

SUBHARAM GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

PROJECT WORK

S.L No.	YEAR	NAME OF THE STUDENT	PROGRAM	NAME OF THE MENTOR	PROJECT TITLE
1	2019-20	K.BHUVANE SWARI	II B.COM(GEN)	P A SAHEDA BANU	DATA TYPES
2	2019-20	T.DILIP KUMAR	II B.COM(GEN)	P A SAHEDA BANU	Q.D
3	2019-20	Y.YUVASAKTHI	II B.COM CA	P A SAHEDA BANU	SINGLE ENTRY SYSTEM
4	2021-22	K.SOMA SEKHER	II B.COM GEN	P A SAHEDA BANU	SELF BALANCING LEDGE
5	2021-22	M.HEMANTH KUMAR	II B.COM GEN	P A SAHEDA BANU	SELF BALANCING LEDGE
6	2021-22	T.BHARGAV	II B.COM GEN	P A SAHEDA BANU	SINGLE ENTRY SYSTEM
7	2021-22	G.GANGA RAJU	II B.COM GEN	P A SAHEDA BANU	SINGLE ENTRY SYSTEM
8	2021-22	C.SRAVAN KUMAR	II B.COM GEN	P A SAHEDA BANU	SINGLE ENTRY SYSTEM
9	2022-23	S.SAIDA BANU	II B.COM(GEN)	P A SAHEDA BANU	POLYGON HISTOGRAM
10	2022-23	S.C.THRISHA	II B.COM(GEN)	P A SAHEDA BANU	POLYGON HISTOGRAM
11	2022-23	B.MANJUSREE	II B.COM(GEN)	P A SAHEDA BANU	POLYGON HISTOGRAM
12	2022-23	D.VAMSI	II B.COM(GEN)	P A SAHEDA BANU	POLYGON HISTOGRAM
13	2022-23	V.SRAVAN KALYAN	II B.COM(GEN)	P A SAHEDA BANU	POLYGON HISTOGRAM
14	2022-23	K.MEHANTH	II B.COM(GEN)	P A SAHEDA BANU	POLYGON HISTOGRAM
15	2022-23	K.BHARGAV KUMAR	II B.COM(GEN)	P A SAHEDA BANU	POLYGON HISTOGRAM
16	2022-23	J.RAHUL	II B.COM(GEN)	P A SAHEDA BANU	POLYGON HISTOGRAM

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S.L No.	YEAR	NAME OF THE STUDENT	PROGRAM	NAME OF THE MENTOR	PROJECT TITLE
1	2019-20	K.BHUVANE SWARI	II B.COM(GEN)	D SRINIVASULU	GENRAL INSURANCE COMPANIES
2	2019-20	A DEEPIKA	II B.COM(GEN)	D SRINIVASULU	MOTOR VECHICLES ACT 1988
3	2019-20	Y.YUVASAKT HI	II B.COM CA	D SRINIVASULU	GENRAL INSURANCE COMPANIES IN INDIA
4	2021-22	S ASIYA	II B.COM CA	D SRINIVASULU	GENRAL INSURANCE COMPANIES IN INDIA
5	2021-22	S ALIYA	II B.COM CA	D SRINIVASULU	TYPES OF GENRAL INSURANCE
6	2021-22	A CHAKRADHAR	II B.COM CA	D SRINIVASULU	MOTOR VECHICLES ACT 1988
7	2021-22	K JOYTHI	II B.COM CA	D SRINIVASULU	GENRAL INSURANCE COMPANIES IN INDIA
8	2021-22	V.SRAVAN KALYAN	II B.COM CA	D SRINIVASULU	KINDS OF POLICIES
9	2022-23	S.SAIDA BANU	II B.COM CA	D SRINIVASULU	KINDS OF POLICIES
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11	2022-23	B.MANJUSREE	II B.COM CA	D SRINIVASULU	MOTOR VECHICLES ACT 1988
12	2022-23	K PUSHPA	II B.COM CA	D SRINIVASULU	KINDS OF POLICIES
13	2022-23	V.SRAVAN KALYAN	II B.COM CA	D SRINIVASULU	GENRAL INSURANCE COMPANIES
14	2022-23	K.MEHANTH	II B.COM CA	D SRINIVASULU	KINDS OF POLICIES IN INDIA

SUBHARAM GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE ,PUNGANUR-517247

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

PROJECT WORK BY STUDENTS

S NO	YEAR	NAME OF THE STUDENT	PROGRAMME	NAME OF THE MENTOR	DEPARTMENT	PROJECT TITLE
1	2018-19	D. SILPA	IIIBCOM CA	M. VIJAYASREE	COMMERCE	COST SHEET
2	2018-19	C.SIREESHA	III BCOM CA	M. VIJAYASREE	COMMERCE	MARGINAL COST
3	2018-19	T.VINAY	II BCOMCA	M. VIJAYASREE	COMMERCE	MEASURES OF DISPERSION
4	2018-19	B .JAYANTH	I BCOM CA	M. VIJAYASREE	COMMERCE	FINAL ACCOUNTS
5	2019-20	T. DIVYA	IIIBCOM CA	M. VIJAYASREE	COMMERCE	CONTRACT COSTING
6	2019-20	A.KOMALA	IIIBCOMCA	M. VIJAYASREE	COMMERCE	INVENTORY VOUCHERS IN TALLY
7	2019-20	J. GAYATHRI	II BCOM CA	M. VIJAYASREE	COMMERCE	CORRELATION
8	2019-20	S.JABEERBASHA	IBCOM CA	M. VIJAYASREE	COMMERCE	BILLS OF EXCHANGE
9	2020-21	M.GEETHA	III BCOM CA	M. VIJAYASREE	COMMERCE	RATIO ANALYSIS
10	2020-21	P.SUVARNA	II BCOM CA	M. VIJAYASREE	COMMERCE	STANDARD DEVIATION
11	2020-21	G .ANANDBABU	I BCOM CA	M. VIJAYASREE	COMMERCE	BANK RECONCILIATION STATEMENT
12	2021-22	G. BABY	III BCOM CA	M. VIJAYASREE	COMMERCE	LIQUIDATION
13	2021-22	E.CHANDU	III BCOM CA	M. VIJAYASREE	COMMERCE	BRANCH ACCOUNTS
14	2021-22	A.MEGHANA	II BCOM GEN	M. VIJAYASREE	COMMERCE	AVERAGES
15	2021-22	M.HARIPRASAD	II BCOM CA	M. VIJAYASREE	COMMERCE	DEVIATIONS
16	2021-22	D. MUKESH	I BCOM CA	M. VIJAYASREE	COMMERCE	LEDGER
17	2021-22	B .MANJUSREE	IBCOM CA	M. VIJAYASREE	COMMERCE	DEPRECIATION
18	2022-23	G VASANTHI	III BCOM CA	M. VIJAYASREE	COMMERCE	RATIO ANALYSIS

