

## CONCEPT: DEBITS AND CREDITS

● **Transaction** – you \_\_\_\_\_ something and you \_\_\_\_\_ something in return

☐ Every transaction will affect at least \_\_\_\_\_ accounts

☐ We use a system of **debits** and **credits** to account for transactions

☐ Every transaction must have an \_\_\_\_\_ amount of debits and credits

- **Asset** and **Expense** accounts are increased with \_\_\_\_\_

- **Liabilities, Equity, and Revenue** accounts are increased with \_\_\_\_\_

**Increase with**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Assets  
Expenses

**Increase with**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Liabilities  
Equity  
Revenues

**EXAMPLE:** Fun Times Happy Company purchased a machine for \$50,000. Record the transaction.

Journal Entry:

|                |   |                    |   |               |
|----------------|---|--------------------|---|---------------|
| Journal Entry: |   |                    |   |               |
| <u>Assets</u>  | = | <u>Liabilities</u> | + | <u>Equity</u> |
|                |   |                    |   |               |

**PRACTICE:** The Goods Company purchased goods from its suppliers. The goods cost \$20,000. Record the transaction.

Journal Entry:

|                |   |                    |   |               |
|----------------|---|--------------------|---|---------------|
| Journal Entry: |   |                    |   |               |
| <u>Assets</u>  | = | <u>Liabilities</u> | + | <u>Equity</u> |
|                |   |                    |   |               |