

# **LEARN MORE PRO**TALLY GST READY BOOK



Tally.ERP 9

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### Reports

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# Introduction of Accounting

#### **Basic Accounting Concept**

#### What is Account?

An account is a summarized record of day to day transactions in such a way that the user can form opinion about business, judge its performance and take certain decisions. To learn accounting, it is necessary to understand the fundamental of Debits and Credits, Assets & Liabilities, Income & Expenses to prepare and maintain accounts systematically & correctly.

# Why We NEED ACCOUNT? - (एकाउंट की जरुरत क्यों है ?)

- Accounting helps a businessperson to know:
- What is his property (assets)?
- What is his liability?
- How much profit or loss he has incurred in the Business?
- Financial position: Will he be in position to meet the commitments in the coming years?

#### What is Transactions?

Transactions means transfer of money from one party to another. For e.g. Sales of Computer, Purchase of Furniture etc.

#### Who is Debtor?

Debtor is a person to whom we sold goods on credit basis.

#### Who is Creditor?

Creditor is a person from whom we purchase goods on credit basis.

#### What are Assets?

Assets are the things of value owned by the business for e.g. Cash, furniture, land and building, etc.

#### What are liabilities?

Liabilities are that sum of money which the business owes to outsides. For e.g. Capital (Amount invested by proprietor to start the business), Loan taken etc.

#### What is Cash Transaction?

When assets or goods are sold on cash or purchased on cash then this transaction is known as cash transaction.

#### What is Credit Transaction?

When asset or goods are sold on credit or purchased on credit then this transaction is known as credit transaction.

# **Types of Account**

# **ACCOUNT**

Personal Account

Impersonal Account

Real Account Nominal Account

Personal Account → Personal accounts means the accounts related to person. The person (individual or artificial) receives benefit from the business, those benefits persons account is said to be debited. If the person gives any benefit to the business then that person's account is credited

#### Persons are classified in two parts:

Individual or Natural Persons. For e.g., Ram, Krishna, etc.

**Artificial Person**. For e.g., Learn More Pro computer, Thane college, Partnership firm etc.

Impersonal Account → Account which is not related to person is called Impersonal accounts. These are divided into two parts

**Real Account**→Real accounts are accounts of assets and properties that can be seen, touched, can be purchased and sold. For e.g.: - Land, Building, Motor car, cash etc.

Nominal Account  $\rightarrow$  the accounts which are related to the accounts of incomes and expenses incurred by the business, is called as Nominal Account.

#### ☐ Golden Rules of Accounts A. Personal Account

- a. Debit The Receiver
- b. Credit The Giver

#### **B. Real Account**

- a. Debit What comes in
- b. Credit What goes out

#### **C. Nominal Account**

- a. Debit All expenses and Losses
- b. Credit All incomes and Gains

What is Balance Sheet?

#### Balance Sheet→

It is a statement of affairs. It is not an account, because there is no Dr/Cr side. In balance sheet there

The Balance sheet is a last step of our account. After closing the Balance Sheet we get the detail information related to the company capital, company loans, current liabilities, fixed assets, investment, current asset etc. Balance sheet must be tally in both the sides i.e. Asset Side and Liability Side.

#### Advantage:

On the basis of Balance sheet, company manager take the proper decision about their company. We can open new branches or new plant of our company on the basis of Balance Sheet.

On the basis of Balance Sheet Company declare dividend to Shareholder and interest to Debenture holder.

Every company's Balance Sheet listed in stock exchange

#### What is Trail Balance?

#### **Trial Balance**

At the end of an accounting period all the accounts are balance and the balances listed. The total both sides of this, called the Trial Balance. Because of the duality concept every debit should have credit and vice versa. Thus the trial balance is an arithmetic check that all the double entries have completed.

#### What is Profit & Loss?

Profit and Loss A/c:-

This account includes indirect income and expenses; i.e. they are not related to production work.

For e.g. Salary, Rent, Advertisement, commission received etc.

**Operating Expenses** → These expenses are always debited to Profit and loss a/c Dr. Side. It has following

3 types:-

**Admin Expenses:**-It means the expenses related to the day to day business activities. Without admin expenses we cannot run our company in proper way. For e.g. Salary to the employee, rent, rates, taxes, telephone bill, depreciation of fixed asset etc.

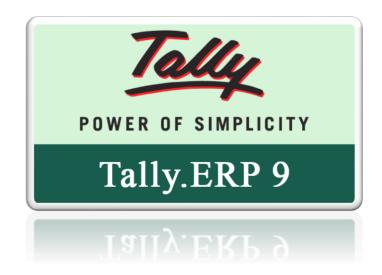
**Selling and Distribution Expenses: -** It is related to the sale of the product. For e.g. Marketing or advertisement of product, salary of salesman, Marketing manager, Sales manager

**Finance Expenses:** - These expenses are related to the loan which company taken from the outsiders. For e.g. Interest on capital, Bad Debts.

**Operating Income** → It is related to day to day activities of business. Operating incomes may be fixed or fluctuate on amount. These incomes always credited to Profit and loss a/c.

Non-Operating Income → It is not related to business but it is a part of earning income from other





# Tally Introduction

# Intro of Tally Software

Tally is powerful accounting software, which is driven by a technology called concurrent multi-lingual accelerated technology engine. It is easy to use software and is designed to simply complex day to day activities associated in an enterprise. Tally provides comprehensive solution around accounting principles, inventory and data integrity. Tally also has feature encompassing global business. Tally software comes with easy to use interface thus making it operationally simple.

#### Features -

- Tally accounting software provides a solution around inventory management, stock management, invoicing, purchase order management, discounting, stock valuation methodology, etc.
- Tally accounting software also comes with drill down options, which can track every detail of transaction. It helps in maintaining simple classification of accounts, general ledger, accounts receivable and payable, bank reconciliation, etc.
- Tally accounting software is east to set up and simple to use. A single connection can support multiple users. It can be easily used in conjunction with the Internet making possible to publish

- Tally accounting software can seamlessly connect with various Microsoft applications.
- Any business owner understands the importance of maintaining proper books of account. This
  practice ensures that finance for the company is always in order and are correct at all given
  points of time. Company should always be aware of its financial positions.
- Earlier, most of the businesses were employing manual practice in maintaining books of account. However, with the advent of modern information technology, this task can be performed by accounting software. Tally is one such all-powerful accounting software.
- Tally accounting software provides a solution to all the problems real businesses have to encounter. Single software takes care of all tasks required for enterprise management. Accounting task such as records keeping, accounts receivable and payable management and bank reconciliation are made simple through tally.
- Financial management is also made simpler under Tally software. The software allows
  management of finances across multiple locations can handle multiple currency transactions,
  manage cash flow and interest payment.
- Thus, Tally software is flexible, reliable, secure, easy to use and affordable.

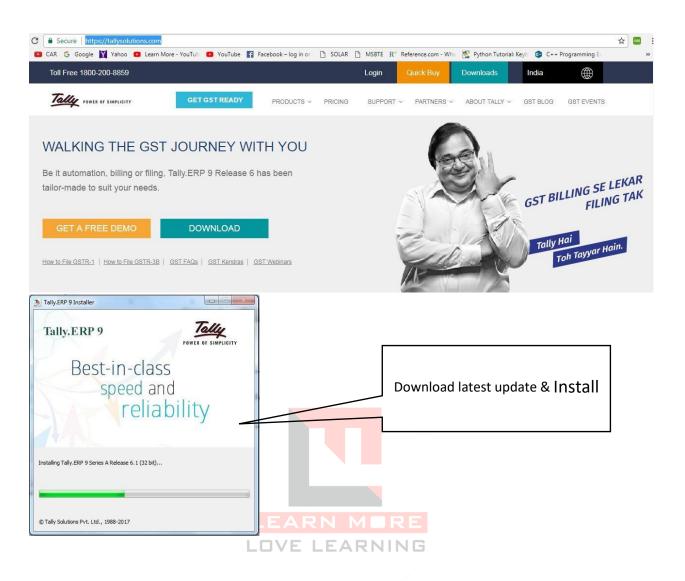
#### What is ERP?

Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Systems are large, company-wide systems that managers utilize to integrate information across various functions, such as manufacturing, R&D, Distribution Sales, Accounting and human resources.

#### History

Tally Solutions, then known as Peutronics, was co-founded in 1986 by Shyam Sunder Goenka and his son Bharat Shyam Sunder Goenka was running a company that supplied raw materials and machine parts to plants and textile mills in southern and eastern India. Unable to find software that could manage his books of accounts, he asked his son, Bharat Goenka, 23, a Math's graduate to create a software application that would handle financial accounts for his business. The first version of the accounting software was launched as an MS-DOS application. It had only basic accounting functions, and was named Peutronics Financial Accountant. It was known as the first code less package, a feature that made it easy for most people to use.

Tally Updates: Visit Website: www.tallysolutions.com



### Create Company,

Double Click on Desktop Icon of Tally.ERP 9

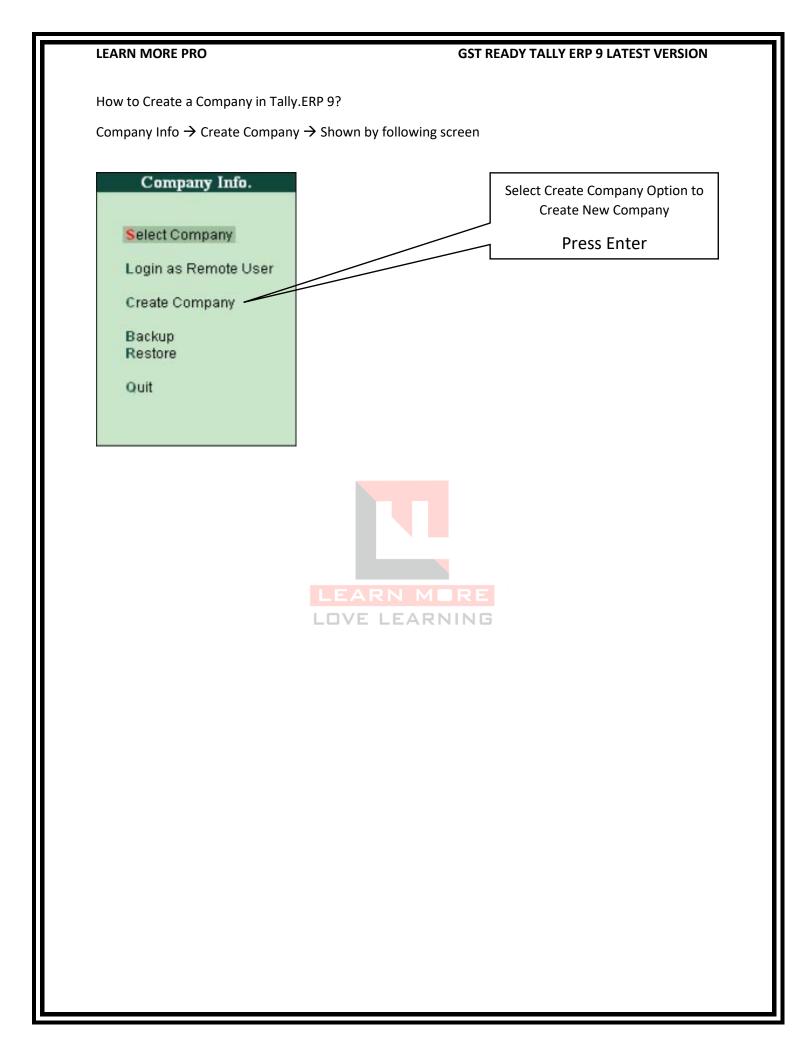


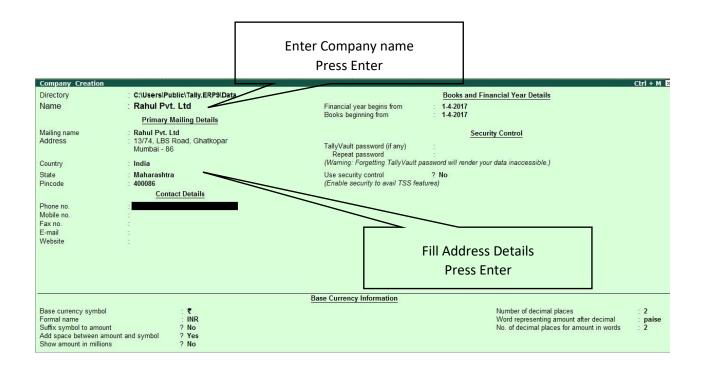
Educational Mode: Press Alt +  $W \rightarrow$  to jump into work in Educational Mode.

License Mode: To Purchase the license Visit: <a href="www.tallysolutions.com">www.tallysolutions.com</a>



Press Alt + F1 → Shut the Open Company (Shut – Close)









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Once You the Create the company you will able to see the GATE way OF Tally to Related your company

To Move again into company info to make some kind of changes in the company information or if you want to delete the company if it is created as example

Press → ALT + F3 → Company Info

Note down number of your company Select Shut Company options from company info and press single enter  $\rightarrow$  you will get name and number of your company.

Select Alter Option to Make changes Name, Address.....& any other details and accept the company

**CTRL** +  $A \rightarrow$  is the shortcut key to accept the company alteration

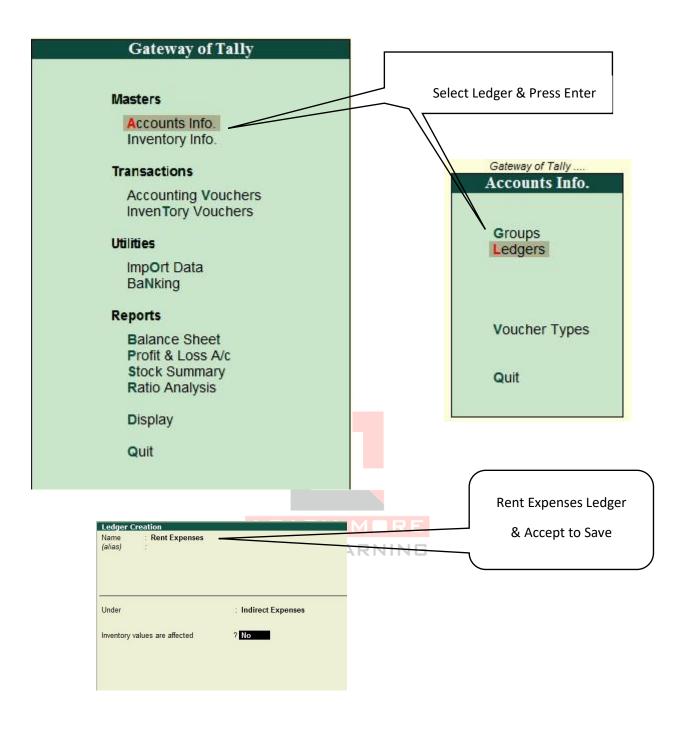
Even you can delete the company in Alter Mode by Pressing Alt + D

(Note: once you delete your company it will be permanently deleted.)



#### Create, Alter and Delete Ledger

After Creating Company Lets learn about how to create the ledger Select – Account info  $\rightarrow$  Press Enter  $\rightarrow$  Then Select Ledger  $\rightarrow$  Press Enter



Once you create the ledger you can view this ledger by using Display option and if you want to delete ledger and make any kind of changes in this ledger you can use alter option

### Create, Alter and Delete Group

#### **Group Creation:**

The Single Group allows you to create on group at a time where as the Multiple Group option allows you to create several related groups at a time so it saves your time.

#### **GST READY TALLY ERP 9 LATEST VERSION**

Gateway of Tally  $\rightarrow$  Account Info.  $\rightarrow$  Groups  $\rightarrow$  Create.

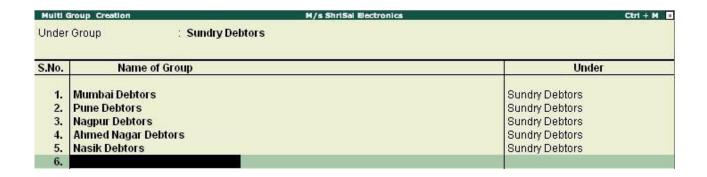
Name	Customer
Alias	Enter
Under	Sundry Debtor
Group Behaves Like a Sub-Ledger Field.	No
Net Debit/Credit Balances for Reporting	No
Used for Calculation (e.g. Taxes, Discounts)	No
Method to Allocate When used in Purchase Invoice	Not Applicable
Press Enter	Accept the Screen

Group Creati	on	M/s ShriSal Electronics	
Name (alias)	Customer		
Under	: Sundry Debtors (Current Assets)		
Group beha	ves like a Sub-Ledger	? No	
Nett Debit/Cr	redit Balances for Reporting	? No	
	lculation (eg. Taxes, Discounts) es Invoice Entry)	? No	Accept 2
Method to A	llocate when used in Purchase Invoice	? □ Not Applicable	Accept ? Yes or No

Multiple Group Creation:  $\rightarrow$ 

Gateway of Tally:  $\rightarrow$  Account Info.  $\rightarrow$  Groups  $\rightarrow$  Under Multiple Groups  $\rightarrow$  Create.

Under groups  $\rightarrow$  Select Sundry Debtors.



Using Alter option we can alter a Existing Group. Press Alt + Delete in Alter Mode to Delete the Groups.

Single Group: - of Tangible & Intangible Assets.

Group Cr	eation	Nrit Computer Education
Name (alias)	Tangible Asset	
Under	Fixed Assets	

The most commonly used groups are: EARN MORE

#### 1) Sales Account

Account related to sale of products comes under Sales A/c. For e.g. Sale of finished product, sale of raw material etc.

#### 2) Purchase Account

Account related to purchase of products come under purchase a/c. For e.g. Purchase of product, Purchase of raw material etc.

#### 3) Direct Expenses

Accounts related to expenses incurred on product or factory come under direct expenses. For e.g. wages to worker, factory rent, carriage inward and lighting charges for factory etc.

#### 4) Indirect Expenses

Expenses related to administrative, selling or non-direct expenses come under indirect Expenses. For e.g. rent paid, salary, advertising, printing and stationery etc.

#### 5) Direct Income

Accounts related to income earned on product or factory come under direct income. For e.g. sale of scrap material, discount received on purchase of product of raw material etc.

#### 6) Indirect Income

Income related to administrative, selling or non-direct income comes under indirect income. For e.g. Rent received, Interest received

#### 7) Capital Account

Accounts related to amounts introduced or generated from time to time in formation of business come under Capital Account. E.G. Share Capital, Partner's capital etc.

#### 8) Reserve & Surplus

This amount is part of profit set aside every year for future risk of the business; such accounts come under Reserve & Surplus. For e.g. Capital reserve, General reserve, Reserve for Depreciation, etc.

