**CONVERSION OF SINGLE ENTRY TO DOUBLE ENTRY**

1) Ascertain the value of stock at the beginning:

 Purchases – Rs.1,20,000; Direct Wages – Rs.80,000; Sales – Rs.5,00,000; Stock at the end

 – Rs.45,000; Rate of Gross Profit is 25% on cost.

2) Ascertain Credit Purchases and Credit Sales from the following:

 Sundry Debtors on 1-1-2010 – Rs.14,000; Sundry Debtors on 31-12-2010 – Rs.10,000;

 Sundry Creditors on 1-1-2010 – Rs.8,000; Sundry Creditors on 31-12-2010 – Rs.9,500;

 Cash received from Debtors – Rs.6,400; Bills receivable dishonoured – Rs.400; Cash

 Paid to Creditors – Rs.2,000; Discount allowed – Rs.400; Discount received – Rs.200;

 B/R received from Debtors – Rs.2,500; B/P accepted from Creditors – Rs.5,800 and Bad

 Debts – Rs.300.

3) From the following information calculate total purchases and total sales:

 Opening Debtors – Rs.28,000; Closing Debtors – Rs.20,000; Opening Creditors –

 Rs.16,000; Closing Creditors – Rs.19,000; Cash received from Debtors – Rs.12,800;

 Cash paid to Creditors – Rs.4,000; Discount earned – Rs. 400; Discount allowed –

 Rs.800; B/R received from Debtors – Rs.5,000; B/P issued to Creditors – Rs.11,600 and

 Bad Debts – Rs.600.

4) Ascertain Credit Purchases and Credit Sales from the following:

 Sundry Debtors on 1-1-2009 – Rs.25,600; Sundry Debtors on 31-12-2009 – Rs.19,600;

 Sundry Creditors on 1-1-2009 – Rs.15,200; Sundry Creditors on 31-12-2009 –Rs.18,060;

 Cash received from Debtors – Rs.12,800; Bills receivable dishonoured – Rs.800; Cash

 Paid to Creditors – Rs.3,500; Discount allowed – Rs.700; Discount received – Rs.500;

 B/R received from Debtors – Rs.2,500; B/P accepted from Creditors – Rs.11,740 and

 Bad Debts – Rs.600.

5) Ascertain credit sales from the following:

 Opening Debtors – Rs.75,500; Cash received from Debtors – Rs.6,18,500; B/R received

 – Rs.24,000; Sales returns – Rs.8,600; Bad debts – Rs.6,800; B/R dishonoured –

 Rs.3,800; Discount allowed – Rs.2,000 and B/R discounted with bank – Rs.4,500.

6) From the following information, you are required to calculate total sales:

 B/R in the beginning – Rs.7,800; Debtors in the beginning – Rs.30,800; B/R encashed

 during the year – Rs.20,900; Cash received from customers – Rs.70,000; Bad debts

 written off – Rs.2,800; Returns inwards – Rs.8,700; B/R dishonoured – Rs.1,800; B/R at

 the end of the year – Rs.6,000; Debtors at the end of the year – Rs.25,500 and cash sales

 as per cash book – Rs.40,900.

7) From the following information, you are required to determine the amount of total sales:

 Opening Stock – Rs.80,000; Purchases – Rs.4,00,000; Closing Stock – Rs.70,000 and

 Rate of Gross Profit on sales = $^{1}/\_{6}$.

8) From the following information, find out opening debtors and closing creditors:

 Creditors on 1st April, 2010 – Rs.7,20,000; B/R on 1st April, 2010 – Rs.7,00,000; B/P on

 1st April, 2010 – Rs.5,20,000; Debtors on 31st March, 2011 – Rs.9,00,000; B/R on 31st

 March, 2011 – Rs.6,80,000 and B/P on 31st March, 2011 – Rs.4,60,000

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  Particulars |  Amount  |  Particulars |  Amount |
| Total Sales | 1,60,00,000 | Discount received |  20,000 |
| Total Purchases | 1,00,00,000 | Cash Sales |  78,60,000 |
| Received from Debtors |  58,00,000 | Cash Purchases |  40,00,000 |
| B/R encashed |  20,00,000 | Discount allowed |  40,000 |
| B/P Paid |  28,60,000 | B/R dishonoured |  2,00,000 |
| Payment to Creditors |  29,40,000 | B/P dishonoured |  2,00,000 |

9) Following is the position of Mr.Hazzare on 1-1-06:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  **Liabilities** |  **Amount** |  **Assets** |  **Amount** |
| CreditorsCapital |  75,000 80,000 **1,55,000** | FurnitureDebtorsStockBank |  20,000 90,000 40,000 5,000 **1,55,000** |

 His Bank transactions during the year were:

 Receipts from customers – Rs.3,50,000; Drawings for personal expenses – Rs.60,000;

 Payment of Salaries – Rs.30,000; Payment to creditors – Rs.2,20,000; Payment of

 Rent – Rs.15,000 and Miscellaneous expenses – Rs.4,000.