2021 - 2022



*Subharam govt.
Degree college
Punganur*

Project work

Sub: Business statistics

Dept. Of Commerce

Submitted To

P. A Shaheda Banu garu

Submitted by:

II B.Com [C.A]

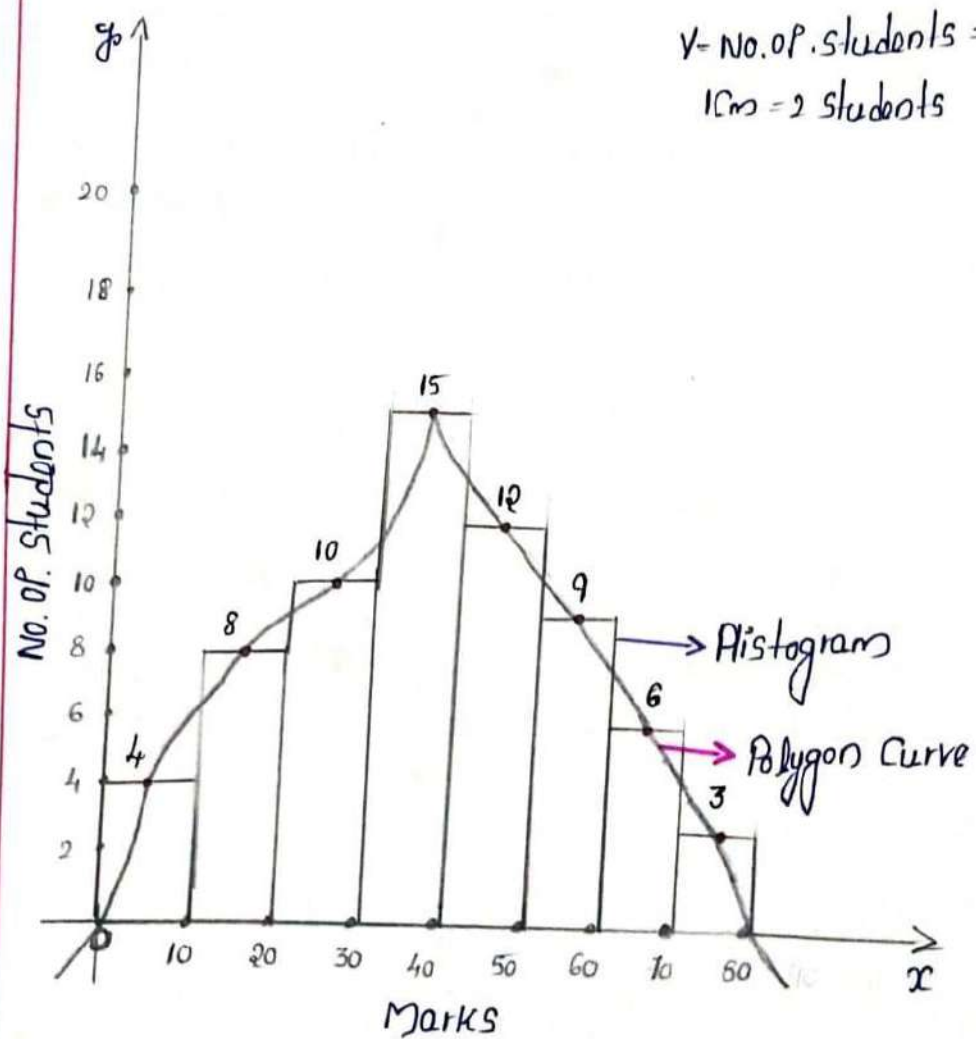
- S. Saida Banu
- S.C. Thrisha
- B. Marijusree
- k. puithpa
- G. sneha

Polygon Histogram

- ① From the following data draw histogram & Polygon Curve ?

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
No. of students	4	8	10	15	12	9	6	3

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
No. of Students	4	8	10	15	12	9	6	3



2021 - 2022

SRGDC Punganur

BUSINESS STATISTICS

Department of Commerce

Submitted by

Project work

1. S. Aliya ICA Topic :

2. C. Swetha ICA

3. D. Tejavathi ICA "Introduction to Statistics"

4. G. Vasanthi ICA

5. C. Hemalatha ICA

6. G. Nagabathra ICA

7. P. Sandya ICA

Submitted To

S. Saheda Banu

Lecturer in Commerce

SRGDC Punganur

2021 - 22

1. Introduction to statistics

1. Explain data types?

Data sources can be divided into two types that is :

- (1) primary data
- (2) Secondary data

primary data:

The primary data are the first hand information collected, compiled and published. Those data which do not already exist in any form, and thus have to be collected for the first time from the primary source. These data require fresh and first time collection covering the whole population or a sample drawn from it.

Ex: population census Reports are primary data because these are collected, compiled and published by the population census organization.

Advantages:

- (1) Researches can decide the type of method they will use in collecting the data and how long it will take them to gather that particular data.
- (2) Researches can focus the data collection on specific issues of their Research and enable them to collect more accurate information.

