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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF COMPANIES

"Stop being afraid of what could go wrong and focus on what could go right"

MAINTENANCE OF BOOKS OF ACCOUNTS (Sec 128 of Companies Act, 2013)

Every company shall prepare and keep at its <u>registered office</u> books of account and other relevant books and papers and financial statement for every financial year which give a <u>true</u> <u>and fair view</u> of the state of the affairs of the company, including that of its branch office or offices, if any, and explain the transactions effected both at the registered office and its branches and such books shall be kept on <u>accrual basis</u> and according to the <u>double entry</u> <u>system</u> of accounting.

Provided further that the company may keep such books of account or other relevant papers in electronic mode in such manner as may be prescribed.

PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013, the financial statements shall give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company or companies, comply with the accounting standards notified under section 133 and shall be in the form or forms as may be provided for different class or classes of companies, as prescribed in Schedule III.

(As per section 133 of the Companies Act, it is mandatory to comply with accounting standards notified by the Central Government from time to time)

The Board of Directors of the company shall lay *financial statements* at every annual general meeting of a company which include:

- a) Balance Sheet as at the end of the period, and
- b) Profit and Loss Account for that period.

[Note: For a Company not carrying on business for profit, an Income and Expenditure Account shall be laid at that AGM, instead of the P & L Account.]

- c) Cash flow statement for the financial year
- d) Statement of changes in equity, if applicable; and
- e) Any explanatory note annexed to, or forming part of, any document referred above

Provided that the financial statement, with respect to One Person Company, small company, dormant company and private company (if it's a start up), may not include the cash flow statement.

Requisites of Financial Statements It shall give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year.

Provisions Applicable

(1) Specific Act is Applicable

For instance any

- a) Insurance company
- b) Banking company or
- c) Any company engaged in generation or supply of electricity or
- d) Any other class of company for which a Form of balance sheet or Profit and loss account has been prescribed under the Act governing such class of company

(2) In case of all other companies

Balance Sheet as per Form set out in Part I of Schedule III and Statement of Profit and Loss as per Part II of Schedule III

Division	Applicable to
Division I	Companies that are required to apply Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.
Division II	Companies that are required to apply Indian Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.
Division III	Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) that are required to apply Indian Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Points to be kept in mind while preparing final accounts:

- Requirements of Schedule III to the Companies Act;
- Other statutory requirements;
- Accounting Standards notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) (AS 1 to AS 29);
- Statements and Guidance Notes issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI); which are necessary for understanding the accounting treatment/ valuation/ disclosure suggested by the ICAI.

Depending upon the <u>Total Income</u> of the company, the figures appearing in the Financial Statements <u>shall</u> be rounded off as given below:

Total Income	Rounding Off
(a) Less than 100 crore rupees	To the nearest hundreds, thousands, lakhs or millions, or decimals thereof
(b) 100 crore rupees or more	To the nearest lakhs, millions or crores, or decimals thereof.

DIVIDEND (Sec 123 of Companies Act, 2013)

Dividend	 Dividend to be declared / paid out of a) Profits of the company for that year or previous years but after providing depreciation as per Schedule II or b) Money provided by Central Govt. or State Govt. in pursuance of guarantee given by Govt.
General Provisions	 Dividend cannot be declared except out of profits. Dividend to be declared/paid out of free reserves. Capital cannot be returned to the shareholders by way of dividend. Dividend is paid to Shareholders; Preference shareholders being paid first. It is generally calculated on paid up capital i.e., Called up Capital Less Calls in Arrears No dividend on Calls in Advance Company cannot declare dividend unless previous year losses & depreciation not provided are set off against profits of current year.
Interim Dividend	The Board of Directors of a company may declare interim dividend during any financial year or at any time during the period from closure of financial year till holding of the AGM out of the surplus in the profit and loss account or out of profits of the financial year for which such interim dividend is sought to be declared or out of profits generated in the financial year till the quarter preceding the date of declaration of the interim dividend: Provided that in case the company has incurred loss during the current financial year up to the end of the quarter immediately preceding the date of declared at a rate higher than the average dividends declared by the company during the immediately preceding three financial years.
Declaration of Dividend out of Reserves	 Withdrawal from Reserves: Conditions 1) Dividend Rate cannot enceed average of previous 3 years 2) Maximum Amount that can be withdrawn from reserves \$ 107. of (Paid up capital + Free Reserves) 3) Minimum Amount left in reserves after withdrawal > 151. of (Paid up capital) The amount so drawn shall first be utilised to set off the losses incurred in the financial year in which dividend is declared before any dividend in respect of equity shares is declared.

Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 PART I – BALANCE SHEET

Name of the Company...... Balance Sheet as at

Ddlä	nce Sheet as at			
	PARTICULARS	Note No.	Figures as at the end of current Reporting period	end of previous
Α.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1.	Shareholder's funds			
а	Share capital			
b	Reserves and surplus			
с	Money received against share warrants			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
2.	Share application money pending allotment			
3.	Non-Current Liabilities			
а	Long-term borrowings			
b	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)			
C	Other long term liabilities			
d	Long-term provisions			
4.	Current Liabilities			
а	Short-term borrowings			
b	Trade payables			
С	Other current liabilities			
d	Short-term provisions			
	TOTAL			
Β.	ASSETS			
1.	Non-Current Assets			
а	Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangible			
	Assets			
i.	Property, Plant & Equipment			
ii.	Intangible assets			
iii.	Capital work-in-Progress			
iv.	Intangible assets under development			
b	Non-current investments			
С	Deferred tax assets (net)			
d	Long-term loans and advances			
е	Other non-current assets			
2.	Current Assets			
а	Current investments			
b	Inventories			
С	Trade receivables			
d	Cash and cash equivalents			
е	Short-term loans and advances			
f	Other current assets			
	TOTAL			

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION OF BALANCE SHEET

- 1. <u>An</u> asset shall be classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:
 - a) it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the company's normal operating cycle;
 - b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
 - c) it is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date; or
 - d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets shall be classified as non-current.

- 2. An operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents. Where the normal operating cycle cannot be identified, it is assumed to have a duration of 12 months.
- 3. A liability shall be classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:
 - a) it is expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle;
 - b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
 - c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
 - a) the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities shall be classified as non-current.

- 4. A receivable shall be classified as a 'trade receivable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods sold or services rendered in the normal course of business.
- 5. A payable shall be classified as a 'trade payable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business.

Important Disclosures in Notes to Accounts

- 1) Share Capital: For each class of share capital (different classes of preference shares to be treated separately):
 - a) the number and amount of shares authorised;
 - b) the number of shares issued, subscribed & fully paid, and subscribed but not fully paid;
 - c) par value per share;
 - d) a reconciliation of the number of shares o/s at the beginning & at the end of the period;
 - e) for the period of 5 years immediately preceding the date as at which the Balance Sheet is prepared:
 - Aggregate number & class of shares allotted as fully paid-up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash.
 - Aggregate number & class of shares allotted as fully paidup by way of bonus shares
 - Aggregate number and class of shares bought back.
 - f) List of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares
 - g) Shareholding of Promoter's

S	% change during			
S.No.	Promoter Name	No. of Shares	the year	
	Total			

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF COMPANIES

- 2) <u>Reserves and Surplus</u>: Debit balance of statement of profit and loss shall be shown as negative figure under the head "Surplus". Similarly, balance of "Reserves & Surplus", after adjusting negative balance of surplus, if any, shall be shown under the head "Reserves and Surplus" even if the resulting figure is in the negative.
- 3) Current maturities of Long term borrowings shall be disclosed separately under Short term borrowings & not under Other Current Liabilities
- 4) Trade Payables ageing Schedule:

Particulars	0/s for follo	O/s for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than	Less than 1-2 years 2-3 years More than				
	1 year	1 year 3 years				
MSME						
Others						
Disputed dues-MSME						
Disputed dues-Others						

5) PPE & Intangible Assets: A reconciliation of the gross & net carrying amounts of each class of assets at beginning & end of reporting period showing additions, disposals, amount of change due to revaluation (if change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of PPE/ Intangible Assets) & other adjustments & related depreciation & impairment losses/reversals shall be disclosed separately.]

6) Trade Receivables ageing Schedule:

Particulars	O/s for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than	6 months	1-2	2-3	More than	Total
	6 months	– 1 year	years	years	3 years	
Undisputed -considered good						
Undisputed -considered doubtful						
Disputed - considered good						
Disputed - considered doubtful						

7) Additional Disclosures

- (1) Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in name of the Company.
- (2) Capital WIP/ Intangible Assets under development Ageing schedule.
- (3) Following ratios to be disclosed: (Change >25% as compared to previous year to be explained) (a) Current Ratio, (b) Debt-Equity Ratio, (c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio, (d) Return on Equity Ratio, (e) Inventory turnover ratio, (f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio, (g) Trade payables turnover ratio, (h) Net capital T/o ratio, (i) Net profit ratio, (j) Return on Capital employed, (k) Return on investment

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES and COMMITMENTS (to the extent not provided for)

- a. Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt
- b. Guarantees
- c. Arrears of fixed cumulative dividends on preference shares
- d. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account & not provided
- e. Uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid
- f. Bills discounted not yet matured
- g. Other money for which the company is contingently liable & other commitments.

