

Rabiul Sir

Lecture-1

TOPIC NAME: Accounting

DAY: Sunday

TIME:

DATE: 6 / 8 / 23

Course Title: Economics and Accounting

Account = ₹310 # Financial Year \Rightarrow 2023-2024

Count = 31011 (1st July to 30th June)

1494:

→ Luca Pacioli wrote a book (34 chapters)

→ How to write account, in a organized manner.

→ Father of accounting

Double Entry System:

→ Every transaction has two sides

⇒ Transaction \Rightarrow Event

Receiver, Giver

* All events are not transaction but all transactions are event.

* Debit, credit.

Definition:

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA):

"Accounting is the art of recording, classifying and summarising in a significant manner and in terms of money, transactions and events which are, in part at least of a financial character and interpreting the results thereof."

Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB):

Accounting is the process used to measure and various report to various users relevant financial information regarding the economic activities of an organisational unit.

→ user of accounting information.

Users of accounting information:

1. Owner
2. Management
3. Government
4. Potential investors
5. Tax authority
6. Price fixation authority
7. Economic Planner
8. Labour union / Trade union
9. Researcher / Accounts payable / creditors
10. Account Receivable / Debitors
11. Others

Types of owners:

1. Sole Tradership business. ସ୍ଵାମୀରୀ :

2. Partnership (2-20)

Sleeping
partner

→ ନିଯ়ন୍ତ୍ର, ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ,
କୁଳପ୍ରକାଶ, ପରିବହନ
-ଟ୍ରେନିଂ

ନିଯନ୍ତ୍ର
ମୌଖିକ

→ Registry

① management easy

② କ୍ରେଡିଟ ଏକାନ୍ତ ଶୁଦ୍ଧି

ନ୍ୟୂରୀ :

① ଦ୍ୱାରା ଉପରେ ନିଯନ୍ତ୍ରଣ କରିବାକୁ
→ ଏବେ ପରିବହନ

TDS
→ ଏବେ ପରିବହନ

Joint stock Company:

→ যোথুন্ন ব্যাবস্থা ব্যাক্তিগত

① Private limited (2-50) members

② Public limited (member 7 - limit নাই)

Limited : - অধিক হল) সাধা নাই কিন্তু না, অধিক
 খরচের investment করেছি - অধিক নাই চলুক্ষে
 হারাতে।

Example: DSE, BSE

Share: 20,000,000

→ অধিক past record show করে DSE, BSE কর

অটো apply করে কোর্ট দিন্য।

→ Office থাকা প্রয়োজন। } উচ্চ কন্ডিশন

→ Purpose of company

→ Board of Directors

} must maintain করা প্রয়োজন।

→ lottery, এর মাধ্যমে share বিক্রি করা।

- ₹ ১০/-

TOPIC NAME : _____

DAY : _____

TIME : _____

DATE : / /

Earning

Per share (EPS)

company ৰাখা মাত্ৰে কমল, আৰি আমি
কষ্টুমৰ share কিনেই এ প্ৰযুক্তি আমাৰ ৫০০০।

⇒ Company ৱৰ মাত্ৰ ২০ মাথি।

⇒ আমি ১ টোৱা ৰাখা ২০ টোৱা কিনেই

→ আমাৰ মাত্ৰ ২০-১০ টোৱা।

Management Authority

→ Owner company ৰে কো বাবলী প্ৰতিষ্ঠান কৰাবে

জৰুৰি board ৰে হৈকে।

→ এৰ Under v অনৰ মোৰ থাকাবো।

Government

→ টোৱাৰ কাপাৰ বাস্তুলৈ Govt কৰাবলৈ Thik।

→ check কৰাবো company ৰে tax.

→ check কৰাবো কৰ্মচাৰীৰ থাই কৰাবলৈ কুটোৱা

বুদ্ধি আছ'।

TOPIC NAME :

DAY :

TIME :

DATE :

→ Company ଏବଂ ଉତ୍ସାହିତ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ।

→ ଜଗତାନ୍ତ ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରତିରିଦିଶୀଳ (ଆଶିକ) ନାମ୍ୟାତୀ ପାଇଁ
maintain କରାଯାଇଲା ।

Potential investors

A B C D

2010 → 10% 2% 18% 4%

2011 → 14.75% 2% 18% 10%

2013 → 15.50% 7% 6% 2%

2014 → 17% 9% 3% 18%

2015 → 16.5% 10%

→ Company ଏବଂ Profit range ମଧ୍ୟ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଖିବାକୁ ପାଇଁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଖିବାକୁ ପାଇଁ

