Accounting for bills of exchange

A written order to a person requiring them to make a specified payment to the signatory or to the named payee; a promissory note . it is a unconditional order signed by the maker.

PARTIES OF BILLS OF EXCHANGE:-

- DRAWER: persom who makes or writes the bill of exchange .a person who has granted
- DRAWEE: the person on whom bill of exchange is drawn. He is the person to whom credit is granted by the drawer of bill of exchange.
- PAYEE: payee is the person named in bill of exchange to whom the amount is yo be paid. It may be drawer or third person.

ADVANTAGES OF BILL OF EXCHANGE:

- 1. Purchase and sale of goods on credit.
- 2. Discount facility
- 3. Easy to recover
- 4. Endorsement
- 5. Certainity as to payment
- 6. No reminder to debtors
- 7. Valid evidence of debt.

PROMISSORY NOTE: it is an unconditional undertaking in writting by the maker to payeem. The specified amount to the specified person. Date of payment is specified by the maker.

DUE DATE: date on which the payment of bill is due for payment.

GRACE DATE: grace are three extra days added to the period of bill.

MATURITY DATE: date which comes after adding grace days to the period of bill.

OPTIONS AVAILABLE WITH DRAWER

- 1. Retain bill till the date pf maturity
- 2. Discount the bill with bank
- 3. Endorse the bill in favour of a creditor.
- 4. Send the bill for collection

DISHONOUR OF BILL: it is the situation when acceptor of bills unables to pay the amount of bill.