

1. Theoretical Framework

* Nature of Accounts

1. Personal Nature

(a) Natural Personal nature Account. (NR.A or NR.B)

(b) Artificial Personal Nature Alc [made by firm]

- Bank, Firm, company, etc, cash at bank.

(c) Representative Personal Nature Alc

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| - Capital | - Debtors |
| - Drawings | - Creditors |
| - O/S Expenses | - Bills Receivable |
| - Prepaid expenses | - Bills Payable |
| - Accrued Income | - Tax provisions |
| - Income received in advance | |

2. Real Nature Alc

- Fixed assets
- cash in hand
- Inventory
- Other assets (except B/R, Debtor)

3. Nominal Nature Alc

- All expenses and losses
 - All income and gain
- Normal - not recorded
Abnormal - recorded

Normal loss is a part of cost.
 abnormal loss is not a part of cost.

* Ledger Accounts

1. Sales ledger / debtor ledger.

2. Purchase ledger / creditor ledger.

3. General ledger [excluding debtor ledger and creditor ledger].

* Trial Balance.

- Methods of making trial balance

1. Total method. (Gross total method)

E.g

Cash Book	
Receipts	Payments
50000	65000

Prepare Trial balance

Particulars	Dr.	Cr.
Cash book	50000	65000

2. Balance method / Net Trial Balance Method.

Cash book

Receipts	Payments
50000	65000
	By Bal. c/d. 15000

7B

Particular

Dr.

Cr.

cash book

150000

-

3. Total cum balance method

Particular

Total

Balance

Dr.

Cr.

Dr.

Cr.

cash book

800000

650000

150000

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Particular

Debit

Credit

Singhania's Capital

1556

Singhania's Drawings

564

Household Premises

750

Sales

2150

Due from customers

530

Purchases

1254

Purchases return

264

Loan from bank

256

Trade Payables

828

Trade expense

700

Cash at bank

226

Bills Payable

100

Salaries and wages

600

Inventories

264

Rent and rates

483

Sales return

98

5454

5454

Particulars

Debit

Credit

Provision for doubtful debts

200

Bank overdraft

1654

Capital

4541

Trade Payables

1637

Trade Receivables

2483

Discount received

252

Discount allowed

733

Drawings

1200

Office furniture

2155

General expense

829

Purchase

10923

Returns Inwards

330

Rent & Rates

314

Salaries

2520

Sales

16882

Inventory

2418

Provision for Dep. on Furniture

364

364

Suspense A/c

1175

25580

25580

* Journal Proper.

1. - opening entry

[Assets A/c or
To Capital A/c
To Capital A/c]

2. - Adjustment entry

(i) ads expenses

(ii) Prepaid expenses

(iii) accrued income

(iv) Income received in advance

3. - closing entries

4. Recording related to dishonour of bill

5. Rectification entries

* Purchase book / Purchase day book

1. Credit Purchase of business goods will be recorded in Purchase Book.

2. Credit Purchase of other than business goods will be recorded in Journal Proper.

3. Cash Purchase of business goods will be recorded in cash book

4. Cash Purchase of goods other than business goods will be recorded in cashbook

5. Total of Purchase book will be transferred to Purchase a/c.

- Purchase a/c Dr.

To Purchase book a/c / Subsidiary Purchase book a/c

* Sales book.

- Credit sales of business goods will be recorded in Sales book.

- Credit sales of other than business goods will be recorded in Journal Proper.

- Cash sales of business goods will be recorded in cash book.

- Cash sales of other than business goods will be recorded in cash book.

- Total of sales book will be transferred to Sales a/c.

- Sales book a/c Dr.
To Sales a/c

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Purchase book

Date	Particulars	Details	₹	Expenses	Total
1-4-19	Ajay Enterprise 100 doz. Hawai chappal @ 1200 Per doz 200 doz. Palki leather chappal @ 3000 Per doz	120000 600000			
		720000			
	- Trade discount	72000	648000	1500	649500
5-4-19	Balaji Traders. 50 doz. Mox shoes @ ₹4000 Per doz. 100 Pair of Boys shoes @ ₹1400 Per Pair.	200000 140000			
		340000			
	- Trade discount	34000	306000	2000	308000
25-4-19	Tripti Industries. 40 Pair leather shoes @ 4000 Per Pair. 100 doz. Roby Hawai chappal @ ₹1800 Per doz.	160000 180000 340000			
	- Trade discount	34000	306000	1000 1000 30700	307000
	Purchase etc				1264500

Q.2

Sales book

Date	Particular	details	₹
2-1-19	Sold to M/S Ajanta Electricals, 5 Pies of ovens @ ₹ 6000/- each.	30000	
	- Trade discount (5%)	3000	27000
8-1-19	Sold to M/S Ajanta Electricals, 10 Pies of tablets @ ₹ 8000/- each	80000	
	- Trade discount (5%)	4000	76000
15-1-19	Sold to M/S Haryana Traders, pieces of juices @ 3500/- each.	17500	
	- Trade discount (10%)	1750	15750
	Sales A/c		15750

* Purchase Return book.

- Purchase return of credit purchase of business goods will be recorded in Purchase Return book.
- Total Amount of purchase return book will be transferred to the Purchase Return A/c.

* Sales Return book.

- Sales return of credit sales of business goods will be recorded in sales return book.
- Total amount of sales return book will be transferred to the sales return A/c.

* Bills Receivable Book.

- Bills receivable book will record all the bills receivable.

Q- Total amount of B/R book will be transferred to the B/R A/c.

* Bills Payable Book.

- All the bills payable will be recorded in the Bills Payable book.

Q- Total amount of Bills Payable Book will be transferred to the Bills Payable A/c.

* Cash Book.

Single Column Cash Book:

Possible obligation (upto 50% or less than 50%.)

N.I.M.P:- Difference between contingent liabilities and provisions.

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DATE: / /

- Provision for depreciation, Provision for doubtful debtor, Provision for dis. to debtor will not be shown in ^{Liabilities} side. Provisions related to assets, will be deducted from assets.

* Conditions of Provisions (Provision for liabilities)

1. Past event

2. Present obligation (on balance sheet date)

3. Probable (More than 50% chances)

4. Easy Estimation

* Bill discounted with bank is a Contingent liability

Accounting
Process

* Accounting treatment for GST.

1) Goods Purchased

- Purchase A/c Dr.
Input GST A/c Dr.
 To Bank & creditors A/c

2) Goods sale

- Bank / debtors A/c Dr.
 To sales A/c
 To output GST A/c

3) Goods returned to suppliers.

creditors A/c Dr.
 To Purchase return A/c
 To Input cost A/c

4) Goods returned from customers.

— Sales return A/c Dr.
 Output cost A/c Dr.
 To Debtors A/c

5) Drawings of goods

— Drawings A/c Dr.
 To Purchase A/c
 To Input cost A/c

6) Expenses Paid / or expenses

— Expenses A/c Dr.
 Input cost A/c Dr.
 To Bank A/c / or expense A/c

7) Income Received / accrued income.

— Bank A/c / Accrued income A/c Dr.
 To Income A/c
 To output got. A/c

* Gst Payable / Refundable.

- $\text{Output GST} - \text{Input GST}$.

* Accounting Policies

* change in method of depreciation is a change in accounting estimates.

- change in method of valuation of inventory is a change in accounting policy.