Condition :

- (i) Risk
- (ii) consistent

TOPIC NAME: _____

DAY: _____

TIME: _____

DATE: / /

B Tax Authority

- Minimum Tax $10\% \text{ of } 350,000 = 35,000$
- Non-taxable income = $350,000$
প্রযোজন থাই করে না tax 10%
 $\frac{350,000}{10} = 35,000$
- $\frac{1}{4}$ মাহের জন্য $400,000 \rightarrow$
 $10\% \text{ of } 400,000 = 40,000$
- সমস্ত আচিক্ষেত্রে tax নিচ্ছে বীরা, পুরুষ
বুমি।
- TDS (Tax Deducted Source) আয়ের account

গোকুল আচিক্ষেত্রে, আমার ২৫০ টাকা
tax করে নিন।

TOPIC NAME: _____

DAY: _____

TIME: _____ DATE: / /

Price fixation Authority

→ Price fix করে দিতো। ~~not minimum~~ ←

Economic Planner

→ অঙ্গন অনুসারী অথবা বর্তন করে দিতো।

→ Fund check করতো, আগোছ অথবা বর্তন করতো।
বার্তাক কান্তি হয়ে এবং অনুসারী দিতো।

Labour Union/Trade Union

→ কাঠিন নির্মাণ management করাতো।

Accounts payable/creditors

→ All ও কান্তি, ~~কান্তি~~ করাতো।

→ পরিষেষ করতো ক্ষেত্র। যাই নির্তা।

Others

→ Researchers

→ Journalists.

Lecture-3

DAY: Sunday

TIME:

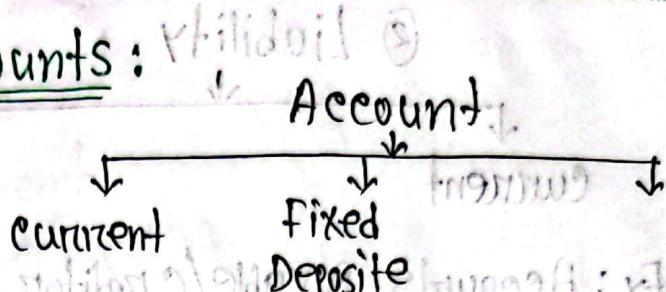
DATE: 20/8/23

Rabiu Sir

TOPIC NAME: Classification of Accounts

Classification of accounts:

1. Asset
2. Liability
3. Expenditure
4. Income
5. Capital



① Asset

current

fixed

→ হিসাবালে টুকুতে
convert করা যায়-

→ দীর্ঘমেয়াদি, পৰিবଳাল ১/১০ +
বছর।

Ex: Cash (liquid Asset), Bank Balance,

Ex: land, Building, machine,
equipment, long-term
investment, furniture,
Goodwill

* একজনের কাছে current,
অন্যজনের কাছে fixed ২টি
পাই।

→ cash ও liquidity crisis
হচ্ছ।

→ একজন দীর্ঘমেয়াদি কাটে,
আর আছে জমি current,
জমি দিতি পৰিবଳাল অস্বাচ
কাছে জমি fixed।

account receivable /Debtors,

debtors

closing stock/inventory, Prepaid
expenses, short-term investment,
notes receivable

8-31-1991

TOPIC NAME:

10 mil 2015

DAY:

TIME:

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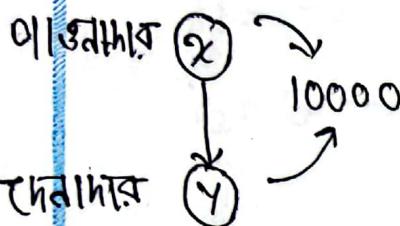
③ Liability:

Current

Long term

Ex: Accounts payable/c creditors,

Ex: Debenture,



Bank overdraft (O/d),

→ খেলা পোতির ও ফেয়েজ

Notes payable, unpaid expenses

Mortgage loan

104900

④ Expenditure

Ex: Salary, rent, advertisement, interest, depreciation

of fixed assets, commission, stationery / supplies, utilities.

⑤ Income

Ex: sales/service/investment/Divident

income from
bank

TOPIC NAME: ⑤ Capital

→ the initial investment

How to determine debit and credit accounts.