PART II – STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

Name of the Company..... Profit and loss statement for the year ended

//0			Figures as at the	Figures as at the
	PARTICULARS	Note	end of current	-
	PARTICULARS	No.		end of previous
			Reporting period	reporting period
<u> </u>	Revenue from operations			
<u> </u>	Other income			
<u> </u>	Total Income (I + II)			
IV.	Expenses:			
	Cost of materials consumed			
	Purchases of Stock-in-Trade			
	Changes in inventories of finished goods,			
	work-in-progress and Stock-in-Trade			
	Employee benefits expense			
	Finance costs			
	Depreciation and amortization expense			
	Other expenses			
	Total Expenses			
V.	Profit before exceptional and extraordinary			
	items and tax (III-IV)			
VI.	Exceptional items			
VII.	Profit before extraordinary items & tax (V - VI)			
VIII.	Extraordinary Items			
IX.	Profit before tax (VII- VIII)			
Х	Tax expense:			
	(1) Current tax			
	(2) Deferred tax			
XI.	Profit (Loss) for the period from continuing			
	operations (VII-VIII)			
XII.	Profit/(loss) from discontinuing operations			
	Tax expense of discontinuing operations			
XIV.	Profit/(loss) from Discontinuing operations			
	(after tax) (XII-XIII)			
XV	Profit (Loss) for the period (XI + XIV)			
XVI.	Earnings per equity share:			
	(1) Basic			
	(2) Diluted			
L		L		

Additional Information:

A Company shall disclose by way of notes additional information regarding aggregate expenditure and income on the following items:

- (a) Employee Benefits Expense [showing separately
 - (i) salaries and wages,
 - (ii) contribution to provident and other funds,
 - (iii) expense on Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOP) and Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP),
 - (iv) staff welfare expenses].

- (b) Depreciation and amortization expense;
- (c) Any item of income or expenditure which exceeds 1% of the revenue from operations or ₹ 1,00,000, whichever is higher;
- (d) Interest Income;
- (e) Interest Expense;
- (f) Dividend Income;
- (g) Net gain/ loss on sale of investments;
- (h) Adjustments to the carrying amount of investments;
- (i) Net gain or loss on foreign currency transaction and translation (other than considered as finance cost);
- (j) Payments to the auditor as
- a. auditor,
- b. for taxation matters,
- c. for company law matters,
- d. for management services,
- e. for other services,
- f. for reimbursement of expenses;
- (k) In case of companies covered u/s 135, amount of expenditure incurred on corporate social responsibility activities.
- (l) Details of items of exceptional and extraordinary nature;
- (m) Prior period items

Other Disclosures:

1) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR):

Where the company covered under section 135 of the companies act, the following shall be disclosed with regard to CSR activities.

- (a) amount required to be spent by the company during the year,
- (b) amount of expenditure incurred,
- (c) shortfall at the end of the year,
- (d) total of previous years shortfall,
- (e) reason for shortfall,
- (f) nature of CSR activities,
- (g) details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard,
- (h) where provision is made with respect to liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, movements in provision during year should be shown separately
- 2) Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

Where the Company has traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year, the following shall be disclosed:

- a) profit or loss on transactions involving Crypto currency or Virtual Currency.
- b) amount of currency held as at the reporting date,
- c) deposits or advances from any person for the purpose of trading or investing in Crypto Currency/ virtual currency.
- 3) <u>Details as wilful defaulter</u> (where company declared wilful defaulter by bank or financial institution , details to be given like: date, amount & nature of defaults)
- 4) Relationship with struck off companies

QUESTIONS: SCHEDULE III OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Question 1

H Ltd. engaged in the business of manufacturing lotus wine. The process of manufacturing this wine takes around 18 months. Due to this reason H Ltd. has prepared its financial statements considering its operating cycle as 18 months and accordingly classified the raw material purchased and held in stock for less than 18 months as current asset. Comment on the accuracy of the decision and the treatment of the asset by H Ltd., as per the Schedule III.

Solution

As per Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, one of the criteria for classification of an asset as a current asset is that the asset is expected to be realised in the company's' operating cycle or is intended for sale or consumption in the company's normal operating cycle. Further, Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 defines that an operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. However, when the normal operating cycle cannot be identified, it is assumed to have duration of 12 months. As per the facts given in the question, the process of manufacturing of lotus wine takes around 18 months; therefore, its realisation into cash and cash equivalents will be done only when it is ready for sale i.e. after 18 months. This means that normal operating cycle of the product is 18 months. Therefore, contention of company's management that the operating cycle of the product lotus wine is 18 months and not 12 months is correct.

Question 2

C Ltd. is a group engaged in manufacture and sale of industrial and FMCG products. One of their division also deals in Leasing of properties – Mobile Towers. The accountant showed the rent arising from the leasing of such properties as other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Comment whether the classification of the rent income made by the accountant is correct or not in the light of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

Solution

As per the "General Instructions for preparation of Statement of Profit and Loss" given in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, "Other Income" does not include operating income. The term "Revenue from operations" has not been defined under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. However, as per the Guidance Note on Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 this would include revenue arising from a company's operating activities, i.e., either its principal or ancillary revenue-generating activities. Whether a particular income constitutes "Revenue from operations" or "Other income" is to be decided based on the facts of each case and detailed understanding of the company's activities. The classification of income would also depend on the purpose for which the particular asset is acquired or held.

As per the information given in the question, C Ltd. is a group engaged in manufacture and sale of industrial and FMCG products and its one of the division deals in leasing of properties - Mobile Towers. Since its one division is continuously engaged in leasing of properties, it shall be considered as its principal or ancillary revenue-generating activities. Therefore, the rent arising from such leasing shall be shown under the head "Revenue from operations" and not as "other income". Hence, the presentation of rent arising from the leasing of such properties as "other income" in the Statement of Profit and Loss is not correct. It should be shown under head "Revenue from operations".

Question 3

In the financial statements of the financial year 2022-2023, Alpha Ltd. has mentioned in the notes to accounts that during financial year, 24,000 equity shares of \gtrless 10 each were issued as fully paid bonus shares. However, the source from which these bonus shares were issued has not been disclosed. Is such non-disclosure a violation of the Schedule III to the Companies Act? Comment.

Solution

As per Part I of the Schedule III, a company should, inter alia, disclose in notes to accounts for the period of 5 years immediately preceding the balance sheet date (31st March, 2023 in the instant case) the aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid-up bonus shares. Schedule III does not require a company to disclose the source from which bonus shares have been issued. Therefore, non-disclosure of source from which bonus shares have been issued does not violate the Schedule III to the Companies Act.

Question 4 -

The management of Loyal Ltd. contends that the work in process is not valued since it is difficult to ascertain the same in view of the multiple processes involved. They opine that the value of opening and closing work in process would be more or less the same. Accordingly, the management had not separately disclosed work in process in its financial statements. Comment in line with Schedule III

<u>Solution</u>

Schedule III to the companies Act does not require that the amounts of WIP at the beginning and at the end of the accounting period to be disclosed in the statement of profit and loss. Only changes in inventories of WIP need to be disclosed in the statement of profit and loss. Non-disclosure of such change in the statement of profit and loss by the company may not amount to violation of Schedule III if the differences between opening and closing WIP are not material.

Question 5

Prince Ltd. presents its provisions for contingencies under "Reserves and Surplus" in Notes to Accounts in its financial statements. Whether this presentation is correct?

Solution

The ICAI's Glossary of Terms Used in Financial Statements defines the term 'Reserve' as "the portion of earnings, receipts or other surplus of an enterprise (whether capital or revenue) appropriated by the management for a general or a specific purpose other than a provision for depreciation or diminution in the value of assets or for a known liability." 'Reserves' should be distinguished from 'provisions'. For this purpose, reference may be made to the definition of the expression `provision' in AS-29 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. As per AS-29, a `provision' is "a liability which can be measured only by using a substantial degree of estimation". A 'liability' is "a present obligation of the enterprise arising from past events, the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow from the enterprise of resources embodying economic benefits." Present obligation' – "an obligation is a present obligation if, based on the evidence available, its existence at the Balance Sheet date is considered probable, i.e., more likely than not."

Question 6

Anek Ltd. is a company that is required to present its financial statements as per the Division I of Schedule III. The company has trade receivables at the balance sheet date. What are the disclosures that are applicable with respect to trade receivables in the financial statements?

<u>Solution</u>

Trade Receivables, shall be sub-classified as:

- (i) (a) Secured, considered good; (b) Unsecured considered good; (c) Doubtful
- (ii) Allowance for bad and doubtful debts shall be disclosed under the relevant heads separately.
- (iii) Debts due by directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member should be separately stated.

For trade receivables outstanding, following ageing schedule shall be given:

Particulars	O/s for following periods from due date of payment		of payment			
	Less than	6 months	1-2	2-3	More than	Total
	6 months	– 1 year	years	years	3 years	
Undisputed -considered good						
Undisputed -considered doubtful						
Disputed - considered good						
Disputed - considered doubtful						

ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS

TOPIC 1: DIVIDEND

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Question 1 (ICAI Study Material)

Due to inadequacy of profits during year ended 31st March, 2022, XYZ Ltd. proposes to declare 10% dividend out of general reserves. From following particulars, ascertain the amount that can be utilized from general reserves, according to the Companies (Declaration of dividend out of Reserves) Rules, 2014:

	₹
17,500 9% Preference shares of ₹ 100 each, fully paid up	17,50,000
8,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	80,00,000
General Reserves as on 1.4.2021	25,00,000
Capital Reserves as on 1.4.2021	3,00,000
Revaluation Reserves as on 1.4.2021	3,50,000
Net profit for the year ended 31st March, 2022	3,00,000

Average rate of dividend during the last 3 years has been 12%.

Question 2

From the following particulars, ascertain the amount that can be utilized from general reserves, according to the Companies (Declaration of dividend out of Reserves) Rules, 2014:

5,000 8% Preference shares of ₹ 100 each	5,00,000
2,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	20,00,000
General Reserves	6,00,000
Capital Reserve on revaluation	1,00,000
Security Premium	1,00,000
P&L Account (Opening Balance)	18,000
Profit for current year	1,02,000

Average dividend in previous 3 years - 15%. Company proposes to declare dividend @12%

TOPIC 2: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Question 3

Sumedha Ltd. took a loan from bank for ₹ 10,00,000 to be settled within 5 years in 10 equal half yearly instalments with interest. First instalment is due on 30.09.2021 of ₹ 1,00,000. How loan will be classified in Financial Statements of Sumedha Ltd. for year ended 31st March, 2021.

