

THE ABCs OF Accounting

Lesson 2: Introducing the Accounting Equation

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Lesson Objectives

- After studying this lesson, you will be able to:
 - ▲ Explain the parts of the accounting equation
 - ▲ Show how business transactions affect the accounting equation
 - ▲ Show the balance of the basic accounting equation after a transaction has been recorded
 - ▲ Demonstrate understanding of the terms used in accounting

The Basic Accounting Equation

Assets = Liabilities + Owner's Equity

What is it for?

- Demonstrates the relationship between a business and the rights or claims to that business
- The property or items of value that a business owns are called *assets*:
 - ◆ Cash
 - ◆ Inventory
 - ◆ Office buildings
 - ◆ Land

What is it for?

- Financial claims to those assets are called *equity*:
 - ◆ Mortgage payable
 - ◆ Accounts payable
 - ◆ Owner's investment
- Owner's claim to the assets: Owner's Equity
- Creditors' claims to the assets: Liabilities



The Basic Accounting Equation

| Assets | = Liabilities | + Owner's Equity |
|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Cash | Accounts Payable | Owner, Capital |
| Accounts Receivable | Mortgage Payable | Owner, Draw |
| Inventory | Credit Card Payable | |
| Office Equipment | Taxes Payable | |
| Building | | |

Business Transactions

- Events that cause a change in the assets, liabilities, or owner's equity of the business
- Involve the buying and selling of goods or services
- If a business buys a piece of equipment for cash:
 - ▲ Cash account goes down in value ↓
 - ▲ Equipment account goes up in value ↑
 - ▲ Did the accounting equation balance change?

Effects of Business Transactions on the Accounting Equation

Steps in the Analysis of a Business Transaction:

- What happened?
 - ▲ What is the property?
 - ▲ Who is the owner?
- Determine which accounts were affected and by how much
- Check that the accounting equation is still in balance

Investment by Owner: Starting a Business

- Dave started his business by taking \$75,000 from his savings and depositing it in a checking account for the business
- Analysis:
 - ▲ Business received \$75,000
 - ▲ Dave has an interest in the business equal to \$75,000

| | Assets | = Liabilities | + Owner's Equity |
|---------------|----------|---------------|------------------|
| Cash | \$75,000 | | |
| Dave, Capital | | | \$75,000 |

Cash Payment Transactions

- Dave bought some office equipment
- He wrote a check for office equipment for \$25,000

| | Assets | = Liabilities | + Owner's Equity |
|---------------|----------|---------------|------------------|
| Balance | \$75,000 | | \$75,000 |
| Cash | \$50,000 | | |
| Equipment | \$25,000 | | |
| Dave, Capital | | | \$75,000 |
| Balance | \$75,000 | | \$75,000 |

Credit Transactions: Purchase on Account

- Dave bought some furniture on account
- He promised to pay \$5,000

| | Assets | = Liabilities | + Owner's Equity |
|---------------|----------|---------------|------------------|
| Cash | \$50,000 | | |
| Equipment | \$25,000 | | |
| Furniture | \$ 5,000 | | |
| Accts Payable | | \$5,000 | |
| Dave, Capital | | | \$75,000 |
| Balance | \$80,000 | = \$5,000 | + \$75,000 |



Credit Transactions: Payment on Account

- Dave made a payment on account
- He paid Office Furniture Express \$2,500

| | Assets | = Liabilities | + Owner's Equity |
|---------------|----------|---------------|------------------|
| Cash | \$47,500 | | |
| Equipment | \$25,000 | | |
| Furniture | \$ 5,000 | | |
| Accts Payable | | \$2,500 | |
| Dave, Capital | | | \$75,000 |
| Balance | \$77,500 | = \$2,500 | + \$75,000 |



Credit Transactions: Sale on Account

- Dave sold a desk on account for \$750
- Furniture went down by \$750
- Accounts receivable went up by \$750

| | Assets | = Liabilities | + Owner's Equity |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Cash | \$47,500 | | |
| Accts Receivable | \$ 750 | | |
| Equipment | \$25,000 | | |
| Furniture | \$ 4,250 | | |
| Accts Payable | | \$2,500 | |
| Dave, Capital | | | \$75,000 |
| Balance | \$77,500 | = \$2,500 | + \$75,000 |



Withdrawal by Owner

- When an owner takes money from the business, it is taken from the capital account (Dave took \$500)
 - ▲ Capital account goes down \$500
 - ▲ Cash account goes down \$500

| | Assets | = Liabilities | + Owner's Equity |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Cash | \$47,000 | | |
| Accts Receivable | \$ 750 | | |
| Equipment | \$25,000 | | |
| Furniture | \$ 4,250 | | |
| Accts Payable | | \$2,500 | |
| Dave, Capital | | | \$74,500 |
| Balance | \$77,000 | = \$2,500 | + \$77,000 |



Summary

- Property or items of value a business owns are called assets
- Financial claims against those assets are called equity:
 - ▲ Creditors' claims are called Liabilities
 - ▲ Owner's claims are called Owner's Equity
- Money coming in is called revenue
- Money going out is called expenses
- When an owner removes money, it is called a withdrawal

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