Financial Accounting & Management Reporting

"Professional Guidance"

Class 1 - Thursday 28-Jan-2021: 8:30 - 10:30 PM

VIA ...



Taher El Taher – CPA tahir@accbest.com Mobile: +97339911210 January 2021

Bahrain



 Graduated in Khartoum Polytechnic 1979 and got my CPA US certification in year 2000.

- Worked for Al Essa Co. & Kingdom Holding in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
- Worked as Consultant & Compliance Officer for the Arab Investment Company, Bahrain.
- In Year 2016, established own Business & Software Consultancy "AccBest" in Bahrain.



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Course Objectives

Ensure attendee is a good "book-keeper", regardless of his / her position

Accountant can easily book "record" different types of financial transactions

When working on electronic systems, accountant knows where the debits / credits go in the books

Accountant knows to prepare & understand the Trial Balance, then prepare the basic FSs

Accountant knows how to read the FSs. and understand them line by line

Accountant can analyze FSs., understand the Financial Rations, & Report to Management



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Course Description

Online-Live-instruction on zoom meetings platform to attendees from anywhere

Attendees can chat, ask, answer questions and interact during classes

Hypothetical cases, quizzes and transactions / solutions are provided



Free time is given at the end of each session for question solving

Last day we will rap up and provide summary slides for all material

Last day Certificates of Attendance from AccBest are distributed in pdf



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Timetable

Class	Day	Date	from	То	Topic Covered	Progress
1	Thursday	28-Jan-21	8:30 PM	10:30 PM	The Double Entry System, The Chart Of Accounts	✓
2	Friday	29-Jan-21	3:00 PM	5:00 PM	Accounting Cycle, Presentation of Basic Financial Statements	
3	Saturday	30-Jan-21	8:30 PM	10:30 PM	Transactions, Accounting Entries & Trial Balance, GL	
4	Thursday	4-Feb-21	8:30 PM	10:30 PM	The Adjusting Entries & The Matching Principle	
5	Friday	5-Feb-21	3:00 PM	5:00 PM	Depreciations of Fixed Assets & Amortizations	
6	Saturday	6-Feb-21	8:30 PM	10:30 PM	Statement of Profit or Loss - Preparation & Components	
7	Thursday	11-Feb-21	8:30 PM	10:30 PM	Statement of Profit or Loss - Preparation & Components	
8	Friday	12-Feb-21	3:00 PM	5:00 PM	Statement of Profit or Loss - Preparation & Components	
9	Saturday	13-Feb-21	8:30 PM	10:30 PM	Statement of Financial Position - Preparation & Components	
10	Thursday	18-Feb-21	8:30 PM	10:30 PM	Statement of Financial Position - Preparation & Components	
11	Friday	19-Feb-21	3:00 PM	5:00 PM	Statement of Financial Position - Preparation & Components	
12	Saturday	20-Feb-21	8:30 PM	10:30 PM	Statement of Cash Flows - Preparation & Components	
13	Thursday	25-Feb-21	8:30 PM	10:30 PM	Statement of Cash Flows - Preparation & Components	
14	Friday	26-Feb-21	3:00 PM	5:00 PM	Statement of Cash Flows - Preparation & Components	
15	Saturday	27-Feb-21	8:30 PM	10:30 PM	Statement of Cash Flows - Preparation & Components	
16	Thursday	4-Mar-21	8:30 PM	10:30 PM	Notes to the Financial Statements	
17	Friday	5-Mar-21	3:00 PM	5:00 PM	Financial Ratios - Practical Applications	
18	Saturday	6-Mar-21	8:30 PM	10:30 PM	Value Added Tax "VAT" - Basics & Accounting	
19	Thursday	11-Mar-21	8:30 PM	10:30 PM	Report to Your Boss! - Sample Management Report	
20	Friday	12-Mar-21	3:00 PM	5:00 PM	Course Summary, Closing & Distribution of Certificates	

Class 1 - Thursday 28-Jan-2021: 8:30 - 10:30 PM

The Double Entry System, Chart Of Accounts,

نظام القيد المزدوج دليل (شجرة) الحسابات



	Chart of Accounts							
Azount Numb	er Account Discription	Hatora of Accoun	t Categories					
10001	Land & Building	Assets	Balance Sheet					
10002	Plant & Machinery	Assets	Balance Sheet					
10003	Inventory	Assets	Balance Sheet					
10004	Accounts Receivable	Assets	Balance Sheet					
10005	Cash	Assets	Balance Sheet					
20001	Long Termi Borrowings	Liability	Balance Sheet					
20002	Short Term Borrowings	Liability	Balance Sheet					
20003	Trade Payables	Liability	Balance Sheet					
20004	Interest Payable	Liability	Balance Sheet					

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The Debits & Credits - the Double-Entry System

Who Is Lucas Pacioli?



