

Accountings: Definitions and Formulas

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1 Accounting Basics

Basic Accounting Equation: Assets = Liabilities + Equity

Extended Accounting Equation: Assets = Liabilities + Revenue - Expenses

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 initially 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

2.2 Applications

Element	Measurement Base
Assets:	
Inventory	Lower: Historical cost or NRV
Receivables	NRV: Total receivables less allowance for bad debt
PPE	Cost model (Amortized Cost) or Revaluation model
	(FV- depreciation)
Investment property	Cost model or FV
Financial instruments	Historical cost, Amortized cost, or FV, depending on
	guidelines
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	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]

3 Accounting Ratios

3.1 Liquidity

Current Ratio: $\frac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$

Cash + Marketable Securities + Receivables

Quick Ratio: Current Liabilities Current Liabilities

Cash + Marketable Securities

Cash Ratio: $\frac{\text{Cash + Marketable Security}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$

Collection Period (1): Accounts Receivable

Average Daily Sales

Days Payable (2): $\frac{\text{Accounts Payable}}{\text{Average Daily Cost of Goods Sold}}$

Day Stocks (3): Average Inventory

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^o. 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 =
$$P \times (1 + rt)$$

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

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