ACCOUNTING EQUATION

Accounting equation- is based on the dual aspect concept of accounting meaning (double entry principle), every transaction has two aspects- debit and credit.

The 3 elements of the accounting equation are assets, liabilities, and owners' equity.

Assets-are the Items of value owned by the company.

Liabilities-are the current and future debt of a company.

Owner's equity-are the owner investment in the company.

The formula for this equation is:



RULES OF ACCOUNTING

Debit

Assets increases

Expenses increases

Owner's equity decreases

Liabilities decreases

Income decreases

Credit

Liabilities increases

Owner's equity increases

Income increases

Assets decreases

Expenses decreases

HOW TO RECORD TRANSACTION ON ACCOUNTING EQAUTION

- 1. Read the transaction/adjustment.
- 2. Identify the two accounts affected.

- i.e. Double entry principle -is a system to record a transaction in a minimum accounts and is based on a dual aspects (debit and credit)
- 3. Decide what type of accounts these are (classify).

Assets

Owner's equity

Liabilities

Income

Expense

4. Decide which account is debited and which is credited.

■ 3 IMPORTANT QUESTIONS THAT WILL HELP YOU:

- 1. If an Asset: Is it Increasing or Decreasing my Possessions?
- 2. If a <u>Liability</u>: Is it Increasing or Decreasing my <u>Debt</u>?
- 3. If an <u>Owner's Equity</u>: It is Increasing or Decreasing the <u>Interest of the Owner</u>?