Question 4

Futura Ltd. had following items under "Reserves & Surplus" in Balance Sheet as on 31.03.22

	₹ (In Lakhs)
Securities Premium Account	80
Capital Reserve	60
General Reserve	90

The company had an accumulated loss of ₹ 250 lakhs on the same date, which it has disclosed under the head "Statement of Profit and Loss" as asset in its Balance Sheet. Comment on accuracy of this treatment in line with Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

Question 5

Pg no.____

Prepare extract of Balance Sheet of A Limited along with notes making necessary compliance of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

Pg no.___

Pg no.

Pg no.____

Pg no.

	Amount (₹)
Loan Funds	
(a) Secured Loans	18,12,000
(b) Unsecured Loan - Short term from bank	2,25,000
Other information is as under:	
Secured Loans	
Term Loans from:	
Banks	8,95,000
Others	9,17,000
	18,12,000
Current Maturities of long-term loan from Bank	1,24,000
Current Maturities of long-term loan from Others	85,000

There was no interest accrued / due as at the end of the year. Current maturities of long-term loans amounting ₹ 2,09,000 is included in the value of secured loans of ₹ 18,12,000.

Question 6

Pg no.____

The Articles of Association of S Ltd. provide the following:

- (i) That 20% of the net profit of each year shall be transferred to reserve fund.
- (ii) That an amount equal to 10% of equity dividend shall be set aside for staff bonus.
- (iii) That the balance available for distribution shall be applied:
 - a. in paying 14% on cumulative preference shares.
 - b. in paying 20% dividend on equity shares.
 - c. one-third of the balance available as additional dividend on preference shares and two-third as additional equity dividend.

A further condition was imposed by the articles viz. that the balance carried forward shall be equal to 12% on preference shares after making provisions (i), (ii) and (iii) mentioned above. The company has issued 13,000, 14% cumulative participating preference shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid and 70,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up. The profit for the year 2021 was ₹ 10,00,000 and balance brought from previous year ₹ 80,000. Provide ₹ 31,200 for depreciation and ₹ 80,000 for taxation before making other appropriations. Show net balance of profit and loss account after making above adjustments.

Question 7 (*RTP May 2018*) / (*RTP May 2021*) (*Similar*) –

Pg no.

Kapil Ltd. has authorized capital of ₹50 lakhs divided into 5,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each. Their books show the following balances as on 31st March, 2022:

	₹		₹
Inventory 1.4.2021	6,65,000	Bank Current Account	20,000
Discounts & Rebates	30,000	Cash in hand	8,000
Carriage Inwards	57,500	Debenture interest (for the period of	10,000
		6 months ended 30.9.2021	
Patterns	3,75,000	Interest (Bank Loan)	91,000
Rate, Taxes and Insurance	55,000	Calls in Arrear @ ₹ 2 per share	10,000
Furniture & Fixtures	1,50,000	Equity share capital (2,00,000	20,00,000
		shares of ₹ 10 each)	
Purchases	12,32,500	4% Debentures (repayable after 10	5,00,000
		years)	
Wages	13,68,000	Bank Overdraft	7,57,000
Freehold Land	16,25,000	Trade Payables (for goods)	2,40,500
Plant & Machinery	7,50,000	Sales	36,17,000

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF COMPANIES

Engineering Tools	1,50,000	Rent (Cr.)	30,000
Trade Receivables	4,00,500	Transfer fees received	6,500
Advertisement	15,000	Profit & Loss A/c (Cr.)	67,000
Commission & Brokerage	67,500	Repairs to Building	56,500
Business Expenses	56,000	Bad debts	25,500

The inventory (valued at cost or market value, which is lower) as on 31st March, 2022 was ₹ 7,08,000. 4% Debentures amounting ₹ 5,00,000 were issued on 1.04.2021. Outstanding liabilities for wages ₹ 25,000 and business expenses ₹ 36,000. Dividend declared @ 12% on paid-up capital and it was decided to transfer to reserve @ 2.5% of profits.

Charge depreciation on closing written down amount of Plant & Machinery @ 5%, Engineering Tools @ 20%; Patterns @ 10%; and Furniture & Fixtures @10%. Provide 25,000 as doubtful debts after writing off ₹16,000 as bad debts.

Create debenture redemption reserve @ 10% of Debentures. Provide for income tax @ 30%. You are required to prepare Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2022 and Balance Sheet as on that date

Question 8 — (RTP May 2022) / (ICAI Study Material) –

_ Pg no.____

Following is the trial balance of Delta limited as on 31.3.2021. (Figures in ₹ '000)

Particulars	Debit	Particulars	Credit
Land at cost	800	Equity share cap. (shares of 10 each)	500
Calls in arrears	5	10% Debentures	300
Cash in hand	2	General reserve	150
Plant & Machinery at cost	824	Profit & Loss A/c (bal. on 1.4.20)	75
Trade receivables	120	Securities premium	40
Inventories (31-3-21)	96	Sales	1200
Cash at Bank	28	Trade payables	30
Adjusted Purchases	400	Provision for depreciation	150
Factory expenses	80	Suspense Account	10
Administrative expenses	45		
Selling expenses	25		
Debenture Interest	30		
	2455		2455

Additional Information:

- a) The authorized share capital of the company is 80,000 shares of ₹ 10 each.
- b) The company revalued the land at ₹ 9,60,000.
- c) Equity share capital includes shares of ₹ 50,000 issued for consideration other than cash.
- d) Suspense account of ₹ 10,000 represents cash received from the sale of some of the machinery on 1.4.2020. The cost of the machinery was ₹ 24,000 and the accumulated depreciation thereon being ₹ 20,000. The balance of Plant & Machinery given in trial balance is before adjustment of sale of machinery.
- e) Depreciation is to be provided on plant and machinery at 10% on cost.
- f) Balance at bank includes ₹ 5,000 with ABC Bank Ltd., which is not a Scheduled Bank.
- g) Make provision for income tax @30%.
- h) Trade receivables of ₹ 50,000 are due for more than six months.
- i) Declared dividend @10% on 03.04.2021.

You are required to prepare Delta Limited's Balance Sheet as at 31.3.2021 and Statement of Profit and Loss with notes to accounts for the year ended 31.3.2021 as per Schedule III. Ignore previous year's figures.

Question 9 (RTP Nov 2020) (Similar) / (ICAI Study Material) -

- Pg no.____

On 31st March, 2022 Bose and Sen Ltd. provides to you the following ledger balances after preparing its Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2022:

Credit Balances	₹
Equity shares capital, fully paid shares of ₹ 10 each	70,00,000
General Reserve	15,49,100
Loan from State Finance Corporation	10,50,000
Secured by hypothecation of Plant & Machinery	
(Repayable within one year ₹ 2,00,000)	
Loans: Unsecured (Long term)	8,47,000
Sundry Creditors for goods & expenses (Payable within 6 months)	14,00,000
Profit & Loss Account	7,00,000
Provision for Taxation	4,16,900
Dividend Payable	4,00,000
	1,33,63,000

Debit Balances	₹
Calls in arrear	7,000
Land	14,00,000
Buildings	20,50,000
Plant and Machinery	36,75,000
Furniture & Fixture	3,50,000
Stocks : Finished goods	14,00,000
: Raw Materials	3,50,000
Trade Receivables	14,00,000
Advances: Short-term	2,98,900
Cash in hand	2,10,000
Balances with banks	17,29,000
Preliminary Expenses	93,100
Patents & Trade marks	4,00,000
	1,33,63,000

The following additional information is also provided :

(i) 4,20,000 fully paid equity shares were allotted as consideration for land & buildings.(ii)

- a. Cost of Building ₹ 28,00,000
 - b. Cost of Plant & Machinery ₹ 49,00,000
- c. Cost of Furniture & Fixture ₹ 4,37,500
- (iii) Trade Receivables for ₹ 3,80,000 are due for more than 6 months.
- (iv) The amount of Balances with Bank includes ₹ 18,000 with a bank which is not a scheduled Bank and the deposits of ₹ 5 lakhs are for a period of 9 months.
- (v) Unsecured loan includes ₹ 2,00,000 from a Bank and ₹ 1,00,000 from related parties.
- (vi) Entire amount of Preliminary expenses to be written off, by adjusting from opening balance of General Reserve.

You are required to prepare the Balance Sheet of the Company as on 31st March, 2022 as required under Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

Question 10 (ICAI Study Material)

You are required to prepare a Statement of Profit & Loss and Balance Sheet from the following Trial Balance extracted from the books of the International Hotels Ltd., on 31st March, 2022:

Pg no.

	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
Authorised Capital-divided into 5,000 6% Preference Shares		15,00,000
of ₹ 100 each and 10,000 equity Shares of ₹ 100 each		
Subscribed Capital –		
5,000 6% Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each		5,00,000
Equity Capital		8,05,000
Purchases – Wines, Cigarettes, Cigars, etc.	45,800	
- Foodstuffs	36,200	
Wages and Salaries	28,300	
Rent, Rates and Taxes	8,900	
Laundry	750	
Sales - Wines, Cigarettes, Cigars, etc.		68,400
-Food		57,600
Coal and Firewood	3,290	
Carriage and Cooliage	810	
Sundry Expenses	5,840	
Advertising	8,360	
Repairs	4,250	
Rent of Rooms		48,000
Billiard		5,700
Miscellaneous Receipts		2,800
Discount received		3,300
Transfer fees		700
Freehold Land and Building	8,50,000	
Furniture and Fittings	86,300	
Stock on hand, 1st April, 2021		
Wines, Cigarettes. Cigars, etc	12,800	
Foodstuffs	5,260	
Cash in hand	2,200	
Cash with Bankers	76,380	
Preliminary and formation expenses	8,000	
2,000 Debentures of ₹ 100 each (6%)		2,00,000
Profit and Loss Account		41,500
Sundry Creditors		42,000
Sundry Debtors	19,260	
Investments	2,72,300	
Goodwill at cost	5,00,000	
General Reserve		2,00,000
	19,75,000	19,75,000

a) Wages and Salaries outstanding 1,280

b) Stock on 31st March, 2022:-Wines, Cigarettes and Cigars, etc. 22,500 Foodstuffs 16,400

c) Depreciation: Furniture and Fittings @ 5% p.a. : Land and Building @ 2% p.a.