 On 31-12-2006 Debtors stood at Rs.95,000 and creditors at Rs.64,000. No inventory of

 stock was taken on 31-12-2006 but the Gross Profit was estimated @ 50% on sales made

 during the year.

 Prepare P & L A/c for the year and Balance Sheet as at 31-12-2006.

10) Sri Ram, a trader maintains his books under single entry system. He submits the following

 information:

 **a)** **Assets and Liabilities:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  **Particulars** |  **1-4-2014**  **(Rs.)** |  **31-3-2015** **(Rs.)** |
| CashDebtorsCreditorsFurniturePlant & MachineryStock | 20,000 72,500 62,500 20,000 40,000 30,000 |  **?** 80,000 72,500 20,000 38,000 42,000 |

 **b) Cash transactions during the year 2014-15:**

 Cash from Debtors – Rs.6,20,000; Cash paid to Creditors – Rs.4,80,000; Wages –

 Rs.24,000; Salaries – Rs.16,000; Rent – Rs.18,000; Drawings – Rs.16,500; Cash

 Purchase – Rs.24,000; Cash Sales – Rs.36,000 and Carriage outwards – Rs.10,000

 **c) Other details:**

 Bad debts – Rs.3,200; Purchase returns – Rs.6,200 and Stock worth Rs.6,000 was

 utilized by Sri Ram for personal use.

 Prepare the Final Accounts for the year ending 31-3-2015.

11) Mr.Bhaskar did not maintain his books of accounts properly. From the following data

 supplied to you prepare Final Accounts for year ended 31-12-2012:

 Opening stock – Rs.10,000; Creditors on 1-1-2012 – Rs.4,000; Cash on 1-1-2012 –

 Rs.6,000; Furniture on 1-1-2012 – Rs.2,000; Salaries – Rs.6,800; Rent – Rs.2,400;

 Other expenses – Rs.4,800; Cash paid to creditors – Rs.36,000; Cash purchases –

 Rs.4,000; Cash sales – Rs.8,000; Cash received from Debtors – Rs.64,000; Credit

 purchases – Rs.60,000; Closing stock – Rs.8,000; Debtors on 31-12-2012 – Rs.24,000;

 Drawings – Rs.8,000; Discount allowed – Rs.2,000; Donation to PM’s drought relief

 fund – Rs.2,000 and Rate of Gross Profit on sales – 25%.

12) Mr. Ganesh started his business on 1-4-2011 with a capital of Rs.25,000. He bought

 furniture for Rs.4,000. He borrowed Rs.5,000 from his wife as loan, introduced further

 capital of Rs.3,000. He withdrew Rs.600 every month, from the following information,

 prepare his Trading & P & L A/c and Balance Sheet as on 31-3-2012:

 Sales (including cash sales Rs.30,000) Rs.1,00,000

 Purchases (including cash purchases Rs.10,000) Rs. 75,000

 Carriage inwards Rs. 700

 Discount allowed to debtors Rs. 800

 Wages Rs. 300

 Salaries Rs. 6,200

 Bad debts written off Rs. 1,500

 Trade expenses Rs. 1,200

 Advertisement Rs. 2,200

 Mr. Ganesh used goods worth Rs.1,300 for private purposes and paid Rs.500 to his

 son, which is not recorded. On 31-3-2012, his debtors were Rs.21,000 and creditors

 Rs.15,000. Stock was valued at Rs.10,000 on that date. Furniture to be depreciated by

 10% p.a.

13) Mr. Mohan Das keeps his books by single entry system. From the following data, prepare

 Trading and P & L A/c for the year ending 31-3-2014 together with Balance Sheet as on

 that date.

 a) Cash Book analysis shows as follows:

 Interest charges – Rs.200; Personal withdrawals – Rs.4,000; Salaries – Rs.17,000;

 Business expenses – Rs.15,800; Payment to creditors – Rs.30,000; Balance at bank

 on 31-3-2014 – Rs.4,850; Cash on hand on 31-3-2014 – Rs.150; Receipts from

 debtors – Rs.50,000; Cash sales – Rs.30,000.

 b) Further details available are:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  Particulars |  1-4-2013 Rs. |  31-3-2014 Rs. |
| StockCreditorsDebtorsFurnitureMachinery |  18,000 16,000 44,000 2,000 30,000 |  20,440 11,000 60,000 2,000 30,000 |

 Provide 5% interest on capital as on 1-4-2013. Provide Rs.3,000 for doubtful

 debts and 5% depreciation on all fixed assets.