

Padasalai⁹S Telegram Groups!

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ACCOUNTANCY FORMAT 11TH STANDARD VOLUME - II CHAPTER 10 DEPRECIATION ACCOUNTING

Key terms to know

Depreciation

Provision for depreciation

Scrap value /residual value

Book Value

Straight line method

Diminishing balance method

Methods of providing depreciation

There are various methods used for providing depreciation on fixed assets.

- i. Straight line method or fixed instalment method or original cost method
- ii. Written down value method or Diminishing balance method
- iii. Sum of years of digits method
- iv. Machine hour rate method
- v. Depletion method
- vi. Annuity method
- vii. Revaluation method
- viii. Sinking fund method
- ix. Insurance policy method

Straight line method/Fixed instalment method/Original cost method.

Amount of depreciation = Total cost - Scrap Value

Estimateuseful life

Rate of depreciation = $\underline{\text{Amount of depreciation}}$

Original Cost

Short Form Format

$$AOD = \frac{TC - SV}{\Sigma L}$$

$$ROD = \frac{AOD}{OC} X100$$

Total cost = Original cost

Scrap Value = Residual valueEstimated

Useful Life – Years

Methods of recording depreciation

There are two methods followed to record depreciation.

- (i) Charging depreciation to asset account
- (ii) Charging Depreciation to provision for depreciation account.

Charging depreciation to asset account

Under this method at the end of every accounting period, the amount of depreciation charged is debited to depreciation account and the amount of depreciation is credited to asset account. Hence the asset appears in the balance sheet at its depreciated value. Depreciation being revenue charge is transferred to profit and loss account.

The following journal entries are to be passed in the books for depreciation and related transactions:

(a) For purchase of asset

Asset A/c	Dr.	XXX	
To Bank A/c			XXX

(b) For providing depreciation at the end of the accounting year

Depreciation A/c	Dr.	XXX	N/a
To Asset A/c	25 ³¹⁷ 02025 ³¹⁷	280858V	XXX

$(C) \ For \ closing \ the \ depreciation \ account$

Profit & loss A/c	Dr.	XXX	__\
To Asset A/c		289888V	XXX

(d) For sale of asset

Bank A/c	Dr.	XXX	
Profit & loss A/c	Dr.	XXX	γ ο
To Asset A/c		A\9\	XXX

^{*} Note: Profit and loss A/c will be credited if there is profit on sale.

Dr.

Machinery Account

Cr.

Date	Particulars	Rs	Date	Particulars Particulars	Rs
2016			2016		
July 1	To cash A/c	XXX	Dec 31	By Depreciation A/c	XXX
3032°	0.00000	1982	Dec 31	By Balance c/d	XXX
		XXX			XXX
2017	To Balance b/d	xxx	2017		28085916
Jan 1	1		Dec 31	By Depreciation A/c	XXX
20252/3/	(1058/81		Dec 31	By Balance c/d	XXX
		XXX			XXX
2018		,035 ² 121	2000		> 00058 ⁽²⁾
Jan 1	To Balance bld	XXX			

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Dr.

Depreciation Account

	٠.	_	
l		r	
L			

Date	Particulars	Rs	Date	Particulars	Rs
2016	P300		2016	γ3 ⁰⁰	P 80%
July 1	To Machinery A/c	XXX	Dec 31	By Profit & loss A/c	XXX
_4050101	A0S ³ \ ⁰ \	.52\2\			Α4
	/ V	XXX	Vov	VWV VWV	XXX
101	100	V ~ V	2017	100	
2017	To Machinery A/c	XXX	Dec 31	By Profit & loss A/c	XXX
Jan 1					
	100	XXX			XXX
900	9809		680000		P30's
	550/01	15 ² ³	A058		Α4

For Example

Joy and Co. Purchased machinery on 1st April 2016 for Rs.75, 000. On 31st March 2018, it sold the machinery for Rs.62, 000. Depreciation is to be provided every year at 10% per annum on the fixed instalment method. Accounts are closed on 31st March every year. Find out the profit or loss on sale of machinery.

