# Class 11th | Accountancy



# ACCOUNTING EQUATION

LECTURE - 3



ROHIBHA





#### Concept

Full settlement Cash

-45000

Creditor 50000 50000

Capital

+ 5000

50000

L> 45000

Next Toppers

Porchase

Outstanding Expenses a Liability+

→ Expense → Capital

L) Cap. Demah +

Proprieter

dena h Gap-

on Capital +> Capital Interest

Expense Beal. Capital -Capital +

on Drawings +Drawings

Prepaid Expense > Cash -

-) Assets +

flected income

> Income -> Capital+

Advance Income

-> Liability +

Expense tszff, Furniture - gncome Capital+ Capital -





#### Prepare the Accounting Equation on the basis of the following:

1.	Harish commenced business with cash	₹1,50,000	
2.	Furniture purchased for cash.	₹20,000	
3.	Purchased goods from Mahesh on credit.	₹25,000	
4.	Sold Goods (Costing ₹10,000) to Mohan for cash.	₹14,000	
5.	Additional capital introduced.	₹20,000	
6.	Commission received in advance.	₹2,000	Liab+ Cash+
7.	Paid to creditor (Mahesh) in full settlement.	₹22,500	-> (ash Liab.((r.) Capital
8.	Sold goods (Costing ₹15,000 for ₹18,000 out of		-2500 $-25000$ $+2500$
	which ₹5,000 received in cash.		7 Hisset
9.	Depreciation on furniture provided @10%.		Cash+Debtor + Stock + 5000 + 13000 - 15000 (apital
			+3000
	Expense Furniture		
	-2000		



#### Solution:

S.	Transactions			Assets	(₹)				=	Liab	litic	es (₹)	Ľ	Capital (1)
No.		Cash	+ Fi	urniture ·	+ \$	tock +		Debtors	=	Creditors		Comm Re in Advan		Capital
1.	Harish Commenced business with cash	1,50,000	+	0	+	0	+	0	u	0	+	0	+	1,50,000
2.	Furniture purchased for cash	-20,000	+	20,000	+	0	+	0	=	0	+	0	+	0
	New Equation	1,30,000	+	20,000	+	0	+	0	=	0	+	0	+	1,50,000
3.	Purchased goods from Mahesh	. 0	+	0	+	25,000	+	0	=	25,000	+	0	+	0
	New Equation	1,30,000	+	20,000	+	25,000	+	0	=	25,000	+	0	+	1,50,000
4.	Cash Sales (Profit ₹ 14,000 – ₹ 10,000)	14,000	+	0	-	10,000	+	0	=	0	+	0	+	4,000
	New Equation	1,44,000	+	20,000	+	15,000	+	0	=	25,000	+	0	+	1,54,000
5.	Additional capital introduced	20,000	+	0	+	0	+	0	ш	0	+	0	+	20,000
	New Equation	1,64,000	+	20,000	+	15,000	+	0	=	25,000	+	0	+	1,74,000
6.	Commission received in advance	2,000	+	0	+	0	+	0	=	0	+	2,000	+	0
	New Equation	1,66,000	+	20,000	+	15,000	+	0	ш	25,000	+	2,000	+	1,74,000
7.	Paid to creditor Mahesh ₹ 22,500 in full settlement	-22,500	+	0	+	0	+	0	=	-25,000	+	. 0	+	2,500
	New Equation	1,43,500	+	20,000	+	15,000	+	0	=	0	+	2,000	+	1,76,500
8.	Sold goods (costing ₹ 15,000) for ₹ 18,000 out which ₹ 5,000													
	received in cash	5,000		0	-	15,000	+	13,000	=	0	+	0	+	3,000
	New Equation	1,48,500	+	20,000	+	0	+	13,000	=	0	+	2,000	+	1,79,500
9.	Depreciation on furniture @ 10% on ₹ 20,000	0	_	2,000	+	0	+	0	=	0	+	0	-	2,000
	New Equation	1,48,500	+	18,000	+	0	+	13,000	=	0	+	2,000	+	1,77,500





of Agar transaction me "name" likha ho, wo credit transaction hota h. (Ove.3)

Next Toppers 2

Questions

Transactions of M/s Vipin Traders are given below: Show the effects on Assets, Liabilities and Capital with the help of accounting equation.