- · An Italian accountant and mathematician
- Born in 1446 in Sansepolcro, Italy
- Known as the "father of accounting"
- Created/ published the first ever accounting book in 1494 (, which was based on five sections found in the title of his book.
- He added on to his contributions by publishing a second book on double-entry accounting
- He also was the man responsible for introducing the use of journals and ledgers in accounting



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- Debits and credits were formally invented in the 15th century by the Italian merchant Lucas Pacioli, afterword's known as "the father of accounting"
- **Debits** & **Credits** then were used as an official system to specify what was already used by merchants in Venice. This traces back to the Roman empire.
- There is a side for each "account" of a creditor "the giver", and a debtor "the receiver". Always think of the debtors and creditors as "accounts", not as people.
- e.g., a company bought goods for 5,000 in cash, here, the "purchases account" is the receiver, and cash account is the giver.
- What happened here? a transaction has been identified, and an accounting entry must be created, or as we say that transaction must be booked (recorded):

Dr. Purchases (receiver) 5,000
Cr. Cash (giver) 5,000



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The Debits & Credits – the Double-Entry System

- For every business financial transaction ...
 - an amount is entered as a debit in one account, and the same amount is entered as a credit in another account.
 - · Example financial transaction:
 - 1) Company borrows 10,000 from its bank and deposited the funds to cash:

Dr. Cash (receiver) 10,000

Cr. Bank loan (giver) 10,000

2) Company pays 1,000 for office rent in cash (assume for same month):

Dr. Rent expense (receiver) 1,000

Cr. Cash (giver) 1,000

- In example (1) the cash account is the receiver, and bank loan is the giver
- In example (2) rent expense is the receiver, and cash account the giver



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- Sometimes it is not easy to tell whether this account is the giver or the receiver!
- Another way is to know which accounts, by nature, are debits and which accounts are credits.
 - **Asset** accounts are always debit الأصول
 - Liability accounts are credit الخصوم
 - Stockholders' equity accounts are credit حقوق الشركاء
 - Revenue / Sales accounts are credit الإيرادات
 - Expense accounts are debit المصروفات



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The Debits & Credits - the Double-Entry System

الأصول – Assets

- \Rightarrow
- Debit
- مباني Buildings
- سیارات Cars
- أجهزة Computers •
- استثمار ات Investments
- قدية وبنوك − Cash & Bank
- Accounts Receivable ذمم مدينة
- مخزون سلعي Inventory
- مصاريف مدفوعة مقدماً Prepaid Expenses •
- Advances to Suppliers مدفو عات مقدمة للمور دين

- Asset accounts normally have debit balances, and their account balances will be increased with a debit entry and decreased by a credit entry.
- A few accounts relating to assets are in credit balances by nature.
- These are called Contra asset accounts – (حسابات مقابلة), examples of which are:
 - Accumulated مجمع depreciation of fixes assets (PP&E)
 - Provision مخصص of accounts receivable (AR),
 - Accumulated amortization مجمع of intangibles, prepaid expenses.

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خصوم – Liabilities



Credit

- Accounts payable (ذمم موردين) خمم دائنة
- رواتب مستحقة Accrued salaries
- مصاریف مستحقة Accrued taxes
- مصاريف مستحقة أخرى Accrued other expenses
- قروض Loans from creditors
- Advances from customers دفعات مقدمة من العملاء
- إيرادات مؤجلة Deferred revenue

- Liability accounts normally carry credit balances.
- Their account balances will be increased with a credit entry.
- To decrease a liability account's balance a debit entry is needed.
- e.g., accounts payable increase when the liability is established (created).
- and decreased when we pay them.

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The Debits & Credits – the Double-Entry System

ے کے الشرکاء − Shareholders' Equity

- Share capital رأس المال
- Retained earnings أرباح محتفظ بها
- أسهم خزينة Treasury stock
- احتياطي قانوني Statutory reserve
- احتياطي عام − General reserves
- حساب جاري المالك Owner's current account

- Generally, these accounts are expected to have credit balances.
- Their balances will be increased when a credit entry is passed
- A debit entry will decrease the balances of these accounts.
- Note: Treasury Stock and
 Owner's current account (in case these are drawings)
 balances are two contraequity accounts that are intended to have debit instead of credit balances.

