

The Accounting Equation

The Accounting Equation

1. The Equation

- $\text{Assets} = \text{Liabilities} + \text{Equity}$. This fundamental relationship must always balance and underlies the double-entry system.

2. Assets

- Resources owned or controlled by the business expected to provide future economic benefit (cash, inventory, equipment, receivables).

3. Liabilities

- Obligations owed to outside parties (loans, accounts payable, accrued expenses).

4. Equity

- The owner's residual claim on the assets after liabilities are settled; increases with profit/owner contributions, decreases with losses/withdrawals.

5. How Transactions Affect the Equation

- Every transaction affects at least two elements while keeping the equation balanced (e.g., buying equipment with cash: one asset increases, another decreases).

6. Why It Matters

- This equation is the foundation of the balance sheet and the logical basis for double-entry bookkeeping.