

- 1. Prepaid expenses are shown on Assets side of balance sheet.
- 2. Statement showing showing provision for doubtful debts

Particulars	Amount
Bad Debts	3,000
(+) New Provision @ 10 %	4,000
1	7,000
(-) Old Provision	(3,500)
!	3,500

- 3. No, it is made after the provision for doubtful debts
- 4. Prepaid Expenses are deducted in Profit and Loss account and shown as Assets in Balance Sheet. When prepaid expenses are given in trial balance, it is to be debited in P&L A/c only.

### 5. Adjustment Entries

Dr	1			Cr
Date	Particulars		Debit	Credit
31/03/2013	(i) Wages A/c	Dr	6,000	
	To Outstanding Wages A/c		,	6,000
į	(Being wages due)	i	! !	<u> </u>
	(ii) Salary A/c	Dr	1,500	
	To Oustanding Salary A/c			1,500
	(Being salary due)			!

- 6. Effects on Final Account
- 7. Trading Account

Dr						Cr
<b>Date</b> 31/03/2013	Particulars To Wages A/c	66,000	Amt(Rs)	Date 31/03/2013	Particulars	Amt(Rs)
	(+)Outstanding Wages	6,000				

### 8. Profit and Loss A/c

Dr			·			Cr
Date	Particulars		Amt(Rs)	Date	Particulars	Amt(Rs)
31/03/2013	To Salary A/c	16,500				
	(+)Outstanding Salary	1,500	18,000		r	

### 9. Balance Sheet

Liabilities	Amt(Rs)	Assets	Amt(Rs)
Outstanding Wages	6,000		
Outstanding salary	1,500		

10. Before financial statements are prepared, additional journal entries, called **adjusting entries**, are made to ensure that the company's financial records adhere to the revenue



recognition and matching principles. Adjusting entries are necessary because a single transaction may affect revenues or expenses in more than one accounting period and also because all transactions have not necessarily been documented during the period. The following are the objectives of making adjustments;

- To show the assets and liabilities at their actual value.
- to overcome the limitations of trial balance
- Providing for depreciation and reserves to arrive at net profit. the purpose is to make provision for wear and tear of fixed asset and reserves for unforeseen losses which might accrue
- to account for all incomes pertaining to current year. The purpose is to adjust the accrued and unaccrued incomes.
- to account for all expenses pertaining to current year. the purpose is to adjust the outstanding and prepaid expenses so that p/l a/c show actual position.
- 7. The following entries will be passed for recording the provision for doubtful debts :

### **JOURNAL**

Date Particulars	1	LF Dr.(₹	)Cr.(₹)
Mar 31 Provision for Doubtful Debts A/c	Dr	1,600	0
To Bad Debts A/c			1,600
(Being bad debts transferred to old provision)			
Mar 31 Profit and Loss A/c	Dr	4,60	0
To Provision for Doubtful Debts A/c	-		4,600
(Being creation of provision at 5% on debtors	)		

The Provision for doubtful debts will be recorded in financial statements in the following manner:

#### **Extract of Profit and Loss Account**

for the year ended 31st March, 2013

Dr				Cr
Particulars		Amt(₹)	Particul	ars Amt(₹)
To Provision for Doubtful Debts A/c :				
Bad Debts	1,600	}		
Add: New Provision on Rs 1,60,000 @ 5%	8,000			
	9,600	:		
Less : Old Provision	(5,000)	4,600		

### **Balance Sheet**

as at 31st March, 2013

Liabilities Amt(₹)	Assets		Amt(₹)
	Debtors	1,60,000	
	Less :New Provision	8,000 1	,52,000
	(@5% on ₹1,60,000	)	

8. Trading account



1.

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Opening stock	8,000	by Sales	42,000
To Purchases	22,000	by Closing stock	4,500
To Wages	2,500		
To gross profit c/d	14000		
	46,500		46,500

2

## Profit and loss A/c

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Salaries and Wages	3,500	By gross profit b/d	14,000
To Rent	1,200		
To Advertisement	1,000		
To Commission	1,100		
To Discount	600		
To Bad debts	1,200		
To Sales Expenses	600		
To Repairs	600		
To Net Profit (transferred to capital)	4,200		:
1	14,000		14,000

# 3. 9. TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

(for the year ended 31st March, 2018)

Particulars	[	Rs.	Particulars	:	Rs.
To Opening Stock		12,500	By Sales	70,000	]
To Purchases	37,500		Less : Sale Return	1,300	68,700
Less : Purchase Return	<u>500</u>	37,000	By Closing Stock		15,000
To Carriage		1,450			
To Gross Profit		32,750			
	:	83,700	1		<u>83,700</u>
To Insurance Premium		200	By Gross Profit		32,750
To Salaries		3,850		1	
To Interest Paid		900			
To Printing		250	1		: :
To Rent		1,300			
To Commission		750		1	
To Net Profit		25,500			
i	i	<u>32,750</u>	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>32,750</u>

4.

BALANCE SHEET (AS AT 31-03-2018)



Liabilities		Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital	7,100		Bank	5,250
Add : Net Profit	<u>25,500</u>	32,600	Bills Receivables	2,000
Bills Payables		3,150	Debtors	32,500
Creditors		20,000	Stock	15,000
			Furniture	1,000
		<u>55,750</u>		<u>55,750</u>

5.

# 10. Trading and Profit and loss Account

for the year ended 31st March, 2014

Dr					Cr
Particulars		Amt(Rs)	Particulars		Amt(Rs)
To Purchases	:	1,16,000	By Sales	1,60,000	:
To Wages	 	8,000	Less : Returns Inward	(4,000)	1,56,000
To Carriage Inward		2,000	By Closing Stock		26,000
To Gross Profit transferred to Profit & Loss A/c	 	56,000	 		
		1,82,000		: :	1,82,000
To Salaries	10,000		By Gross Profit transferred from trading A/c		56,000
Add : Outstanding Salaries	500	10,500	By Accrued Interest on Investment		750
To Printing	 !	800	 		!
To Advertisement	: :	1,200	'		
To Trade Charges		600	\ !		:
To Rent		1,400	1 !	! !	!
To Interest on Capital(W.N)(1,200 + 900)		2,100		1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1
To Depreciation on plant & fixtures		800		\	
To Bad Debts	500				
Add : New Provision	1,225	1,725	 	 	
To Net Profit Transferred to Capital A/c		37,125		1	
		56,750	,		56,750



### 6.

### **Balance Sheet**

as at 31st March,2014

Liabilities		Amt(Rs)	Assets	:	Amt(Rs)
Bills Payable		9,000	Cash in hand		3,000
Creditors		12,000	Cash at bank		16,000
Salaries Outstanding		500	Bills Receivable		5,000
Capital(30,000 + 10,000)	40,000	1 1 1 1	Debtors	25,000	
Add :Interest on Capital	2,100		Less : Bad Debts	( 500)	
Profit transferred from Profit & Loss A/c	37,125		 	24,500	
	79,225		Less :Provision for Bad Debts(5% on ₹ 24,500)	( 1,225)	23,375
(-)Drawings	( 4,500)	74,725	Closing Stock		26,000
1			Investments	15,000	
1			(+)Accrued Interest	750	15,750
1			Plants and fixtures	8,000	
1			(-)Depreciation	(800)	7,200
1 1		96,225	1		96,225

7.

### Note:

## **Calculation of Interest on Capital:**

On ₹ 30,000 @ 6% p.a. for 6 months ( from April to September) = ₹900 On ₹40,000 @ 6% p.a. for 6 months ( from October to March ) = ₹1,200 Total interest = 1200+900=₹2100