(a) Business started with cash ₹1,25,000

(b) Purchased goods for cash ₹50,000

(c) Purchased furniture from R.K. Furniture ₹10,000

(d) Sold goods to Parul Traders)(Costing ₹7,000 vide bill no. 5,674) ₹9,000

#### Sol.

S. NO.	TRANSACTION	ASSETS	=	LIABILITY	+	CAPITAL
<b>3. NO.</b>	INANSACTION	Cash + Stock + Furniture + Debtor	Creditor (	F)		
ŀ	Business staxted	125000				+125000
ð.	Purchases	-50000 + 50000				
	HOITANDS W3M	75000 + 50000				+125000
3.	Furniture purchased	410000	+10000			
	New Equation	75000 + 50000 + 10000	+10000			+125000
4.	Credit sales	-7000 +9000				+ 2000



### Cariage

Next Toppers

(e) Paid cartage ₹100

(f) Cash Paid to R.K. Furniture in full settlement ₹9,700

(g) Cash sales (costing ₹10,000) ₹12,000

(h) Rent received ₹4,000

(i) Cash withdrew for personal use ₹3,000

	7 Cash -
Drowings	Scapital -

S. NO.	TRANSACTION	ASSETS	= LIABILITY	+ CAPITAL
J. 140.	INANSACTION	(ash+ Stock + Furniture+ Debtor	Creditor (F)	
	NEW ED.	75000+ 43000+ 10000+ 9000	+10000	+ 127000
5.	Cartage	- 100		- 100
	New Eq.	74900+43000+10000+9000	+10000	+ 126900
6.	(ash Paid in Full sed.	- 9700	-10000	+ 300
	Hew Eq.	65200+43000+10000+9000	O	+ 127200
7.	Cash sales	£ 12000 _ 10000		+ 2000
	New Eq.	77200 + 33000 + 10000 + 9000	٥	+ 129200
8.	Rent Received	+ 4000		+ 4000
	Mew eyy.	81200+33000+10000+9000	0	+ 133200
9.	Drawings			-3008
	New Eq.	78200+33000+10000+9000	D	130200





Show the effect of the following transactions on the Accounting Equation:

(i) Started business with cash ₹50,000

(ii) Salaries paid ₹2,000

(iii) Wages outstanding ₹200

(iv) Interest due but not paid ₹100

Sol. (v) Rent paid in advance ₹150

C NO	TDANCACTION	ASSETS	= 1	LIABILITY +	CAPITAL
S. NO.	TRANSACTION	Cash + Prepaid Rent	Outstanding Wages +	Outstanding interest	
ŀ	Started Businer	50000	J		50000
<b>3</b> .	Salary Paid	- 2000			-2000
	NE	48000			48000
3.	Ortstanding Wages		+200		- 206
	ME	48000	+ 200		+ 47800
4.	Dutstanding Interest			+ 100	- 100
	NEV	48000	+ 200 +	٥٥١	+47700
5.	Prepaid Expence	- 150 + 15U			
		1705 116	170	,	1122





Home work

#### Questions

What will be the effect of the following on the Accounting Equation?

(i) Harish started business with cash

₹18,000

(ii) Purchased goods for cash ₹ 5,000 and on credit

₹2,000

(iii) Sold goods for cash ₹4,000 (costing ₹2,400)

(iv) Rent paid 1,000 and rent outstanding

₹200

Sol.

C NO	TDANCACTION	ASSE			LIABILITY	+	CAPITAL
S. NO.	TRANSACTION	Cash	outstanding Rent				
				Α			
	Rent Paid & Outstands	- 000		+200			-1200





#### Anil had the following transactions:

- 1. Commenced business with cash ₹50,000.
- 2. Purchased goods for cash ₹20,000 and credit ₹30,000.
- 3. Sold goods for cash ₹40,000, costing ₹30,000.
- 4. Rent paid 500, Salaries ₹5,000.
- 5. Rent outstanding ₹100, Salaries Outstanding ₹1,000.
- 6. Bought furniture for ₹5,000 on credit.
- 7. Bought refrigerator for personal use ₹5,000.
- 8. Purchased computer for cash ₹20,000.
- 9. Cash withdrawn for personal use ₹10,000.
- 10. Interest on drawings charged ₹500 and the interest on Capital ₹1,000.