The Equity capital on 1st April, 2021 stood at ₹ 7,20,000, that is 6,000 shares fully paid and 2,000 shares ₹ 60 paid. The directors made a call of ₹ 40 per share on 1st October 2021. A shareholder could not pay the call on 100 shares and his shares were then forfeited and reissued @ ₹ 90 per share as fully paid.

The directors declared dividend of 8% on equity shares on 02.04.2022, transferring any amount that may be required from General Reserve. Ignore Taxation.

Question 11 (*RTP Nov 2021*) / (*RTP May 2019*) (*Similar*)

Pg no.____

Om Ltd. has the Authorised Capital of ₹ 15,00,000 consisting of 6,000 6% Preference shares of ₹ 100 each and 90,000 equity Shares of ₹10 each. The following was the Trial Balance of the Company as on 31st March, 2022

Particulars	Dr.	Cr.
Investment in shares at cost (non current investment)	1,50,000	
Purchases	14,71,500	
Selling Expenses	2,37,300	
Opening Inventory	4,35,600	
Salaries & Wages (including 30,000 Director's Remuneration)	1,56,000	
Cash in Hand	84,000	
Bills Receivable	1,24,500	
Interest on Bank Overdraft	29,400	
Interest on Debentures upto 30 th Sept (1 st Half year)	11,250	
Debtors & Creditors	1,50,300	2,63,550
Freehold Property at cost	10,50,000	
Furniture at cost less depreciation of 45,000	1,05,000	
6% Redeemable Preference Share Capital		6,00,000
Equity Share Capital fully paid up		6,00,000
5% mortgage debentures secured on freehold properties		4,50,000
Dividend Received		12,750
Profit & Loss A/c (Opening Balance)		85,500
Sales (Net)		20,11,050
Bank Overdraft (secured by hypothecation of stocks & receivables)		4,50,000
Technical know how fees (cost paid during the year)	4,50,000	
Audit Fees	18,000	
Total	44,72,850	44,72,850

1. Closing Stock was valued at ₹ 4,27,500.

2. Purchases include 15,000 worth of goods & articles distributed among valued customers.

- 3. Salaries and Wages include ₹ 6,000 being Wages incurred for installation of Electrical Fittings which to be recorded under "Furniture".
- 4. Bills Receivable include ₹ 4,500 being dishonoured bills. 50% of which had been considered irrecoverable.
- 5. Bills Receivable of ₹ 6,000 maturing after 31st March were discounted.
- 6. Depreciation on Furniture to be charged at 10% on Written Down Value.
- 7. Interest on Debentures for the half year ending on 31st March was due on that date.
- 8. Technical Knowhow Fees is to be written off over a period of 10 years.
- 9. Trade receivables include ₹ 18,000 due for more than six months.

You are required to prepare the Profit and Loss Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022 and the Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2022 as per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 after taking into account the above information. Ignore taxation.

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

TOPIC 1: DIVIDEND

Question 1 (RTP May 2021)

Pg no.____

XYZ Ltd. is having inadequacy of profits in the year ending 31-03-2022 and it proposes to declare 10% dividend out of General Reserves.

From the following particulars ascertain the amount that can be utilized from general reserves, according to the Companies (Declaration of Dividend out of Reserves) Rules, 2014:

	₹
5,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up	50,00,000
General Reserves	25,00,000
Revaluation Reserves	6,50,000
Net profit for the year	1,42,500

Average rate of dividend during the last five years has been 12%.

TOPIC 2: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Question 2 (ICAI Study Material)

Pg no.__

You are required to prepare financial statements from the following trial balance of Haria Chemicals Ltd. for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

Particulars	Dr.	Particulars	Cr.
Stock	6,80,000	Equity Shares Capital	25,00,000
		(Shares of ₹ 10 each)	
Furniture	2,00,000	11% Debentures	5,00,000
Discount	40,000	Bank loans	6,45,000
Loan to Directors	80,000	Bills payable	1,25,000
Advertisement	20,000	Creditors	1,56,000
Bad debts	35,000	Sales	42,68,000
Commission	1,20,000	Rent received	46,000
Purchases	23,19,000	Transfer fees	10,000
Plant and Machinery	8,60,000	Profit & Loss account	1,39,000
Rentals	25,000	Depreciation provision : Machinery	1,46,000
Current account	45,000		
Cash	8,000		
Interest on bank loans	1,16,000		
Preliminary Expenses	10,000		
Fixtures	3,00,000		
Wages	9,00,000		
Consumables	84,000		
Freehold land	15,46,000		
Tools & Equipments	2,45,000		
Goodwill	2,65,000		
Debtors	2,87,000		
Bills receivable	1,53,000		
Dealer aids	21,000		
Transit insurance	30,000		
Trade expenses	37,000		

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF COMPANIES

Distribution freight	54,000	
Debenture interest	55,000	
	85,35,000	85,35,000

Additional information: Closing stock on 31-3-2022: ₹ 8,23,000

Question 3 (RTP Nov 2019) / (RTP Nov 2022) -

Pg no.___

The following balance appeared in the books of Oliva Company Ltd. as on 31-03-2022

Particulars		₹	Particulars		₹
Inventory 01-04-2021			Sales		17,10,000
-Raw Material	30,000		Interest		3,900
-Finished goods	<u>46,500</u>	76,500	Profit and Loss A/c		45,000
Purchases		12,15,000	Share Capital		3,15,000
Manufacturing Expenses		2,70,000	Secured Loans		
			:Short-term	4,500	
Salaries and wages		40,200	:Long-term	<u>21,000</u>	25,500
General Charges		16,500	Unclaimed Dividend		3,000
Stores and Spare Parts		45,000	Deposits (unsecured)		
Consumed			Short –Term	1,500	
Building		1,01,000	Long –Term	<u>3,300</u>	4,800
Plant and Machinery		70,400	Trade Payables		3,27,000
Furniture		10,200			
Motor Vehicles		40,800			
Interim Dividend		27,000			
Investments:					
Current	4,500				
Non Current	<u>7,500</u>	12,000			
Trade Receivables		2,38,500			
Cash in Bank		2,71,100			
		24,34,200			24,34,200

From the above balance and the following information, prepare the company's Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2022 and Company's Balance Sheet as on that date:

- 1. Inventory on 31st March, 2022 Raw material ₹ 25,800 & finished goods ₹ 60,000.
- 2. Outstanding Expenses: Manufacturing Expenses ₹ 67,500 & Salaries & Wages ₹ 4,500.
- 3. Interest accrued on Securities ₹ 300.
- 4. General Charges prepaid ₹ 2,490.
- 5. Provide depreciation: Building @ 2% p.a., Machinery @ 10% p.a., Furniture @ 10% p.a. & Motor Vehicles @ 20% p.a.
- 6. Current maturity of long term loan is ₹ 1,000.
- 7. The Taxation provision of 40% on net profit is considered.

Question 4 (ICAI Study Material) -

– Pg no.____

Ring Ltd. was registered with a nominal capital of ₹ 10,00,000 divided into shares of ₹ 100 each. The following Trial Balance is extracted from the books on 31st March, 2022:

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Buildings	5,80,000	Sales	10,40,000
Machinery	2,00,000	Outstanding Expenses	4,000
Closing Stock	1,80,000	Provision for Doubtful Debts (01/04/2021)	6,000
Loose Tools	46,000	Equity Share Capital	4,00,000
Purchases (Adjusted)	4,20,000	General Reserve	80,000

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF COMPANIES

Salaries	1,20,000	Profit and Loss A/c (01/04/2021)	50,000
Directors' Fees	20,000	Creditors	1,84,000
Rent	52,000	Provision for depreciation:	
Depreciation	40,000	On Building 1,00,000	
Bad Debts	12,000	On Machinery <u>1,10,000</u>	2,10,000
Investment	2,40,000	14% Debentures	4,00,000
Interest accrued on	4,000	Interest on Debentures accrued but	28,000
investment		not due	
Debenture Interest	56,000	Interest on Investments	24,000
Advance Tax	1,20,000	Unclaimed dividend	10,000
Sundry expenses	36,000		
Debtors	2,50,000		
Bank	60,000		
	24,36,000		24,36,000

You are required to prepare statement of Profit and Loss for the year ending 31st March, 2022 and Balance sheet as at that date after taking into consideration the following information:

- a) Closing stock is more than opening stock by ₹ 1,60,000
- b) Provide to doubtful debts @ 4% on Debtors
- c) Make a provision for income tax @30%.
- d) Depreciation expense included depreciation of 16,000 on Building & of 24,000 on Machinery.
- e) Dividend declared @ 25% on 2nd April, 2022
- f) Transfer to General Reserve @10%.
- g) Bills Discounted but not yet matured ₹ 20,000.

