CONCEPT: DEBITS AND CREDITS					
• Transaction – you	ransaction – you something and you		something in return		
□ Every transaction will affect at least accounts					
□ We use a system of deb	its and credits	to account for tr	ansactions		
□ Every transaction must have an			_ amount of debits and credits		
- Asset and Expe	nse accounts a	re increased with			
- Liabilities, Equity, and Revenue accounts are increased with					
	Increase	with	Increase w		
	Asset Expens		Liabilities Equity Revenues		
EXAMPLE: Fun Times Happy Company purchased a machine for \$50,000. Record the transaction. 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:					
<u>Assets</u>	=	<u>Liabilities</u>		+	<u>Equity</u>