#### 9) Secured Loan

Accounts related to term loans and other long/medium term loans that have been obtained against security of some asset. E.G. Debenture, Term Loans, etc.

#### 10) Unsecured Loan

Accounts those are related to loans obtained without any security. For e.g. Loans from Director, Partners or outsides parties.

#### 11) Loans (Liability)

Accounts related to amounts & outstanding bill payable to another party comes under Loans Liability. E.G. Outstanding Bills etc.

#### 12) Sundry Creditors

These accounts are created against credit purchase from the dealers. All such dealer names come under Sundry Creditors Account.

#### 13) Sundry Debtor

These accounts are created against credit sale to the Customers; all such customer names come under Sundry Debtors Account.

#### 14) Bank Overdraft

Excess withdrawal from Bank against Current a/c comes under Bank Overdraft

#### 15) Fixed Asset

All those assets used in a business for a certain number of years that cannot be moved frequently. E.G. Building, Machinery, Patents etc.

#### 16) Investment

Investment accounts like Investment in Shares, Bonds, Govt. securities Long-term Bank deposit accounts. Etc.

#### 17) Loans & Advances

All loans & advances issued to another party come under Loans and advances. For e.g. Prepaid Expenses, Advance Payments to party, etc.

#### 18) Cash in Hand

Tally automatically opens one Cash a/c under this group. We are permitted to open more cash accounts, if necessary

### **Now Create the Following Ledger for Practice**

1)	Rent	Indirect Expenses
2)	Equity Share Capital	Capital A/c
3)	Preference Share Capital	Capital A/c
4)	Reserve and Surplus	Reserve and Surplus 5)
	Depreciation Reserve for Plant & Machi	nery Reserve and Surplus
6)	Depreciation Reserve for Furniture	Reserve and Surplus
7)	Debenture holder fund	Secured Loan
8)	Loan from ICICI bank	Secured Loan
9)	Loan from Friend	Unsecured Loan
10)	Marketable Investment	Investment
11)	Investment in Mutual Fund in Reliance	Investment
12)	Land and Building	Tangible Asset (Fixed Asset)
13)	Furniture	Tangible Asset (Fixed Asset)
14)	Computer	Tangible Asset (Fixed Asset)
15)	Live Stock LEARN N	Tangible Asset (Fixed Asset)
16)	Goodwill LOVE LEAD	Intangible Asset (Fixed Asset)
17)	Copy Right	Intangible Asset (Fixed Asset)
18)	Trade Mark	Intangible Asset (Fixed Asset)
19)	Petty Cash	Cash In hand
20)	Prepaid Rent	Current Asset
21)	Advance given to Mr. Kailash	Loans & Advances (asset) 22)
	Purchase A/c	Purchase A/c
23)	Sales A/c	Sales A/c
24)	Wages	Direct Expenses
25)	Power & Fuel	Direct Expenses
26)	Carriage Inward	Direct Expenses
27)	Trade Expenses	Indirect Expenses
28)	Depreciation	Indirect Expenses
29)	Dividend received	Indirect Income
30)	Commission Received	Indirect Income
31)	Interest Received	Indirect Income
32)	Bad Debts	Indirect Expenses
33)	Sales manager salary	Indirect Expenses
34)	Return Outward	Purchase a/c

35) Return Inward Sales a/c

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36)	Office Expenses	Indirect Expenses	
37)	Mr. Rohan InfoTech	Sundry Creditor	
38)	Mr. Yogesh InfoTech	Sundry Creditor	
39)	Mr. Pradeep	Sundry Debtor	
40)	Mr. Vivek	Sundry Debtor	
41)	Sundry Income	Indirect Income	
42)	Royalties Received	Indirect Income	
43)	Provision for Tax	Provision	
44)	Bank Overdraft from SBI Bank	Bank OD A/c	
45)	Custom Duty	Duties and taxes	
46)	O/S Salary (Outstanding)	Current Liability	
47)	Salary Payable	Current Liability	
48)	Telephone Bill	Indirect Expenses	
49)	Electricity Bill	Indirect Expenses	
50)	Maintenance Expenses	Indirect Expenses	
51)	Interest on Capital	Indirect Expenses	
52)	Discount Allowed	Indirect Expenses	
53)	Discount Earned	Indirect Income	
54)	Printing & Stationery	Indirect Expenses	
55)	Factory rent	Direct Expenses	
56)	TDS on Salary	Current Liabilities	
57)	TDS on Professional Fees	Current Liabilities	
58)	Advertisement Expenses	Indirect Expenses	
59)	Cartage	Direct Expenses	
60)	TDS on Commission	Current Liabilities	

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#### Intro of F11 Features

- : There are Three Main Features
  - 1) Accounting
  - 2) Inventory
  - 3) Statutory & Taxation

We are going to make changes means turn on/OFF features as per our requirement.

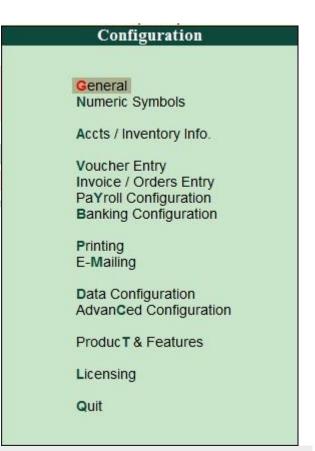
# Accounting Features Inventory Features Statutory & Taxation TSS Features Add-On Features Quit

#### Intro of F12 Configuration

There are some F12 page configuration

Means Settings related to Account and inventory voucher as well as printing settings and Data configurations...etc.

Every voucher and Report has their different configuration settings and that can be alter by pressing F12 While working with that voucher screen.



# Accounting Vouchers

A voucher is a document that contains details of a financial transaction. It is like Journal Entry. For every transaction, we can use appropriate tally voucher to enter the details into the ledgers and update the financial position of the company.

Mainly there are 3 types of Voucher Entry:- 1) Accounting voucher

3) Inventory voucher

## Receipt Voucher

#### PRESS - F6

In This Voucher we Can Receive amount from the party like sundry debtor and also use for receiving the amount of any type of income like commission, rent, interest & etc.

We also use this voucher to start business entry and loan taken from bank or friend.

In Receipt voucher cash / bank always debit and party or any type of income credit as per requirement.

- 1) Received Cash From Mr. Hemant & Co. of Rs 5,000
  - Dr. Cash
  - Cr. Hemant & Co.
- 2) Sold goods of Rs. 20,000/- to Fatima & Sons.
  - Dr. Cash
  - Cr. Sales A/c
- 3) Rahul Start the Business of Rs.300000/- Dr. Cash
  - A/c
  - Cr. Raul Capital A/c
- 4) Received Cheque of SBI of Rs 5,000 From Aarti Pvt. Ltd. Dr. SBI Bank Cr. Aarti Pvt. Ltd.

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5) Loan Takes from ICICI BANK of Rs.150000/E Dr. R N I N G
Cash A/c

Cr. Loan from ICICI Bank A/c

#### **Try to Solve Your Own**

6)	Received Cash from Mr.	Gupta of Rs 11,000 And Discount Allow of Rs 1,	000
----	------------------------	--	-----

Dr. \_\_\_\_\_

Cr.

7) Received Cheque of HDFC Bank of Rs 6,500 From Shivaji Co.

Dr. \_\_\_\_\_

Cr. \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Contra Voucher Creation**

#### PRESS - F4

This is account based voucher in this voucher we can do all the related entries with cash deposit, cash withdraw, and cash transfer from one bank to another bank.

1) Rs 10,000 deposit into the ICICI bank

Dr. ICICI bank

- 2) Rs 5,000 withdraw from ICICI bank
  - Dr. Cash
  - Cr. ICICI bank
- 3) Open a new bank account in UTI bank with Rs 4,000
  - Dr. UTI Bank
  - Cr. Cash
- 4) Rs 6,000 Deposit into the SBI bank Through Petty Cash.
  - Dr. SBI Bank
  - Cr. Petty Cash
- 5) Rs 6,000 Transfer form bank of India to UTI bank.
  - Dr. UTI Bank
  - Cr. Bank Of India
- 6) Rs 2,000 Withdraw from UTI Bank.
  - Dr. Cash
  - Cr. UTI Bank

To Check Details → Display → Day Book → Press F4 → Select Voucher

#### **Payment Voucher**

#### Press F5

In This Voucher we Can Give Payment to the party like sundry creditor and also use for giving the payment for any operating expenses like rent, bill, purchase any assets & etc.

In payment voucher cash / bank always credit and operating expenses are debit as per requirement.

- 1) Purchase furniture of Rs 2,000 VE LEARNING
  - Dr. Furniture
  - Cr. Cash
- 2) Purchase Stationery in Cash of Rs 1,000
  - Dr. Stationery
  - Cr. Cash
- 3) Paid Salary To Manager Of Rs 5,000 By Cheque of Bank Of India
  - Dr. Salary to Manager
  - Cr. Bank of India
- 4) Training Fees Paid to Computer Class For Office Staff of Rs 4,500
  - Dr. Training Fees
  - Cr. Cash
- 5) Purchased goods by Cash of Rs 500.
  - Dr. Purchase
  - Cr. Cash
- 6) Paid to Anand by cheque of ICICI Rs 19500, Anand offer the cash discount of Rs 500.

Dr. Annand	
	Cr. Discount Received
Cr. ICICI Bank	

#### **Purchase Voucher**

#### Press –F9 & CTRL + $V \rightarrow$ For Voucher format

Purchase Voucher is used when we purchased goods from party (sundry creditor) on credit base

- 1) Purchase Goods from Malhotra & Co. Rs 11,000 on Credit. Dr. Purchase Cr. Malhotra & Co.
- 2) Bought Goods worth Rs 2,100 From Ramesh on Credit
  - Dr. Purchase
  - Cr. Ramesh
- 3) Purchase Goods From Vinod & Co. of Rs 700 on Credit Dr. Purchase Cr. Vinod & Co.
- 4) Goods Worth Rs 5,800 From Kanchan Ltd. on Credit Dr. Purchase Cr.

\_\_\_\_\_

5)	Bought Goods of Rs 2,500 From Kai	inath	trade	rs on	Credit
	Dr				
	Cr.				

- 6) Purchase Goods From Sushant & Brothers at Rs 18,000 on Credit
  - Dr. \_\_\_\_\_ Cr.

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#### Sales Voucher

#### Press –F8 & CTRL + V → for Voucher format

Sales Voucher is used when we Sold goods to party (sundry Debtor) on credit basis.

- 1) Sold Goods To Keshav Rao of Rs 3,000 on Credit.
  - Dr. Keshav Rao
  - Cr. Sales A/c
- 2) Sold Goods to Rajesh Kumar of Rs 2,100 on Credit.
  - Dr. Rajesh Kumar
  - Cr. Sales A/c
- 3) Sold Goods to Suresh of Rs 8,500 on Credit.
  - Dr. Suresh
  - Cr. Sales A/c
- 4) Sold Goods to Jay Prakash of Rs 12,000 on Credit.
  - Dr. Jay Prakash

5)	Sold Goods to Neeta Yadav of Rs 4,50 on Credit
	Dr
	Cr
6)	Sold Goods to Ritesh Tiwari of Rs 5,50 on Credit
	Dr
	Cr
Journ	al Voucher
Press -	· F7
	l Voucher is used for adjustment entries; purchase return, sales return, purchase the fixed
asset o	on credit basis & etc
1)	Purchase Computer from Computer technology Ltd. of Rs. 20,000 on Credit.
1)	Dr. Computer
	Cr. Computer technology Ltd.
2)	Purchase a type Writer From Universal type Writer co. of Rs. 3,500 on Credit
۷)	Dr. Type Writer
	Cr. Universal Type Writer Co.
3)	Purchase Machinery of Rs. 10,000 and Furniture of Rs. 5,000 from K.K. Furniture on Credit.
3,	Dr
	Dr
	Cr
4)	Purchase Stationary of Rs. 3500 from Marshal Stationary on Credit.
	Dr. Stationary LEARN MORE
	Cr. Marshal Stationary LOVE LEARNING
5)	Received Goods of Rs.100 From Suresh as Defective.
	Dr. Sales Return A/c
	Cr. Suresh A/c
6)	Send Goods to Ramesh of Rs. 100 as Defective.
	Dr. Ramesh A/c
	Cr. Purchase Return A/c
Do it V	our Self
$\rightarrow$	oui seii
-	y the Voucher and CR. DR. Side Then Pass into the Tally 10 Marks
	,
•	Mr. Rahul Start The Business With Rs. 5,00,000
•	Open New Bank Account in Central Bank of India and Deposited Rs. 3,00,000
•	Purchase a Computer With Rs. 15000 by Cash

• Sold Goods To Bharat Traders with Rs. 10,000 by Cash

Paid Interest of Rs 1800 through cheque of National Bank

Purchase furniture of Rs. 9,000 on Credit from A.R Furniture.

Paid Hamali exp. of Rs. 250

Paid Octroi of Rs. 500

\_\_ 🗆

# Cost Centres in Tally

# Activating Cost Centres and Ost Category

#### **COST CENTRES** →

By Provide cost centre, a transaction can be allocated to it, which would then enable extraction of all transaction for a cost centre. Tally gives us the cost centre break-up of each transactions as well as the details of transition for each cost centre.

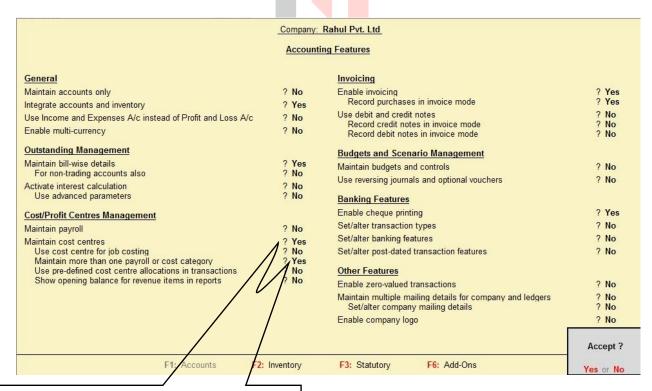
#### COST CATEGORY →

By Using cost category we may allocate, in parallel a transaction to more than one set of cost centres.

Cost Centres & Cost Category

Steps:-

Activation- Press F11 → Accounting Features



**Maintain Cost Centre - YES** 

More than One Cost Category- Yes

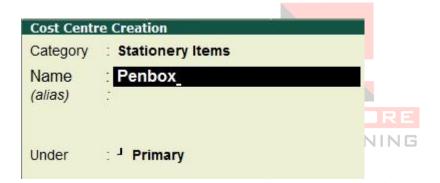
# **Creating Cost Category**

Account info → Cost Category → Create



# **Creating Cost Centres**

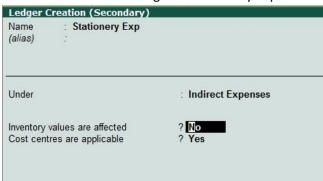
Account info → Cost Centres → Create



# **Voucher Entry of Cost Centres**

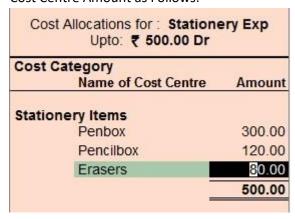
First Press F5 → in Accounting Voucher

Press Alt + C & Create ledger of Stationery Expenses

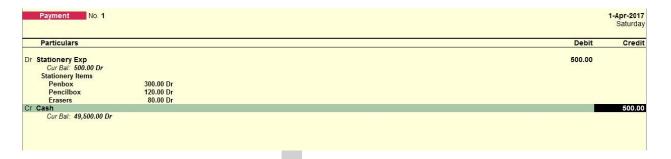


#### **GST READY TALLY ERP 9 LATEST VERSION**

Then Type Amount of Stationery expenses Rs.500/- and Select Cost Category and Centre and Type Cost Centre Amount as Follows:



Select Cash Ledger in Credit Side and Press Enter



Make the Following Entries in Accounting Voucher







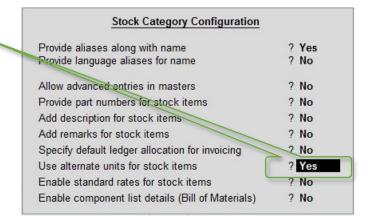


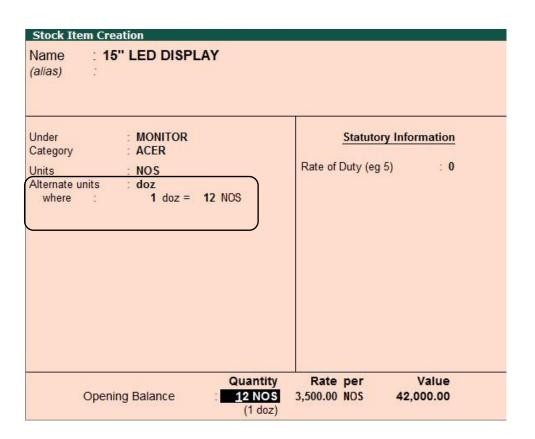
# Altering stock item

Press F12 While Creating Stock item it is use to show the relation between two

Units like as follows

1 Dozens = 12 Numbers

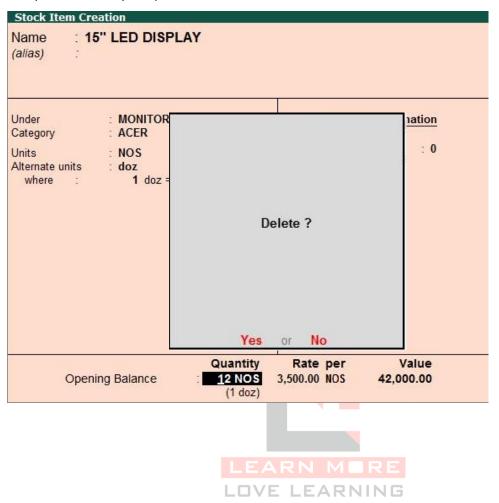




Deleting stock item

#### **GST READY TALLY ERP 9 LATEST VERSION**

By Pressing **ALT + D** in Alter Mode you will able to delete the stock item But member that can delete if any voucher entry not pass related to this tock



# Account with inventory vouchers

#### **Purchase Process**

#### Purchase Order (Alt + F4) →

It is an account with inventory based voucher. Purchase order can be sent to the supplier in form of how much quantity required, rate, name of stock item etc. It is just like a quotation which is given to supplier or (Creditor). After receiving it Supplier may understood what the requirements of customer are. Purchase order is not an actual purchase. Customer can change the purchase order as per the requirement.

#### Receipt Note (Alt + F9)→

Goods that are received from the supplier are recorded in a receipt note voucher. It is used to record receipt of new stock in case the bill is not received.