Question 5 (ICAI Study Material) / (RTP May 2023) (Similar)

— Pg no.___

From the following particulars furnished by Pioneer Ltd., prepare the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022 as required by Schedule III of the Companies Act. Give notes at the foot of the Balance Sheet as may be found necessary –

	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
Equity Capital (Face value of ₹ 100)		10,00,000
Calls in Arrears	1,000	
Land	2,00,000	
Building	3,50,000	
Plant and Machinery	5,25,000	
Furniture	50,000	
General Reserve		2,10,000
Loan from State Financial Corporation		1,50,000
Stock :		
Finished Goods 2,00,000		
Raw Materials <u>50,000</u>	2,50,000	
Provision for Taxation		68,000
Sundry Debtors	2,00,000	
Advances	42,700	
Dividend Payable		60,000
Profit and Loss Account		86,700
Cash Balance	30,000	
Cash at Bank	2,47,000	
Loans (Unsecured)		1,21,000
Sundry Creditors (For Goods and Expenses)		2,00,000
	18,95,700	18,95,700

The following additional information is also provided:

- (1) 2,000 equity shares were issued for consideration other than cash.
- (2) Debtors of ₹ 52,000 are due for more than six months.
- (3) The cost of assets:
 - a. Building ₹ 4,00,000
 - b. Plant and Machinery ₹ 7,00,000
 - c. Furniture ₹ 62,500
- (4) The balance of ₹ 1,50,000 in the loan account with State Finance Corporation is inclusive of ₹ 7,500 for interest accrued but not due. The loan is secured by hypothecation of Plant and Machinery.
- (5) Balance at Bank includes ₹ 2,000 with Perfect Bank Ltd., which is not a Scheduled Bank.
- (6) Bills receivable for ₹ 2,75,000 maturing on 30th June, 2022 have been discounted.
- (7) The company had contract for the erection of machinery at ₹ 1,50,000 which is still incomplete.

Question 6 (Inter Nov 2019) (10 Marks) -

Pg no.____

From the following particulars furnished by the Prashant Ltd., prepare the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022 as required by Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 :

Particulars	Debit (₹)	Credit (₹)
Equity share capital (face value of ₹ 10 each)		15,00,000
Calls-in-arrears	5,000	
Land	5,50,000	
Building	4,85,000	
Plant & machinery	5,60,000	
General reserve		2,70,000
Loan from State Financial Corporation		2,10,000
Inventories	3,15,000	
Provision for taxation		72,000
Trade receivables	2,95,000	
Short-term loans & advances	58,500	
Profit & loss account		1,06,800
Cash in hand	37,300	
Cash at bank	2,85,000	
Unsecured loans		1,65,000
Trade payables		2,67,000
Total	25,90,800	25,90,800

The following additional information is also provided:

- 1) 10,000 equity shares were issued for consideration other than cash.
- 2) Trade receivables of ₹55,000 are due for more than six months.
- 3) The cost of building and plant & machinery is ₹5,50,000 and ₹6,25,000 respectively.
- 4) Loan from State Financial Corporation is secured by hypothecation of plant & machinery. Balance of 2,10,000 in this account is inclusive of 10,000 for interest accrued but not due.
- 5) Balance at Bank included ₹15,000 with Aakash Bank Ltd., which is not a scheduled bank.

Question 7 (RTP May 2020) / (RTP Nov 2023) (Similar) / (ICAI Study Material) — Pg no.____

From the following particulars furnished by Alpha Ltd., prepare the Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2022 as required by Part I, Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013

Particulars	Debit (₹)	Credit (₹)
Equity Share Capital (Face value of ₹ 100 each)		50,00,000

Call in Arrears		5,000	
Land & Building		27,50,000	
Plant & Machinery		26,25,000	
Furniture		2,50,000	
General Reserve			10,50,000
Loan from State Financial Corporation			7,50,000
Inventory:			
Raw Materials	2,50,000		
Finished Goods	<u>10,00,000</u>	12,50,000	
Provision for Taxation			6,40,000
Trade Receivables		10,00,000	
Short Term Advances		2,13,500	
Profit & Loss Account			4,33,500
Cash in Hand		1,50,000	
Cash at Bank		12,35,000	
Unsecured Loan			6,05,000
Trade Payables (for Goods and Expenses)			8,00,000
Loans & advances from related parties			2,00,000

The following additional information is also provided:

a) 10,000 Equity shares were issued for consideration other than cash.

- b) Trade receivables of ₹ 2,60,000 are due for more than 6 months.
- c) Cost of Assets: Building ₹ 30,00,000, Plant & Machinery ₹ 35,00,000 and Furniture ₹ 3,12,500
- d) Balance of ₹ 7,50,000 in Loan Account with State Finance Corporation is inclusive of 37,500 for Interest Accrued but not Due. The loan is secured by hypothecation of Plant & Machinery.
- e) Balance at Bank includes ₹ 10,000 with Omega Bank Ltd., which is not a Scheduled Bank.
- f) Transfer ₹ 20,000 to general reserve is proposed by Board of directors.
- g) Declared dividend of 5% on the paid up capital on 2nd April, 2022

Question 8 (ICAI Study Material)

Pg no.____

On 31st March, 2022, SR Ltd. provides the following ledger balances after preparing its Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

Particulars	Debit	Credit
Equity Share Capital, fully paid shares of ₹ 50 each		80,00,000
Calls in arrear	15,000	
Land	25,00,000	
Buildings	30,00,000	
Plant & Machinery	24,00,000	
Furniture & Fixture	13,00,000	
Securities Premium		15,00,000
General Reserve		9,41,000
Profit & Loss Account		5,80,000
Loan from Public Finance Corporation		26,30,000
(Secured by hypothecation of Land)		
Other Long Term Loans		22,50,000
Short Term Borrowings		4,60,000
Inventories: Finished goods	45,00,000	
Raw materials	13,00,000	
Trade Receivables	17,50,000	
Advances: Short Term	3,75,000	

Trade Payables		8,13,000
Provision for Taxation		3,80,000
Unpaid Dividend		70,000
Cash in Hand	70,000	
Balances with Banks	4,14,000	
	1,76,24,000	1,76,24,000

The following additional information was also provided in respect of the above balances:

- (1) 50,000 fully paid equity shares were allotted as consideration for land.
- (2) The cost of assets were: Building ₹ 32,00,000 Plant and Machinery ₹ 30,00,000 Furniture and Fixture ₹ 16,50,000
- (3) Trade Receivables for ₹ 4,86,000 due for more than 6 months.
- (4) Balances with banks include ₹ 56,000, the Naya bank, which is not a scheduled bank.
- (5) Loan from Public Finance Corporation repayable after 3 years.
- (6) Balance of ₹ 26,30,000 in the loan account with Public Finance Corporation is inclusive of ₹ 1,34,000 for interest accrued but not due. The loan is secured by hypothecation of land.
- (7) Other long term loans (unsecured) includes:
 Loan taken from Nixes Bank ₹ 13,80,000 (Amount repayable within one year ₹ 4,80,000)
 Loan taken from Directors ₹ 8,50,000
- (8) Bills Receivable for ₹ 1,60,000 maturing on 15th June, 2022 has been discounted.
- (9) Short term borrowings includes: Loan from Naya bank ₹ 1,16,000 (Secured) Loan from directors ₹ 48,000
- (10) Transfer of ₹ 35,000 to general reserve has been proposed by the Board of directors out of the profits for the year.
- (11) Inventory of finished goods includes loose tools costing ₹ 5 lakhs (which do not meet definition of property, plant & equipment as per AS-10)

You are required to prepare the Balance Sheet of the Company as on March 31st 2022 as required under Part - I of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. You are not required to give previous year figures.

Question 9 (Inter July 2021) (20 Marks)

Pg no.____

The following is the Trial Balance of H Ltd., as on 31st March, 2021:

	Dr.	Cr.
Equity Capital (Shares of ₹ 100 each)		8,05,000
5,000, 6% preference shares of ₹ 100 each		5,00,000
9% Debentures		4,00,000
General Reserve		40,00,000
Profit & Loss A/c (of previous year)		72,000
Sales		60,00,000
Trade Payables		10,40,000
Provision for Depreciation on Plant & Machinery		1,72,000
Suspense Account		40,000
Land at cost	24,00,000	
Plant & Machinery at cost	7,70,000	
Trade Receivables	19,60,000	
Inventories (31-03-2021)	9,50,000	
Bank	2,30,900	
Adjusted Purchases	22,32,100	
Factory Expenses	15,00,000	
Administration Expenses	3,00,000	
Selling Expenses	14,00,000	

Debenture Interest	36,000	
Goodwill	12,50,000	
	1.30.29.000	1.30.29.000

Additional Information:

- (i) The authorised share capital of the company is : 5,000, 6% preference shares of ₹ 100 each 5,00,000 10,000, equity shares of ₹ 100 each 10,00,000 Issued equity capital as on 1st April 2020 stood at ₹ 7,20,000, that is 6,000 shares fully paid and 2,000 shares ₹ 60 paid. Directors made call of ₹ 40 per share on 1st October 2020. A shareholder could not pay the call on 100 shares and his shares were then forfeited and reissued @ ₹ 90 per share as fully paid.
- (ii) On 31st March 2021, the Directors declared a dividend of 5% on equity shares, transferring any amount that may be required from General Reserve. Ignore Taxation.
- (iii) The company on the advice of independent valuer wishes to revalue land at ₹ 36,00,000.
- (iv) Suspense account of ₹ 40,000 represents amount received for the sale of some of the machinery on 1-4-2020. The cost of the machinery was ₹ 1,00,000 and the accumulated depreciation thereon being ₹ 30,000
- (v) Depreciation is to be provided on plant and machinery at 10% on cost.
- (vi) Amortize 1/5th of Goodwill.

You are required to prepare H Limited's Balance Sheet as on 31-3-2021 and Statement of Profit and Loss with notes to accounts for the year ended 31-3-2021 as per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. Ignore previous years' figures & taxation.

Question 10 (*RTP May 2022*)

"Current maturities of long term borrowing are disclosed separately under the head Other current Liabilities in the balance sheet of a company". You are required to comment in the line with schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

Question 11 (Inter Nov 2022) (20 Marks)

The following is the Trial Balance of Anmol Limited as on 31st March, 2022[.]

