

## Income statement كشف الدخل

قسم المحاسبة المرحلة 2/ محاسبة E

The income statement is the report<sup>24</sup> that measures the success of company operations for a given period of time.

كشف الدخل هو تقرير يقيس نجاح عمليات الشركة لفترة معينة من الزمن

The business and investment community uses the income statement to determine profitability, investment value, and creditworthiness . It provides investors and creditors with information that helps them predict the amounts, timing, and uncertainty of future cash flows.

يستخدم مجتمع الأعمال والاستثمار كشف الدخل لتحديد الربحية، القيمة الاستثمارية، والجدارة الائتمانية. أنه يزود المستثمرين والدائنين بمعلومات تساعدهم على التنبؤ بمقدار، توقيت، وعدم التأكد للتدفقات النقدية المستقبلية.

Merchandising companies widely use one of two forms for the income statement:

الشركات التجارية تستخدم بشكل واسع احد الصيغتين التاليتين لكشف الدخل:

### Single-Step Income Statement كشف الدخل ذو الخطوة الواحدة

In reporting revenues, gains, expenses, and losses, companies often use a format known as the single-step income statement. The single-step statement consists of just two groupings: revenues and expenses. Expenses are deducted from revenues to arrive at net income or loss, hence the expression "single-step." Illustration below presents the format of single-step income statement:

في الإبلاغ عن الإيرادات، المكاسب، النفقات، والخسائر، غالباً ما تستخدم الشركات الصيغة المعروفة بأسم كشف الدخل ذو الخطوة الواحدة. يتكون الكشف ذو الخطوة الواحدة من مجموعتين فقط: الإيرادات والمصروفات. يتم خصم المصروفات من الإيرادات للوصول إلى صافي الدخل أو الخسارة، لذلك يسمى ذو "خطوة واحدة" ويعرض الشكل التوضيحي أدناه صيغة كشف الدخل ذو الخطوة الواحدة.

Particulars	Amount	Amount
Revenues:		
Net sales	***	
Dividend revenue	***	
Rent revenue	***	
Total revenues		***
Expenses:		
Cost of goods sold	***	
Selling expenses	***	
Administrative expenses	***	
Finance Charges	***	
Other expenses	***	
Income tax expense	***	
Total expenses		***
Net income		***

المعادلات الخاصة بكشف الدخل/حساب الأرباح والخسائر  
Equations of Income statement/Profit and Loss Account

The following equations are highly useful for determination of Net Profit or Net Loss:

المعادلات التالية مفيدة جدا في تحديد صافي الربح او صافي الخسارة:

Net Profit = Gross Profit - operating expenses + other revenues and gains - other expenses and losses - Income tax

Net Profit = Income from operation + other revenues and gains - other expenses and losses - Income tax

Income from operation = Gross Profit - operating expenses

Operating expenses = Selling expenses + Administrative expenses

Net Profit = Income before income tax - income tax

Income before income tax = Income from operation + other revenues and gains - other expenses

**EX 1:** The following balances have been taken from the trial balance for year ended 31.12.2006:

**Sales 320,000, Purchases 220,000, Dividend revenue 10000, Sales return 10000, Purchases return 5000, sales Discount 5000 , Purchases Discount 3000, freight –in 3000, inventory at 1 January 10000, , selling expenses 5000, Administrative expenses 5000, Rent revenue 5000 , other expense 4000 , Income tax 10000 .**

**Note: stock at Dec. 31, 2006 was, 5000 .**

Re: Prepare the following for the year ending 31 Dec. 2006: **Single-Step Income Statement** كشف الدخل ذات الخطوة الواحدة **and multi-Step Income Statement** كشف الدخل ذو الخطوة الواحدة

Single-Step Income Statement For the year ended Dec. 31, 2006		
Particulars	Amount	Amount
Revenues:		
Net sales	305000	
Dividend revenue (other revenue )	10000	
Rent revenue (other revenue )	5000	
Total revenues		320000
Expenses:		
Cost of goods sold	220000	
Selling expenses	5000	
Administrative expenses	5000	
Interest expense (other expense)	4000	
Income tax expense	10000	
Total expenses		244000

Net income		76000
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**Equations the solution :**

Net Sales = Sales – (Sales return + Sales discount)

$$= 320000 - (10000 + 5000) = 320000 - 15000$$

$$\text{Net sales} = 305000$$

Net Sales = Cost of good sold + Gross Profit

Total revenues = Net Sales + other revenue (Dividend revenue , Rent revenue )

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total revenues} &= 305000 + 10000 + 5000 \\ &= 320000 \end{aligned}$$

Net purchases = purchases – (purchases return + purchases discount

$$= 220000 - (5000 + 3000)$$

$$= 220000 - 8000$$

$$= 212000 \text{ Net purchases}$$

Cost of purchases = Net purchases + Direct purchases expenses (fright -in )

$$\text{Cost of purchases} = 212000 + 3000 = 215000$$

Cost of goods available for sale = Beginning Stock + Cost of purchases

$$\text{Cost of goods available for sale} = 10000 + 215000 = 225000$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cost of goods sold} &= \text{Cost of goods available for sale} - \text{Ending Stock} \\ 220000 &= 225000 - 5000 \end{aligned}$$

Cost of good sold = Beginning Stock + Cost of purchases - Ending Stock

$$\text{Cost of good sold} = 10000 + 215000 - 5000$$

$$= 225000 - 5000 = 220000$$

Gross Profit = Net Sales - Cost of good sold

**Net income = Total revenues - Total expenses**

$$= 320000 - 244000 = 76000 \text{ net income}$$