#### Rejection Out (Alt + F6)→

It is used to record return of rejected goods to supplier. A rejection out voucher may be passed in cases where Debit Note is not sent immediately.

#### Purchase Voucher (F9) →

It is an account with inventory based voucher. It is use when we make purchase on credit basis. Cash purchase will be recorded in Payment Voucher. If we are purchase any goods or stock, it is shown in stock summary and creditors balance shown in liability side.

#### Debit Note Voucher (Ctrl + F9)→

It is accounts with inventory based voucher. This voucher is related with rejection out voucher (Purchase Return). Rejection out voucher effect only our stock and not the balance sheet position, but after passing Debit Note voucher we can adjust Rejection out Voucher with Debit Note, and that will affect balance sheet also.

#### Sales Process

#### Sales Order (Alt +F5) →

It is account with inventory based voucher. In Sales order we record order details received from customer. For e.g. A Customer places an order with our company for purchasing some goods, then sales order entry has to be made. The sales order number will be used as the reference.

#### Delivery Note (Alt + F8)→

It is used to record the delivery of goods to customers.

#### Rejection in (Ctrl + F6) $\rightarrow$

It is used to keep a record of the goods returned by the customer, which was sold earlier.

#### Sales Voucher (F8)→

This voucher record all the entries related to credit sale to the customer, and cash sales are recorded in 'Receipt voucher'. The effect of sales goods display in 'Stock Summary' and Customers/Debtors details displayed in 'Balance Sheet' asset side.

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#### Credit Note Voucher (Ctrl + F8)→

It is accounts with inventory based voucher. It is related with Rejection in Voucher (Sales return). Rejection in voucher only affect our stock and not the balance sheet, then we can pass Credit Note voucher, that will automatically adjusted with Rejection in voucher, and that will affect balance sheet position also.

#### PURE INVENTORY VOUCHER

In day to day business, if goods are purchased or sold through credit transaction, then the bill is not given to the party or vice versa.

Many times goods are sent/receive much earlier and the bill is sent/receive after a few days. In such

Similarly, at times, goods are transferred from one Godown to another, here only the increase or decrease in stock has to be noted down. Pure Inventory vouchers are used just to record such entries. In tally we get 6 types of Pure Inventory vouchers, they are as follows:-

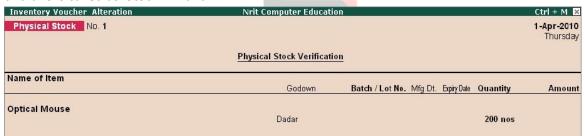
### Stock Journal (Alt + F7)→

It is used to record the transfer of stock from one location to another without affection the books of Accounts. It is different from other Journals because it permits different Debit & Credit amounts. It is also used when the company transfer stock item from the warehouse to the shop.



### Physical Stock Voucher (Alt + F10)→

Physical stock voucher is used for recording actual stock physically verified or conduct. For e.g. on conducting a stock-check, the company finds a discrepancy between the actual stock and the computer stock figure. Once a physical stock entry is made, tally will consider the stock available details based on the entry. It also records the Physical stock (Actual Stock) as the new stock balance and this is called as 'Stock in Hand'.



#### Let's Pass the Vouchers

Purchase Order (ALT +F4)

**Goods Order** 

Receipt Note (ALT +F9)

**Goods Received** 

Rejection Out (Alt + F6)

Goods Rejected before Bill

Purchase Voucher (F9)

**Goods Purchase Credit Basis** 

(Bill Received)

### Goods Return

### Question

Prepare Purchase order, Receipt Note, Rejection out, and Debit Note by using following parameters.

Name of the Party: - Devendra Enterprises

Stock Group: - Music System

Stock Category: - Philips Music System

Stock Item: - Philips Hi-Fi Units of Measurement: - Nos Godown: - Central Warehouse Rate: - Rs. 28000 per unit

Note: - Purchase order, Receipt Note and purchase quantity for 40 numbers and Rejection out for 4

units and Debit Note for 4 units.

(Note: For Step by step educational purpose we are not including GST TAX in this Chapter)

Solution

Press F11 for Company Features → Inventory Features (F2) and 'Yes' Following features

Maintain Multiple Godowns

**Maintain Stock Categories** 

Allow Purchase Order Processing

Allow Sales Order Processing

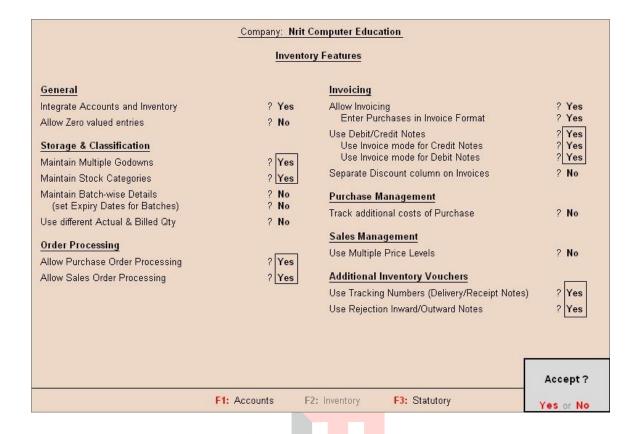
Use Debit/Credit Notes

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Use Tracking Numbers (Delivery/Receipt Notes)

Use Rejection Inward/Outward Notes

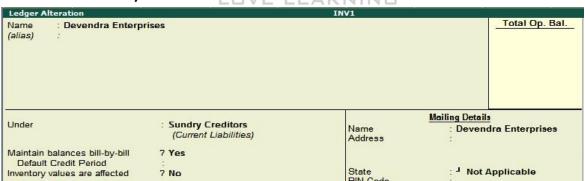
#### **LEARN MORE PRO**



Go to Gateway of tally → Accounts Info → Ledgers → Create

Name: Devendra Enterprises

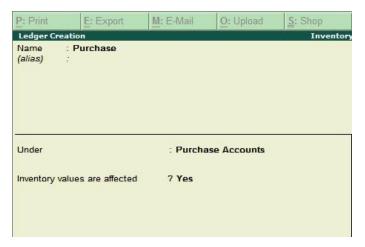
**Under:** Sundry Creditor



Go to Gateway of tally → Accounts Info → Ledgers → Create

Name: Purchase

**Under: Purchase Account** 



Go to Gateway of tally → Inventory Info. → Stock Item → Create

Name : Philips Hi-Fi

Under : Music System

Category : Philips Music System

Units of Measurement : Nos (Numbers)

Godown : Central Warehouse

Note: Don't type opening balance – this stock you can create during entry by pressing ALT+C

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Name : Philips Hi Fi
(alias):

Under : Music System
Category : Philips Music System
Units : nos

Tax Information

Tax Information

Tax Information

Tax Information

Rate of Duty (eg 5) : 0

Purchase Order & Receipt Note
Go to Gateway of tally→ Inventory Voucher

Press "Alt + F4" for Purchase Order Voucher



Press "Alt + F9" for Receipt Note and give Party Name, Order no., Purchase ledger, tracking number, stock item, godown, quantity, rate.



### Rejection Out

Press "Alt + F6" for "Rejection out" voucher and give Suppliers name and address, name of stock, quantity, rate, tracking no., godown etc. VE LEARNING



### Purchase Voucher & Debit Note

Press "F9" for Purchase voucher and give Party Name, Receipt Note no, Order no, Purchase Ledger, Name of stock item, godown, quantity, rate



Press "Ctrl + F9" for 'Debit Note" voucher and give Party a/c name, purchase ledger, name of stock item, tracking no, quantity, rate, godown etc.





### Question

Prepare Sales Order, Delivery Note, Sales Voucher, Rejection in, and Credit Note by using following parameters.

Name of the party: - Mukta & Sons

#### **GST READY TALLY ERP 9 LATEST VERSION**

Stock Category: - Philips Music System

Stock Item: - Philips Hi-Fi
Units of Measurement: - Nos
Godown: - Central Warehouse
Rate: - Rs. 32000 per unit

Note: - Sales Order, Delivery Note and Sales quantity for 30 numbers and Rejection in for 4 units and

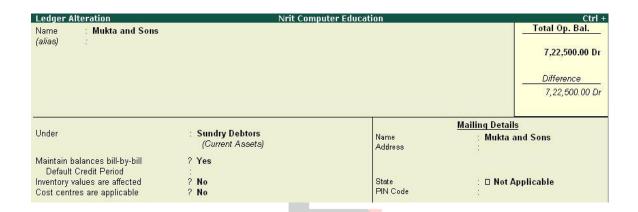
Credit Note for 4 units.

#### Solution

Go to Gateway of tally→Accounts Info→Ledgers→Create

Name Mukta & Sons

**Under Sundry Debtor** 



# Goto→ Gateway of Tally→ Accounts Info→ Ledgers→ Create



### Sales Order & Delivery Note

Go to Gateway of tally→Inventory Voucher

Press "Alt + F5" for Sales Order Voucher

Give party name, order no., Sales ledger, stock item, godown, quantity, and rate.



#### **Delivery Note**

Press "Alt + F8" for Delivery Note and give Party Name, Order no., Sales ledger, tracking number, stock item, godown, quantity, rate



### Rejection In

Press "Ctrl + F6" for "Rejection in" voucher and give Customer name and address, name of stock, quantity, rate, tracking no., godown etc.



### Sales Voucher & Credit note

Press "F8" for Sales voucher and give Party Name, Delivery Note no., Order no, Sales Ledger, Name of stock item, Godown, quantity, rate.

#### **LEARN MORE PRO**

#### **GST READY TALLY ERP 9 LATEST VERSION**



### **CREDIT NOTE**

Press "Ctrl + F8" for 'Credit Note" voucher and give Party a/c name, Sales ledger, name of stock item, tracking no, quantity, rate, godown etc.





### **Price List**

**Defining Customer Level** 

**Price List** 

Price List are useful for orders and invoices. An up-to-date price helps in decision-making even at the

based pricing with complex discount structure. Price Lists are available only for inventory items and hence the feature is available only if inventory and invoicing are activated for the company

You can have one or more price lists, you require more than one price list, when you have different price structures/levels for various purposes, usually, different groups of customers requiring different discounts or dealing in different products

#### **Price Levels**

In Tally, you can assign specific price lists called Price Levels to customers, so that only the relevant prices are used during entry of orders and invoices.

Before you begin to create Price Lists, you should decide whether you want different price levels. You might want different price levels for various purposes, such as different types of customers like wholesale customers, retail customers, export customers and so on. Each customer type could have a different discount structure.

### **Creating Price Levels**

Press F11: Features → F2: Inventory Features

Allow Invoicing → Yes & Use Separate Discount columns - yes



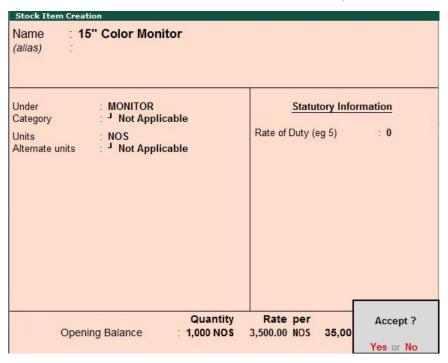
2) Type out the price levels, one by one, in the 'Company Price Levels' screen.

For e.g. Wholesale, Retaile, Customer etc.



### **Create Stock Items**

15" Color monitor  $\rightarrow$  Monitor  $\rightarrow$  Nos  $\rightarrow$  100 Quantity Rate = 3500/-



Similarly create the following stock items

21" Color Monitor → Monitor → Nos → 200 Quantity Rate = 4500/-

# **Applying Discount on Stock**

### Gateway of Tally→Inventory Info→Price List→Create

**Under Group** 

This is the stock group of Stock Items for which you want to define the Price Lists.

Price Level

### Applicable From

Specify the date from which the Price List is applicable

The columns you see are as follows.

Sr. No: This column has auto-generated serial numbers to track the number of items in the Price List.

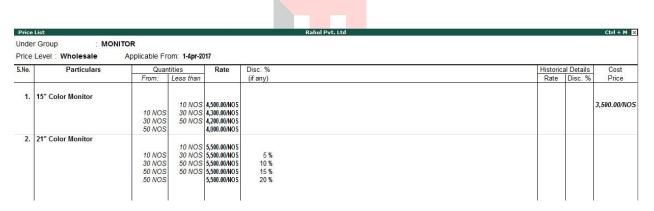
Name of Item: This column has the name of Stock Item. You can define the Price List for each item.

Quantities- from & Less Than: These fields are repeated for an item and begin with a blank for 0 items and end with a blank for any number of items.

Rate & Discount (if any): For each quantity band, give a specific price or maintain the same price for all bands, but define different discounts.

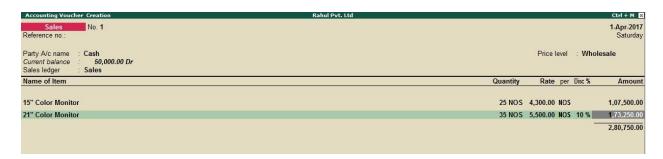
Historical Details (Rate & Dis %): If you have a different Price List on a date before the Applicable from date, Tally displays it here.

Cost Price: In this column, the Cost Price (based on the Costing Method set for it) of the item is displayed to help decide the prices.



# Creating Sales invoice with Discount

#### Press F8 → in Accounting Voucher →



# **TDS in Tally**

# **Activating TDS in Tally**

### Tax Deducted at Source (TDS)

Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) is an indirect method of collecting income tax. This is covered under the section 192 to 197 of Income Tax Act. Such collection of tax has an effect at the source when income arises or accrues. The buyer (deductor) deducts the tax from the payment made to the seller (deductee) and remits the tax to the Income Tax Department within the stipulated time.

TDS is a compulsory and convenient method of Tax payment during the generation of income itself. Such collection of tax has an effect at the source when income arises or due. This is tax, which is deducted at the time of making payment of expenditure and paying to the Income Tax Department i.e. Government (through Bank) within the stipulated time on behalf of the person to whom payment is made. Tax shall be deducted at the time of crediting that person's account or at the time of payment of such expenditure in cash or by way of a cheque or by any other mode whichever is earlier

The buyers (Corporate and Non-Corporate) make payments (such as Salary, Rent, Interest on securities, Dividends, Insurance Commission, Professional Fees, Commission on Brokerage, Commission on Lottery Tickets, etc) to the sellers (Services) and deduct the requisite amount from such payments towards tax.

The buyer files the TDS returns containing details of the seller and the bank, where the TDS amount is deposited to the Income Tax Department (ITD).

The Income Tax Department has prescribed the formats for filing these returns electronically, which the buyer does in a CD/Floppy.

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**TDS PROCESS** 

Deductee (seller) provides services and Bill to the Deductor (Buyer).

Deductor makes the payment after deducting TDS.

Deductor remits the TDS amount into Bank (Treasury).

Bank (Treasury) remit the amount to the Government Account.

Deductor Issues Form 16A to Deductee for the TDS amount deducted.

Deductor files the E-TDS to NSDL.

NSDL uploads the d-TDS information to Income Tax Department.

Deductee files the Return with Form 16A to Income tax Department.

TDS in Tally

TDS (Tax Deducted at Source) in Tally provides an easy-to-use and flexible interface. It helps us to handle intricate cases and calculate the tax payable to the Income Tax Department.

Tally calculates the tax of all parties/suppliers where TDS deduction is mandatory. It calculates the TDS automatically and prints Form16A certificates, Forms 26Q, 26, 27 and 27A (Cover Note) for

It allows the user to view and print various TDS reports, Challans and TDS Outstanding statements.

Features of TDS in Tally

The TDS functionality in Tally supports the following features:

Simple and user-friendly.

Quick and easy to set up and use

Accounting for tax on partial/full payment of bills.

Flexibility for auto and manual calculation of TDS.

Complete tracking of each transaction from deduction to payment.

Challan management and printing for prompt and accurate filing of tax.

The Auto allocation feature prevents error-prone data entry and helps track the transaction faster.

Form 16A management:

Can be printed for a transaction

Can be printed for a period

Can be printed yearly

Allows multi-party printing

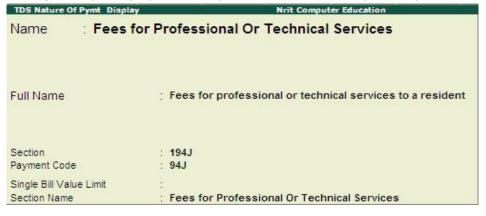
Exporting of data in NSDL complaint TDS file format

Electronic format (e-TDS return) with Form 26Q, Form 27 and Form 27A which will be validated by the Utility, provided by the government. VE LEARNING

Generates Form 16A. TDS Challan, TDS Computation and TDS Payable reports.

To view the Total List of TDS Nature of Payment In Tally

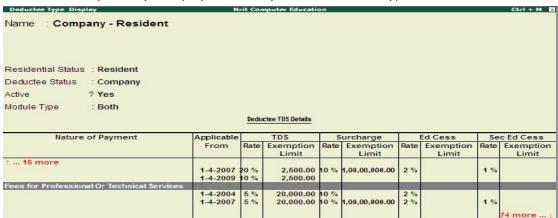
Go to Gateway of Tally > Display > Statutory Info. > TDS Nature of Pymt and press Enter



#### **LEARN MORE PRO**

To view the List of Deductee Types in Tally

Go to Gateway of Tally > Display > Statutory Info. > Deductee Type



Information about TDS Deductor Details screen.

Tax Assessment Number (TAN): It is 10-digits alphanumeric number given by Income Tax Department.

Head Office Tax Assessment Number: Enter the head office tax assessment number.

Income Tax Circle/Ward (TDS): It is issued by the Income Tax Department and signify the area where the deductor is filing TDS Returns.

Deductor Type: It is depend on your organization, you can select deductor type Government or others from the list of company type.

Name of person responsible: Enter the name of the authorized person responsible to file the TDS returns.

Designation: Enter the post of authorized person filing the TDS returns.

Enter PAN / Income – Tax no.: PAN is Permanent Account Number 10 Digit Alpha numeric number allotted by the Income Tax Department to all the taxpayers whose income is taxable & press Enter to save the screen Example:

Company XYZ Receive an Invoice of Rs 50,000/- As Training Fees from Mr. Sajid Khan. Deduct Tds & Paid Balance To Mr. Sajid Khan.

For This Solution Follow This Steps →

After Create Company Press F11 → Statuary & Taxation → Enable TDS & Details →

"YES" Fill TDS Details like This →

Tax Assessment No → mum100123g

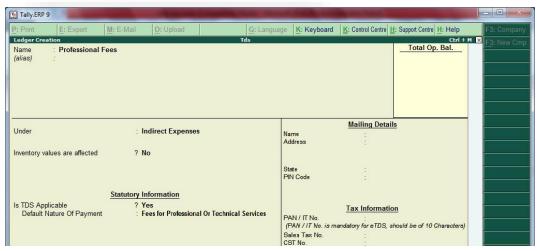
Head office Tax Assessment No → Type if You Have / Leave blank.