The following is the Trial Balance	of Anmol Lim	ited as on 31st March, 2022.	
Debit Balance	Amount(₹)	Credit Balances	Amount(₹)
Purchases	82,95,000	Sales	1,25,87,000
Wages and Salaries	12,72,000	Commission	72,500
Rent	2,20,000	Equity Share Capital	10,00,000
Rates and Taxes	50,000	General Reserve	10,00,000
Selling & Distribution Expenses	4,36,000	Surplus (P&L A/c) 01.04.2021	8,75,500
Directors Fees	32,000	Securities Premium	2,50,000
Bad Debts	38,500	Term Loan from Public	1,02,00,000
		Sector Bank	
Interest on Term Loan	8,05,000	Trade Payables	55,08,875
Land	24,00,000	Provision for Depreciation:	
Factory Building	36,80,000	On Plant & Machinery	9,37,500
Plant and Machinery	62,50,000	On Furniture and Fittings	82,500
Furniture and Fittings	8,25,000	On Factory Building	1,84,000
Trade Receivables	64,75,000	Provision for Doubtful Debts	25,000
Advance Income Tax Paid	37,500	Bills Payable	1,25,000
Stock (1st April,2021)	9,25,000		
Bank Balances	9,75,000		
Cash on Hand	1,31,875		
Total	3,28,47,875	Total	3,28,47,875

– Pg no.____

Pg no.___

Following information is provided:

- 1. The Authorized Share Capital of the Company is 2,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each. The Company has issued 1,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each.
- 2. Rent of ₹ 20,000 and Wages of ₹ 1,56,500 are outstanding as on 31st March, 2022.
- 3. Provide Depreciation @ 10% per annum on Plant and Machinery, 10% on Furniture and Fittings and 5% on Factory Building on written down value basis.
- 4. Closing Stock as on 31st March, 2022 is ₹ 11,37,500.
- 5. Make a provision for Doubtful Debt @ 5% on Debtors.
- 6. Make a provision of 25% for Corporate Income Tax.
- 7. Transfer ₹ 1,00,000 to General Reserve.
- 8. Term Loan from Public Sector Bank is secured against Hypothecation of Plant and Machinery. Installment of Term Loan falling due within one year is ₹ 17,00,000.
- 9. Trade Receivables of ₹ 85,600 are outstanding for more than six months.
- 10. The Board declared a dividend @10% on Paid up Share Capital on 5th April, 2022.

You are required to prepare Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2022 and Statement of Profit and Loss with Note to Accounts for the year ending 31st March, 2022 as per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. Ignore previous years' figures.

Question 12 _ (ICAI Study Material) / (RTP May 2019) / (RTP Nov 2021) (Similar) ____ Pg no.____

State under which head these accounts should be classified in Balance Sheet, as per Schedule III of the Companies Act:

- (i) Share application money received in excess of issued share capital.
- (ii) Share option outstanding account.
- (iii) Unpaid matured debenture and interest accrued thereon.
- (iv) Uncalled liability on shares and other partly paid investments.
- (v) Calls unpaid.
- (vi) Money received against share warrant.

Question 13 (*Inter May 2023*) (10 Marks) –

— Pg no.__

		r y no		
The following balances are extracted from the books of Travese Limited as on 31st March 2023:				
Particular	Amo	ount ₹		
	Debit	Credit		
7% Debentures		48,45,000		
Plant & Machinery (at cost)	37,43,400			
Trade Receivables	35,70,000			
Land	97,37,000			
Debenture Interest	3,39,150			
Bank Interest	13,260			
Sales		47,22,600		
Transfer Fees		38,250		
Discount received		66,300		
Purchases	28,86,600			
Inventories 1.04.2022	4,97,250			
Factory Expenses	2,58,060			
Rates, Taxes and Insurance	65,025			
Repairs	1,49,685			
Sundry Expenses	1,27,500			
Selling Expenses	26,520			
Directors Fees	38,250			
Interest on Investment for the year 2022-2023		55,000		

Provision for depreciation	5,96,700
Miscellaneous receipts	1,42,800

Additional information:

(i) Closing inventory on 31.03.2023 is ₹ 4,76,850.

(ii) Miscellaneous receipts represent cash received from the sale of the Plant on 01.04.2022.
 The cost of the Plant was ₹ 1,65,750 and the accumulated depreciation thereon is ₹ 24,865.
 (iii) The Land is re-valued at ₹ 1,08,63,000.

(iv) Depreciation is to be provided on Plant & Machinery at 10% p.a. on cost.

(v) Make a provision for income tax @ 25%.

(vi) The Board of Directors declared a dividend of 10% on Equity shares on 4th April, 2023. You are required to prepare a Statement of Profit and Loss as per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 for the year ended 31.03.2023. (Ignore previous year figures)

Question 14 (Inter Nov 2023) (20 Marks) —

Pg no.____

estion 14 (<i>Inter Nov 2023) (20 Marks)</i>		Pg no
The following is the Trial Balance of Falgun Ltd., as on 31 st M	larch, 2023:	
Particulars	Debit	Credit
	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)
Equity Share Capital (Fully paid-up shares of ₹100 each)		10,00,000
10% Preference Share Capital of Face Value ₹ 100 each		4,00,000
General Reserve		2,85,000
2,000 10% Debentures of ₹ 100 each		2,00,000
Securities Premium Account		50,000
Land (at Cost)	7,00,000	
Plant and Machinery	14,70,000	
Furniture	4,00,000	
Provision for Depreciation - Plant and Machinery		3,00,000
Provision for Depreciation – Furniture		1,90,000
Trade Receivables	3,10,000	
Trade Payables		72,000
Cash-in-Hand	1,34,000	
Cash-at-Bank	3,05,000	
Bank Over Drafts from Nationalized bank	, ,	2,00,000
(Long Term) (Secured by Hypothecation of Stocks)		
6% Secured Loan from State Finance Corporation		4,50,000
(repayable after 3 years) (Secured by Hypothecation of		
Plant and Machinery)		
Unclaimed Dividend		23,000
Loan from Director (Short Term)		1,00,000
Adjusted Purchases	2,25,000	
Closing Stock	1,12,000	
Sales		8,46,000
Carriage Inward	17,200	
Miscellaneous Expenses	10,200	
Selling and Distribution Expenses	46,600	
Depreciation	1,80,000	
Salaries	72,000	
Director's Fees	40,000	
Travelling Expenses	1,30,000	
(include ₹ 50,000/- for foreign tour)	, ,	
Profit and Loss Account		40,000

Page 1.26

Office Expenses	28,000	
Rent Received		<u>24,000</u>
Total	<u>41,80,000</u>	<u>41,80,000</u>

Additional Information:

- (i) Authorized Capital divided into
 - a) 20,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each.
 - b) 10,000 10% preference shares of ₹ 100 each
- (ii) Equity shares include, 2,500 equity shares issued for consideration other than cash.
- (iii) The company has had land professionally valued and decides to include it in the Balance sheet at its valuation of ₹ 8,50,000.
- (iv) It is proposed to capitalize part of the undistributed profits by making bonus issue to the shareholders by allocating one equity share of ₹ 100 each for every 5 shares held.
- (v) Trade Receivables of ₹ 46,000 are due for more than six months. There is no doubtful amount.
- (vi) Depreciation expenses include depreciation of ₹ 1,10,000 on Plant and Machinery and that of ₹ 70,000 on Furniture.
- (vii) Cash-at-Bank include ₹ 55,000 with Desire Bank Ltd., which is not scheduled Bank.
- (viii) Miscellaneous expenses included ₹ 5,000 being audit fees paid to auditors.
- (ix) Bills Receivables for ₹ 35,000 maturing on 31st July, 2023 has been discounted.
- (x) Balance of secured loan from State Finance Corporation is inclusive of ₹ 36,000 for interest accrued but not due.
- (xi) Director's declared final dividend 8% on 6th April, 2023, transferring any amount that may be required from General Reserve. Ignore Taxation.
- (xii) Interest on debenture for the year is outstanding as on 31st March, 2023.

You are required to prepare Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2023 and Statement of Profit and Loss with Notes to Accounts for the year ending 31st March, 2023 as per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. Ignore previous years' figures. (Ignore taxation). (All workings should form part of the answer)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF COMPANIES

Solution 1

Amount that can be drawn from reserves for (10% dividend on ₹ 50,00,000 i.e. ₹ 5,00,000) <u>Profits available</u>

Current year profit

₹ 1,42,500

Amount which can be utilized from reserves (₹ 5,00,000 – 1,42,500) ₹ 3,57,500

Conditions as per Companies (Declaration of dividend out of Reserves) Rules 2014:

Condition I

Since 10% is lower than the average rate of dividend (12%), 10% dividend can be declared.

Condition II

Maximum amount that can be drawn from the accumulated profits and reserves should not exceed 10% of paid up capital plus free reserves ie. ₹ 7,50,000 [10% of (50,00,000 + 25,00,000)]

Condition III

The balance of reserves after withdrawal ₹ 21,42,500 (₹ 25,00,000 - ₹ 3,57,500) should not fall below 15 % of its paid up capital ie. ₹ 7,50,000 (15% of ₹ 50,00,000]

Since all the three conditions are satisfied, the company can withdraw ₹ 3,57,500 from accumulated reserve (as per Declaration and Payment of Dividend Rules, 2014).

