

## Pental accounting - examples ENGLISH

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Is the items	extension of double-entry bookkeeping to the min	financial	Amount	Debit	Credit	Minus	Plus							
There are two mathematical equations that are intertwined through EO (Economic Outcomes) and money.														
Equation of duality: Debit= Credit														
Pental equation: Result - Minus + Plus = Money ®														
1 011	in equation. Result minus in as		<b>y</b> 0											
The	The pental equation is the exact answer to the question of why it is not equal to or equal to VH money.													
C.Köpf: "Accountancy is only accounting if it remains mathematical." And as Luca Pacioli did not invent double-entry accounting - he only described it, so the pental accounting is no invention as well but a description of an objectively discovered relationship in accounting.														
Advice: First of all fill the column "Result" (EO) and "Money", after that put the amounts to the columns Minus and Plus (the main pental equation must apply = the main help for the correct filling) And to the end of the pental item (CE statement lines or other pentals' items)														
	Accounting transaction	ons	Pental items											
Ex.	Descripction	Amount	Account		EO	Minus	Plus	Money						
			Debit	Credit	Result	_	+	= Money						
					-50		+50	0						
a)	depreciation	50	(551)	(082)	Z		A11	F						
b)	purchase of goods	30		(321)	0	-30	+30	0						
			(131)		Z	A23	A22	F						
c)	payment of invoice for goods	30	(321)	(221)	0	-30		-30						
					Z	A22		F						
d)	sale of property (car)	80	(311)	(641)	+80	-80		0						
					Z	A13		F						
e)	income from the sale of property	80	(221)	(311)	0		+80	+80						
					Z		B2	F						
f)	payment of shares	40	(364)	(221)	0	-40		-40						
				(221)	Z	C26		F						
					+30	TOT	AL	+10						
Part of the cash-flow statement (additional Money, Profit and Balance sheets overviews)														
PE	Dantal itam nomo			Ex	ample			Total						
code	r entai item name	a)	b)	c)	d)	e)	f)	Total						
Р	The initial state of the money							1000						
Z	Profit	-50	0	0	80	0	0	30						
A11	Depreciation	50						50						
A13	Profit/Loss on disposal of property				-80			-80						
A22	Change of short-term liabilities		30	-30				0						
A23	Change in inventory		-30					-30						
B2	Income from the sale of property					80		80						
C26	Payment of profit shares						-40	-40						
	CASH FLOW TOTAL			-		_		-20						
F	Money	0	0	-30	0	80	-40	10						
R	The final state of money							1010						

The pair of Minus-Plus can be use multiple times but still have to apply the pental equations - an example:										
An exceptional example	Amount	Debit	Credit	Minus	Plus	Minus	Plus			
interest on the loan (C1)	10	(552)	(461)		+10	-10	+10			
(interests: payment A3, prescription A15)					C1	A3	A15			

http://www.pentalni-ucetnictvi.cz

E-mail: info@pentalniucetnictvi.cz