Particulars	Rs
Cost price	75,000
Less: Depreciation for 2016-17 (75,000x10%)	7,500
	67,500
Less: Depreciation for 2017-18 (75,000 x10%)	7,500
Book Value on the date of sale	60,000
Less: Selling price	62,000
Profit on sale	-2,000
	. 1

The selling price is more than the book value on the date of sale of machinery. Hence, the difference Rs.2, 000 is profit on sale of machinery.

A company purchased machinery costing Rs.90, 000 on January 1, 2015 and spent Rs.10, 000 on its erection. On July 1, 2017, the machinery was sold for Rs.58, 000. The company writes off depreciation at 20% p.a. under written down value method. Prepare machinery account. The books are closed on 31st December every year. R. MANIKANDAN M COM,M.B.A., PGT IN COMMERC SRI VENKATESWARA MATRIC HR SEC SCHOOL, ALWARTHIRUNAGAR, CHENNAI-87 PHONE:9094033454

1. Computation of depreciation for the year 2014

Asset purchased on 1.1.14 60,000x10% =6,000

Asset purchased on 1.7.14 $50,000 \times 10\% \times 6/12$ =2,500Rs.8,500

2. Computation of depreciation on the asset sold on 1.7.2015

Original cost on 1.1.2014 =60,000

Less: Depreciation for 2014 (60,000x10%) = 6,000

Written down value on 1.1.2015 54,000

Less: Depreciation for 2015 upto 1.7.2015

= 2,700(54,000x10%x6/12)

Book Value 51,300

Sale price 40,000

11,300 Loss on sale of asset

3. Depreciation for 2015 for the asset purchased on 1.7.2014

Original cost on 1.7.2014 =50,000

Less: Depreciation for 2014 (50,000x10%x6/12) = 2,500

Written down value on 1.1.2015 47,500

Less: Depreciation for 2015 (47,500x10%) = 4,750

CHAPTER 11

CAPITAL AND REVENUE TRANSACTIONS

Key terms to kown

- Capital expenditure
- Revenue expenditure
- Deferred revenue expenditure
- Capital receipts
- Revenue receipts

Capital expenditure

- 1. The Machine is ready for use.
- 2. Spent on machinery purchased and installed and buildings.
- 3. Spent on painting the new factory should be treated as.
- 4. Freight, Cartage and erection charges.
- 5. Over handling expenses.
- 6. Spent as travelling expenses
- 7. Spent on demolition of building to construction a large building on the same site.

Revenue Expenditure

- 1. Office rent paid
- 2. Wages of Rs.5000 Paid to machine operators.
- 3. Hire Changes for the use of motor vehicle.
- 4. Spent on repairs should be treated as.

Deferred revenue expenditure

- 1. Heavy advertisement expenses.
- 2. Advertising expenditure the benefits which will last for there tears.

Capital receipts

- 1. Insurance claim received on account of a machinery damaged by
- 2. Loan Borrowed from Bank.
- 3. Sale of investment
- 4. Wages paid in connection with the erection of new machinery.

Revenue receipts

- 1. Amount received from trade receivable during the tear.
- 2. Sales proceeds of goods.
- 3. Commission received.

Capital

- 1. Registration expenses
- 2. Repairing Charges
- 3. Remodelling the old building purchased
- 4. Legal expenses paid for raising of loans
- 5. Construction of buildings
- 6. Pulling down the old rebuilding
- 7. Spent for railway siding
- 8. Legal fees paid to the lawyer for acquiring a land.

Revenue

- 1. Carriage paid on goods purchase
- 2. Repairs to furniture
- 3. White washing the buildings
- 4. Loss on sales of old furniture
- 5. Carriage paid on goods sold
- 6. Renewal of factory licence
- 7. Spent on painting the factory
- 8. Audit fees paid
- 9. Labour welfare expenses
- 10. Company vehicle
- 11. Rent paid for the factory

CHAPTER 12

FINAL ACCOUNTS OF SOLE PROPRIETORS

Key terms to know

- Final accounts
- Financial statements
- Income statement
- Trading account
- Profit and loss account
- Cost of goods sold
- Gross Profit
- Net Profit
- Financial Position
- Balance Sheet

Format of trading account

TRADING ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ...