Solution 2

Haria Chemicals Ltd. Balance Sheet as at 31st March. 2022

Datance Sheet as at 51 Watch	Note No.	₹
Equity and Liabilities		
(1) Shareholders' fund:		
(a) Share Capital	1	25,00,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	2	7,40,000
(2) Non Current Liabilities		
(a) Long term borrowings	3	11,45,000
(3) Current Liabilities		
(a) Trade payables		2,81,000
Total		46,66,000
Assets		
(1) Non Current Assets		
Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangible Assets		
(a) Property,Plant & Equipment	4	30,05,000
(b) Intangible assets (Goodwill)		2,65,000
(2) Current assets		
(a) Inventories		8,23,000
(b) Trade receivables		4,40,000
(c) Cash and cash equivalents	5	53,000
(d) Short term loans and advances	6	80,000
Total		46,66,000

	Note No.	₹
Revenue from operations		42,68,000
Other income	7	56,000
Total A		43,24,000
Expenses		
Purchase of stock in trade		23,19,000
Change in inventory of finished goods	8	(1,43,000)
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T.	mplayag hanofit averages		9	
	mployee benefit expenses		10	9,00,000
	nance cost			1,71,000
O	ther expenses		11	4,76,000
_	Total B			37,23,000
	rofit before tax (A-B)			6,01,000
	rovision for tax			
Pr	rofit for the period			6,01,000
	o Accounts			1
1.	Share capital			
	Authorized:			
	Equity share capital of ₹10 each			<u>25,00,000</u>
	Issued and Subscribed:			
	2,50,000 Equity share capital of ₹10 e	ach		25,00,000
				25,00,000
2.	Reserves and Surplus			
	Balance as per last balance sheet			1,39,000
	Balance in profit and loss account			6,01,000
				7,40,000
3.	Long term Borrowings			
	11% Debentures			5,00,000
	Bank loans			6,45,000
				11,45,000
4.	Property, Plant & Equipment			
		Gross Block	Depreciation	Net Block
	Freehold land	15,46,000	•	15,46,000
	Furniture	2,00,000		2,00,000
	Fixtures	3,00,000		3,00,000
	Plant & Machinery	8,60,000	1,46,000	7,14,000
	Tools & Equipment	2,45,000	, ,	2,45,000
	Total	31,51,000	1,46,000	30,05,000
5.	Cash and cash equivalents	, ,	, ,	
	Current account balance			45,000
	Cash			8,000
				53,000
6.	Short-term loans and Advances			
	Loan to directors			80,000
				80,000
7.	Other Income			
	Rent received			46,000
	Transfer fees			10,000
				56,000
8.	Changes in inventory of finished goo	ods. WIP & Stock in	trade	
0.	Opening inventory		6,80,000	
	Closing inventory		(8,23,000)	(1,43,000)
9.	Employee benefit expense		<u>10,20,000</u>	
7.	Wages			9,00,000
10.	Finance cost			2,00,000
10.	Interest of bank loans			1,16,000
	Debenture interest			55,000
				,
				1,71,000
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11.	Other Expenses	
11.	Consumables	84,000
	Preliminary expenses	10,000
	Bad debts	35,000
	Discount	40,000
	Rentals	25,000
	Commission	1,20,000
	Advertisement	20,000
	Dealers' aids	21,000
	Transit insurance	30,000
	Trade expenses	37,000
	Distribution freight	54,000
		4,76,000

Solution 3

Oliva Company Ltd.

	Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31.03.	2022		
	Particulars	Note	Amount	
Ι	Revenue from operations		17,10,000	
II	Other income (3,900 + 300)		4,200	
III	Total Income (I + II)		17,14,200	
IV	Expenses:			
	Cost of materials consumed	10	12,64,200	
	Purchases of inventory –in-trade			
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and	11	(13,500)	
	inventory-in-trade			
	Employee benefit expenses	12	44,700	
	Finance costs			
	Depreciation and amortization expenses		18,240	
	Other expenses	13	3,51,510	
	Total Expenses		16,65,150	
V	Profit before tax		49,050	
	Tax expenses (40% of 49,050)		19,620	
	Profit (Loss) for the period		29,430	

Balance Sheet for the year ended 31.3.2022

	Particulars	Note	Amount
Ι	Equity and Liabilities		
	(1) Shareholders' funds		
	a) Share Capital		3,15,000
	b) Reserves and surplus	1	47,430
	(2) Non-Current liabilities		
	a) Long-term borrowings	2	23,300
	(3) Current Liabilities		
	a) Short-term borrowings	3	7,000
	b) Trade payables		3,27,000
	c) Other current liability	4	75,000
	d) Short term provision	5	19,620
			8,14,350
II	Assets		
	(1) Non Current assets		
	a) Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangible Assets		
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(i) Property, Plant & Equipment	6	2,04,160
b) Non-current investments		7,500
(2) Current assets		,
a) Current investments		4,500
b) Inventories	7	85,800
c) Trade receivables		2,38,500
d) Cash and cash equivalents		2,71,100
e) Short-term loans and advances	8	2,490
f) Other current assets	9	300
		8,14,350

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Notes to accounts

No.	Particulars		Amount	Amount
1.	Reserve & Surplus:			
	Profit and Loss Account: Balance b/f		45,000	
	Net Profit for the year		29,430	
	Less: Interim Dividend		<u>(27,000)</u>	47,430
2.	Long term borrowings:			
	Secured loans			
	(21,000 less current maturities 1,000)		20,000	
	Fixed Deposits: Unsecured		<u>3,300</u>	23,300
3.	Short term borrowings:			
	Secured loans		4,500	
	Fixed Deposits – Unsecured		1,500	
	Current maturities of long term borrowings		<u>1,000</u>	7,000
4.	Other Current liabilities			
	Unclaimed Dividend		3,000	
	Expenses Payable (67,500 + 4,500)		72,000	75,000
5.	Short term provision:			
	Provision for Income tax			19,620
6.	Property, Plant & Equipment			
	Building	1,01,000		
	Less: Depreciation	2,020	98,980	
	Plant & Machinery	70,400		
	Less: Depreciation	7,040	63,360	
	Furniture	10,200		
	Less: Depreciation	1,020	9,180	
	Motor vehicles	40,800		
	Less: Depreciation	8,160	32,640	2,04,160
7.	Inventory:			
	Raw Material		25,800	
	Finished goods		60,000	85,800
8.	Short term Loans & Advances:			
	General Charges prepaid			2,490
9.	Other Current Assets:			
	Interest accrued			300
10.	Cost of material consumed:			
	Opening inventory of Material & Stores	30,000		
	Add: Purchased	12,15,000		
	Stores & spare parts consumed	45,000	12,90,000	
	Less: Closing inventory		(25,800)	12,64,200

11.	Changes in inventory of Finished Goods & WIP		
	Opening inventory :		
	Finished Goods	46,500	
	Less: Closing inventory:		
	Finished Goods	<u>(60,000)</u>	(13,500)
12.	Employees Benefit expense:		
	Salary & Wages (40,200 + 4,500)		44,700
13.	Other Expenses:		
	Manufacturing Expenses (2,70,000 + 67, 500)	3,37,500	
	General Charges (16,500-2,490)	14,010	3,51,510

Solution 4

Ring Ltd.

Profit and Loss Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

	Particulars	Note No.	(₹)
Ι	Revenue from operations		10,40,000
II	Other income		24,000
III	Total Income (I + II)		10,64,000
IV	Expenses:		
	Cost of Purchase [4,20,000+1,60,000]		5,80,000
	Changes in inventories [20,000-1,80,000]		(1,60,000)
	Employee Benefits Expenses		1,20,000
	Finance Costs		56,000
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses		40,000
	Other Expenses	10	1,24,000
	Total Expenses		7,60,000
V	Profit before tax (III-IV)		3,04,000
VI	Tax Expenses @30%		(91,200)
VII	Profit for the period		2,12,800

Balance Sheet of Ring Ltd. A	As at 31 st March, 2022
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	Particulars	Note No.	₹
I.	Equity and Liabilities		
	(1) Shareholders' Funds		
	a) Share Capital	1	4,00,000
	b) Reserves and Surplus	2	3,42,800
	(2) Non-Current Liabilities		
	a) Long-term Borrowings (14% Debentures)		4,00,000
	(3) Current Liabilities		
	a) Trade Payable (Sundry Creditors)		1,84,000
	b) Other Current Liabilities	3	42,000
	c) Short-Term Provisions	4	91,200
	Total		14,60,000
II.	Assets		
	(1)Non-Current Assets		
	a) Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangible Assets		
	(i) Property, Plant & Equipment	5	5,70,000
	b) Non-current Investments		2,40,000
	(2) Current Assets		
	a) Inventories	6	2,26,000
	b) Trade Receivables	7	2,40,000

С),000
đ) Short Term Loans & Advances		8 1,2	0,000
e) Other Current Assets		9 4	,000
	Total		14,	60,000
	a contingent liability for bills discounted but no	t yet matured am	ounting ₹ 20,0	00.
otes to Acco				
1.	Share Capital			
	Authorized Capital			
	10,000 Equity shares of ₹100 each		<u>10,00,000</u>	
	Issued capital			
	4,000 Equity shares of ₹100 each		<u>4,00,000</u>	
	Subscribed Capital and fully paid			
	4,000 Equity Shares of ₹100 each		4,00,000	
			4,00,000	
2.	Reserve and Surplus			
	General Reserve [80,000 + 21,280]		1,01,280	
	Balance of Statement of Profit & Loss Acco			
	Opening Balance	50,000		
	Add: Profit for the period	<u>2,12,800</u>		
		2,62,800		
	Appropriations			
	Transfer to General Reserve @10%	(21,280)	<u>2,41,520</u>	
			<u>3,42,800</u>	
3.	Other Current Liabilities			
	Unclaimed Divided		10,000	
	Outstanding expenses		4,000	
	Interest accrued on debentures		28,000	
			42,000	
4.	Short-term provision			
	Provision for Tax		91,200	
			91,200	
5.	Property, Plant & Equipment			
	Buildings	5,80,000		
	Less: Provision for Depreciation	<u>(1,00,000)</u>	4,80,000	
	Plant and Equipment	2,00,000		
	Less: Provision for Depreciation	<u>(1,10,000)</u>	90,000	
			5,70,000	
6.	Inventories			
	Closing Stock of Finished Goods	1,80,000		
	Loose Tools	<u>46,000</u>	2,26,000	
7.	Trade Receivables			
	Sundry Debtors	2,50,000		
	Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	<u>(10,000)</u>	2,40,000	
8.	Short Term Loans & Advances			
	Advance Payment of tax		1,20,000	
			1,20,000	
9.	Other Current Assets			
	Interest accrued on investments		4,000	
			4,000	
10.	Other Expenses			
	Rent		52,000	

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Miscellaneous Expenses	36,000
Directors Fees	20,000
Bad Debts	12,000
Provision for Doubtful Debts	4,000
(4% of ₹ 2,50,000 less ₹6,000)	
	1,24,000

Note: The final dividend will not be recognized as a liability at the balance sheet date (even if it is declared after reporting date but before approval of the financial statements) as per Accounting Standards. Hence, it has not been recognized in the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2022. Such dividend will be disclosed in notes only.

