Trade Credit

Trade credit is probably the easiest and most important source of short-term finance available to businesses. Trade credit means many things but the simplest definition is an arrangement to buy goods and/or services on account without making immediate cash or cheque payments.
Trade credit can be thought of as a type of 0% financing, increasing a company's assets while deferring payment for a specified value of goods or services to some time in the future and requiring no interest to be paid in relation to the repayment period.

Accrued expense is expense which has been incurred but not yet paid. Expense must be recorded in the accounting period in which it is incurred. Therefore, accrued expense must be recognized in the accounting period in which it occurs rather than in the following period in which it will be paid. Accrued expenses are expenses that are incurred in one accounting period but won't be paid until another. Primary examples of accrued expenses are salaries payable and interest payable. ... The most common forms of accrued revenues recorded on financial statements are interest revenue and accounts receivable.

Deferred Income.

Deferred income. Deferred income is the exact opposite to accrued income. This is when we receive payment by a customer for something, but haven't actually earned the income (so we haven't delivered the goods yet).
For example, a company receives an annual software license fee paid out by a customer upfront on January 1. However, the company's fiscal year ends on May 31. So, the company using accrual accounting adds only five months' worth (5/12) of the fee to its revenues in profit and loss for the fiscal year the fee was received. The rest is added to deferred income (liability) on the balance sheet for that year.