Income tax Circle Ward → Ward II

Deductor Type → Other

Name of Responsible Person → Mr. Ajay

Son/ Daughter of → Mr. Amol



Designation → C/A

Now Accept The Screen & Fill PAN Income Tax No → Asdf123abc & Accept The Screen

Local Sales Tax Number :
Inter-state Sales Tax Number :
PAN / Income - Tax No. : asdf123abc

Now create Ledger as Follow →

Profession Fees → Indirect Expenses (Set TDS Applicable to "YES", Select Nature of Payment "Fees for professional & technical Services")

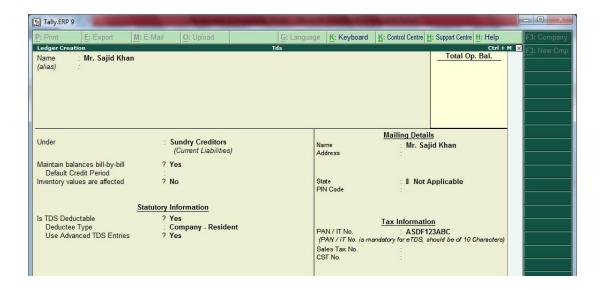
LOVE LEARNING

\* Press F12 (Ledger Configuration) → Allow Advanced Entries in TDS Master "YES"

Mr. Sajid Khan → Sundry Creditor (TDS Deductible "YES", Select Company Type

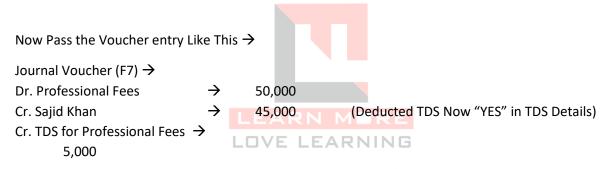
Then Use Advanced TDS Entry To "YES, to Ignore Surcharge Exemption Limit "YES" and Fill The Pan No  $\rightarrow$  ASDF123ABC)

TDS For Professional Fees → DUTIES & Taxes (Type of Duty / Tax "TDS", Select Nature of Payment "Fees for Professional or Technical Service")



# **Creating Ledger of TDS**

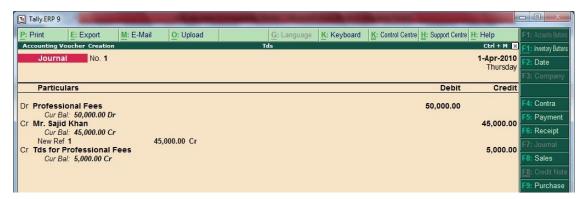
# Adjustment Entry of TDS





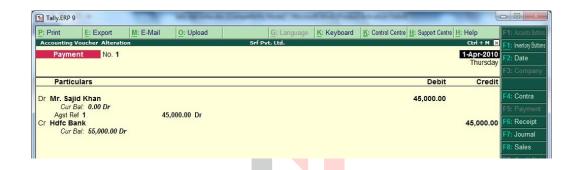
# **TDS Deduction Entry**

Payment Voucher (F5) →

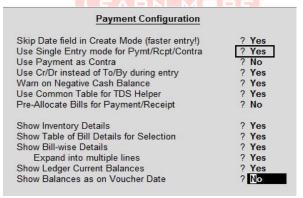


Dr. Mr. Sajid Khan → 45,000

Cr. HDFC Bank → 45,000



Press F12 & Say → Use Single Entry Mode For Pay/Rec/Contra To "YES" Then Say Use Common Table For TDS Helper to "YES"



Now Press Alt + S for TDS Helper & Fill the Details as Show Bellow →

**GST READY TALLY ERP 9 LATEST VERSION** 

#### **LEARN MORE PRO**

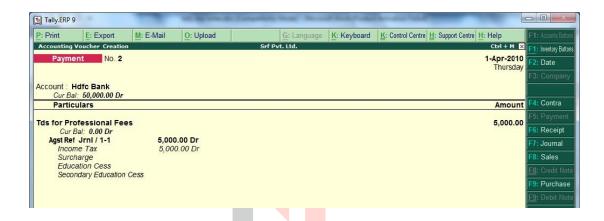
#### **TDS Helper**

Deducted Till Date : 1-4-2010 Section : 194J

Nature of Payment : Fees for Professional Or Technical Services

Deductee Status : Company

Cash/Bank :



## Generating TDS Form-16A

After Accept The Screen Press Page Up & Press Alt +

P (For Print) & Alt + I (For Print Preview). VE LEAF

The Print preview will Show TDS Form 16-A



### GST – Good and Service tax

### What is GST?

GST: All that you need to know about the newest & biggest tax reform in India



Goods and Services Tax better known as GST in India, is a new and comprehensive tax to be levied on sales, manufacturing and consumption of services and goods across the nation. Referred to as one of the biggest tax reforms in the country, GST is expected to bring together state economies and improve overall economic growth of the nation.

Both the Central as well as State governments are set to impose GST on all services and goods produced, manufactured and imported in India. Exports are not subject to GST. As of now, the proposal is for two tax rates at both State and Central levels for the initial two years, which would be merged into a single tax rate in the third financial year.

In other words GST is Indirect Tax Collected by Govt. of India. Which is lived on certain categories of goods and services Supply.

There are so many types of indirect taxes that are levied by the central and state governments on Goods & Services

We have to pay Entertainment tax, Value added tax, excise tax, import duties, luxury tax, central sales tax, service tax etc.

Abolish all indirect taxes and implement a single taxation system - GST

Why we need GST?

#### **LEARN MORE PRO**

#### **GST READY TALLY ERP 9 LATEST VERSION**

VAT rates and regulations differ from state to state. And it has been observed that states often resort to slashing these rates for attracting investors. This results in loss of revenue for both the Central as well as State government.

On the other hand, GST brings in uniform tax laws across all the states spanning across diverse industries. Here, the taxes would be divided between the Central and State government based on a predefined and pre-approved formula. In addition, it would become much easier to offer services and goods uniformly across the nation, since there won't be any additional state-levied tax.

GST rollout missed several deadlines due to disagreement among many states over certain important issues on the new tax reform. However, as per recent reports, GST is scheduled for a nation-wide rollout on April 1, 2016.

GST it is ONE Nation One Tax for India.

### Who will Pay GST?

Being an indirect tax, GST will be ultimately borne by the end consumers, just like current Process

**Process of Sales CHAIN** 

Manufacturer → Wholesaler → Retailer → Consumer.

GST rate levied on manufacturer, wholesaler retailer and consumers.

Manufacturer Sold goods to Wholesaler

Registered → Sales tax Registered → Sales tax Registered → Sales tax Numbered Numbered

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Numbered

Unregistered Unregistered Unregistered

Manufacturer → Wholesaler → Retailer Consumer

Local Registered – Local Form Local Registered –

Local Form

Interstate – Form C Interstate – Form C

Manufacturer Claims back GST Retailer Claims back Ultimately tax will

pay – He is register GST – He is register by consumer

Retailer Tax Paid to Retailer by Consumer

MANUFACTURE TO WHOLESALER

Without GST PARTICULARS WITH GST

10000 COST OF PRODUCTION 10000

2000 PROFIT 2000

### **GST READY TALLY ERP 9 LATEST VERSION**

1440	12% EXCISE DUTY	NIL
13440	TOTAL VALUE	12000
1680	VAT 12.5%	NIL
NIL	GST 18%	2160
15120	FINAL BILL	14160

### 13440 WITHOUT VAT FOR WHOLESALER AND WITH GST 12000 IF HE IS REGISTER WHOLESALER

### WHOLESALER TO RETAILER

Without GST	PARTICULARS (WH TO RETAILER)	WITH GST
13440	WHOLESALER COST	12000
1344	PROFIT 10%	1200
14784	TOTAL VALUE	13200
1848	12% VAT	NIL
NIL	GST 18%	2376
16632	FINAL BILL	15576

# 14784 WITHOUT VAT FOR RETAILER AND WITH GST 13200 IF HE IS REGISTER RETAILER

### Retail to Consumer

Without GST	PARTICULARS	WITH GST
14784	RETIALER COST	13200
1478	PROFIT 10%	1320
16262	TOTAL PRICE	14520
2032 NIL	VAT 12.5% GST 18%	NIL 2160
18294	FINAL BILL	17133

How to Check GST Rates of Goods/Services & HSN Code / SAC Code?

What kind of GST will be implemented in INDIA?

#### **LEARN MORE PRO**

SGST - Collected by State - State

IGST – Applicable on inter-state

sales What will be GST Rates?

The GST rate passed by the LOK SABHA.

5%, 12%, 18%, 28% (+ Luxury Cess)

#### What is HSN Code?

HSN code or "Harmonized System of Nomenclature" is a multipurpose international product nomenclature developed by the World Customs Organization. The purpose of using the HSN codes is to ensure that GST invoicing practices are in tune with international standards of product nomenclature. What is SAC Code?

SAC Code or Service Accounting Code is used to identify services under GST. All the services are listed under Chapter 99 of HSN & SAC Code List.

#### Why is it required?

Every business is required to declare a list of goods they are dealing into. This declaration is required along with the HSN code of such commodity. The system will automatically pick tax rate under GST regime based on these HSN codes. Thus it is of utmost importance to mention correct HSN codes at the time of enrollment or registration under GST.

#### **How to find GST Rates?**

Apart from the correct HSN code, it is also important to find the right rate for your product so that you can collect the right taxes. Under GST, tax slabs have been fixed at 0%, 5%, 12%, 18% and 28%. While staple and unbranded food products have been placed under the zero and five percent tax brackets, the highest tax bracket is for luxury goods like high-end cars, and sin category products like tobacco and cigarettes.

Our GST rate finder can help you find the GST rates for your products and inputs. Just type in the name of a commodity and you will find the tax bracket it belongs in, right away!

How does one use the HSN Codes?

Under GST, there are three different types of HSN Codes a dealer can use. There are two-, four-, or eight-digit HSN codes for commodities, and their use depends on the dealer's turnover in the previous financial year. According to the law:

Dealers with an annual turnover of less than Rs 1.5 crores are not required to use HSN codes when creating invoices or filing returns

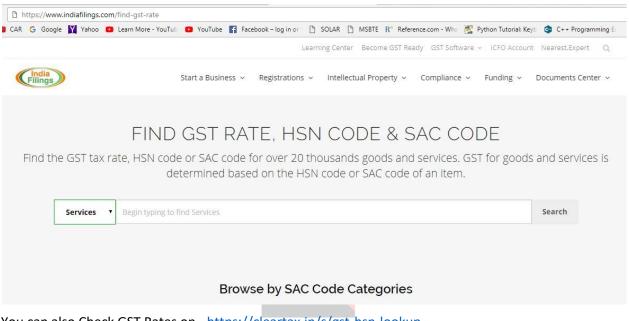
Dealers whose annual turnover is between Rs 1.5 crores and Rs 5 crores need to use the right twodigit HSN code for their commodities when invoicing or filing returns

Dealers with annual turnover equalling Rs 5 crores and above must use a four-digit HSN code for their invoices

In the case of import or export of goods, using the right HSN codes of eight digits is compulsory, as these GST-compliant invoices also have to be compatible with international invoicing standards and practices.

Official Website of GST Rates & HSN/SAC Code https://www.indiafilings.com/find-gst-

#### <u>rate</u>



You can also Check GST Rates on - <a href="https://cleartax.in/s/gst-hsn-lookup">https://cleartax.in/s/gst-hsn-lookup</a>

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# Advantages and Disadvantages

#### **GST Advantages**

- GST is a transparent tax and also reduce number of indirect taxes.
- GST will not be a cost to registered retailers therefore there will be no hidden taxes and and the cost of doing business will be lower.
- Benefit people as prices will come down which in turn will help companies as consumption will increase.
- There is no doubt that in production and distribution of goods, services are increasingly used or consumed and vice versa.
- Separate taxes for goods and services, which is the present taxation system, requires division of transaction values into value of goods and services for taxation, leading to greater complications, administration, including compliances costs.
- In the GST system, when all the taxes are integrated, it would make possible the taxation

- GST will be levied only at the final destination of consumption based on VAT principle and not at various points (from manufacturing to retail outlets). This will help in removing economic distortions and bring about development of a common national market.
- GST will also help to build a transparent and corruption free tax administration.
- Presently, a tax is levied on when a finished product moves out from a factory, which is paid by the manufacturer, and it is again levied at the retail outlet when sold.
- GST is backed by the GSTN, which is a fully integrated tax platform to deal with all aspects of GST.

### **GST Disadvantages**

- Some Economist say that GST in India would impact negatively on the real estate market. It would add up to 8 percent to the cost of new homes and reduce demand by about 12 percent.
   Some Experts says that CGST (Central GST), SGST(State GST) are nothing but new names for Central Excise/Service Tax, VAT and CST. Hence, there is no major reduction in the number of tax layers.
- Some retail products currently have only four percent tax on them. After GST, garments and clothes could become more expensive.
- The aviation industry would be affected. Service taxes on airfares currently range from six to nine percent. With GST, this rate will surpass fifteen percent and effectively double the tax rate.
- Adoption and migration to the new GST system would involve teething troubles and learning for the entire ecosystem.



Missing Trader Problem – the biggest problem (in GST)

What is missing trader problem in GST lets learn with example

B buys from A

Rs.10000/- base price

VAT /GST - Rs.200/-

Total Cost Rs.1200/-

B will pay 1200

Consider 20 rupees Profit

C buys from B

1020

+200

Be will GST / VAT return →

Vat Paid

204 - 200

# Activation of GST in Tally

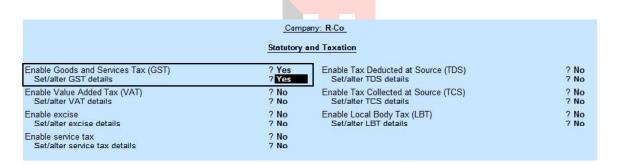
### Example:

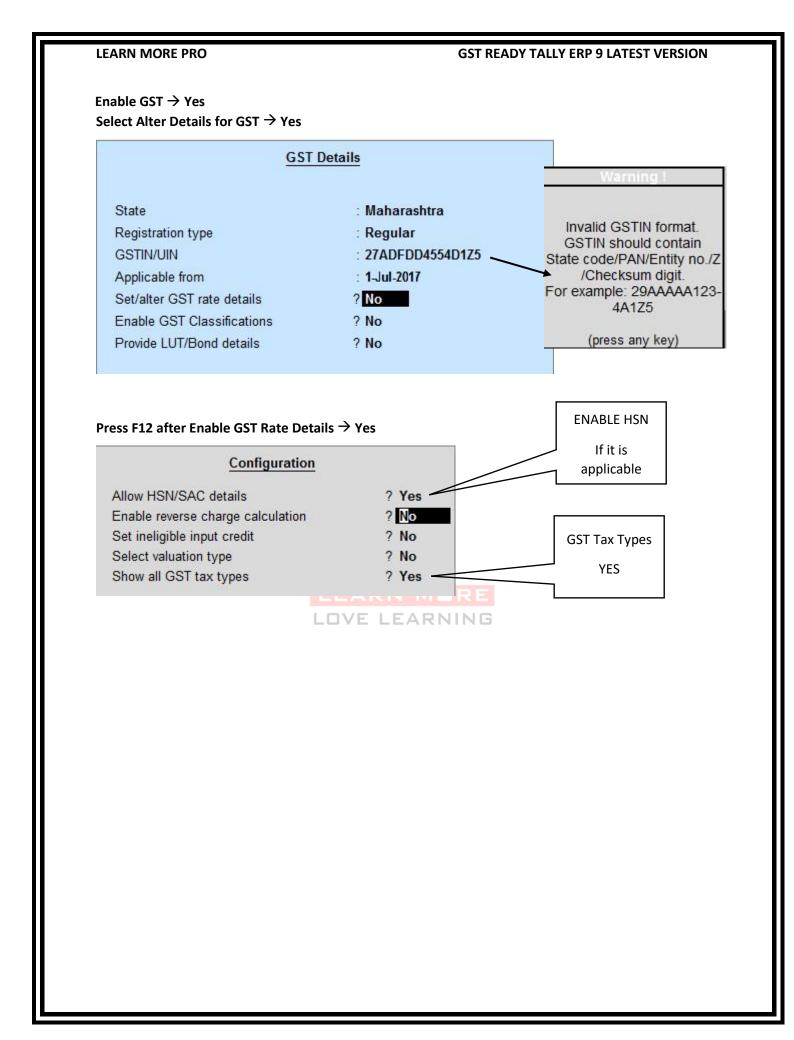
Sold 10 Laptops to Malhotra & Sons on Credit of Rs.25000 of each now create Sales Invoice of 1st July including CST Tax (Tax Rate 18% on for selected goods category)

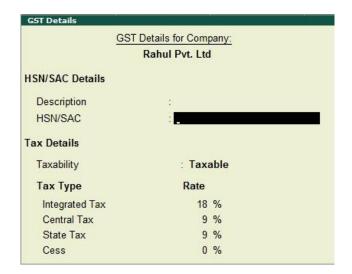
### 1) Create company

### 2) Press - F11 - Company Features

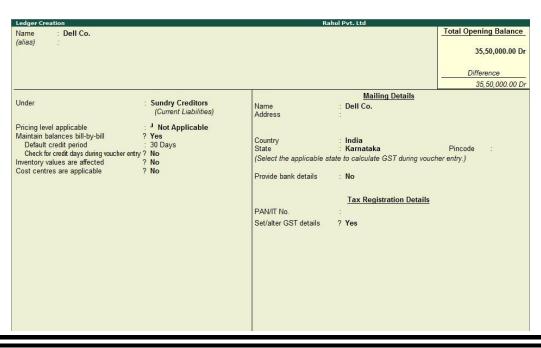
### → Select Statutory Features Press Enter