Rules for debit and credit of accounts:

ক্রয় পোর্ট বন্ধু এন্ড কোম্পানি

* যদিগেও বাম পাশ , L.H.S = debit

* " হাম পাশ , R.H.S = credit

1. Asset → increase debit, decrease credit

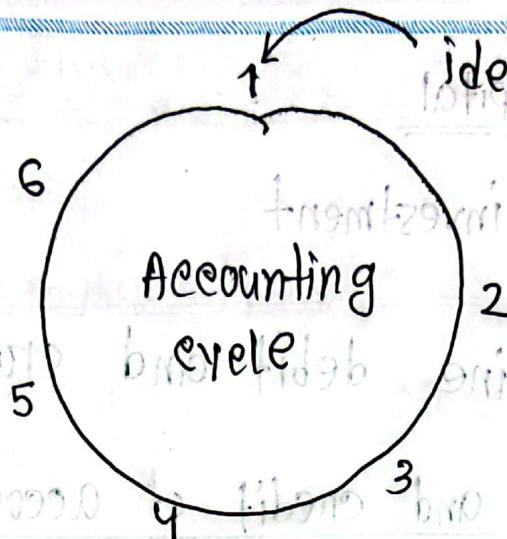
2. Liability → increase credit, decrease debit

3. Expenditure → increase debit, decrease credit

4. Capital → increase credit, decrease debit

5. Income → increase credit, decrease debit

TOPIC NAME: Accounting cycle



identification of transaction.

- ① Journal
- ② Ledgers
- ③ Trial Balance
- ④ Adjustment
- ⑤ Financial statements / Final Account
- ⑥ Analysis and interpretation of F/S.

Journal: একটি নথির মতো মেধাত নিখে রাখা

Primarily book of account.

Ledger: Separate Book of account. আলাই

বাবে Account করা কার্য।

→ দ্বিমাত্রিক মোকা পুঁজির মধ্যে রাখা হয় আলাই

কর্তৃত।

Mr. Tunzo started a business with cash TK 300,000 and furniture worth Tk 50,000 on 1st July 2020. Other transactions are as follows.

- July-2 office rent paid in cash TK 1500
- July-3 opened a bank account with cash Tk 40,000
- July-4 advertisement bill paid by cheque Tk 5000
- July-5 office supplies/stationeries goods purchase in cash Taka 2000.

Required : Jounnalise above the transactions in the book of Mr. Tunzo

Step :

① the type accounts or findout first

* Initial capital = 30

TOPIC NAME : _____

DAY : _____

TIME : _____

DATE : / /

Journal Table:

* প্রতি transaction ৷ at least
যুক্তি account ০।।০।।

Name : Mr. Tariq

Journal

Date	Account title and Explanation.	Post Ref.	Debit (Taka)	Credit (Taka)
2020 July - 1	<p>Cash account</p> <p>Furniture account</p> <p>capital account</p> <p>(owner invested cash and furniture as capital)</p>		300,000 50,000	350,000
" 2	<p>Rent expense account</p> <p>cash account</p> <p>(cash paid for office Rent)</p>		15000	15000
" 3	<p>Bank account</p> <p>cash account</p> <p>(cash deposited into bank)</p>		40,000	40,000
" 4	<p>Advertisement expense account</p> <p>Bank account</p> <p>(Advertisement bill Paid by cheque)</p>		5000	5000
" 5	<p>Supplies/Stationery account</p> <p>(cash Paid for Supplies/stationery)</p>		2000	2000

গুরু
বোর্ড
খালে

GOOD LUCK

- # Mr. Kazi started Sundarban Travel Agency. The following transactions were completed during the month of January 2022;
- ⇒ J - 1 Invested Tk 18,000 cash and Tk 20,000 equipment, to start the agency.
 - ⇒ J - 2 Paid Tk 4000 cash for January office rent.
 - ⇒ J - 3 Purchased office equipment for Tk 5000 cash.
 - ⇒ J - 4 Earned Tk 3000 of advertising costs in the "Daily Iffefaq" on account.
 - ⇒ J - 5 Paid Tk 6000 cash for office supplies.
 - ⇒ J - 6 Earned Tk 7500 for services rendered : Tk 10,000 cash is received from customers and the balance of Tk 6500 is billed to customers on account.
 - ⇒ J - 7 Withdraw Tk 2000 cash for personal use.
 - ⇒ J - 8 Paid Daily Iffefaq amount due in transaction (4)
 - ⇒ J - 9 Paid employee salary Tk 22000 in cash.

TOPIC NAME : _____

DAY : _____

TIME : _____

DATE : / /

- ⇒ 11 - 10 Received Tk 50,000 in cash from customers who have previously been billed transaction (G).
- ⇒ 11 - 12 service provided on account Tk 6000.
- ⇒ Prepare Journal Mr. Kazi uses the chart of account, cash-101, equipment-205, rent expense-301, capital-401, Advertisement-910, Accounts payable-410, Service revenue-425, supplies-10225, Accounts receivable-115, salary 305, withdrawal 405.

