## FINANCE AT A GLANCE

## From the journal to the ledgers

Lesson 51
We now resume our walk through the accounting cycle. In this lesson, we shall input the data from the journal into the ledgers. This process is called posting. Observe how each of the journal entries that we created in Lesson 45 gets posted in the ledgers. Since we are dealing with a start-up business, all of its ledgers have a zero beginning balance as of the start of the business. As transactions are posted into the ledgers, the entries pile up, as in the case of Cash, which as of January 25 , has accumulated entries dated January 3, 7, 12 and 25.

## Journal

| Date | Description | Post <br> Ref. | Debit | Credit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan. 3, 2010 | Cash <br> Capital stock <br> Long-term debt <br> Initial investment <br> and borrowing to launch <br> the business. | 1.01 | 900,000 |  |
|  |  | 2.01 |  |  |

## Ledgers


2.04 Long-term debt

| Debit | Credit |  |
| :---: | ---: | :--- |
|  | 0 | Beginning bal |
|  | 400,000 | Jan. 3, 2010 |


Purchase of merchandise, of which half is paid with cash upfront.

| 1.03 | 100,000 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1.01 |  | 50,000 |
| 2.01 |  | 50,000 |


| Beginning bal$\text { Jan. 12, } 2010$ | 1.03 Inventories |  |  | 1.01 Cash |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Debit 0 | Credit | Beginning bal | Debit | Credit |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |
|  | 100,000 |  | Jan. 3, 2010 | 900,000 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 250,000 | Jan. 7, 2010 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 50,000 | Jan. 12, 2010 |
|  |  |  |  | 2.01 Ac paya | ounts les |  |
|  |  |  |  | Debit | Credit |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 50,000 \end{array}$ | Beginning bal $\text { Jan. 12, } 2010$ |

Jan. 18, 2010
Accounts receivables
Sales
Cost of goods sold

## Inventories

Sale of merchandise worth $\$ 35,000$ for $\$ 50,000$ on credit.

| 1.02 | 50,000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.01 |  | 50,000 |
| 5.01 | 35,000 |  |
| 1.03 |  | 35,000 |



## Beginning bal

Jan. 18, 2010

### 5.01 Cost of

 goods sold
## Debit Credit

0

### 1.02 Accounts

## receivables

Debit $\quad$ Credit
50,000

35,000


### 1.03 Inventories

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Debit } \\
0
\end{array}
$$



In the next lesson, we shall continue with our walk through the accounting cycle.