Particulars	Rs	Rs	Partriculars Partriculars	Rs	Rs
To Opening Stock		XXX	By Sales	XXXXXX	30.50×
To purchase	XXX		Less: Sale returns	\	XXX
Less: purchase returns	XXX	XXX	By Closing stock	-\@\	XXX
To Direct expenses:	3850		By Gross loss c/d*	68	XXX
Carriage/Freight inwards		XXX			
Wages	lata	XXX		-\@\\	_a\a\
Dock charges		XXX	0.000	65	3800
Octroi		XXX			
Royalty		XXX		_\\@\	_0\0
Import duty	16	Xxx		V2	XXX
To Cost of goods	10 8				
Manufactured		XXX		3/8/	10.50\01
To Gross profit c/d*) V	XXX	0800	8.5	7

Format of trading account

Dr. profit and loss account for the year ended..... Cr.

Particulars	Rs	Particulars	Rs
To Gross loss b/d	XXX	By Gross b/d	XXX
To office and administrative expenses	>8 ⁰ 85°	By indirect incomes:	0591
Salaries	XXX	Rent earned	XXX
Rent, rates and taxes	XXX	Discount received	XXX
Printing and stationery	XXX	Commission earned	XXX
Postage	XXX	Interest on investments	XXX
Legal Charges	XXX	Dividend on shares	XXX
Audit Fees	XXX	Bad debts recovered	XXX
Establishment expenses	XXX	Profit on sale of fixed assets	XXX
Trade expenses	XXX	Apprenticeship premium	XXX
General travelling expenses	XXX	Miscellaneous receipts	XXX
Lighting	XXX	By Net loss*	XXX
Insurance premium	XXX		asa\a\
To Selling and distribution expenses		(transferred to capital account)	
Carriage outwards	XXX		
Advertisement	XXX		059/3/
Commission	XXX		
Brokerage	XXX		
Bad debts or provision for bad	XXX		059/o
debts	XXX		
Export duty	XXX		_\ \ \(\hat{\lambda} \)
Packing charges	000000		0591
To other expenses and losses:	XXX		
Repairs	XXX		_a\a\
Depreciation	XXX		()20°
Interest charges	XXX		
Discount allowed	XXX		a\a\
Provision for discount	XXX	OI NOT	000
Bank Charges	XXX		
Interest on capital	XXX		-=3\3\
Donation and charity	XXX	69 ₀₀ 69 ₀₀ 69	
Loss on sale of fixed assets			
Abnormal loss due to fire, theft	XXX	AASSA(2)	asa\\a\
etc. Not covered by insurance		6.50	
To Net profit*			
(transferred to capital account)	XXX		XXX

Balance sheet as on

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital xxx		Stock	XXX
Add: Net profit xxx	a)(4) 	Sundry Debtors	XXX
	X V	Prepaid expenses	XXX
Less :Drawingsxxx	t o l	Accrued Income	XXX
		Bills Receivable	XXX
Sundry Creditors	XXX	Cash at bank	XXX
Bills Payable	XXX	Cash in hand	XXX
Bank overdraft	XXX	Good will	XXX
Short term loans	XXX	Land and building	XXX
Outstanding Expenses	XXX	Plant and machinery	XXX
/	XXX	Furniture.	XXX
			XXX

CHAPTER - 13

FINAL ACCOUNTS OF SOLE PROPRIETORS - II

KEY TERMS TO KNOW

Adjustment entries

Outstanding expenses

Prepaid expenses

Accrued Income

Income Received in advance

Bad debts

Provision for bad and doubtful debts

Provision for discount on debtors

Adjustments and Adjustments entries

The following are the common adjustments and adjustment entries which are made while preparing the final accounts.