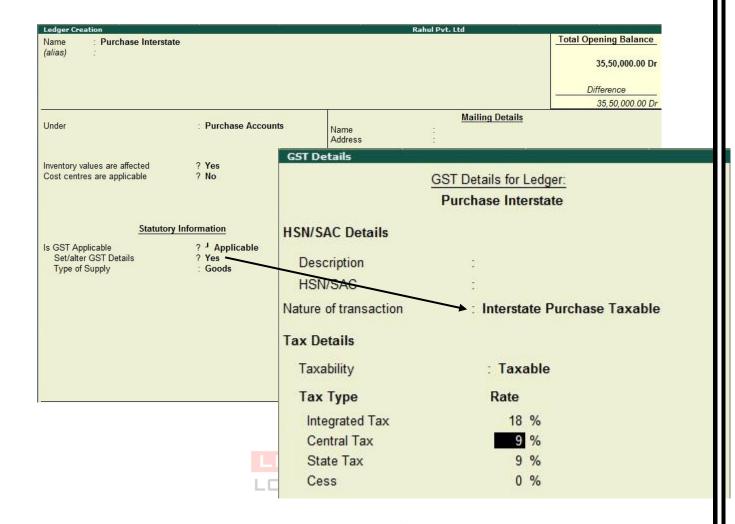






LEARN MORE PRO	GST READY TALLY ERP 9 LATEST VERSION
According to your Good Category	
You can search Goods GST Rate on	
https://www.indiafilings.com/find-gst-rate	
GST Purchase Invoice	
Example for Making Purchase Invoice including	g GST
Purchased 50 Laptops of Rs.22000 of Each from De	ell co. Karnataka on Credit on 1 July-2017
Let's Move on to the solution of this question	



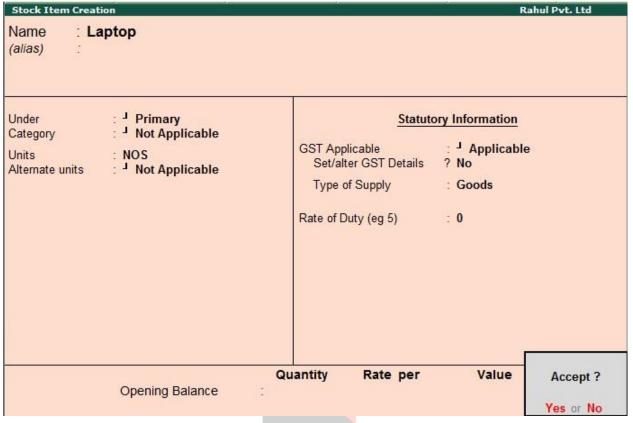


### Now creating Ledger of INSTERSTATE GST TAX



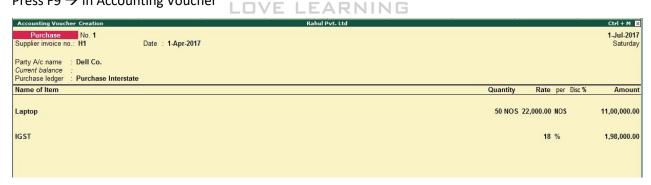
Now create the stock ITEM As Follows

Inventory Info → Stock Item → Create



Pass the following entry complete Purchase Invoice including GST

Press F9 → in Accounting Voucher



**Creating GST Sales Invoice** 

# **Sales Invoice Example**

Sold 10 Laptops of Rs.25000/ of Each to Malhotra & Sons (Vashi) on Credit on 1st July -2017

Creating GST Party Ledger

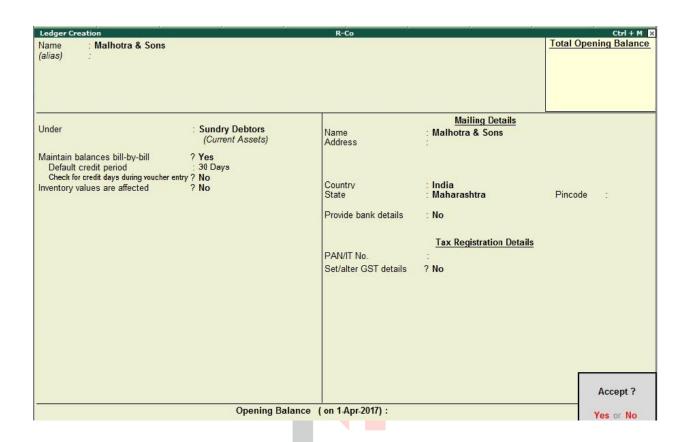
Select Account info  $\rightarrow$  ledger  $\rightarrow$  Create – Party Name Ledger

Party Name: Malhotra & sons

**Under: Sundry Debtors** 



### **GST READY TALLY ERP 9 LATEST VERSION**

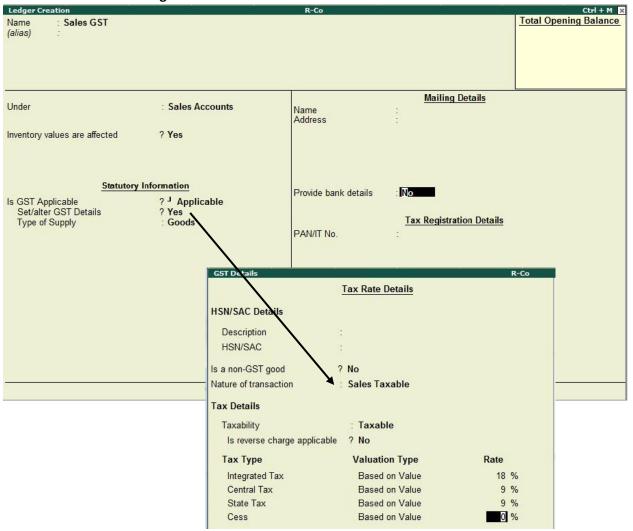




### **LEARN MORE PRO**

### **GST READY TALLY ERP 9 LATEST VERSION**

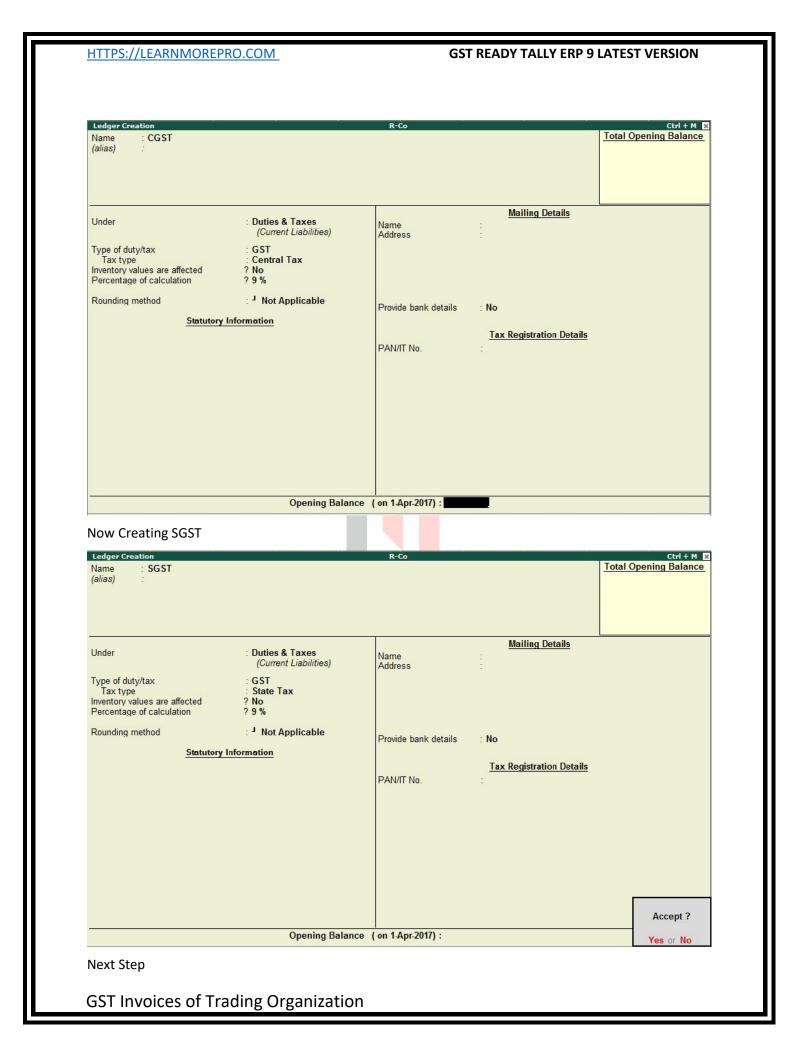
### **Now Create Sales GST Ledger**



# GST Tax Ledgers

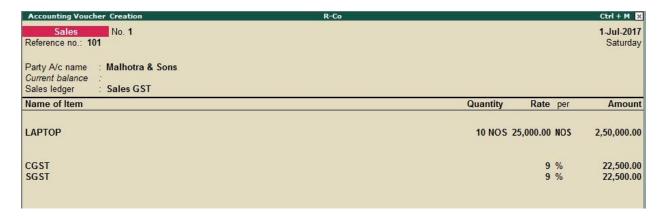
CGST & SGST as follows:

First creating CGST



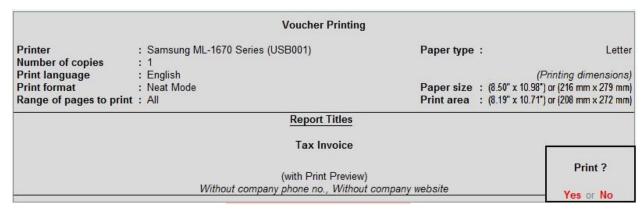
Page 70 of 123

### Accounting Voucher → F8 → Sales



# Printing Invoice in Tally

Press Alt + P



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### **Press Enter**

	Tax	Involc	9					
Rahul Pvt. Ltd		invo	de No.		Option			
13/74, LBS Foad, Ghatkopar		1				-2017		
Mumbel - 36 GSTN/UIN: 27ADFPD5445D1Z5		Delivery Note			Mode/Term sof Payment 30 Days			
		Suppliers Ref.		Other	Other Reference(x)			
		st			4000	90		
Suyer Malhotra & Sons		Buyer's Order No.			Date	Dated		
State Name : Maharashtra, Code : 27	: 27	Despatch Document No.			Delty	Delivery Note Date		
		Desg siched through			Desti	Destination		
		Terms of Delivery						
B Description of Goods	TH	SNISAC	Quantity	Rate	Dec 0	Dac %	Amount	
Nt. 1 Laptop		Dancoli	10 NO 8	25,000.00	NOS	2 S	2,50,000.00	
Laptop			101100	25,000			2,50,000.0	
	89900				85			
	CGST SGST				96 96		22,600.00 22,600.00	
	Total	- 8	10 NO 8		: :04	7	2,95,000.00	
Amount Chargesbie (in words)							5 404	
NR Two Lakh Ninety Five Thousand								
HSN/SAC	Value	Rate	Ampun		State T	nount :	Total Tax Amount	
	2,50,000.00					Z 50 0.00	45,000.00	
3						2.500.00		

This is a Computer Generaled Invoice

GST Invoice of Service Organization

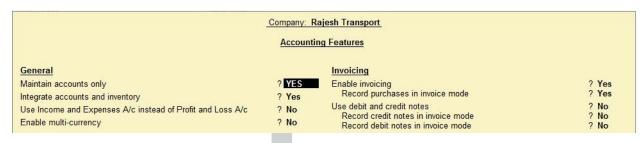
# LEARN MORE PRO

# **GST READY TALLY ERP 9 LATEST VERSION**

# **Creating New Company** → **Service Organization**

Company Creation	K Zo	A S S
Directory Name	: C:\Users\Public\Tally.ERP9\Data : Rajesh Courier Service Primary Mailing Details	Financial year begins from : 1-4-2017 Books beginning from : 14-2017
Mailing name Address	: Rajesh Courier Service : Ghatkopar : India	Security Control  TallyVault password (if any) : Repeat password : (Warning: Forgetting TallyVault password will render your data inaccess)
State Pincode	: Maharashtra : <u>Contact Details</u>	Use security control ? No (Enable security to avail TSS features)
Phone no. Mobile no. Fax no. E-mail Website		

# Press F11 $\rightarrow$ Accounting Features $\rightarrow$ Maintain Account Only $\rightarrow$ Yes

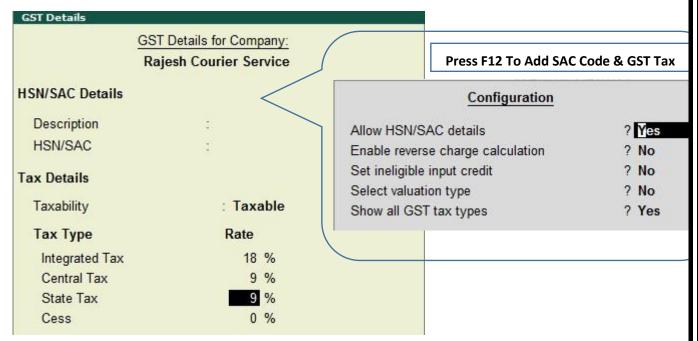


Now Enable GST for This Company



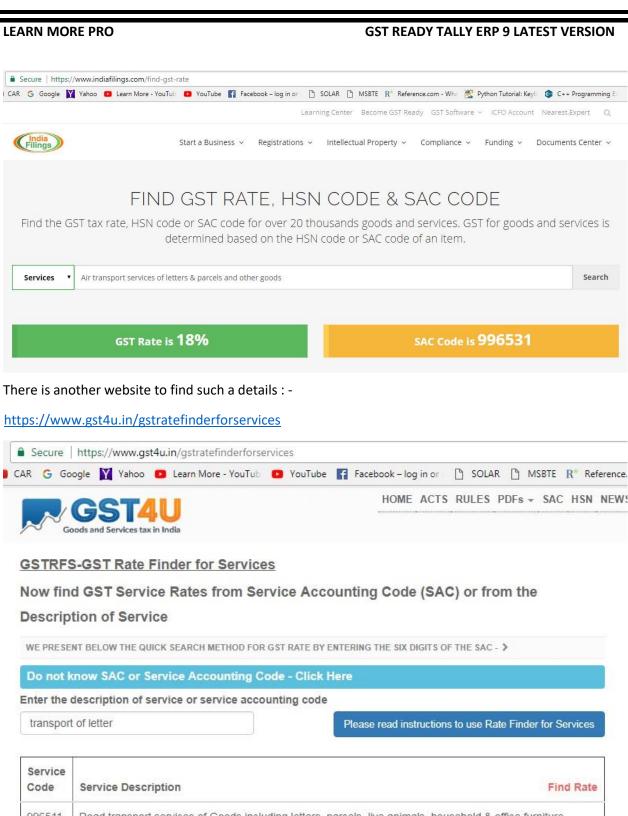
		sh Courier Service	
Enable Goods and Services Tax (GST)	? Yes	and Taxation  Enable Tax Deducted at Source (TDS)  Set/alter TDS details	? No
Set/alter GST details	? Yes		? No





# To Find SAC Code related to above service

https://www.indiafilings.com/find-gst-rate



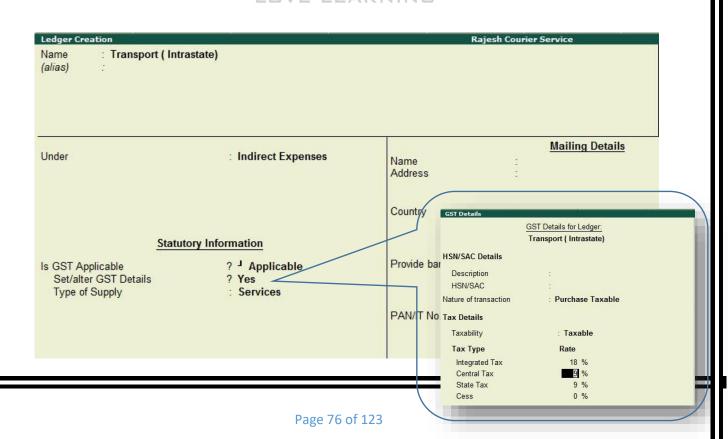
### **Example**

Take a Transport Service from Sanjay Transport (Pune) of Rs.15000/-

Create a Ledger of Party

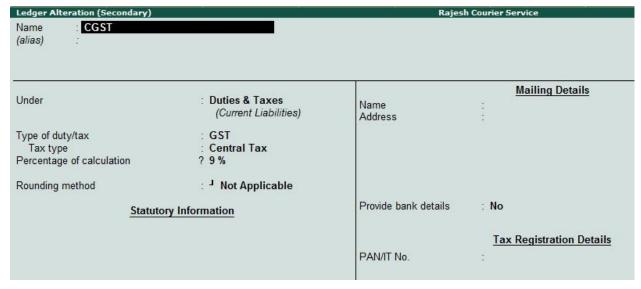


Create a Ledger of Transport (Intrastate) – Indirect Expenses



# **LEARN MORE PRO**

# **GST READY TALLY ERP 9 LATEST VERSION**



Ledger Alteration (Secondary) Name : SGST (alias) :		Rajes	sh Courier Service
Under	Duties & Taxes (Current Liabilities)	Name Address	Mailing Details
Type of duty/tax Tax type Percentage of calculation	: GST : State Tax ? 9 %		
Rounding method	: <sup>J</sup> Not Applicable		
Statuto	ory Information	Provide bank details	: No
		DAN/IT No	Tax Registration Details
		PAN/IT No.	4

**Creating Tax Ledger** 

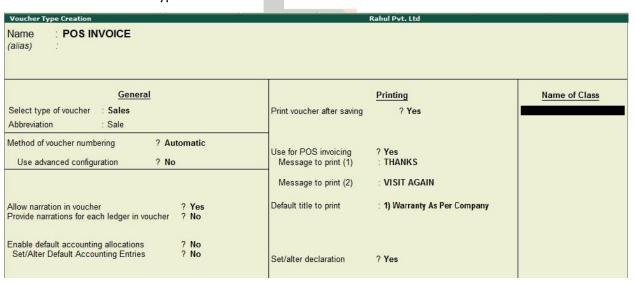
### Transactions →

Accounting Voucher → Press F9 → Purchase Voucher

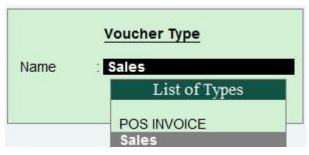


# Creating POS Invoice of GST

Account info → Voucher types → Create →



Press → F8 & Select POS INVOICE



# **LEARN MORE PRO**

# Pass the following Entry in POS INVOICE

Accounting Voucher Creation	Rahul Pvt. Ltd		Ctrl + M 🗶
POS INVOICE No. 1	Kanui PVt. Ltd		1-Jul-2017
			Saturday
Location : Main Location			
Party A/c name: CASH A/C			
Sales Ledger: SALES INTRASTATE		Price level: J No	. 5.5
Name of Item		Quantity Rate per Disc %	Amount
Laptop		1 NOS 22,000.00 NOS	22,000.00
CGST SGST		9 % 9 %	1,980.00 1,980.00
		1 NOS	25,960.00
		1100	23,300.00
Cash : Cash	25,960.00 Cash tendered : 26,000.00 Balance : 40.00		
Narration:			

