

Expense Recognition Principles

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1. Matching Principle

- Expenses are recognized in the same period as the revenues they help generate, ensuring profit reflects true economic performance.

2. Direct Association

- Some expenses (e.g., cost of goods sold) can be directly matched to specific revenue transactions.

3. Systematic Allocation

- Other costs (e.g., depreciation) are spread systematically over the periods they benefit, since they can't be tied to a specific sale.

4. Immediate Recognition

- Costs with no clear future benefit (e.g., administrative salaries, advertising) are expensed in the period incurred.

5. Why It Matters

- Proper expense recognition prevents profit manipulation and ensures each period's income statement reflects a fair view of performance.