- 1. Closing Stock.
- 2. Outstanding Expenses

Cr.

- 3. Prepaid Expenses
- 4. Accrued income
- 5. Income received in advance
- 6. Interest on capital
- 7. Interest on drawings
- 8. Interest on loan
- 9. Interest on Investment
- 10.Depreciation
- 11.Bad Debts
- 12. Provision for bad and doubtful debts
- 13. Provision for discount on debtors
- 14. Income Tax Paid
- 15. Manager's commission.

1. Closing Stock

Adjusting entry

Particulars		L.F	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
Stock (Closing)A/c	Dr.		XXX	XXX
To Trading A/c			0.0000	P 2002-
(Closing Stock brought into account)				

Dr. Trading Account for the year ended 31st March, 2016

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
			By Closing stock		XXXX
	40/0	(o o	3.00	-2\2\	

Balance sheet as on 31st March, 2016

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Rs.
			Stock In Trade	=3\3\	XXXX
5000	8	300	P300°		80°

2. Outstanding Expenses

Adjusting Entry

Particulars		L.F	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs
Concerned Expense A/c	Dr.	.vo\	XXX	, vo.\
To Outstanding Expense A/c		03035911	08005011	XXX
(Expense Outstanding Adjusted)				

Dr. Trading Account for the year ended 31st December, 2017 Cr.

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
To Rent	XXX				
Add: Outstanding	XXX			__\@\\	_\@\
	p 8 d 8 l	XXXX			p303500V

Balance sheet as on 31st March, 2016

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Rs.
Rent Outstanding		4000		980 80	p 20250

3. Prepaid Expenses.

Adjusting Entry

Particulars	- A	L.F	Debit	Credit
	2007	98000	Rs.	Rs
Prepaid Expense A/c	Dr.		XXX	
To Concerned Expense A/c			asa\ai	XXX
(Expense Paid in advance adjusted)				V900_

Dr. Profit and loss account for the year ended 31st March, 2016 Cr.

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
To Insurance premium	XXX	2007	γ3 ⁰⁰ γ2	04	60000
Less: prepaid Insurance	XXXX				
1050/01	2/8/	XXX	205 ²	44 58/8 ⁾	1058\B\
so, boo, boo,	Y		6800	,04	6000

Balance sheet as on 31st March, 2016

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
20 ⁰⁰⁻¹	800000	Insurance Premium Prepaid	689990.

4. Accured Income

Adjusting Entry

Particulars		L.F	Debit	Credit
100	icalai		Rs.	Rs
Accrued Income A/c	Dr.		XXX	P 800
To Concerned income A/c				XXX
(income accrued adjusted)			1000	305 ² \C

Dr. Profit and loss account for the year ended 31st March, 2018 Cr.

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
			By interest on fixed deposit	XXXXX XXX	XXXX
	08/				5050 ⁽⁰⁾

Balance sheet as on 31st March, 2018

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
89850°		Accrued Interest on fixed	XXXX
		deposit	

5. Income Received in advance

Adjusting Entry

Particulars		L.F	Debit	Credit
	_a\8	alai	Rs.	Rs
Concerned Income A/c	Dr.	P3000	XXX	P8000
To Income received in advance A/c				XXX
(Income Received in advance adjusted)			_c2\2\	

Dr. Profit and loss account for the year ended 31st March, 2017 Cr.

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000	(60)0)	By commission received Less: Received in advance	XXXX XXX	XXX

Balance sheet as on 31st March, 2017

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Commission	XXX		5000
received in advance	V 0		γο~

6. Interest on capital

Adjusting Entry

Particulars		L.F	Debit	Credit
			Rs.	Rs
Interest on Capital A/c	Dr.	7 7	XXX	080860
To Capital A/c		/ /		XXX
(Interest on Capital Provided)				

Transfer Entry

Particulars		L.F	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs
Profit and Loss A/c	Dr.		XXX	089800
To interest on capital A/c				XXX
(Interest on Capital transferred)	al		-\\2\\	_\^\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

Dr. Profit and loss account for the year ended 31stDecember, 2016 Cr.