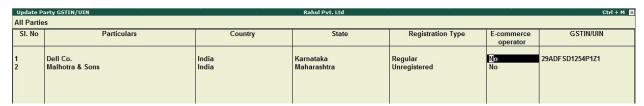
# Print after saving voucher $\rightarrow$ Yes

			Rahul P 13/74, LBS Roa Mumba GSTIN/UIN: 27A[	ad, Ghatkop ai - 86					
Bill No. Date		: 1 : 1-7-2017	1) Warranty As	Per Compa	iny Time		: 16:47	hrs	
Party		: CASH A/C							
SI	Description	. 0/10/1/10	HSN/SAC	Qty	1	Ra	ate		Amount
1	Laptop			1		22,000.0	00		22000.00
			CGS'			9			1980.00 1980.00
			Total	1		200	tors		₹ 25960.00
		HSN/SAC	4	Taxable	Cen	tral Tax	Sta	ate Tax	Total
			9	Value	Rate	Amount	Rate	A mount	Tax Amount
			5653607-589	22,000.00	9%	1,980.00	9%	1,980.00	3,960.00
00 to 100			Total	22,000.00		1,980.00		1,980.00	3,960.00
Cash			8	- 27	25960	0.00			VX 1981
Cash To	endered		8		26000	0.00			
Balance			8		40	0.00			
		Total Paid			25960	0.00			-

THANKS VISIT AGAIN

# Update GSTIN no of Parties

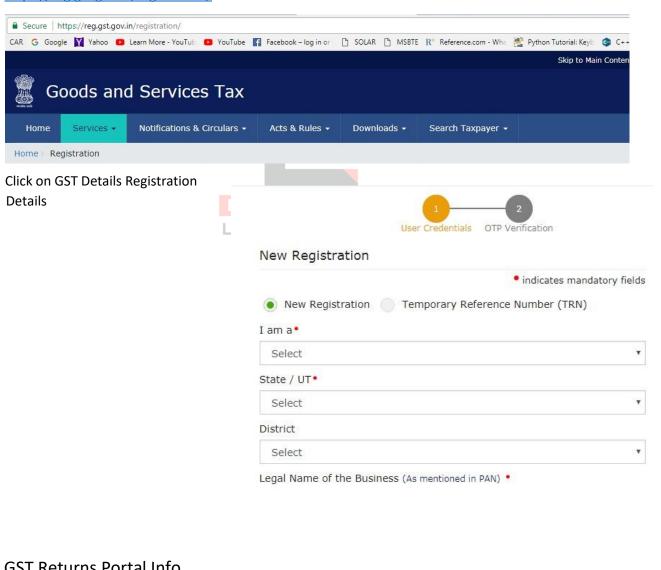
Display  $\rightarrow$  Statutory Reports  $\rightarrow$  GST Reports  $\rightarrow$  Update party GSTIN No.



# **GST Registration Details**

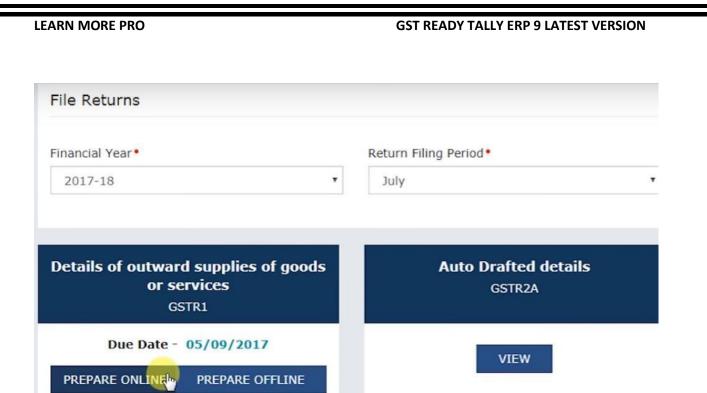
Visit the Website

https://reg.gst.gov.in/registration/



**GST Returns Portal Info** 

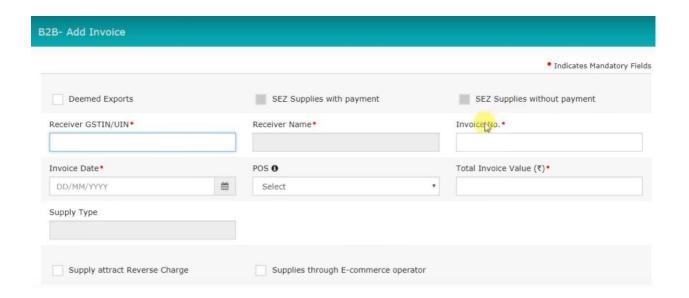
Visit: https://www.gst.gov.in



Now Select GSTR for Taxable outward supplies to registered person:



Click on Add Invoice and fill the details



# **GST Returns Offline Utility Info**

https://www.gst.gov.in/download/returns

# Returns Offline Tool Version V1.2.1

Download, extract and run the Returns Offline Tool to collate and upload the invoices and other data in offline mode. Currently this tool is available only for GSTR-1 form.

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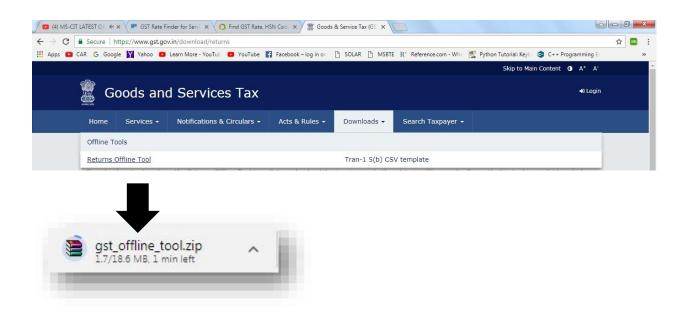
### **Download**

Your downloaded (Returns Offline Tool) zip file contains:

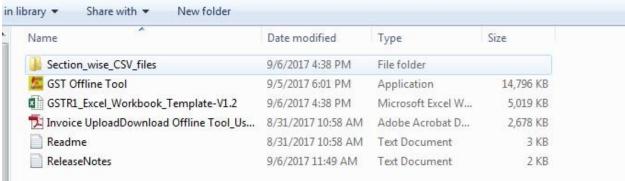
- GST Offline tool (Application)
- Section Wise CSV files
- GSTR1 Excel Workbook Template
- User Manual
- Readme

### **LEARN MORE PRO**

### **GST READY TALLY ERP 9 LATEST VERSION**



### Now extract the files

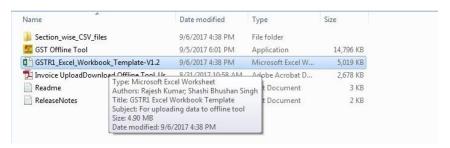


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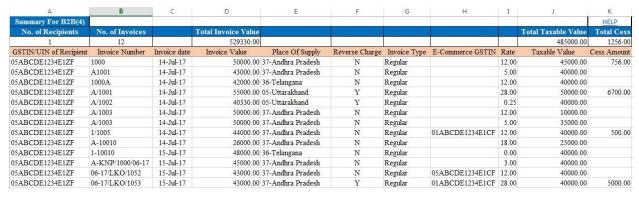


### **Run GST Offline Tool**

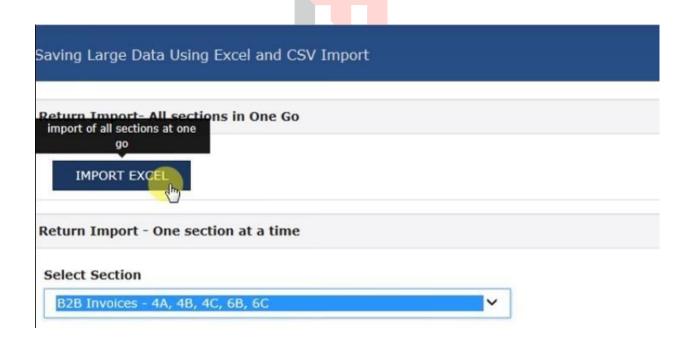
Now Open Excel file which holds all the details inside it



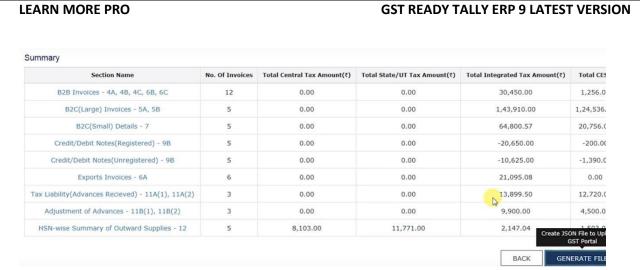
### Open Sheet B2B invoice upload



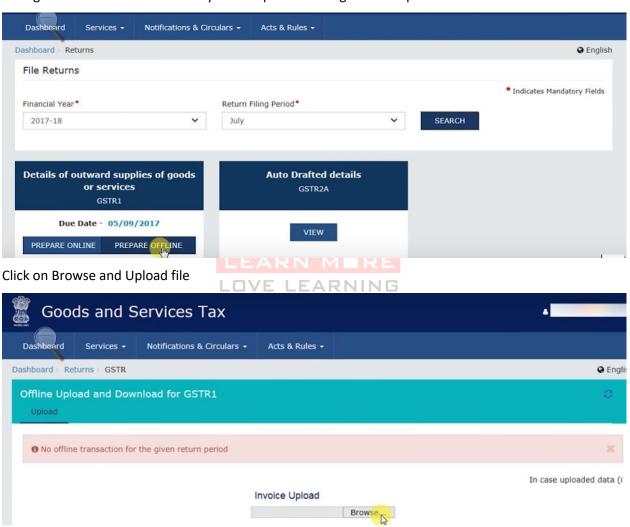
Fill all the invoice detail and upload this excel file trough GST Offline Utility



After importing that excel CSV file Report Will Generate



Now generate this file and save in your computer now login on GST portal Select Offline Select



For GST IN Tally Videos Kindly Visit LEARN MORE channel on YOUTUBE

**PAYROLL** 

What is Payroll?

Tally Payroll is integrated with Accounting to give the user the benefits of simplified Payroll processing and accounting.

Tally Payroll enables users to set up and implement salary structures, ranging from simple to complex, as per the organization's requirements. You can also align and automate payroll processes and directly integrate them with main stream accounting applications. Payroll data can be viewed as part of the existing and configurable cost centre reports for business analysis

Tally Payroll also supports configurable formats for Payslip printing; flexible salary/wage, attendance, leave and overtime registers; gratuity and expat reports.

### **Features of Tally Payroll**

In keeping with Tally's tradition of simplicity, strength and flexibility, Tally Payroll offers the following features to meet the diversified requirements of small to large business enterprises.

It allows seamless integration with Tally Accounts, There are no disconnects between Payroll and

# **Enabling Payroll in Tally**

Gateway of Tally→F11 (Features)→Accounting Features

Maintain Payroll→'Yes'

More than One Payroll/Cost Category → 'Yes'.

Cost/Profit Centres Management	
Maintain Payroll	? Yes
Maintain Cost Centres	? No
Use Cost Centre for Job Costing	? No
More than ONE Payroll / Cost Category	? Yes

# **Creating Employee Category**

Steps to generate a Payslip

# **Step I) Creating Employee Categories**

An Employee Category provides an additional level to classify the Employees in a logical manner. This is in addition to the Employee Group available by default.

Go to Gateway of Tally > Payroll Info. > Employee Categories > Create (under Single Category)



# STEP II) Creating an Employee Groups:-

Tally allows you to set up default (common) information for employees. An employee Group allows you to group employees in a logical manner.

To create Employee groups:-

Go to Gateway of Tally→Payroll Info→Employee groups→Create.

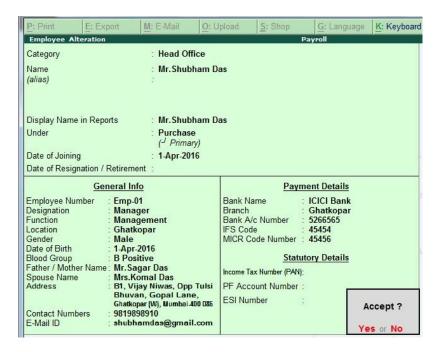


# STEP III) Creating an Employee

The Employee Creation Screen allows you to enter basic setup information that applies to the employees. Enter General Information, Payment Details and Passport & Visa Details

# Adding Employee Details

To create Employee → Go to Gateway of Tally→Payroll Info→Employees→Create



### STEP IV) Creating Units (Work)

In the Units Creation screen, select the Type of unit from the list. Select the Symbol from the list

A simple Unit in Tally is a single independent unit and has no relationship with other units, while a Compound Unit refers to Two Simple Units having an arithmetical relationship and is not a distinct unit.

In the case of overtime, whose value is computed based on Overtime Hours put in by an employee, you would need to define Hr.- Hours and Min – Minutes as

Type : Compound

Units with Multiplier Factors
(example: Kgs of 1000 gms)

First Unit Conversion Second Unit
hr of 60 min

Simple Units and Hr of 60 Min as a Compound Unit and set this unit in Overtime Pay Head.

STEP V) Creating an Attendance/Production Type

The Attendance/Production type is used to record the attendance and production data. Based on the component (Pay Head) structure, you can define multiple attendance/Production types.

Examples for attendance / Production types are No. of days present or conversely, No. of days absent and production based such as Hours worked, Number of Pieces produced.

The Attendance/Production Type may be Attendance/leave with pay, Leave without Pay (if salary is to be paid based on number of days attended) Paid Leave, Unpaid Leave, Absent and Production type which can be based on Piece Production, Overtime Hours, and so on.

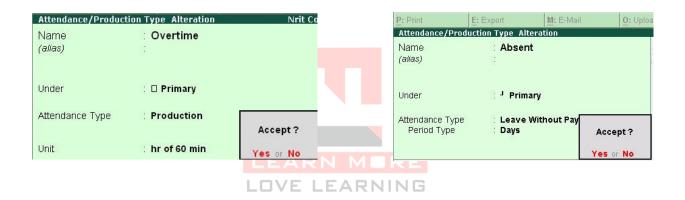
To create an Attendance/Production Type

Go to Gateway of Tally→Payroll Info.→Attendance/Production Types→Create



Create Similarly OVERTIME AND ABSENT

### Creating an Attendance/Production Type for Production



# **Creating Calculation Type**

### Calculation types

The Calculation of the Pay Head is based on its Calculation types.

Tally payroll allows following calculation methods

The following computational models are supported in Calculation types.

### a) As Flat Rate

As flat rate is a calculation where the value of the Pay head is a fixed amount for a period. For e.g. Conveyance Allowance of Rs. 800.00 per month is exempt from tax and followed by many organizations.

### b) On Attendance

On Attendance type of calculation is based on the attendance data where the component will get pro-rated. In Tally the attendance can be of Payable days (present) or loss of pay

(Absent) type.

### c) On Production

On Production calculation type is used to calculate the production incentive type of Pay head. The production data can be entered in Attendance voucher against a Production type.

### d) As computed value

As Computed value is used if the Pay Head is based on a department component. You will be able to define the dependent component by specifying the formula or using the current sub-total or current earning or deduction total. You can also define the slab either by percentage to value or the combination in a slab.

Example: HRA as 40% of Basic Salary

### e) As User defined value

As user defined value allows you to manually enter the value at the time of processing the salary. This calculation type is useful for Pay Heads that have variable and are not related to any attendance/production data.

# Creating Pay head

STEP VI) Create Pay Heads:-The components of structured salary are created under Pay head. A Pay head may be an earning, which is paid to an employee, or a deduction, which is recovered from his/her salary.

Pay Head Type

A Pay Head is categorized as Allowances, Deductions or Reimbursements.

In Tally Payroll, Pay Head types are provided in a natural language for ease of use, as follows:

**Earning for Employees** 

**Deduction from Employees** 

Employee's statutory deductions

**Employer's Statutory Contribution** 

Gratuity

Loans and Advances

Reimbursement to

**Employees** 

Creating an Earning Pay Head

Go to Gateway of Tally→Payroll Info→Pay Heads→Create

For e.g. Basic Salary

Name : Basic Salary

Pay Head Type : Earnings for Employees

Under : Indirect Expenses

Appears in Payslip? : Yes

### **GST READY TALLY ERP 9 LATEST VERSION**

Name to appear in Payslip : Basic salary

Use for Gratuity? : No

Calculation Type : On Attendance

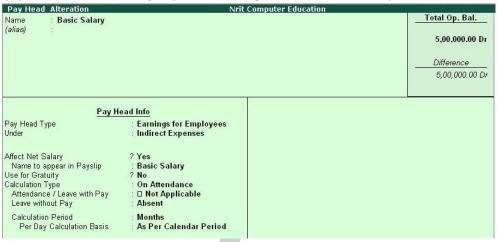
Attendance/Leave with pay : Not applicable

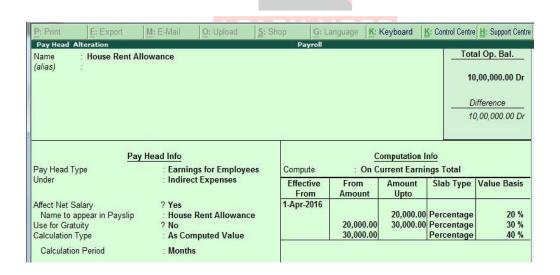
Leave without pay : Absent (Press 'Alt + C' to prepare)

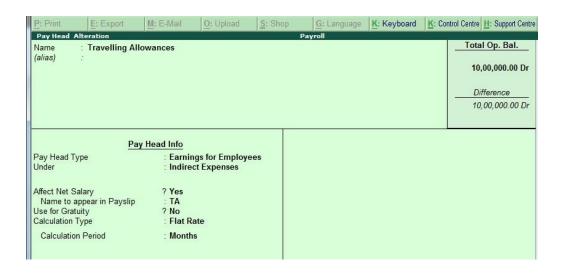
Calculation Period : Months

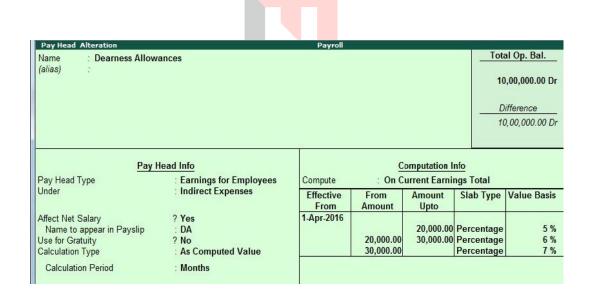
Per day calculation Basis : As per calendar period

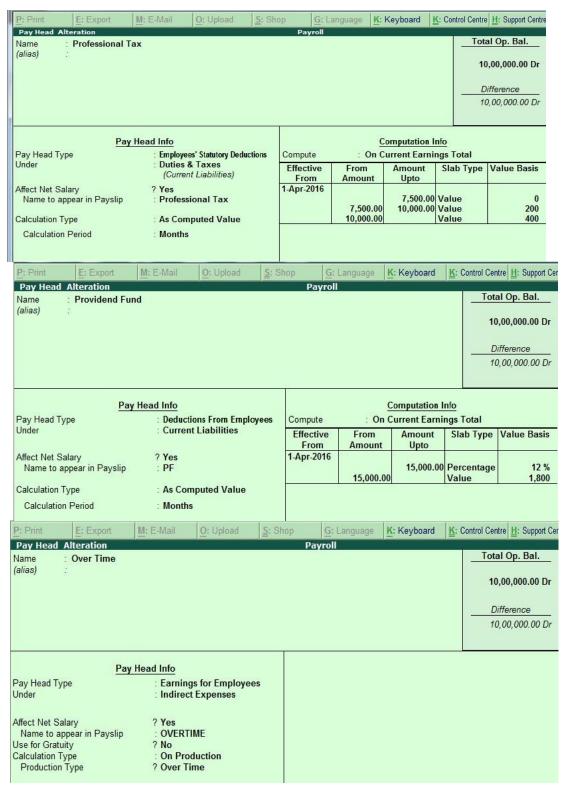
Similarly, you can create Earning Pay Heads for e.g. HRA, DA, and Conveyance and so on.