Use Accounting Equation to show the effect of the above transactions on his assets, liabilities and capital and also show his Balance Sheet. Homework

IOD

Capital Capital

+

Joc Capital Capital Detah



S.	Transactions				350			_	#			ties +	Cap	
No.		Cash	+	Stock	+		+	Computer	=	Creditors*	+	Outstand		+ Capital
		*		. , *		₹		₹		₹.	_	₹		₹
1.	Commenced business with cash ₹ 50,000	50,000	+	0	+	0	+	0	=	0	+	0	1	50,000
	Purchased goods for cash ₹ 20,000 and credit ₹ 30,000	-20,000	+	50,000	+	0	+	0	=	30,000	+	0		. 0
	New Equation	30,000		50,000	+	0	+	0	=	30,000	+	0	-	
3.	Sold goods for cash ₹ 40,000 costing													
	₹ 30,000	40,000			+	0	+	0	=	0	+	0		10,000
	New Equation	70,000		20,000	+	0	+	0	II	30,000	+	0		60,000
	Rent paid Salaries paid	-500 -5,000	+	0	+	0	+	0	a	0	+	0	-	- 500 - 5,000
	New Equation	64,500	+	20,000	+	0	+	. 0	=	30,000	+	0	-	54,500
	Rent Outstanding Salaries Outstanding	0	+	0		. 0	7	. 0	=	0	++	100 1,000		100
- 1	New Equation	64,500	_		÷	0	÷	0	=	30,000	÷	1,100		53,400
- 1	Bought furniture for	0.,500		20,000	Ċ		Ċ			30,000		,,,,,		33,400
	₹ 5,000 on credit	0	+	0	+	5,000	+	. 0	=	5,000	+	0	+	. 0
	New Equation	64,500	+	20,000	+	5,000	+	0	=	35,000	+	1,100	+	53,400
1	Bought refrigerator for personal use ₹ 5,000	-5,000		0		0	+	0	"	0	+	0		5,000
- 1	New Equation		÷	20,000	+	5,000	<del>+</del>	0	-	35,000	÷	1,100	<del>-</del>	48,400
8.	Purchased computer													
	for cash ₹ 20,000	-20,000		0	+	0	<u>+</u>	20,000	=	0	+	0	+	
- 1	New Equation	39,500	+	20,000	+	5,000	+	20,000	=	35,000	+	1,100	+	48,400
	Cash withdrawn for personal use	-10,000	+	0	+	0	+	0	=	0	+	0	_	10,000
	New Equation	29,500	+	20,000	+	5,000	+	20,000	=	35,000	+	1,100	+	38,400
0.	Interest on drawings	0		0	+	a	+	0	ı	0	+	0	+	500
													-	500
	Interest on Capital												-	1,000
													+	1,000
	New Equation	29 500	+	20,000	+	5,000	+	20,000	=	35,000	+	1,100	+	38,400







#### Show an Accounting Equation for the following transactions:

- 1.D. Mahapatra commenced business with cash ₹50,000 and ₹1,00,000 by cheque; goods ₹60,000; machinery ₹1,00,000 and furniture ₹50,000.
- 2.1/3rd of the above goods sold at a profit of 10% on cost and half of the payment is received in cash.
- 3. Depreciation on machinery provided @ 10%.

Homework (only for toppers)

#### Sol.

S. NO.	TRANSACTION	ASSETS	= LIABILITY + CAPITAL





- 1. Cash withdrawn for personal use ₹10,000.
- 2. Interest on drawings charged @ 5%.
- 3. Sold goods for Cash ₹10,000 at par.

2	TDANCACTION	ASSETS	=	LIABILITY	+	CAPITAL
S. NO.	TRANSACTION	SACTION				

## NEXT TOPPERS -

Thankne SSS

Rohit sir X Rohit bhaiyaX (TO MILTE HAI AGLI CLASS MAI...)

# Apke rohibha ..! Baby to hu hi

Apke pyare rohit sir ....!

@whynott\_ashh\_