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
To interest on		XXXX		و ا	~~\@ [\]
capital	P 2001	P		81	79/3/2 L

Balance sheet as on 31stDecember, 2016

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
Capital	XXXXXX	~ poda	700350	P30850
Add: Interest on capital	XXXX			
(2)	~\@\	(8 ⁾	.a\a\a\	a)(a)
90gg	XXXXX	6898	A 90000	63932

7. Interest on drawings.

Adjusting Entry

Particulars	Postogo.	L.F	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs
Capital A/c	Dr.		XXX	
To Interest on drawings A/c		0.00		XXX
(Interest on Drawings Provided)				

Transfer Entry

Particulars		L.F	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs
Interest on Drawings A/c	Dr.		XXX	
To Profit and loss A/c		030363/6/		XXX
(Interest on Drawings transferred)				

Dr. Profit and loss account for the year ended 31stMarch, 2016 Cr.

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
			By interest on drawings	\	XXX
				άλ	_\@\
2025 ²⁰¹	p 200	S9,		ν γ	.0850

Balance sheet as on 31st December, 2016

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
Capital	XXXXXX	/ P800	P 9 0 9 5 0	P 30000
Less: Interest on capital	XXXX			
Less: Interest on drawings	o\(\alpha\)	(2 ⁾	.0\0\	a\ /a\a\
ad ³⁵ " pad ³⁵ "	XXXXXX	P999	699900	639300
	XXX	XXXXX		

8. Interest on Loan

Adjusting Entry

Particulars		L.F	Debit	Credit
-A(A)			Rs.	Rs
Interest on Load A/c	Dr.		XXX	680
To Outstanding interest on loan A/c				XXX
(Interest on loan Outstanding)		NOA		A25 ^{2\2\}

Dr. Profit and loss account for the year ended 31st December, 2017 Cr.

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
To interest on load	XXX			3 ⁾	A853\0\
Add: Outstanding	XXX	XXX		ν.	, O
(8/2)		2/0/	21	3/	~ 2\2\

Balance sheet as on 31st December, 2017

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
Loan @ 12%	XXXX	o\		a)
Add: Interest Outstanding	XXXX	XXXXX	MAR	V 8980.
Less: Interest on drawings	d by Yali			
			A A A	

9. Interest on Investment.

Adjusting Entry

Particulars		L.F	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs
Accured interest on investment A/c	Dr.		XXX	
To Interest on investment A/c		(20/2)	-c3/3/	XXX
(Interest on investment due adjusted)		P300~	600	68000

Dr. Profit and loss account for the year ended 31stDecember, 2017 Cr.

Rs.

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
	7000	9/9/	By interest on investment Add: Accrued Interest	XXX	XXX

Balance sheet as on 31st December, 2017

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Rs.
		Investment @12%		XXXXX
		Accrued Interest	Mal	XXXX
300			68000	P300

10.Depreciation

Adjusting Entry

Particulars		L.F	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs
Depreciation A/c	Dr.		XXX	3050 ⁽⁰⁾
To Concerned fixed asset A/c				XXX
(Depreciation Provided)				

Transfer Entry

Particulars	Q302	L.F	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs
Profit and loss A/c	Dr.	A05 ² /2 ¹	XXX	A050\0
To Depreciation A/c		6800	801	XXX
(Depreciation Transferred)				

Dr. Profit and loss account for the year ended 31stMarch, 2016 Cr.

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
To Depreciation on	5000	150°	000	φ.	10000
buildings					
_0\0\		_0/S/		S)	(8)

Dr. Balance sheet as on 31st March, 2016

Cr.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Rs.
_a\a\		Buildings	XXXXXX	XXXXX
	9800	Less: Depreciation	XXX	72082T