2021-2022

SRGDC
PUNGANUR

PROJECT WORK

BUSINESS STATISTICS
Department of Commerce

Submitted By

D. Vansi

V. Sravan kalyan

K. Mehanth

A. Chakradhar

G. Harinath

K. Bharghav Kumar

J. Rahul

Submitted To

P.A. Saheda Banu

Lature in Commerce

SRGDC Punganur

Project-work

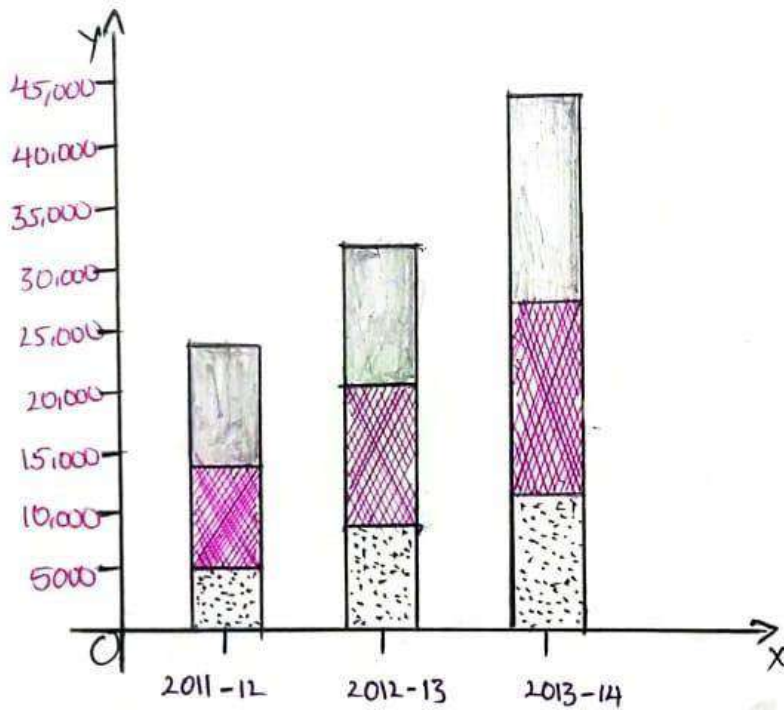
D. Namsi

1. Draw a Sub-Divided Cumulative diagram from the following Data.

Production	Petrol	Diesel	Kerosen
2011-12	5000	9000	10000
2012-13	8000	12000	12500
2013-14	12000	15000	16000

ms:

	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
	oil	CU	oil	CU	oil	CU
Petrol	5000	5000	8000	8000	18000	12000
Diesel	14000	14000	12000	12000	15000	27000
Kerosen	10000	24000	24000	12500	16000	43000



PROJECT WORK

Subharam Govt
Degree College

NAME: C. Swetha

GROUP: III B.COM [CA]

Topic: Write about
General insurance compa
nies in india.
Department of
Commerce

D. Sreenivasulu

Lec in Commerce

write about General insurance companies in india?

Introduction: General insurance are non life insurance offers protection of property against fire and theft. personal insurance like health insurance and Liability insurance and coverage of insurance policies to the individual.

List of General insurance companies:

Listed below are some of the most permanent general insurance companies people from all walks of life.

- ⇒ Bajaz aliens General insurance
- ⇒ Adithya birla Life General insurance
- ⇒ Bharati AXA General insurance
- ⇒ Kotak Mahendra General insurance
- ⇒ National General insurance
- ⇒ New India Assurance General insurance
- ⇒ Oriented General insurance
- ⇒ Reliance General insurance
- ⇒ United India General insurance

1) Bajaz aliens General insurance company Limited is a joint venture between the words four most insurance company is Bajaz aliens General insurance.

2) Adithya birla Life General insurance:

provides insurance product along with optimum protection at pocket friendly rates. It ensure the satisfaction of every individual and the customer.

(3) Bharati AXA General Insurance:

Company Limited is a collaboration of AXA world pioneer in financial protection and Bharati enterprises a leading Indian business Group.

(4) Kotak Mahendra General Insurance:

was founded in the year 2018 and a complete subsidiary Kotak Mahendra group currently has 13 branches and more across the country.

(5) National General Insurance:

National General Insurance started in the year 1906 head quarter in Kolkata.

(6) New India Assurance General Insurance:

is a multinational General Insurance of India which serves in 28 nations and Head Quarter in Mumbai.

(7) Directed General Insurance:

Head Quarter in New Delhi - oriented General Insurance has been servicing this sector since 1947 and has had a mark in the permanent insurance companies.

(8) Reliance General Insurance:

With its 130 branches and more than 28000 intermediaries all over the country SBI General Insurance founded the year 2010 SBI General Insurance.

(9) United India General Insurance:

started its operations with the year 1938 United India Insurance company is one of the first insurance companies.

Project Work

D. Sreenivasulu

Lec in COMMERCE

Subharam Govt. Degree College

Name : A. Chakradhar

Group : III B. Com (C.A)

Topic : Discuss About motor vehicles
Act 1988

Department of Commerce

1. Discuss About motor Vehicles Act 1988

A. The Indian parliament approved the motor vehicle Act in 1988, which governs practically all elements of road transport vehicles. It covers all areas covered by the Act's provisions, such as traffic laws, vehicle insurance, motor vehicle registration, controlling permits, and penalties, the Act came into effect on July 1, 1989. The government of India, in discussion with state transport ministers, came up with this motor vehicle (Amendment) Bill to make amendments to the motor vehicle Act, 1988, in order to ensure that roads are safe. On April 10, 2017, the Lok Sabha passed the motor vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 2017.

This Act requires all drivers to have a valid driving licence, and no vehicle may be driven unless it is registered under the motor vehicle Act. The purpose of the Act's preamble is to consolidate and modernise motor vehicle legislation. This Act provides all drivers and conductors to obtain a licence. The registration certificate is valid for fifteen years from the date of registration and can be renewed for another five years.

Objectives of The Motor Vehicle Act, 1988:

- * Sticking to strict procedures for granting licences and calculating the validity period of such licences.
- * To maintain ~~the~~ road safety requirements, dangerous and explosive material transportation rules, and pollution control measures.
- * To raise the amount of compensation available to hit-and-run cases.
- * To eliminate the time limit for traffic accident victims to file a compensation claim.