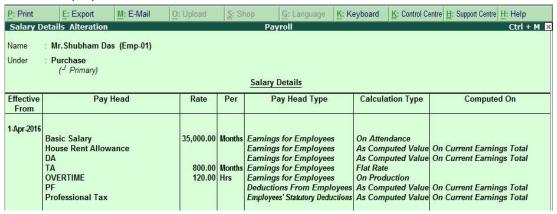


# **Creating Salary Details**

### Step VI) Creating Salary details

Salary Details is used to define a Pay Structure to an Employee or to an Employee Group to speed up the entry of individual Employee's Pay Structure.

However, it is not compulsory for all employees to have the same compensation structures as of the Employee Group. If required, a Pay Head element or its value may be added, deleted or altered at Individual Employee level.



# **Creating Attendance Voucher**

Steps VII) Creating Attendance Record of Employee

Press F2: Date to change the Date

Select the Employee from the List of Employees

Select the Attendance/Production Type from the List

Enter the value

Select End of List from the List of Employees

Accept to save the voucher

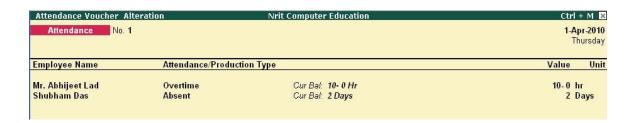
Attendance Voucher (Ctrl + F5)

Attendance Voucher allows you to enter Attendance, Overtime, Leave or Production details. You can enter separately vouchers for each day or a single voucher for a given pay period, say a month, with aggregated values. You can also enter data for a one more or all employees. Similarly, one or more attendance types together in a single voucher.

EARNING

Attendance Voucher Entry - Manual Entry

Go to Gateway of Tally→Payroll Vouchers→F5 (Attendance)



### **LEARN MORE PRO**

Payroll voucher

Payroll voucher → (Ctrl+F4)

Payroll voucher is used to record 'Employees Payroll' related transactions. This voucher may be used in two ways – Manual Entry and Automated Entry.

# **Creating Payroll Voucher**

Payroll Voucher - Auto fill

To create a Payroll Voucher using the button A: Payroll Auto Fill.

Go to Gateway of Tally→Payroll Vouchers→Payroll voucher

Press F2: to change the Date

In 'Account' column select bank ledger

# Press A (Alt + A) for Payroll Auto Fill

Enter the from and to date in the Employee Filter Screen

Select Employee Category as 'Head Office'

Select the Employee/Group from the List of

Group/Employees Select 'Payroll Ledger' column select

Bank Ledger Enter the User Defined values if required.

# Payroll Auto Fill

Process for Salary
From (blank for beginning) 1-5-2016
To (blank for end) 31-5-2016
Employee Category Head Office
Employee/Group Mr.Shubham Das

Payroll Ledger

### HTTPS://LEARNMOREPRO.COM **GST READY TALLY ERP 9 LATEST VERSION** Tally.ERP 9 M: E-Mail O: Upload S: Shop Gateway of Tally .... Payroll Voucher Alteration Pavroll Display Menu ... Payroll No. 1 Payroll Reports Payroll Auto Fill - (Salary) Account : ICICI BANK Cur Bal: 10,10,581.12 Dr **Particulars** Statements of Payroll **Head Office** Mr. Shubham Das Attendance Sheet Basic Salary House Rent Allowance 31,612.90 Dr Cur Bal: 12,645.16 Dr Cur Bal: 31,612.90 Dr 12,645.16 Dr ATtendance Register 3,098.06 Dr Cur Bal: 3,098.06 Dr 800.00 Dr Cur Bal: 1,800.00 Cr Cur Bal: 400.00 Cr Cur Bal: TA PF 800.00 Dr **EXpat Reports** 1,800.00 Cr 400.00 Cr **Professional Tax** Gratuity Print salary Slip Quit **Payroll Reports** To view Payroll Reports

Go to Gateway of Tally → Display → Payroll Reports

Statements of Payroll

Go to Gateway of Tally→Display→Payroll Reports→Statements of Payroll

**Converting Salary slip to Excel** 

Press Alt + E → Export the Pay slip into excel / Press Alt + P to Print Salary Slip

LOVE LEARNING

Pay Slip

Pay Sheet

# **Budget**

A Budget is a plan prepared for the flow of funds in an organization. It contains financial guidelines for the future plan of action for a selected period of time.

A budget helps to refine goals and use funds efficiently. It provides accurate information for evaluation of financial activities, aids in decision making and provides a reference for future planning.

# **Activate Budget**

**Activating Budget Feature** 

To activate the Budget feature in Tally:

Select F11: Features → Accounting Features

Set Maintain Budgets and Controls? To Yes → Accept to Save

# **Creating Budget of future Expenses**

	Accounti	ng Features	
General		Invoicing	
Integrate Accounts and Inventory	? Yes	Allow Invoicing	? Yes
Income/Expense Statement instead of P & L	? No	Enter Purchases in Invoice Format	? Yes
Allow Multi-Currency	? No Use Debit/Credit Notes Use Invoice mode for Credit Notes		? No ? No
Outstandings Management		Use Invoice mode for Debit Notes	? No
Maintain Bill-wise Details (for Non-Trading A/cs also)	? Yes ? No	Budgets & Scenario Management	
Activate Interest Calculation	? No	Maintain Budgets and Controls	? Yes
(use advanced parameters)	? No	Use Reversing Journals & Optional Vouchers	? No
Cost/Profit Centres Management		Other Features	
Maintain Payroll	? No	Enable Cheque Printing	? No
Maintain Cost Centres	? No	Set/Alter Cheque Printing Configuration	? No
Use Cost Centre for Job Costing	? No	Allow Zero valued entries	? No

# Creating a Budget

Go to Gateway of Tally > Accounts Info > Budgets > Create

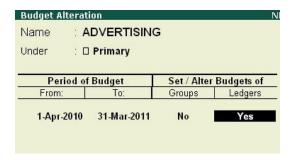
In the Budget Creation screen enter a Name for Your Budget Enter the period of the budget in the form and to fields. The period can be a month, a year or any other period.

In Set/Alter Budgets of, select

Groups – To create a budget for a Group of ledger accounts

Ledgers – To create a budget for Ledgers

Cost Centers – To create a budget for Cost Centers. → Accept To Save



NRIT CO	MPUTER EDUCATION	
	gets Under 'ADVERTISING' Apr-2010 to 31-Mar-2011)	
Account Name	Type of Budget	Amount
ADVERTISING	On Nett Transactions	25,000.00



# Check the Budget

### Question

Create the Corporate Budget under the Primary specific period for the Budget Period →1st April 2010 to 31st March 2011

Set the budget for the following Groups/Ledgers

Advertising : Rs. 25000
Office Equipment : Rs. 1,00,000
Computer : Rs. 2,00,000

- Pass the following entries in Accounting Voucher
- Paid Advertising exp. from Petty cash Rs. 2000 of april month ☐ Paid
   Advertising exp. from Petty cash Rs. 2500 of May month ☐ Bought the office equipment of Rs. 15,000 on cash.

Create the necessary Groups & Ledgers for the above. Display the budget & Variances for Group budget.

How to see Budget?

### **LEARN MORE PRO**

GST READY TALLY FRO Q I ATEST VERSION NRIT COMPUTER EDUCATION

Column Details

From (blank for beginning): 1-4-2010
To (blank for end): 31-3-2011
Method of Stock Valuation: Default

Types of Value to show : ADVERTISING (Show Variance) ? Yes

Go to Gateway of Tally $\rightarrow$ Balance sheet/Profit and loss a/c $\rightarrow$ New column (Alt + C)

# **BRS** in Tally

### What is BRS?

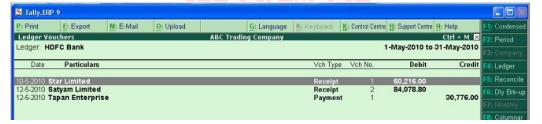
A Bank reconciliation is a process that explains the difference between the bank balance shown in an organization's <u>bank statement</u>, as supplied by the bank, and the corresponding amount shown in the organization's own <u>accounting</u> records at a particular point in time.

Such differences may occur, for example, because a <u>cheque</u> issued by the organization has not been presented to the bank, a banking transaction, such as a credit received, or a charge made by the bank, has not yet been recorded in the organization's books either the bank or the organization itself has made an error

It may be easy to reconcile the difference by looking at very recent <u>transactions</u> in either the bank statement or the organization's own accounting records (cash book)

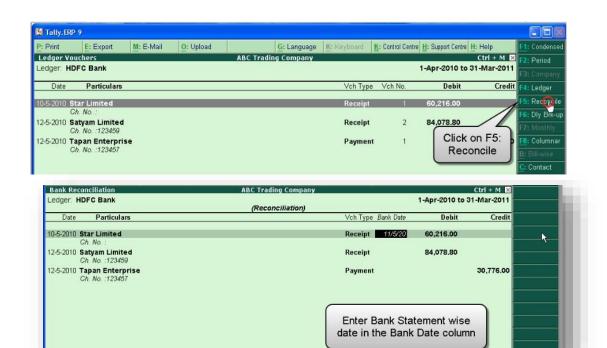
# View BRS window in Tally

Gate way of Tally → Select Display → Account Book → Cash / Bank Book → Select Bank Accounts → Select Bank Name → HDFC Bank



# **Apply Bank Reconciliation in Tally**

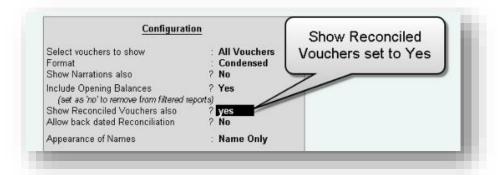
**Press F2** to Change Period & Then Press **F5** or Click on Reconcile from Button Bar





pPress F12 to

Configure



# Company Info

### Select Company (F1)

It is used to select or load our company

- Shut Company (Alt + F1)It is used to shut or close selected company
- 3) Create CompanyIt is used to create a new company
- The same management may own a group of Companies. The management may

  Like to know the performance of these companies as a whole. For this, we need to

  Consolidate the accounts of these companies.



# Steps:

- a) First load the companies to be grouped
- b) Press 'Alt + F3' and select 'Create Group Company' option
- c) Type a name for this group
- d) In 'Member' option select the companies from the pop-up list \(\rightarrow\) Accept

We cannot Create/Alter vouchers in a group company

- 5) AlterIt is used to alter or delete selected company
- 6) Security Control

This is a very useful feature of Tally, which sets up authorities levels to decide the rights of the users for data manipulation. The owner has full access and rights to all parts of Tally, but Data Entry has restricted rights. By default two security types exist in Tally, These are: Owner

# Create Users for Company

Additional Security types can be created with more or less rights.

Note: Activate the option Use Security Control? While creating the Company.

Steps:



- $\circ$  b) Press 'Alt + F3' and select 'Security Control' option  $\circ$  c) Then select 'Users and Password' option
- o d) In 'List of Users for Company' screen type Name of User, Password and Select



# Change Tally Vault Password

Tally Vault password can be given at the time of company creation. To change Tally Vault password procedure are as follows:

- a) First load the company
- b) Press 'Alt + F3' and select 'Change Tally Vault' option
- c) In 'Change Tally Vault' screen Type Current password and type new Password. Repeat New Password for confirmation
- d) As soon as we change the Tally Vault password we get the message that 'Created New Company'. It means that when we change tally vault Password, the existing company remains as it is and new company Generate automatically.

### **Split Company Data**

The Financial Year may be split to see the performance of the same company in Different periods. A new company is created for the respective split periods.

### Steps:

- a) First Load the company
- b) Press 'Alt + F3' and select 'Split Company Data' option
- c) Then type date in 'Split from' option
- d) Accept it
- e) Now we will get two companies of same name for different financial Periods. We can have the Balance Sheet of these two financially different Companies simultaneously for comparison.

# NAME Split Company Data Name NRIT COMPUTER EDUCATION Split from 1-Sep-2010 (this date will become the Financial Year Beginning for the new company) (valid values: 2-Apr-2010 to 1-Apr-2011 : Recommended is 1-Sep-2010) These new companies will be created and opened First Company NRIT COMPUTER EDUCATION - (From 1-Sep-2010) Second Company NRIT COMPUTER EDUCATION - (From 1-Sep-2010)

Back up Restore Tally DATA

### **Backup**

It is used to store data related to a company on any of the commonly used storage media (Floppy drive, hard disk drive, CD drive etc.)

### Steps:

- a) Start Tally
- b) Go to Company Info. Menu by pressing 'Alt + F3'
- c) Select 'Backup' option
- d) Select Source and Destination paths
- e) Select companies to back up
- f) Accept

### Restore

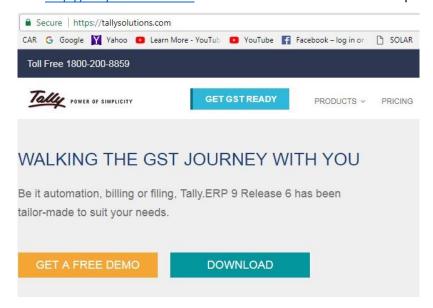
Suppose we have taken backup in a floppy disk and wish to restore this data again in the hard disk. Follow the Steps:

- a) Select 'Restore' option from Company Info. Menu
- b) Now insert the floppy disk or CD containing data in the floppy disk drive
- c) Then type the destination (path) where you intend to restore the data of the Company concerned
- d) Select the name of the Company from the list of Companies and press Enter

# **Update Tally Version**

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Visit <a href="http://tallysolutions.com">http://tallysolutions.com</a> and Download latest version and update your tally

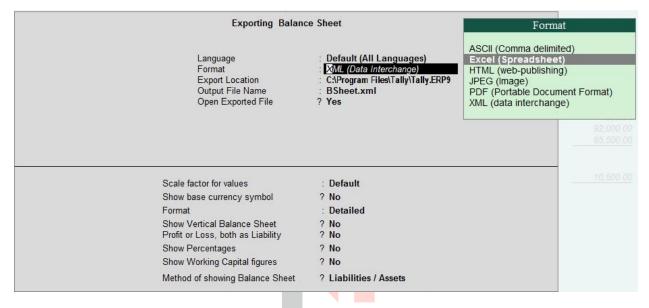


**ODBC** 

# **Export record into Excel**

To Export any kind of report into the excel from tally → Press Alt + E

Then Press Backspace to Change Export Format XML to Excel as shown in Screenshot



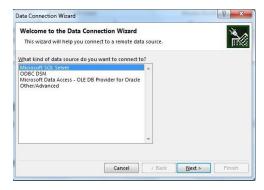
# Export record into Word

You have use ODBC source to access address of ledger entries to send them a letter for invitation or any kind of letter

Keep Running Tally by entering address into the some of party ledger

Now start MS-word and click on mailings tab  $\rightarrow$  Select Recipients and  $\rightarrow$  Use Existing List

→ Click on New Source →



→ Click on ODBC DSN → Tally ODBC 9000 → Ledger → Ok

# **Export to PDF**

To Export any kind of report into the excel from tally → Press Alt + E

Then Press Backspace to Change Export Format XML to Excel as shown in Screenshot



# Reports

Tally automatically generates a number of reports once you have enter the vouchers.

# Horizontal Balance sheet

**Balance Sheet** 

It is the statement of Assets and Liabilities. You can view the Balance sheet by pressing the alphabet B on the Gateway of Tally screen.

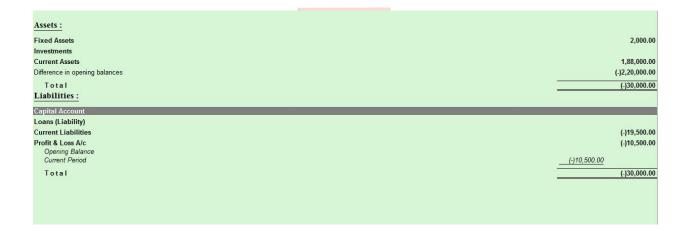
Balance Sheet	Justin Inter	national Ltd	Ctrl + M ⋈
Liabilities	Justin International Ltd as at 1-Apr-2017	Assets	Justin International Ltd as at 1-Apr-2017
Capital Account		Current Liabilities	19,500.00
Loans (Liability)		Fixed Assets	2,000.00
Difference in opening balances	2,20,000.00	Investments	
		Current Assets	1,88,000.00
		Profit & Loss A/c	10,500.00
		Opening Balance Current Period	10,500.00

# Vertical Balance Sheet

Show Vertical Balance Sheet → yes

Configuration		
Show Vertical Balance Sheet	?	Yes
Show Percentages Show Working Capital figures		No No
Method of showing Balance Sheet Exclude Particulars With Zero Closing Balance		Assets / Liabilities No
Appearance of Names		Name Only
Scale factor for values Show base currency symbol	- 10	Default No

Vertical Balance sheet will look like as follows:



Export Balance sheet in Excel, PDF etc.

