Consideration with the and and the desired

Small Propose Decounding Equation from the following particulars for the financial year ending on 31 march, 2005. In the books of kanajher california

Kanaihya hah commenced cloth business with each B. 5,00,000. He purchased woods of le. 2,00,000, Builing of Ken 1,00,000) marthney of B. 50,000 and Furniture of al 1 pm 30,000 in eastern and the second

the purchased goods of Es. 40,000 on credit. He sold goods at ks, 2,00,000 for Rs. 2,20,000 for cash. क (कारेंग जाल ने 5,00,000 र रीका के कपड़े का खानमान प्रारंत किया) एपराने 2,00,000 है का माल, 1,00,000 र का जनन 50,000 र की अभीन और उठ,000 र का फरीनर नकी में क्रम किया। प्राप्ति ५०,००० र या माल एउटाए बच किया । उपने

2,00,000 र का भास 2,20,000 में नक बेचा। करेंगा साल की लगान होने गाली वर्षों का पुलक बनाएं)-

Solution - Who our allies

Accounting Equation is Assets: Equities

(11) Cash o Rs 1 5,00,000 = Capital Rs , 5,00,000

Eapital i's also known as easity, Hence, 5, 60,000 "612

Here A Is for Asset's and E for Equity.

Kanashsa Lal purchased goods of Rs. 2,00,000, Building Rs 1,00,000, machinary B. 50,000 and Familiage ls. 80,000 incolo cash Balance is as under:

Cash Rs . 5,00,000 - (2,00,000 + 1,00,000 + 50,000 + 30,000) => 5,00,000 - 3,80,000 = Cosh Ps. 1,20,000

81 Edward Filliamon

- (I) Another Equation is .cash Rs. 1,20,000+ Stock 2,00,000+ Building 1,00,000+ machinery 50,000 + Furniture 30,000] = Easity Rs. 5,00,000
- (III) =- (i) He burchesed good of Rs. 40,000 on credit. therefore goods are treated as stock and as it is 9 Credit purchase, creditors or liability is is.
- (1) brood of 12, 2,00,000 are sold for 12, 2,20,000 for cosh, hence cosh is increased by Rs. 2, 20,000 and it now becomes Rs, 1, 20,000 + 15. 2,20,000 or No, 3,40,000 and stock is reduced by Rs, 2,00,0001 Thou total stock now is (2,00,000 + 40,000) - 2,00,000

=16.40, 000 only

Equation now is as under ._ Accounting COSh B. 3,40,000 + Stock B. 40,000 + Machinery B. 50,000+ Building Rs. 1,00,000 + Furniture Rs. 30,000

= Rs, 5, 60,000 Total Assets.

ls, 5, 60,000 Assets = Easity ls, 5,00,000 + creditors or Liability Rs, 40,000 + Revenure kg, 20,000

Thus A = E + Liability + Revenure Ps. 5, 60,000 = Ps, 5,00000 + 40,000 + 20,000 Ps. = 5, 60,000