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Revenue – (المبيعات (المبيعات)

- Credit
- ایر اد مبیعات Sales revenue
- ايراد خدمات Service revenue
- إيراد أرباح (فوائد) بنكية Interest revenue
- اير ادات أخرى Other revenue

- Revenue accounts are normally in credit balances.
- Their account balances will be increased with a credit entry.
- Debit entries will decrease the credit balances of these accounts.
- Note: The account Sales
 Discounts and the account Sales
 Returns, Allowances, Rebates are
 known as contra-revenue
 accounts since they have debit
 balances, which decrease the
 Revenue Account balances.

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The Debits & Credits - the Double-Entry System

المصاريف - Expenses



Debit

- تكلفة المبيعات − Cost of Sales
- مصاریف تسویق Marketing expenses
- رواتب وأجور Salaries & wages
- مصاریف إیجارات Rent expense
- مصاریف کهرباء ومیاه Utilities expenses
- رسوم حکومیة Government fees
- مصاریف بنکیة Bank charges
- إلخ ... وقائمة المصاريف تطول Etc =

- Expenses are normally in debit balances by nature of these accounts.
- Their debit balances will increase by debit accounting entries.
- and decrease by credit accounting entries.
- Credit entries may be in form of adjusting entries, or correction of errors, etc.



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Q (1) Double Entry System is a:

- a) Reporting system
- b) Financial Statement preparation system
- c) Recording system
- d) Debit and Credit determining system

Answer d) is correct

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The Debits & Credits – the Double-Entry System - Q & A

Q (2) The features of Double Entry System are:

- i. It has two parties; Receiver and Giver
- ii. Total amount of Debit will be equal to total amount of Credit
- iii. Receiver is Debit and Giver is Credit.
- iv. Receiver is Credit and Giver is Debit.

Which of the above choices is correct?

- a) i & ii
- b) ii & iii
- c) i, ii & iv
- d) i, ii & iii

Answer d) is correct

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Q (3) Which one of the following is not a financial transaction:

- a) Fatima started a new business with cash of SR 50,000.
- b) Fatima Received a price list from suppliers.
- c) Received interest from Bank SR 1,000
- d) Paid salaries of SR 5,000

Answer (b) is correct

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The Chart Of Accounts

دليل الحسابات شجرة الحسابات

C	Chart of Accounts						
Account Number	Account Discription	Nature of Account	Categories				
10001	Land & Building	Assets	Balance Sheet				
10002	Plant & Machinery	Assets	Balance Sheet				
10003	Inventory	Assets	Balance Sheet				
10004	Accounts Receivable	Assets	Balance Sheet				
10005	Cash	Assets	Balance Sheet				
20001	Long Term Borrowings	Liability	Balance Sheet				
20002	Short Term Borrowings	Liability	Balance Sheet				
20003	Trade Payables	Liability	Balance Sheet				
20004	Interest Payable	Liability	Balance Sheet				

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Chart Of Accounts (COA)

- A Chart Of Accounts is a listing of the codes and names of the accounts.
- Accounts that a company has identified and made available for using to record its financial transactions in the general ledger and subsidiary ledgers.
- The company has the flexibility to setup its chart of accounts to best suit its needs, operations and business model.

Generally, the Main, Top "Control" account groups, by codes, will be:

- 1) Assets,
- 2) Equity,
- 3) Liabilities,
- 4) Revenues,
- 5) Expenses.

Then the details and coding will continue downwards

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Chart Of Accounts (COA)

- The chart of accounts allows the company to add new or delete old accounts as and when required.
- However, an account that already has transactions may not be deleted.

Please note ...
when passing the
accounting entries in the
system you must select the
last number at the bottom of
each category as follows ...

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Chart Of Accounts (COA)

However, those
 working on
 accounting software
 will notice that the
 system will
 automatically show
 up the last
 transaction code
 when accounting
 entries are passed in
 the books.

For Example:

1 – Assets

12 - Current Assets

1211 – Accounts Receivable

1212 – Prepaid expenses

5 – Expenses

51 - Staff Cost

511 - Salaries & Wages

5111 - Basic salaries

5112 - Housing Allowance

5113 - Transportation Allowance

As mentioned, accounting entries will be passed into the last level (in blue)

Accordingly, when viewing or printing the Chart of Accounts or the Trial Balance you elect to view or print at the level you wish.

Based on how you designed your Chart of Accounts your

Trial Balance will be

generated.