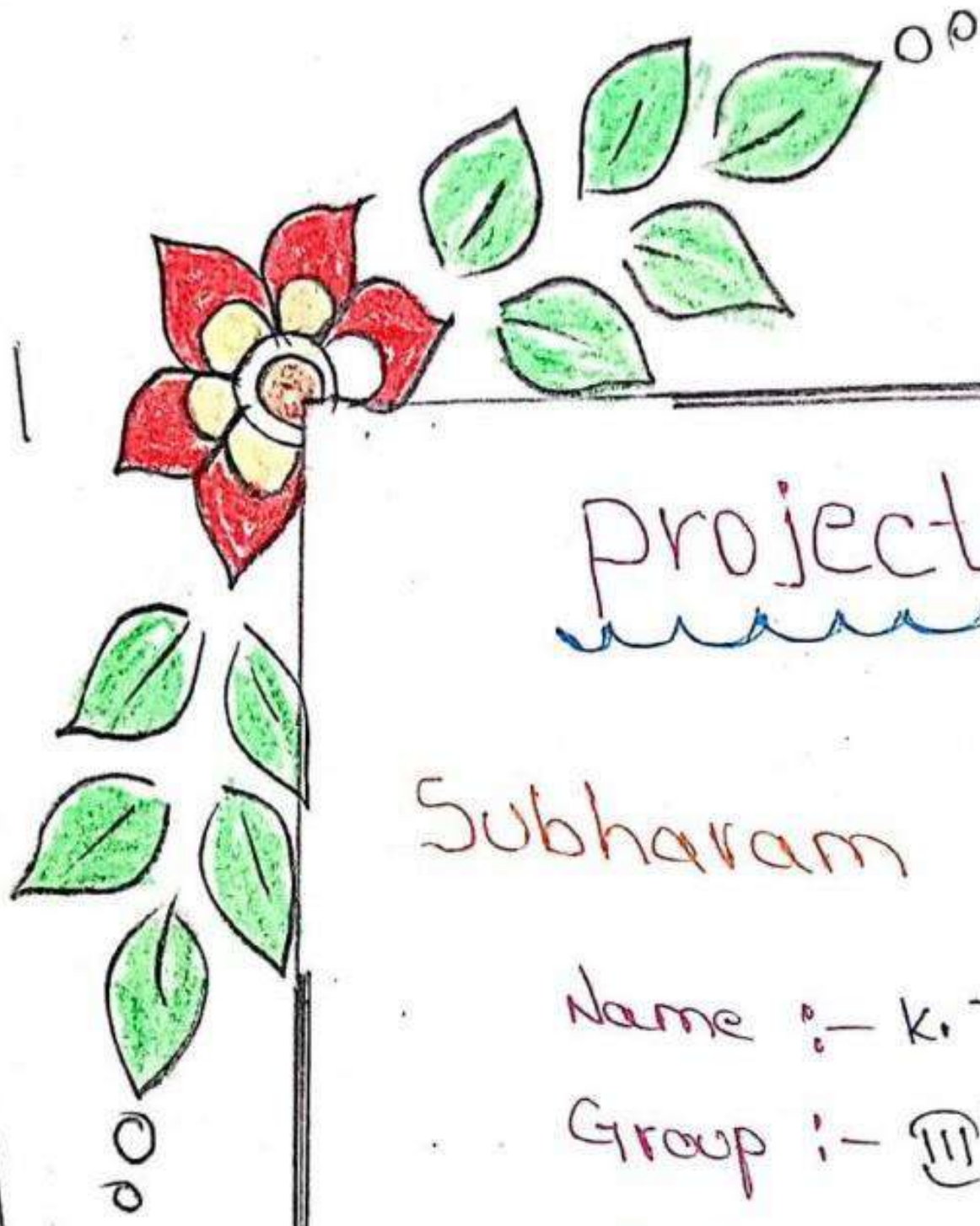
Offences covered under the Motor Vehicle Act: The following are the offences covered under the original Motor Vehicle Act that includes:

- * Driving without a licence.
- * Allowing someone without a licence to operate a vehicle owned by the vehicle owner.
- * Failing to possess all of the relevant documentation required to operate a motor vehicle on Indian roads.
- * Driving without a permit if required.
- * Driving without a vehicle fitness report, driving without a registration certificate or R.C.
- * Operation of a vehicle by a minor.

- * Allowing an unauthorised individual to operate a vehicle.
- * Riding certain motor vehicles without a helmet.
- * Driving without fastening the driver's seat belt.
- * Exceeding the speed limit and rash driving.
- * Risky driving.
- * Driving against the flow of traffic in a one-way lane, and other violations are considered offences under the Act.

New Additions to Motor Vehicles Act, 1988:

- * Riding without a helmet, speeding, rash driving, driving while under the influence of alcohol, using mobile phone while driving or riding and speeding could result in a suspension of the offender's driving licence on the spot.
- * Motorists who are involved in a crash and fail to take the crash victims to the nearest hospital in cases where there is no mob fury would be fined Rs. 2,000 or could face a jail term of up to 6 months.



