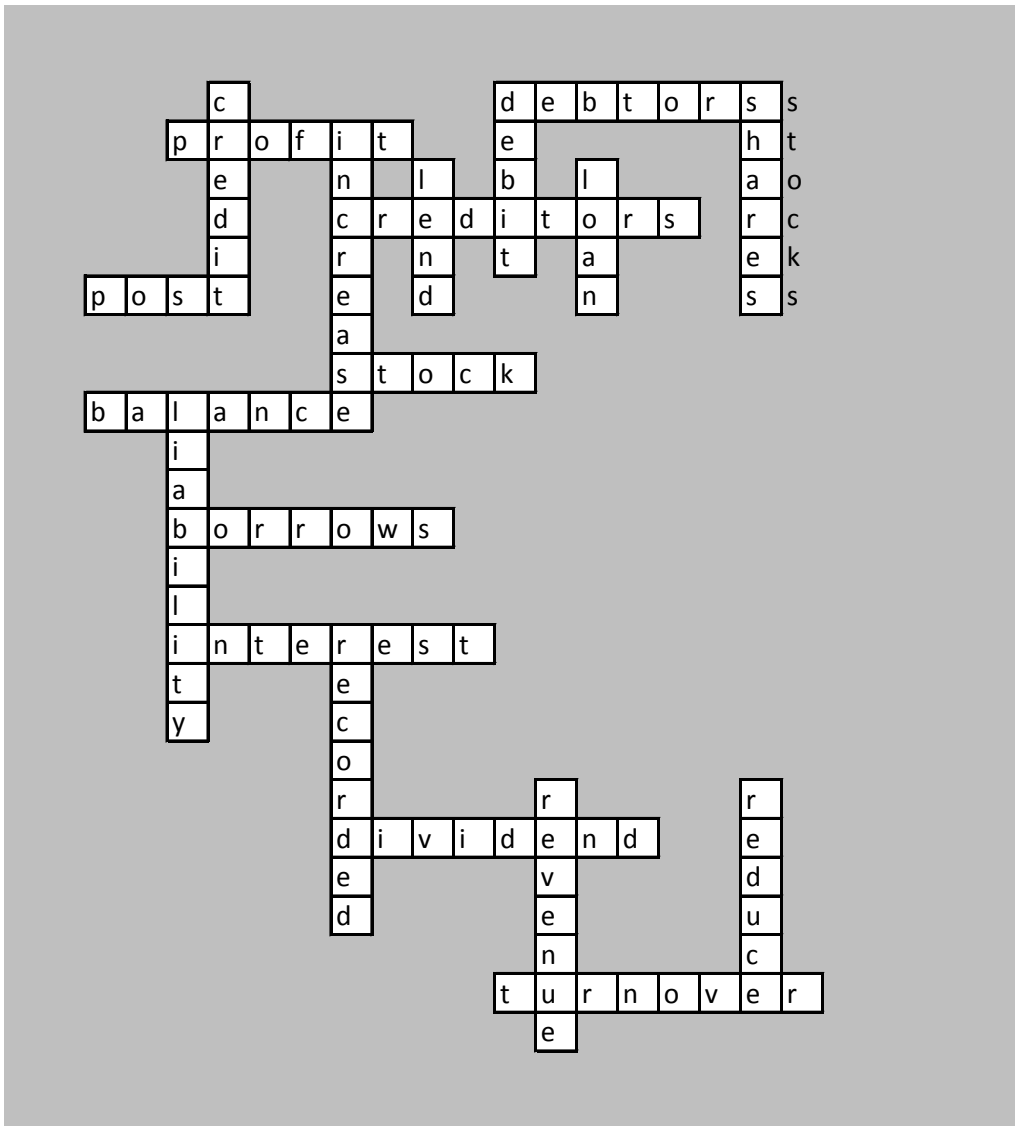


## Accounting Vocabulary



## Across

If you sell something for more money than it costs to produce, you make a \_\_\_\_\_.

The people I must pay money to are known as \_\_\_\_\_. (BE)

Customers who must pay us money are known as \_\_\_\_\_. (BE)

Goods and products which the company has available to sell are known as \_\_\_\_\_. (BE)

The difference between debit side of the account and the credit side of the account: \_\_\_\_\_

When a new invoice comes in, I \_\_\_\_\_ it to the trade creditors ledger.

If my colleagues asks to use my pen and I say yes, she \_\_\_\_\_ my pen.

EBIT stands for "Earnings Before \_\_\_\_\_ and Tax"

Invested expect to receive a \_\_\_\_\_ if the company makes a profit.

Another word for "sales" (BE)

profit  
creditors (AmE accounts payable)  
debtors (AmE Accounts receivable)  
stock (AmE inventory)  
balance  
post  
borrows  
interest  
dividend  
turnover

## Down

Another verb meaning "rise" \_\_\_\_\_.

If the bank lends me money I have a \_\_\_\_\_.

If the company buys a building, I must \_\_\_\_\_ the fixed asset account.

If I pay cash for something, I must \_\_\_\_\_ the bank account.

The opposite of an asset.

If my colleagues asks to use my pen and I say yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ her my pen.

All income and expenditure must be \_\_\_\_\_.

People who invest in a company buy:

Another word for "income"

Another word for "go down"

increase  
loan  
debit  
credit  
liability  
lend  
recorded  
shares/stocks  
revenue  
reduce

BE = British English

AmE = American English