Sampurna Jan 2026

Accounting

DPP: 1

Trial Balance

Q1 From the following ledger balances, prepare a trial balance of Anuradha Traders as on 31st March, 2023

Account Head	₹
Capital	1,00,000
Sales	1,66,000
Purchases	1,50,000
Sales return	1,000
Discount allowed	2,000
Expenses	10,000
Trade receivables	75,000
Trade payables	25,000
Investments	15,000
Cash at bank and in hand	37,000
Interest received on investments	1,500
Insurance paid	2,500

Q2 One of your clients, Mr. Singhania has asked you to finalize his accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2023. Till date, he himself has recorded the transactions in books of accounts. As a basis for audit, Mr. Singhania furnished you with the following statement.

	Dr. Balance	Cr. Balance
Singhania's Capital		1,556
Singhania's Drawings	564	
Leasehold premises	750	
Sales		2,750
Due from customers		530

	5,454	5,454
Sales return		98
Rent and rates	463	
Inventories (1.4.2022)		264
Salaries and wages	600	
Bills payable	100	0
Cash at bank	226	
Trade expenses	700	
Trade payables	528	
Loan from bank		256
Purchases return	264	
Purchases	1,259	

The closing inventory on 31st March, 2023 was valued at ₹ 574. Mr. Singhania claims that he has recorded every transaction correctly as the trial balance is tallied. Check the accuracy of the above trial balance.

Q3 From the following information, draw up a Trial Balance in the books of Shri M as on 31st March,2023:

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Capital	1,40,000	Purchases	36,000
Discount	1,200	Carriage	8,700
Allowed	1,200	Inward	6,700
Carriage	2,300	Sales	60,000
Outwards	2,300	Sales	80,000
Return Inward	300	Return	700
Retuiriiiwaia	300	Outwards	700



Rent and Taxes	1,200	Plant and Machinery	80,700
Stock on 1st April 2022	15,500	Sundry Debtors	20,200
Sundry Creditors	12,000	Investments	3,600
Commission Received	1,800	Cash in Hand	100
Cash at bank	10,100	Motor Cycle	34,600
Stock on 31st March, 2023	20,500		

Q4 One of your clients Mr. X asked you to finalize his account for the year ended 31st March,2022. As a basis for audit, Mr. X furnished you with the following statement:

	Dr.	Cr.
X's Capital		4,668
X's Drawings	1,692	
Leasehold	2,250	
Premises	2,230	

Sales		8,250
Due from		
customers		1,590
Purchases	3,777	
Purchase Return	792	
Loan from Bank		768
Trade Expense	2,100	
Trade Payable	1,584	
Bills Payable	300	
Salaries and	1 0 0 0	
Wages	1,800	
Cash at Bank	678	
Opening		792
Inventory		772
Rent and Rates	1,389	
Sales Return		294
	16,362	16,362

The closing inventory was ₹ 1,722. Mr. X claims that he has recorded every transaction correctly as the trial balance is tallied. Check the accuracy of the above trial balance and give reasons for the errors, if any.

Answer Key

Q1 Trial Balance of Ravi Traders as on 31.03.2023

Account Head	Dr.	Cr.
Capital		1,00,000
Sales		1,66,000
Purchases	1,50,000	
Sales return	1,000	
Discount allowed	2,000	
Expenses	10,000	
Trade receivables	75,000	
Trade payables		25,000
Investments	15,000	
Cash at bank and in hand	37,000	
Interest received on investments	-4/	1,500
Insurance paid	2,500	
Total	2,92,500	2,92,500

Q2 Corrected Trial Balance of Mr. Singhania as on 31st March, 2023

	Dr. Balance	Cr. Balance
Singhania's Capital		1,556
Singhania's Drawings	564	
Leasehold premises	750	
Sales		2,750
Due from customers	530	
Purchases	1,259	
Purchases return		264
Loan from bank		256
Trade payables		528
Trade expenses	700	
Cash at bank	226	
Bills payable		100
Salaries and wages	600	
Inventories (1.4.2022)	264	

	5,454	5,454
Sales return	98	
Rent and rates	463	

Reasons:

- 1. Due from customers is an asset, so its balance will be a debit balance.
- 2. Purchases return account always shows a credit balance because assets go out.
- 3. Balance in Creditors Account is a liability, so its balance will be a credit balance.
- 4. Bills payable is a liability, so its balance will be a credit balance.
- 5. Inventory (opening) represents assets, so it will have a debit balance.
- 6. Sales return account always shows a debit balance because assets come.

Q3 Trial Balance of Shri. M as on 31st March, 2023

Particulars	Dr.	Cr.
Particulars	Amount ₹	Amount ₹
Capital		1,40,000
Purchases	36,000	
Discount Allowed	1,200	
Carriage Inward	8,700	
Carriage Outwards	2,300	
Sales		60,000
Return Inward	300	
Return Outwards		700
Rent and taxes	1,200	
Plant and Machinery	80,700	
Stock on 1st April,2022	15,500	
Sundry Debtors	20,200	



	2,14,500	2,14,500
Motor Cycle	34,600	
Cash at Bank	10,100	
Cash in Hand	100	
Received		1,800
Commission		1.000
Investments	3,600	
Sundry Creditors		12,000

Note: Stock as on 31st March,2023 will not appear in trial balance.

Q4 Corrected Trial Balance of Mr. X as on 31st March, 2022

Particulars	Dr. Amount ₹	Cr. Amount ₹
X's Capital		4,668
X's Drawings	1,692	
Leasehold premises	2,250	
Sales	-/	8,250
Due from customers	1,590	
Purchases	3,777	
Purchases returns		792
Loan from Bank		768

	16,362	16,362
Sales return	294	
Rent and rates	1,389	
Inventory (1.4.2021)	792	
Cash at Bank	678	
Salaries and Wages	1,800	
Bills payable		300
Trade Payable		1,584
Trade expenses	2,100	

Reasons:

- 1. Due from customers is an asset, so its balance will be a debit balance.
- 2. Purchases return account always shows a credit balance because assets goes out.
- 3. Trade Payable is a liability, so its balance will be a credit balance.
- 4. Bills payable is a liability, so its balance will be a credit balance.
- 5. Inventory (opening) represents assets, so it will have a debit balance.
- 6. Sales return account always shows a debit balance because assets come in.