project work

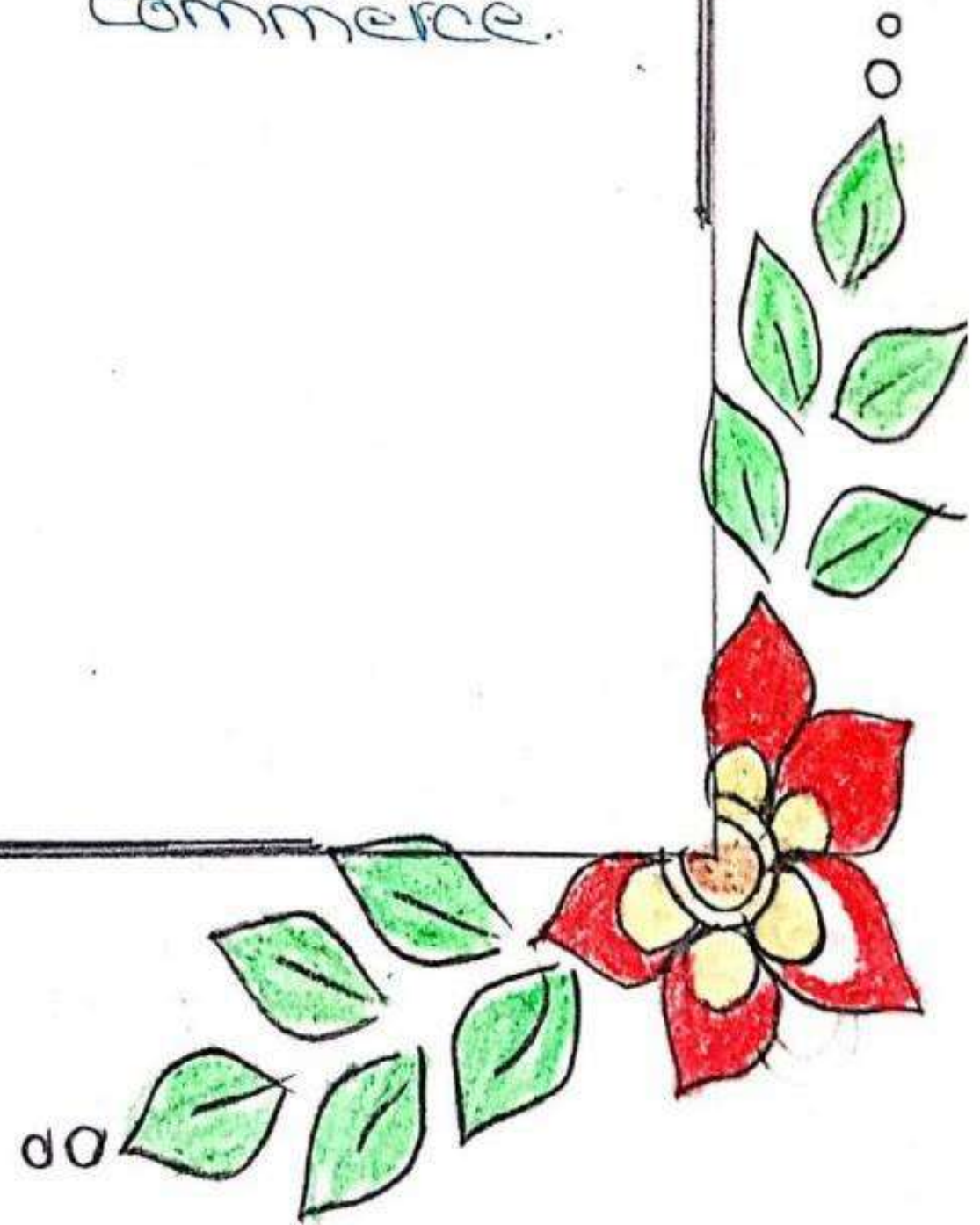
Subharam Govt degree college

Name :- K. Jyothi

Group :- III B.com [CA]

Topic :- Write about general-
Insurance companies in
India.

Department of commerce.



1) Write about general insurance companies in India?

Introduction:-

General insurance are non-life insurance offers protection of property against fire and theft personal insurance like health insurance and liability insurance and coverage of insurance and missus of insurance through insurance policies to the individuals.

List of general insurance companies:-

Some of the most permanent general insurance companies creating to need of the people from all walk of life.

- * Aditya Birla life General Insurance.
- * Bazaar allens General Insurance.
- * Bharti AXA General Insurance.
- * Katak mahendra General Insurance.
- * National General Insurance.
- * New India Assurance GI
- * oriental general insurance.
- * Reliance General Insurance.

⇒ Aditya Birla Life General Insurance:-

provided insurance

product along with optimum protection at pocket-friendly rates. It ensure the satisfaction of every individuals.

⇒ Bazaz Aliens General Insurance:-

Company limited is a

Joint venture between the words four most insurance company is Bazaz Aliens General Insurance.

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Company limited is a

collaboration of AXA world pioneer in financial-protection and Bharati enter prises. a leading-india business group.

⇒ Kotak Mahendra General Insurance:-

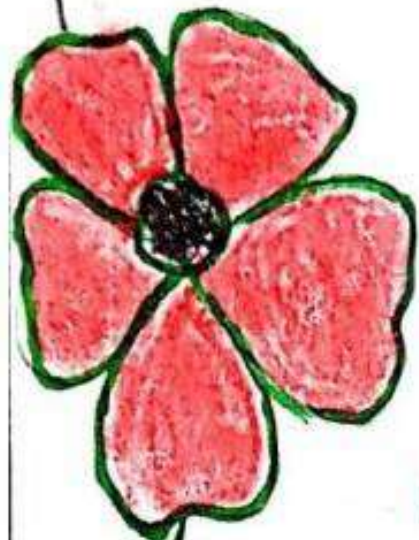
was founded in

the year 2015 and a complete subsidiary of Kotak Mahendra group currently has 13 branches and more approx the country.

⇒ National General Insurance:-

National General-

Insurance started in the year 1906 Head-Quarter in Kolkata.



Project Work

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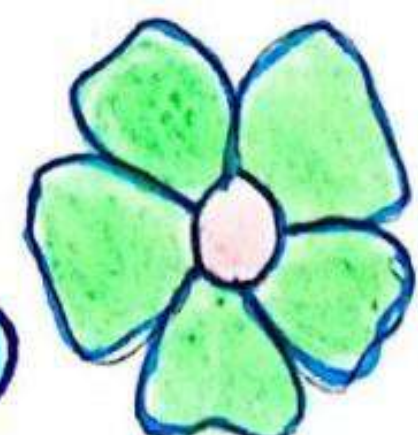
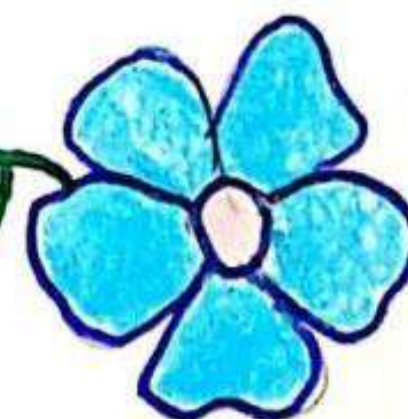
Name :- S. Asiya
Group :- III B. Com (CA)

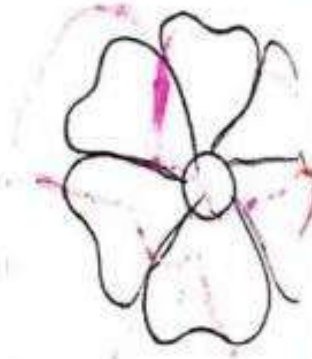
Topic :- write about general Insurance
Companies in India.