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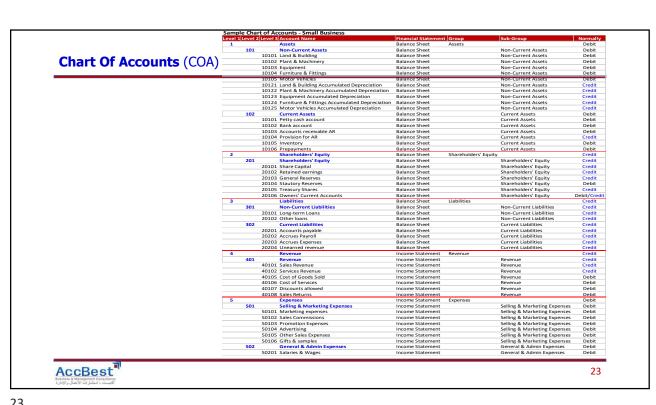
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Chart Of Accounts (COA)

- Why is the Chart of Accounts Important?
 - 1. It helps in the segregation of the revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities, equity, etc. so that the user can immediately get access to the required information.
 - 2. It helps in the preparation of the financial statements at any point in time, and in particular the Balance Sheet and the Income Statement.
 - 3. Then you can easily get the information and data you need for your revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities, equity.
 - 4. You can easily search the data and transactions and get what you need.



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	of Accounts - Small Business				
evel 1 Level 2 L	evel 3 Account Name	Financial Statement	Group	Sub-Group	Normally
1	Assets	Balance Sheet	Assets		Debit
2	Shareholders' Equity	Balance Sheet	Shareholders' Equity		Credit
3	Liabilities	Balance Sheet	Liabilities		Credit
4	Revenue	Income Statement	Revenue		Credit
5	Expenses	Income Statement	Expenses		Debit
	t of Accounts - Small Business Leve - Account Name	▼ Financial Stat	emer▼ Group	■ Sub-Group	Normally
		Financial Stat	<u>=</u>	Sub-Group Non-Current Assets	Normally Debit
eve Leve 🗹	Level Account Name		•	<u> </u>	
eve Leve 101	Leve Account Name Non-Current Assets	Balance Sheet	<u> </u>	Non-Current Assets	Debit
101 102	Level Account Name Non-Current Assets Current Assets	Balance Sheet Balance Sheet	<u> </u>	Non-Current Assets Current Assets	Debit Debit
101 102 201	Level Account Name Non-Current Assets Current Assets Shareholders' Equity	Balance Sheet Balance Sheet Balance Sheet	·	Non-Current Assets Current Assets Shareholders' Equity	Debit Debit Credit
101 102 201 301	Level Account Name Non-Current Assets Current Assets Shareholders' Equity Non-Current Liabilities	Balance Sheet Balance Sheet Balance Sheet Balance Sheet	- ·	Non-Current Assets Current Assets Shareholders' Equity Non-Current Liabilities	Debit Debit Credit Credit
101 102 201 301 302	Level Account Name Non-Current Assets Current Assets Shareholders' Equity Non-Current Liabilities Current Liabilities	Balance Sheet Balance Sheet Balance Sheet Balance Sheet Balance Sheet	nent	Non-Current Assets Current Assets Shareholders' Equity Non-Current Liabilities Current Liabilities	Debit Debit Credit Credit Credit

ample Chart	of Ac	counts - Small Business				
		Account Name	Financial Stateme	nt Group	Sub-Group	Normally
1		Assets	Balance Sheet	Assets	'	Debit
101		Non-Current Assets	Balance Sheet		Non-Current Assets	Debit
1	10101	Land & Building	Balance Sheet		Non-Current Assets	Debit
1	10102	Plant & Machinery	Balance Sheet		Non-Current Assets	Debit
1	10103	Equipment	Balance Sheet		Non-Current Assets	Debit
1	10104	Furniture & Fittings	Balance Sheet		Non-Current Assets	Debit
1	10105	Motor Vehicles	Balance Sheet		Non-Current Assets	Debit
1	10121	Land & Building Accumulated Depreciation	Balance Sheet		Non-Current Assets	Credit
1	10122	Plant & Machinery Accumulated Depreciation	Balance Sheet		Non-Current Assets	Credit
1	10123	Equipment Accumulated Depreciation	Balance Sheet		Non-Current Assets	Credit
1	10124	Furniture & Fittings Accumulated Depreciation	Balance Sheet		Non-Current Assets	Credit
1	10125	Motor Vehicles Accumulated Depreciation	Balance Sheet		Non-Current Assets	Credit
102		Current Assets	Balance Sheet		Current Assets	Debit
1	10101	Petty cash account	Balance Sheet		Current Assets	Debit
1	10102	Bank account	Balance Sheet		Current Assets	Debit
1	10103	Accounts receivable AR	Balance Sheet		Current Assets	Debit
1	10104	Provision for AR	Balance Sheet		Current Assets	Credit
1	10105	Inventory	Balance Sheet		Current Assets	Debit
1	10106	Prepayments	Balance Sheet		Current Assets	Debit

