub> - Expenses<sub>t</sub> +  $E_{t-1}$ 

Gross Profit: Gross Profit = Revenue - Cost of Goods Sold

Operating Profit: Op. Profit = Gross Profit - Op. Expenses Profit Before Tax: PBT = Operating Profit - Tax Expense

Net Profit: Net Profit = PBT - Tax Expense

# 2 Accounting Measurements

### 2.1 Measurement Bases

Historical Cost: The value at which assets and liabilities

are acquired or produced

Amortized Cost: Initial cost less depreciation, amortization,

or impairment

Net Realizable Value (NRV): Estimated selling price less selling

costs or allowances

PV of future payments (PVFP): The discounted value of future cash flows

Fair value (FV): The price in an orderly transaction between

market participants at the measurement date

#### Applications 2.2

Element	Measurement Base
Assets:	
Inventory	Lower: Historical cost or NRV
Trade	NRV: Total receivables less allowance for bad debt
PPE	Amortized Cost or Revaluation model (FV- deprecia-
	tion)
Investment property	Amortized Cost or FV
Financial instruments	Historical cost, Amortized cost, or FV, depending on
	guidelines
Liabilities:	
Trade	Amortized cost
Borrowings	Amortized cost
Provisions	Present value of estimated future outflows
Equity:	
Common stocks	Issue price less issuance costs
Retained earnings	Accumulated earnings, less dividends [historical]

#### **Accounting Ratios** 3

#### Liquidity 3.1

Current Assets Current Ratio: Current Liabilities

Cash + Marketable Securities + Receivables

Quick Ratio: Current Liabilities

Cash and cash equivalent

Cash Ratio: Total Assets

Accounts Receivable Collection Period (1):

Average Daily Sales Accounts Payable

Days Payable (2): Average Daily Cost of Goods Sold

Average Inventory Day Stocks (3):

Average Daily Cost of Goods Sold

Cash cycle: (1) + (2) + (3)

Working Capital: Current Assets – Current Liabilities

#### 3.2 Solvency

Total Debt Debt-to-Equity:

Total Shareholder's Equity

Total Debt Debt-to-Assets:

Total Assets Total Liabilities

Financial Leverage: Total Assets

Earnings Before Interest and Taxes Interest Coverage: Interest Payments

#### 3.3 **Profitability**

Gross Profit Gross Profit Margin:

Revenue

Operating Income (EBIT) Operating Profit Margin:

Revenue

Net Income Net Profit Margin:

Revenue EBIT

Return on Assets (RoA):

Average Total Assets

Net Income Return on Equity (RoE): Average Equity

Net Income – Preferred Dividends Basics EPS:

Weighted Av. N<sup>o</sup>. of Common Shares Outstanding

Net income - Pref. Div. + Convertible Pref. Div.+Convertible Debt Int. (1-t) Diluted EPS:

Weighted Av.  $N^{\underline{0}}$ .of common shares outstanding (including dilutive securities)

#### Market Price 3.4

Share Price Price Earnings (P/E) Ratio:

Earnings per Share (EPS)

Dividend per Share Dividend Yield:

Current Share Price

Net Income – Dividends Declared Retention Rate (RR):

Net Income

Dividends Declared Dividend Payout:

Net Income

### 3.5 Cash Flow

FCFF:  $CFO + [Int \times (1 - Tax Rate)] - FCInv$ 

FCFE: CFO - FCInv + Net Borrowing

Cash Flow-to-Revenue: Cash Flow from Operations

Revenue

Cash Return-on-Assets: Cash Flow from Operations

Average Total Assets

Cash Return-on-Equity: Cash Flow from Operations

Average Total Equity

### 3.6 Activity

Receivables Turnover:

Annual Sales

Average Receivables

Inventory Turnover:  $\frac{\text{Cost of Goods Sold}}{\text{Average Inventory}}$ 

Average Inventory Purchases

Payables Turnover: Arrange Tra

Average Trade Payables

# 4 Further Definitions

### 4.1 Inventories

Ending Inventory: Beginning Inventory + Purchases - COGS

Cost of Goods Sold (COGS): Beginning Inv. + Purchases - Ending Inv.

FIFO Inventory: LIFO Inventory + LIFO Reserve

# 4.2 Depreciation

Straight-line Depreciation Expense:  $\frac{\text{Cost} - \text{Salvage Value}}{\text{Cost}}$ 

Useful Life

Ending PPE Net Book Value: Original Cost – Accumulated Depreciation

Average Age: Accumulated Depreciation

Annual Depreciation Expense

Remaining Useful Life: Ending PPE Net Book Value – Salvage Value

Annual Depreciation Expense

### 4.3 Basic Mathematical Formulas

Time Value of Money (PV): 
$$PV = \frac{\text{Payment}}{(1+r)^n}$$

Compound Interest: Payment = 
$$P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

Simple Interest: Payment = 
$$P(1+rt)$$

Annuity: 
$$PV = \frac{1 - 1/(1 + r)^n}{i}$$

Perpetuity: 
$$PV = \frac{1}{r}$$