Date	Details	D.R.	CR.
1 August 1999.	Purchase	100	
	Cash.		100
	Being purchase of stock for cash entry		

Debit Credit. Narration

* ~~Example of Journal entry~~

→ On 1st August 1999 I bought goods for Cash. Rs 100.

Value received = goods (purchase)

Value given up = Cash.

Therefore ∴ DEBIT Purchase

Credit Cash

* When making an entry in the Journal
* first ask "what is being received"
* The answer to that Question is the account to be debited.
* Enter the account to be debited first then the account to be credited.
* Do not forget to enter the date and narration.
* Draw a line across the details column after the narration as a sign that the Journal entry has been completed.

Ledgers

* ledgers is bound book with pages Consecutively numbered. It may also be a bundle of sheets.

features of ledgers

→ ledger is an account book that contains various account to which various business tractions of a business enterprices are passed.

→ It is a book of final entry. because the transaction that are first entered in the Journal or special purpose book are finally Posted in the ledgers.

→ It is also called the Principle book of Accoun

→ In the ledger all type of account relating to assets liabilities, capital revenue and expenses are maintained.

→ It is a permanent record of business transaction classified into relevant account

→ It is the Reference book of accounting system and is used to classify and summaries transaction to facility the preparation of financial statement.