		counts - Small Business Account Name	Financial Stateme	nt Group	Sub-Group	Normally
2		Shareholders' Equity	Balance Sheet	Shareholders' Equity	<u> </u>	Credit
201		Shareholders' Equity	Balance Sheet		Shareholders' Equity	Credit
	20101	Share Capital	Balance Sheet		Shareholders' Equity	Credit
	20102	Retained earnings	Balance Sheet		Shareholders' Equity	Credit
	20103	General Reserves	Balance Sheet		Shareholders' Equity	Credit
	20104	Stautory Reserves	Balance Sheet		Shareholders' Equity	Debit
	20105	Treasury Shares	Balance Sheet		Shareholders' Equity	Credit
	20106	Owners' Current Accounts	Balance Sheet		Shareholders' Equity	Debit/Credi
3		Liabilities	Balance Sheet	Liabilities		Credit
301		Non-Current Liabilities	Balance Sheet		Non-Current Liabilities	Credit
	20101	Long-term Loans	Balance Sheet		Non-Current Liabilities	Credit
	20102	Other loans	Balance Sheet		Non-Current Liabilities	Credit
302		Current Liabilities	Balance Sheet		Current Liabilities	Credit
	20201	Accounts payable	Balance Sheet		Current Liabilities	Credit
	20202	Accrues Payroll	Balance Sheet		Current Liabilities	Credit
	20203	Accrues Expenses	Balance Sheet		Current Liabilities	Credit
	20204	Unearned revenue	Balance Sheet		Current Liabilities	Credit

Chart Of Accounts (COA) Sample Chart of Accounts - Small Business Credit Revenue Income Statement Revenue Revenue Income Statement Revenue Credit 40101 Sales Revenue Income Statement Credit Revenue 40102 Services Revenue Income Statement Revenue Credit 40105 Cost of Goods Sold Revenue Debit Income Statement 40106 Cost of Services Income Statement Revenue Debit 40107 Discounts allowed Income Statement Revenue Debit 40108 Sales Returns Income Statement Revenue Debit Income Statement Debit Expenses Expenses Selling & Marketing Expenses **Selling & Marketing Expenses** Income Statement Debit 50101 Marketing expenses Income Statement Selling & Marketing Expenses Debit Selling & Marketing Expenses 50102 Sales Commissions Income Statement Debit 50103 Promotion Expenses Income Statement Selling & Marketing Expenses Debit 50104 Advertising Selling & Marketing Expenses Debit Income Statement 50105 Other Sales Expenses Income Statement Selling & Marketing Expenses Debit 50106 Gifts & samples Income Statement Selling & Marketing Expenses Debit **General & Admin Expenses** Income Statement General & Admin Expenses Debit 50201 Salaries & Wages General & Admin Expenses Debit Income Statement 50202 Basic Salaries Income Statement General & Admin Expenses Debit 50203 Housing Allowance General & Admin Expenses Debit Income Statement 50204 Transportation Allowance Income Statement General & Admin Expenses Debit AccBest 27

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ample Chart of Accounts - Small Business			
vel 1 Level 2 Level 3 Account Name	Financial Statement Group	Sub-Group	Normally
50205 Over Time	Income Statement	General & Admin Expenses	Debit
50206 Bonuses	Income Statement	General & Admin Expenses	Debit
50207 Employees Air Fares	Income Statement	General & Admin Expenses	Debit
50208 Government Fees - Employees	Income Statement	General & Admin Expenses	Debit
50209 Rent	Income Statement	General & Admin Expenses	Debit
50210 Utilities	Income Statement	General & Admin Expenses	Debit
50211 Motor Vehicle expenses	Income Statement	General & Admin Expenses	Debit
50212 Travel & Hotels	Income Statement	General & Admin Expenses	Debit
50213 Website	Income Statement	General & Admin Expenses	Debit
50214 Printing & Stationery	Income Statement	General & Admin Expenses	Debit
50215 Computer and internet	Income Statement	General & Admin Expenses	Debit
50216 Telephone	Income Statement	General & Admin Expenses	Debit
50217 Professional fees	Income Statement	General & Admin Expenses	Debit
50218 Repairs & maintenance	Income Statement	General & Admin Expenses	Debit
50219 Insurance	Income Statement	General & Admin Expenses	Debit
50220 Bank Fees	Income Statement	General & Admin Expenses	Debit
50221 Bad debt expense	Income Statement	General & Admin Expenses	Debit
50222 Depreciation	Income Statement	General & Admin Expenses	Debit
50223 Amortization of Intangile Assets	Income Statement	General & Admin Expenses	Debit