Department of Commerce

D. Sreenivasulu

Lec in commerce





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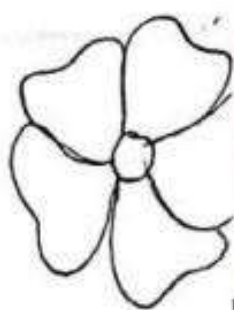
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⑦ Oriented general Insurance:-

Head Quater in New Delhi. oriented general insurance has been Servicing this Sector Since 1947 and has mad a mark in the permanens insurance companies.

⑧ Reliance General Insurance:-

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⑨ United India general insurance:-

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Project

Work

Subharam Govt degree
college

NAME : S. Aliya

Group : III B.COM [CA]

Topic : Write about General ins-
urance companies in india.
Department of Commerce

D. Sreenivasulu
Lec in Commerce

write about general insurance companies in india

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7. Oriented general Insurance:-

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Subham Govt
Degree college
Project work

NAME :- B. Manju sree
Topic :- Kinds of Policies
Group :- IIIrd B.com (C.A)

Department of Commerce

Explain kinds of policies?

Policy is a statement and predetermined guidelines that provide direction for decision making and taking action.

Brench defined, "Policies are a pattern of direction for the guidance of those who carry responsibilities for the management of the activities of the enterprises."

Types of policies:-

1. Valid policy:-

Under valued policy, the value of a subject matter is decided, upon which the insurer pays if it is destroyed or damaged.

2. Specific policy:-

This policy paid up to the specific amount the risk is insured. In case of a fire loss, the insurer will pay for the loss that is less than the specific amount or up to the sum insured.

3. Average policy:-

When an average clause is applicable to fire policy, it is called average policy.

4. Floating policy:-

This policy is tailor-made for the businessmen who deal in import and export business. The insurer may put its own clause and conditions.

5. comprehensive policy:-

By opting for a comprehensive policy, the insured can be well assured for fire, explosion, lightning, burglary, riots, labour disturbances etc.

6. consequential loss policy:-

Due to a fire incident, factory works will be at a halt. Production will go down despite the fixed expenses continue at the same rate.

7. Import:-

Any kind of import from any where in the world to any where in India is covered.

8. Export:-

Any kind of export from any where in India to any where in the world is covered.

9. Inland marine insurance:-

Any kind of transportation of goods mostly by road and rail from any where to any where in India is covered.

10. Marine cargo insurance:-

Marine cargo insurance is a type of insurance policy that covers the loss or damages caused to marine cargo during transit.

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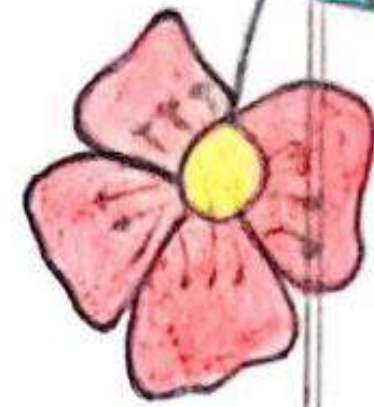
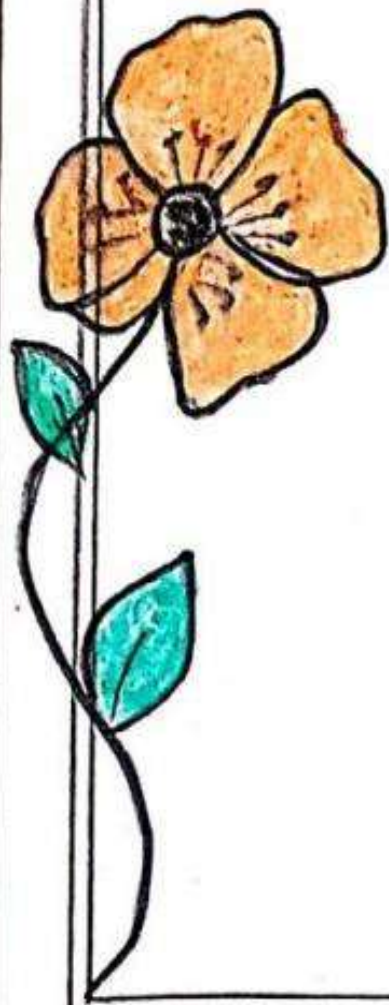
PROJECT WORK

NAME :- G. NAGARATHNA

GROUP :- III B.COM [CA]

TOPIC :- Kinds of policies

Department of Commerce



Explain kinds of policies?

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10. marine cargo insurance:

marine cargo insurance is a type of insurance policy that covers the loss or damages caused to marine cargo during transit.

11. Hull Insurance:

This marine insurance policy provides coverage to the vessel including the furniture and articles of the ship against and unanticipated mishaps.

12. freight Insurance:

It is a type of marine insurance policy that compensates the shipping in case the freight is lost or damaged.

Subharam Govt degree College

Project work

Name:- A. Deepika

Group:- III B.Com[G]

Subject:- General insurance

Department of Commerce.

Discuss about Insurance Advisory Committee.

Section 25 of IRDAI Act 1991 provides for establishment of Insurance Advisory Committee which has Representatives from Commerce, industry, transport, agriculture, Consume fora, Surveyors agents, intermediaries, organizations engaged in safety and loss prevention, research bodies and employees' association in the insurance sector are represented.

Section 14 of the IRDAI Act, 1999 specifies the Duties, powers and functions of the Authority.

These include the following.

- ⇒ To grant licenses to [re] insurance companies and insurance intermediaries
- ⇒ To protect interests of policy holders,
- ⇒ To regulate investment of funds by insurance companies, professional organisations connected with the [re] insurance business; maintenance of margin of solvency;
- ⇒ To call for information from, undertaking inspection of, conducting enquiries and investigations of the entities connected with the insurance business;
- ⇒ To specify requisite qualifications, Code of Conduct and practical training for intermediary or insurance intermediaries, agents and surveyors and loss assessors.

⇒ To prescribe form and manner in which books of about account shall be maintained and statement of accounts shall be rendered by insurers and other insurance intermediaries.

The duties of the Insurance Advisory Committee are:

⇒ Assist the administration in determining the needs of Property, Casualty, health, and life insurance protection, Per directive of the Town Council.

⇒ Identify risks and develop management and funding mechanisms and to prepare recommendations on loss retention by direct funding, deductibles, reserve fund and insurance.