By Pressing Alt+ E  $\rightarrow$  Export  $\rightarrow$  Balance sheet in Excel

### **Exporting Balance Sheet**

Language : Default (All Languages)
Format : Excel (Spreadsheet)

Export Location : C:\Program Files\Tally\Tally\Tally.ERP9

Output File Name : BSheet.xlsx
Output sheet name : Balance Sheet

Update existing file : Yes
Excel (Spreadsheet) formatting: Yes
with colour : No
Open Exported File : Yes

Scale factor for values : Default
Show base currency symbol ? No
Format : Detailed
Show Vertical Balance Sheet ? No
Profit or Loss, both as Liability ? No
Show Percentages ? No
Show Working Capital figures ? No

Method of showing Balance Sheet ? Liabilities / Assets



#### **Balance sheet in excel**

Justin International Ltd					
Balance Sheet					
For 1-Apr-2017					
	Justin Inte	rnational		Justin Int	ernational
Liabilities	as at 1-Ap	or-2017	Assets	as at 1-	Apr-2017
Capital Account			Current Liabilities		19500.00
Reserves & Surplus			Duties & Taxes		
Loans (Liability)			Sundry Creditors	19500.00	
Secured Loans			Fixed Assets		2000.00
Difference in opening balances		220000.00	Intangible		
V2 122			Tangible		
			Furniture	2000.00	
			Investments		
			Current Assets		188000.00
			Closing Stock	500.00	
			Cash-in-hand	92000.00	
			Bank Accounts	95500.00	
			Profit & Loss A/c		10500.00
			Opening Balance		
			Current Period	10500.00	
Total		220000.00	Total		220000.00

# **Profit & Loss Report**



It is used to find out Net Profit or Net Loss. The Profit & Loss Account shows the operational results for a given period. It lists out the Incomes and Expenditures based on the Primary Groups of Tally. The Profit & Loss Account in Tally is updated instantly with every transaction voucher that is entered and saved. No special processing is required to produce a Profit & Loss Account. You can view the Profit & Loss a/c by pressing the alphabet P on the Gateway of Tally screen.

Profit & Loss A/c	Justin Inter	national Ltd	Ctrl + M ⅓
Particulars	Justin International Ltd For 1-Apr-2017	Particulars	Justin International Ltd For 1-Apr-2017
Opening Stock TOMATO SOUP Purchase Accounts		Closing Stock TOMATO SOUP Gross Loss c/o	500.00 500.00
Purchase Purchase Bills to Come	1,000.00		1,000.00
Gross Loss b/f	500.00	Nett Loss	10,500.00
Indirect Expenses Discount Received Salary to Manager Stationery Training Fees	(-)500.00 5,000.00 1,000.00 4,500.00		

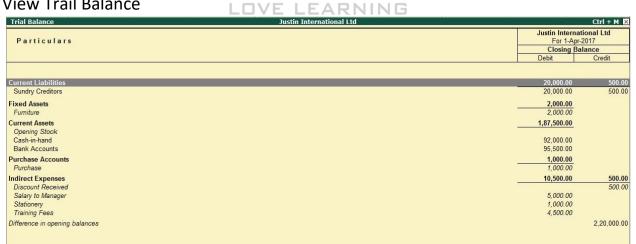
Stock Summary
Stock Summary
Stock summary gives you

the details of the various Stock Items

To view Stock Summary go to Gateway of Tally→Stock Summary Or press 'S' from the keyboard

Stock Summary	Rohan Co. Ltd	•14		Ctrl + M ×
Particulars			Rohan Co. Ltd For 1-Apr-2008	)
			losing Balanc	
		Quantity	Rate	Value
Сри				3,06,000.00
386		2 nos	9,000.00	18,000.00
486		15 nos	8,000.00	1,20,000.00
P-1		8 nos	8,500.00	68,000.00
P-2		10 nos	10,000.00	1,00,000.00
Monitor				90,500.00
15" Color Monitor		4 nos	5,000.00	20,000.00
15" Mono Monitor		2 nos	2,500.00	5,000.00
21" Color Monitor		7 nos	5,500.00	38,500.00
21"Mono Monitor		6 nos	4,500.00	27,000.00
Grand Total				3,96,500.00

## View Trail Balance



# **Trail Paper of Tally for Government Exam**

Question	Correct Answer

1	is the Under Group of "Travelling Charges paid".	Indirect Expenses
Multiple Cho	ice	٧
3	is the Odd from following.	Book Stall
4	is the Under Group of "Earthquake Relief Fund A/c".	Indirect Expenses
5	is the shortcut key to select the Ledger.	Ctrl+L
6. A person w	who owes money to the business is called a	Debtor
7 function key.	of the followin g is not a valid type of Voucher Entry	F3
8 Children's"	is the Under Group of "Donation for Education of Poor	Indirect Expenses
9	is the shortcut key to select the Stock Items.	Ctrl+I
10	is the shortcut key to select the Currencies.	Ctrl+E
11. we can de	elete the company directly from Tally Software folder	True
12	is the s shortcut key for Duplicate a Voucher.	Alt+2
13 Accounts.	is prepared only after adjusting various Ledger	Trial Balance
14	is the shortcut key for Reversing Journal.	F10
15	is the shortcut key to select the Budget.	Ctrl+B
16. Depreciat Voucher.	tion charged on Fixed Assets is recorded in	Journal
17. To Shut C Control Butto	currently Opened Co. we have to press on on Panel.	Shut Cmp
18. Amount v	which is Irrecoverable from Debtors is known as	Bad Debts
19	is the Under Group of "Life Insurance A/c".	Capital A/c
20	is the shortcut key to view detailed report.	Alt+F1
21	is the example of Indirect Expenses.	Salaries

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22. Final A/c shows result of	12 Months



23. Current Liabilities group includes subgroups.	Sundry Creditors
24. The place where stock is kept is known as	Godowns
25. Kgs. & Dzs. are	Units of Measurement
26. Cash Book always shows a	Debit Balance
27 is the shortcut key to retrieve the last line which is deleted using Alt+R.	Alt+U
28 is the Under Group of "Loan taken from relative without keeping any security".	Unsecured Loans
29. Accounts of creditor mean to the organization.	Liability
30. One of the pre- requisite of audit	Bank Reconciliation
31 is the Under Group of "Dazzling Stars Ltd" from whom we purchase goods on credit.	Sundry Creditors
32 is the shortcut key to select the Language Configuration.	Alt+L
33. Exception Reports comes under Menu.	Display
34. An account of Expenses or losses is called A/c.	Nominal A/c
35 is the shortcut key to check the Company Statutory details.	Ctrl+Alt+B
36. Opening screen of Tally shows area.	Function Button
37 is the Under Group of "Printing Charges paid".	Indirect Expenses
38 is the Under Group of "Outstanding Salary payable to staff".	Loans (Liability)
39 is the Under Group of "Advertisement charges for introduced new product".	Indirect Expenses
40 is the shortcut key to select the Purchase Order Voucher.	F9

Stock Items

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41. VCD & RICE are \_\_\_\_\_\_.

42. Account, which is raccount.	not related to person, is called	Impersonal
43	_ is the Under Group of "Bonus given to Office Workers".	Indirect Expenses
44. All Accounts must	be classified under their appropriate	Groups
45. According to white goods under VAT Syste	paper there are categories of	550
	mount payable by business to the outsiders.	True
47. Suspense A/c is a _	Item.	Balance Sheet
48	is the Under Group of "Sales of goods" on cash.	Sales A/c
49	_ is the shortcut key to register Tally.	Alt+Y
50	_ is the shortcut key to select the Delivery Note Voucher.	Alt+F8
voucher entry alter.		PgUp
	npt Category comprising of Items.	Natural & Unprocessed
53	is the voucher type from the following used in Tally.	Contra
54	_ledger is a summary of all cash transactions.	Cash Book
55. Contra voucher is r	related with	Bank or Cash Transactions
56 Customer ".	is the Under Group of "Discount allowed on sale to	Indirect Expenses
57 Balances of Cash Book	shows the causes of Disagreement between the & Pass Book.	Bank Reconciliation Statement
58. For creating a dupl	icate voucher key is used.	Alt+2
59 Dehit Balance of Pr	rofit & Loss A/c represents	Net Loss

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LEARN MORE PRO COMPUTER EDUCATION GST READY TA	LLY ERP 9 LATEST VERSION
60. Insert a voucher in day book, special key combination is	Alt+ I
61 is the shortcut key for Advanced Config.	Ctrl+Alt+F12
62 is the shortcut key to accept a Form.	Ctrl+A
63. Owner account is under account group.	Capital
64 is the shortcut key for Memorandum Voucher.	Ctrl+F10
65. Trade Discount is allowed as deduction from	Invoice Price
66. Fringe Benefit Tax is to be levied on	Employer
67 Displays configuration screen.	F12
68. Sales Register is used for recording of Goods.	Credit Sales
69 Shows Direct Expenses & Direct Income of the	
Business.	Trading A/c
70 is the shortcut key to bring back a line you removed using Alt+R. LOVE LEARNING	Alt+V
71. Contribution made by Owner of Business into the Business is termed as	Capital
72 is the Under Group of "Salaries paid to Office Staff".	Indirect Expenses
73 is the Under Group of "SBI Bank".	Bank A/c
74 Expenses are related to core of business.	Direct

76. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is any unit of an organization to which transaction Cost Centre

Bank Account

TDS

Contra

75. Co-operative Bank comes in \_\_\_\_\_ group.

77. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is an Indirect method of Collecting Income Tax.

78. When we are depositing the money in bank, the entry should be done in

can be allocated

\_\_\_\_voucher.

79 is the shortcut key of creation of Unit Measure.	IUC
80. Sundry Creditors are shown in Balance Sheet in under group heading.	Current Liabilities
81. Book-Keeping is an of systematically recording all Business dealings.	Art & Science
82. Vat Tax charged only in our	Stock Items
83. Ratio Analysis show Principal Ratios.	9
84 is the Under Group of "Diwali Treat given to staff A/c".	Indirect Expenses
85. Stock Items are purchased or sold on the basis of	Quantity
86 is the Under Group of "Shares purchase of Bajaj Allianz Co. ".	Investment
87 is the shortcut key to select the Voucher Types.	Ctrl+V
88. In receipt voucher, cash A/c has type of balance.	Debit
LEAKN MUKE	ALA
90 Introduced System of Double Entry System.	Luca Pacioli
91 Key is used for selecting company.	F1
92. Personal Account means, the person who receives benefits from business I is to be .	Debited
	Two effect
94. The is an arithmetical check of all transactions done as per date.	Trial Balance
95 is used for recording day-to-day transaction.	Voucher
96 is the Under Group of "Depreciation charged on Machinery ".	Indirect Expenses
97. In Tally there are types of Groups.	2

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#### **GST READY TALLY ERP 9 LATEST VERSION**

98 is the Under Group of "Prepaid Rent A/c ".	Loans & Advances (Assets)
99. Ledgering is Summarizing and Classification of transaction.	True
100 are used for recording day-to-day transactions.	Voucher

# **Trail Paper of Tally for Tally Final Exam**

Que. 1) Deprecation Provide on?

Fixed Assets b) Indirect Expenses

c) Direct Expenses

Que. 2) According To White Paper How Many Categories of Goods under the Vat System?

505 b) 550 c) 250`

Que. 3) Which Key is used for Editing on Screen?

Page Up b) Back Space c) Enter

Que. 4) Account, which is Not Related to Person, Is Called?

Personal Account b) Impersonal Account c) Both

Que. 5) How Many Ledgers are Created When we create a New Company?

One b) Two c) Three

Que. 6) Shortcut Key For Shut Company?

Alt + F1 b) F1 c) Ctrl + F1

Que. 7) Shortcut Key For Select Company?

Alt + F1 b) F1 c) Ctrl + F1

Que. 8) Shortcut Key For Company Information?

Alt + F1 b) Alt + F2 c) Alt + F3

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Que. 9) Shortcut Key For Change Date?				
Alt + F2	b) F2	c) Ctrl + F2		
Que. 10) Shortcut Key For Change Period?				
Alt + F2	b) F2	c) Ctrl + F2		
Que. 11) Shortcut Key For Calculator?				
Ctrl + M	b) Ctrl + C	c) Ctrl + N		
Que. 12) Shortcut Key For Company Features?				
F12	b) F11	c) F8		
Que. 13) Shortcut Key For Print?				
Ctrl + P	b) Alt + P	c) Alt + Z		
Que. 14) Shortcut Key For Delete Company?				
Alt + D	b) Ctrl + D	c) Delete		
Que. 15) Shortcut Key For Create Ledger on Screen?				
Alt + L	b) Ctrl + Enter	c) Alt + C		
		-		
Que. 16) Shortcut Key I	For Edit Ledger on Screer	1?		
Que. 16) Shortcut Key I Alt + L	b) Ctrl + Enter	c) Alt + C		
	b) Ctrl + Enter LOVE			
Alt + L	b) Ctrl + Enter LOVE	c) Alt + C		
Alt + L Que. 17) Shortcut Key I	b) Ctrl + Enter EAF For Detailed? b) Enter	c) Alt + C RE LEARNING		
Alt + L Que. 17) Shortcut Key F F12	b) Ctrl + Enter EAF For Detailed? b) Enter	c) Alt + C RE LEARNING		
Alt + L  Que. 17) Shortcut Key F  F12  Que. 18) Shortcut Key F	b) Ctrl + Enter For Detailed? b) Enter For Configuration? b) F11	c) Alt + C LEARNING c) Alt + F1		
Alt + L  Que. 17) Shortcut Key F  F12  Que. 18) Shortcut Key F  Alt + F12	b) Ctrl + Enter For Detailed? b) Enter For Configuration? b) F11	c) Alt + C LEARNING c) Alt + F1		
Alt + L  Que. 17) Shortcut Key F  F12  Que. 18) Shortcut Key F  Alt + F12  Que. 19) Shortcut Key F	b) Ctrl + Enter For Detailed? b) Enter For Configuration? b) F11 For Optional Voucher? b) Ctrl + L	c) Alt + C RELEARNING c) Alt + F1 c) F12		
Alt + L  Que. 17) Shortcut Key F  F12  Que. 18) Shortcut Key F  Alt + F12  Que. 19) Shortcut Key F  Alt + L	b) Ctrl + Enter For Detailed? b) Enter For Configuration? b) F11 For Optional Voucher? b) Ctrl + L	c) Alt + C RELEARNING c) Alt + F1 c) F12		
Alt + L  Que. 17) Shortcut Key F  F12  Que. 18) Shortcut Key F  Alt + F12  Que. 19) Shortcut Key F  Alt + L  Que. 20) Shortcut Key F	b) Ctrl + Enter For Detailed? b) Enter For Configuration? b) F11 For Optional Voucher? b) Ctrl + L For Purchase Order? b) Alt + F4	c) Alt + C		
Alt + L  Que. 17) Shortcut Key F  F12  Que. 18) Shortcut Key F  Alt + F12  Que. 19) Shortcut Key F  Alt + L  Que. 20) Shortcut Key F  Alt + O	b) Ctrl + Enter For Detailed? b) Enter For Configuration? b) F11 For Optional Voucher? b) Ctrl + L For Purchase Order? b) Alt + F4	c) Alt + C		
Alt + L  Que. 17) Shortcut Key F  F12  Que. 18) Shortcut Key F  Alt + F12  Que. 19) Shortcut Key F  Alt + L  Que. 20) Shortcut Key F  Alt + O  Que. 21) Shortcut Key F  Alt + F2	b) Ctrl + Enter For Detailed? b) Enter For Configuration? b) F11 For Optional Voucher? b) Ctrl + L For Purchase Order? b) Alt + F4 For Sales Order?	c) Alt + C		



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### **GST READY TALLY ERP 9 LATEST VERSION**

Alt + F8

b) Ctrl + F8

c) Ctrl + F9

Que. 24) Shortcut Key For Rejection In?

Alt + F6

b) F6

c) Ctrl + F6

Que. 25) Shortcut Key For Rejection Out?

Alt + F6

b) F6

c) Ctrl + F6

Que. 26) what is Under Group of Factory Rent?

**Indirect Expenses** 

b) Direct Expenses

c) Indirect Income

Que. 27) what is Under Group of Debenture Hold?

Loan Liability

b) Current Assets

c) Secured Loan

Que. 28) what is Under Group of Bank over Draft?

**Bank Account** 

b) Bank OD

c) Cash in Hand

Que. 29) what is Under Group of ICICI Bank?

**Bank Account** 

b) Bank OD

c) Cash in Hand

Que. 30) what is Under Group of Bad Debts?

**Indirect Expenses** 

b) Indirect Income

c) Current Assets

Que. 31) what is Under Group of Live Stock?

Stock in Hand

b) Indirect Income

c) Fixed Assets

Que. 32) what is Under Group of O/S Salary?

Indirect Expenses

b) Current Liability

c) Fixed Assets

Que. 33) what is Under Group of Octroi?

Direct Expenses b) Indirect Expenses

c) Duties and Taxes

Que. 34) what is Under Group of Wages?

Direct Expenses b) Indirect Expenses

c) Indirect Income

Que. 35) what is Under Group of Discount Allow?

Indirect Income

b) Indirect Expenses

c) Direct Income Que.

36) what is Under Group of Provision for Tax?

Provision

b) Indirect Expenses

c) Direct Income

Que. 37) what is Under Group of Custom Duty?

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Que. 38) what is Under Group of Share Investments?				
Investments	b) Capital Account	c) Indirect Income		
Que. 39) what is Under Group of Discount Earn?				
Direct Income	b) Fixed Assets	c) Indirect Income		
Que. 40) what is Under Group of Brokerage?				
Direct Income	b) Indirect Expenses	c) Indirect Income		
Que.41) Which Year Invented Tally Software?				
1985	b) 1989	c) 1988		
Que. 42) To Quit the Screen in Tally which is the Shortcut Key?				
Alt + Q	b) Ctrl + Q	c) Alt + Ctrl + Q		
Que. 43) Which Two Ledgers are available default created in Tally.ERP9?				
Cash and Profit Loss	b) Cash and Bank	c) Profit <mark>and</mark> Loss and Bank		
Que. 44) Purchase Computer on Credit from Ujwal Computer, Which Function key is use for this Entry?				
F9 Purchase	b) F5 Payment	c) F7 Journal		
Que. 45) is an amount invested by Businessman outside his business?				
Loan	b) Investment	c) Capital		
Que. 46) Accounts means the person receives the Benefits from the Business?				
Personal	b) Real	c) Nominal		
Que. 47) An Account of Expenses or Losses is called?				
Personal A/c	b) Real A/c	c) Nominal A/c		
Que. 48) is the shortcut key for alteration of company data?				
Alt+F3	b) F11	c) Alt+F1		
Que. 49) is Reduction in the value of Assets due to its continuous use?				
Appreciation	b) Loss	c) Depreciation		
Que. 50) Profit and Loss A/c comes under Group?				
Current Asset	b) Indirect Income	c) Primary		

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