TOPIC NAME: Mr. Kazi

DAY: _____

TIME: _____

DATE: / /

Journal

Date	Accounts Titles and Explanation	Post Ref.	Debit (Taka)	Credit (Taka)
2022 January-1	Cash account Furniture account Equipment Capital account (Owner invested cash & equipment as capital)	101 205 401	80,000 20,000 100000	
11-2	Rent expense account Cash account (cash paid for office rent)	301 101	4000 4000	
11-3	Stationery account Equipment Cash account (cash paid for stationery equipment)	205 101	5000 5000	
11-4	Advertisement expense account Accounts payable	210 410	3000 3000	
11-5	Stationery account Supplies Cash account (cash paid for office supplies)	225 101	6000 6000	

2-9-1991

Tribhuvan

Vishnu

TOPIC NAME:

1000 DAY:

TIME:

DATE:

Date 1991

25

1000

GOOD LUCK

11-6	Cash account Account Receivable Service Revenue	101 115 425	10,000 65,000 75,000	
11-7	Withdrawn/capital Cash account (cash withdrawn for owner expenses)	401	2000	2000
11-8	Accounts Payable Cash account (Previous ad bill paid in cash)	410	3000	3000
11-9	Salary expense account Cash account	305 101	22000	22000
11-10	Cash account Account Receivable (cash received from customer)	101 115	50,000 6000	50,000
11-12	Accounts Receivable Service Revenue	425		6000

- # Goods purchase on account TK 50,000 *
- # Goods sold on account TK 80,000 (1)
- # Utility bill received TK 500.
- # Hired an office assistant for the month of
- Salary TK 15,000.
- # Commission earned but not received TK 10,000.
- # Loan taken from bank/borrowed from bank and signed a note payable TK 100,000.
- # Cash deposited into bank TK 40,000
- # Depreciation charged on furniture TK 2000.
- # Insurance premium paid by cheque TK 3000.
- # Cash collected from accounts receivable TK 78000 and discount allowed to them TK 2000 (1)
- # Cash paid to creditor TK 48500 and discount received TK 1500 *

TOPIC NAME:

Explanation
Topic Name: Accounts Payable

TOPIC:

DAY:

TIME:

DATE:

/ /

Date	Accounts Title and Explanation	Post Ref	Debit	Credit
1.	Purchase Account		50,000	
	Accounts Payable			50,000
2.	Accounts Receivable		80,000	
	Sells Account			80,000
3.	Sales			
	Utility Expense Account		500	
	Accounts Payable			500
4.	No Transaction			
5.	Commission Receivable Account		10,000	
	Commission income			10,000
6.	Cash/Bank Account		100,000	
	Notes Payable			100,000
7.	Bank account		40,000	
	Cash account			40,000
8.	Depreciation Expense Account		2000	
	Accumulated depreciation on furniture			2000
9.	Premium Account		3000	
	Bank Account			
10.	Cash Account		78,000	
	Discount allowed		2000	
	Accounts Receivable			80,000
11.	Accounts Payable		50,000	
	Cash account		48,500	
	Discount income account		1,500	

Lecture - 7

Tuesday

TIME:

DATE: 12/9/23

Rabiu Sir

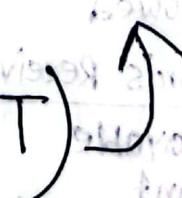
TOPIC NAME: Journal

10 AM / 10 AM / 10 AM / 10 AM

DAY: 1

DATE	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE
2022	100000	100000	100000
	000.00	000.00	000.00
JULY-1	Mr. Rahman invested cash TK 100,000 and		
	Bank balance TK 60,000.		
JULY-2	Office rent paid by cheque TK 15000		
JULY-3	Service provided and received cash TK 50,000		
JULY-4	Office supplies purchases in cash TK 6000		
JULY-5	Advertisement bill received TK 4000		
JULY-6	" bill paid by cheque transaction ⑤		
JULY-7	Like an office assistant for the month of salary TK 12000		

Required - Journalise above the transaction in the book of Mr. Rahman. Mr. Rahman uses the chart of accounts: Cash 101, Bank-210, Capital-301, Rent expense 220, Service Revenue 305, Supplies 115, Advertisement 215, Account Payable 310

(SPOT TEST) 

GOOD LUCK