⇒ Review insurance bid process and bid cycle terms. Recommend modifications to the insurance bid specifications.



Project Work

Department of Commerce

Topic :- Advanced Accounting

NAME :- M. Kusuma

Group :- II B.Com [CA]

College :- S.R.G.D.C.

Punganur -

517-247



PROBLEMS~

1) Mr. A does not maintain complete double entry books of accounts from the following details determine the profits for the year & prepare revised statement of affairs at the end of the year.

Rs 1000/- (cost) furniture was sold for Rs 5000/- on 1.1.2020. 10% depreciation is to be charged on furniture. Mr. A has drawn Rs 1000 per month Rs 2000/- was invested by Mr. A in 2020

Particular	1.1.20 Rs/-	31.12.20 Rs/-
Stock	40,000	60,000
Debtors	30,000	40,000
Cash	2000	1000
Bank	10,000	5000
Creditors	15,000	25,000
Outstanding expenses	5000	8000
Furniture	3000	2000

Bank balance on 01.12.2020 is as per cash book, but the bank overdraft on 31.12.2020 is as per bank statement Rs 2000/- cheques drawn is December 2019 here not been encashed within the year.

Solution 8

Statement of Affairs for the Year 1.1.2020

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Bank O.D	10000	Stock	40000
creditors	15000	Debtors	30000
outsanding	5000	Cash	20000
capital	40000	Furniture	3000
	75000		75000

Statement of Affairs for the Year 31.12.20

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Bank O.D 5000 + 7000	7000	Stock	60000
creditors	2500	Debtors	40000
outsanding	8000	Cash	10000
capital	62800	Furniture $2000 \times \frac{10}{100}$	1800
	102800		102800

Statement of profit for the Year ended 31.12.20

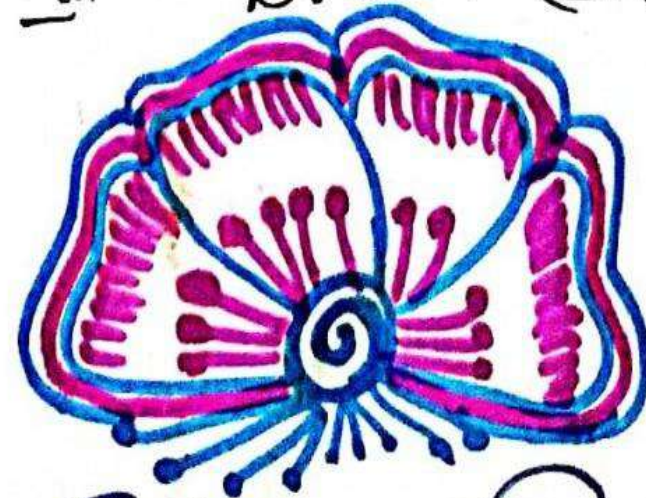
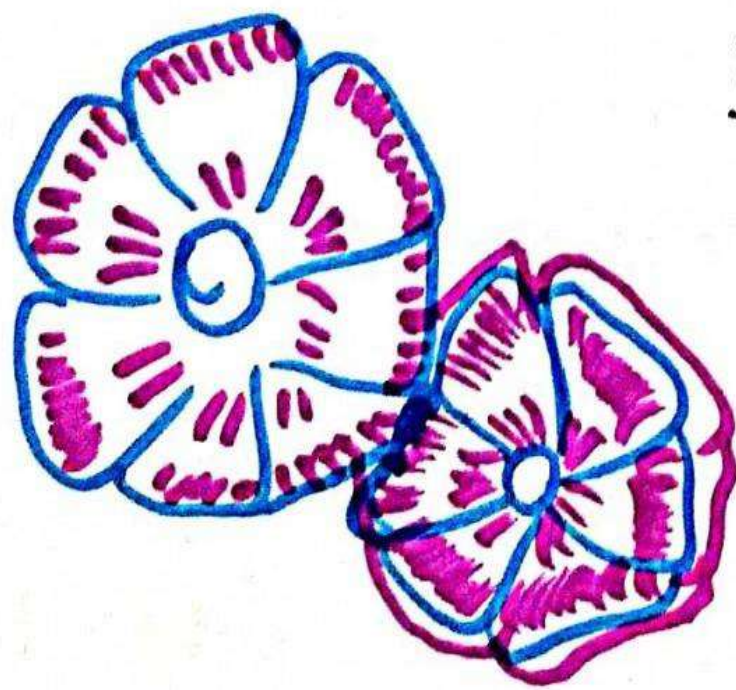
Particulars	₹
Capital During the Year	62800
(+) Drawing $1000 \times 12 = 12000$	12000
(-) Additional capital	<u>74800</u>
	200
(-) Being the Year capital	<u>72800</u>
	<u>45000</u>
	<u>27800</u>

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Department of
Commerce
Project Work

Name :- S. Shahistah

in B. Com (CA)



- 1) From the following Trail Balance of the City Club Hyderabad, prepare Income & Expenditure Account for the year ended 30th June, 2020 and the Balance Sheet as the date :-

particulars	Dr	Cr
Annual Subscription		15000
Entrance fee (to be capitalised)		5000
Sale of ticket of entertainment		3000
Interest on Investment		400
printing & stationery	7200	
Repairs	2300	
cost of entertainments	1400	1750
Sale of ticket for annual dinner		
News paper	1500	
hire of hall		3500
profit on sale of liquors		2350
Rent & rates	2250	
Salaries	4750	
Interest on bank deposit		500
cost of annual dinner	1300	
Receipts from billiards		4500
Cash in hand & bank	600	
Fixed deposits	4500	
Sundry creditors	10000	2800
Investments	9000	

Library books	6200	
Furniture	9500	
Stock of Liquors on 30th June 2020	4200	
Capital Fund		26300

of the subscription RS 400/- is paid in advance and there is also RS 350/- in arrears deprecate library books & furniture at 10%. stock of stationery on 30th June RS 1800/- Salaries to staff has accrued due RS 450/-

City club of Hyderabad Income & Expenditure A/c 30/6/2020

Expenditure	₹	Income	₹
TO printing & stationery		By annual subscription	
(-) closing $\frac{7200}{1800}$	5400	(-) advance $\frac{15000}{400}$	
TO Repairs	2300		14600
TO cost of entertainment	1400	(-) arrivals $\frac{3500}{350}$	14950
TO Rent & rates	2250	By sale of tickets	3000
TO cost of annual dinner	1300	By interest on deposits	400
TO News paper	1500	By sale of ticket Annual dinner	1750
TO Salaries 4750	5200	By hire of hall	3500
(+) o/s " $\frac{450}{400}$	4100	By profit sale of liquor	2350
TO Audit fee		By interest on deposits	500
TO depreciation			4500
TO Library books $6200 \times \frac{10}{100}$	620	By receipts (Billiards)	
TO Furniture $9500 \times \frac{10}{100}$	950		
TO Surplus	9630		
	30950		30950

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Capital - fund 26300		Investments	9000
A) surplus <u>9630</u>	35930	cash	600
creditors	2800	Bank	4500
Entrance fee	5000	fixed deposits	10000
Advance subscriptions	400	library books 6200	
o/s salaries	950	(-) depreciation <u>620</u>	5580
		furniture 9500	
		(-) dep <u>950</u>	8550
		stock of liquor	4200
		o/s salaries	350
		closing printing station	1800
		-very	
	<u>44580</u>		<u>44580</u>

Subharam Govt degree college

Project Work

Name :- A. Deepika

Group :- B.Com [G] III year

Subject :- Management A/c

Topic :- .

Department Commerce

From the following information calculate Price earning ratio.

1) Profit after tax - 2,77,000

2) equity dividend Paid 20%.

3) Market Price of equity shares 50₹ per share

The company's share capital consists of the following.

40,000 equity shares of 20₹ each

30,000 9% Preferential shares of 10₹ each

$$\text{Price ratio} = \frac{\text{Market Price Per equity share}}{\text{Earning per equity share}}$$

$$\frac{50}{6.25} = 8 \text{ times} \\ \text{Price ratio}$$

Profit after tax 2,77,000

(-) Preferential dividend 27,000

$$300000 \times \frac{9}{100} = 250000$$

Net profit after Preference dividend.

Earning per equity share =

$$\frac{\text{Net profit after preference dividend}}{\text{No. of equity shares}}$$

$$\text{Earning Per equity share} = \frac{250000}{40000} = 6.25$$

B.M Company present the following information and you are required to calculate funds from operation

Particulars	Rs	Particulars	Rs.
TO operating Exp: Operation		By Gross Profit	2,00,000
Depreciation	1,00,000	By gain on sale plant	20,000
TO Loss on sale of building	40,000		
TO Advertisement suspense A/c	10,000		
TO Discount [allowed to customer]	5000		
TO discount on issue of shares written off	500		
TO good will			
TO Net Profit	52,000		

Anil Sold goods to Bhanu worth of 10000/- he draws a three months bill for acceptance. Bhanu accepted the bill written to Anil. Assume the bill was honoured on due date. Pass entries in both the parties under each of the following circumstances (a)

(a) When the bill kept in hand upto the maturity

(b) When the bill discounted with the bank at 6% per annum

(c) When the bill endorsed to chetanjee

(d) When the bill sent to bank for collection.

Date	particulars	Debit ₹	Credit ₹
	Bhanu a/c Dr TO Sales a/c (Being the goods sold on credit)	10000	10000
	Bills receivable a/c Dr TO Bhanu a/c (Being the acceptance of 3 months bill)	10000	10000
	Bank a/c Dr TO Bills receivable a/c (Being the bill is honoured on due date)	10000	10000
	Bank a/c Dr Discount a/c Dr TO Bills receivable a/c (Being the bill discounted with the bank)	9850 150	10000

Chatarjee a/c Dr TO Bills receivable a/c (Being the bill endorsed to Chatarjee)	10000	10000
Bill sent to bank for collection a/c Dr TO Bill receivable a/c (Being the bill sent to bank for collection)	10000	10000
Bank a/c Dr TO Bill sent to bank for collection a/c (Being the bill is honoured on due date)	10000	10000

Journal entries in the books of Bhanu

Date	particulars	Debit ₹	Credit ₹
	Purchase' a/c Dr TO Anil a/c (Being the goods purchased on credit)	10000	10000
	Anil a/c Dr TO Bills payable a/c (Being the bill accepted for 3 months)	10000	10000
	Bills payable a/c Dr TO Bank a/c (Being the bill honoured on due date)	10000	10000

Kamal sold goods to Karumakar for 15000/- he draws a 4 months bill for acceptance. Assume the bill was dishonoured on due date pass entries in both the books under the following cases.

- When the bill kept in hand upto the maturity.
- When the bill discounted with the bank at 6% p.a.
- When the bill endorsed to Khalid
- When the bill sent to bank for collection

Date	particulars	Debit ₹	Credit ₹
	Karumakar a/c Dr To Sales a/c (Being the goods sent on "Credit")	15000	15000
	Bills receivable a/c Dr To Karumakar a/c (Being the bill accepted for 4 months)	15000	15000
	Karumakar a/c Dr To Bill receivable a/c (Being the bill is dishonoured on due date)	15000	15000
	Bank a/c Dr Discount a/c Dr To Bill receivable a/c (Being the bill discounted with the bank)	14700 300	15000

Karunakar a/c Dr TO Bank a/c (Being the bill endorsed to Khalil)	15000	15000
Khalil a/c Dr TO Bills receivable a/c (Being the bill is endorsed to Khalil)	15000	15000
Karunakar a/c Dr TO Khalil a/c (Being the bill is dishonoured)	15000	15000
Bill sent to bank for collection a/c Dr TO bill receivable a/c (Being the bill dishonoured on due date)	15000	15000
Karunakar a/c Dr TO Bill sent to bank for collection a/c (Being the bill dishonoured on due date)	15000	15000

Journal entries in the books of Karunakar			
Date	Particulars	Debit ₹	Credit ₹
	Purchase a/c Dr TO Kamal a/c (Being the goods purchased on credit)	15000	15000
	Kamal a/c Dr TO Bills payable a/c (Being the acceptance of 4 months bill)	15000	15000
	Bills payable a/c Dr TO Kamal a/c (Being the bill was dishonoured)	15000	15000