Solution 5

	Pioneer Ltd.			
_	Balance Sheet as on 31 st March, 2022			
	Particulars	Note	₹	
	Equity and Liabilities			
1.	Shareholders' funds			
	(a) Share capital	1	9,99,000	
	(b) Reserves and Surplus	2	2,96,700	
2.	Non-Current liabilities			
	(a) Long-term borrowings	3	2,63,500	
3.	Current liabilities			
	(a) Trade Payables		2,00,000	
	(b) Other current liabilities	4	67,500	
	(c) Short-term provisions	5	68,000	
	Total		18,94,700	
	Assets			
1.	Non-current assets			
	(a) Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangile Assets			
	Property,Plant & Equipment	6	11,25,000	
2.	Current assets			
	(a) Inventories	7	2,50,000	
	(b) Trade receivables	8	2,00,000	
	(c) Cash and cash equivalents	9	2,77,000	
	(d) Short-term loans and advances		42,700	
	Total		18,94,700	

Notes to accounts

			₹
1.	Share Capital		
	Equity share capital		
	Issued & subscribed & called up		
	10,000 Equity Shares of ₹100 each	10,00,000	
	(Of the above 2,000 shares have been issued for consideration		
	other than cash)		
	Less: Calls in arrears	<u>(1,000)</u>	9,99,000
	Total		9,99,000
2.	Reserves and Surplus		
	General Reserve		2,10,000
	Surplus (Profit & Loss A/c)		86,700
	Total		2,96,700
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3.	I and town however,		8
5.	Long-term borrowings Secured		
	Term Loans		
	Loan from State Financial Corporation (1,50,000-7,500)		1,42,500
	(Secured by hypothecation of Plant and Machinery)		1,42,500
	Unsecured		1,21,000
	Total		2,63,500
4.	Other current liabilities		2,03,500
4.	Interest accrued but not due on loans (SFC)		7,500
			60,000
	Dividend Payable Total		,
5.			67,500
5.	Short-term provisions		(0.000
	Provision for taxation		68,000
	Total		68,000
6.	Property, Plant & Equipment		2 00 000
	Land	1 00 000	2,00,000
	Buildings	4,00,000	
	Less: Depreciation	<u>(50,000)</u>	3,50,000
	Plant & Machinery	7,00,000	
	Less: Depreciation	<u>(1,75,000)</u>	5,25,000
	Furniture & Fittings	62,500	
	Less: Depreciation	<u>(12,500)</u>	50,000
	Total		11,25,000
7.	Inventories		
	Raw Material		50,000
	Finished goods		2,00,000
	Total		2,50,000
8.	Trade receivables		
	Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months		52,000
	Other Debts		1,48,000
	Total		2,00,000
9.	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash at bank		
	with Scheduled Banks	2,45,000	
	with others (Perfect Bank Ltd.)	2,000	2,47,000
	Cash in hand		30,000
	Total		2,77,000
Note	There is a contingent liability for hills discounted but not yet matur	ad amounting 7 ?	

Notes: There is a contingent liability for bills discounted but not yet matured amounting ₹ 2,75,000. Estimated amount of contract remaining to be executed on capital account & not provided for 1,50,000* *It has been assumed that the company had given this contract for purchase of machinery.

Solution 6

Prashant Ltd. Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2022				
Particulars	Note No.	₹		
I. Equity and Liabilities				
(1) Shareholder's Funds				
a) Share Capital	1	14,95,000		
b) Reserves and Surplus	2	3,76,800		
(2) Non-current liabilities				
a) Long-term borrowings	3	3,65,000		

(3) Current Liabilities		
a) Trade Payables		2,67,000
b) Other current liabilities	4	10,000
c) Short-term provision	5	72,000
Total		25,85,800
II. Assets		
(1) Non-current assets		
a) Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangible Assets		
i) Property, Plant & Equipment	6	15,95,000
(2) Current assets		
a) Inventories		3,15,000
b) Trade Receivables	7	2,95,000
c) Cash & bank balances	8	3,22,300
d) Short-term loans and advances		58,500
Total		25,85,800

Notes to Accounts

Sr. No.	Particulars		₹
1	Share Capital		
	Equity share capital		
	Issued & subscribed & fully paid up		
	1,50,000 Equity Shares of ₹10 each		
	(of the above 10,000 shares have been issued for consideration		
	other than cash)	15,00,000	
	Less: Calls in arrears	<u>(5,000)</u>	14,95,000
2	Reserves and Surplus		
	General Reserve	2,70,000	
	Profit & Loss balance	<u>1,06,800</u>	3,76,800
3	Long-term borrowings		
	Secured		
	Loan from State Financial Corporation (2,10,000-10,000)		
	(Secured by hypothecation of Plant and Machinery)	2,00,000	
	Unsecured Loan	<u>1,65,000</u>	3,65,000
4	Other current liabilities		
	Interest accrued but not due on loans (SFC)		10,000
5	Short-term provisions		
	Provision for taxation		72,000
6	Property, Plant & Equipment		
	Land		5,50,000
	Building	5,50,000	
	Less: Depreciation(b.f.)	<u>(65,000)</u>	4,85,000
	Plant & Machinery	6,25,000	
	Less: Depreciation (b.f.)	(65,000)	<u>5,60,000</u>
			15,95,000
7	Trade receivables		
	Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months	55,000	
	Other Debts	2,40,000	2,95,000
8	Cash and bank balances		
	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash at bank (includes 15,000 with non scheduled bank)	2,85,000	
	Cash in hand	37,300	3,22,300
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Solution 7

Alpha Ltd.
Balance Sheet as on 31 st March, 2022

Particulars	Notes	₹
Equity and Liabilities		
(1) Shareholders' funds		
a) Share capital	1	49,95,000
b) Reserves and Surplus	2	14,83,500
(2) Non-current liabilities		
a) Long-term borrowings	3	13,17,500
(3) Current liabilities		
a) Trade Payables		8,00,000
b) Other current liabilities	4	37,500
c) Short-term provisions	5	6,40,000
d) Short-term borrowings		2,00,000
Total		94,73,500
Assets		
(1) Non Current assets		
a) Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangible Assets		
(i) Property, Plant & Equipment	6	56,25,000
(2) Current assets		
a) Inventories	7	12,50,000
b) Trade receivables	8	10,00,000
c) Cash and cash equivalents	9	13,85,000
d) Short-term loans and advances		2,13,500
Total		94,73,500

Notes to accounts

	Particulars		₹
1.	Share Capital		
	Equity share capital		
	Issued & subscribed & called up		
	50,000 Equity Shares of ₹100 each		
	(of the above 10,000 shares have been issued for consideration	50,00,000	
	other than cash)		
	Less: Calls in arrears	(5,000)	49,95,000
	Total		49,95,000
2.	Reserves and Surplus		
	General Reserve	10,50,000	
	Add: Current year transfer	20,000	10,70,000
	Profit & Loss balance		
	Profit for the year	4,33,500	
	Less: Appropriations:		
	Transfer to General reserve	(20,000)	4,13,500
	Total		14,83,500
3.	Long-term borrowings		
	Secured Term Loan		
	State Financial Corporation Loan (7,50,000-37,500)		7,12,500
	(Secured by hypothecation of plant and machinery		
	Unsecured Loan		6,05,000
	Total		13,17,500

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4		ſ	:
4.	Other current liabilities		
	Interest accrued but not due on loans (SFC)		37,500
5.	Short-term provisions		
	Provision for taxation		6,40,000
6.	Property, Plant & Equipment		
	Land and Building	30,00,000	
	Less: Depreciation	<u>(2,50,000)</u>	27,50,000
	Plant & Machinery	35,00,000	
	Less: Depreciation	<u>(8,75,000)</u>	26,25,000
	Furniture & Fittings	3,12,500	
	Less: Depreciation	<u>(62,500)</u>	2,50,000
	Total		56,25,000
7.	Inventories		
	Raw Materials		2,50,000
	Finished Goods		10,00,000
	Total		12,50,000
8.	Trade receivables		
	Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months		2,60,000
	Other Debts		7,40,000
	Total		10,00,000
9.	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash at bank		
	With Scheduled Banks	12,25,000	
	With others (Omega Bank Ltd.)	10,000	12,35,000
	Cash in hand		1,50,000
	Total		13,85,000

Note: The final dividend will not be recognized as a liability at the balance sheet date (even if it is declared after reporting date but before approval of the financial statements) as per Accounting Standards. Hence, it has not been recognized in the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2022. Such dividend will be disclosed in notes only.

Solution 8

Particulars	Notes	₹
Equity and Liabilities		
(1) Shareholders' funds		
a) Share capital	1	79,85,00
b) Reserves and Surplus	2	30,21,00
(2) Non-current liabilities		
a) Long-term borrowings	3	42,66,00
(3) Current liabilities		
a) Trade Payables		8,13,00
b) Other current liabilities	4	2,04,00
c) Short-term provisions	5	3,80,00
d) Short-term borrowings	6	9,40,00
Total		1,76,09,0
Assets		
(1) Non Current assets		
a) Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangible Assets		
(i) Property, Plant & Equipment	7	92,00,00
(2) Current assets		

		1
a) Inventories	8	58,00,000
b) Trade receivables	9	17,50,000
c) Cash and cash equivalents	10	4,84,000
d) Short-term loans and advances		3,75,000
Total		1,76,09,000

	10ldl		1,70,09,000
otes	to accounts Particulars		₹
1.	Share Capital		`
1.	Equity share capital : Issued & subscribed & called up		
	1,60,000 Equity Shares of ₹50 each		
	(of the above 50,000 shares have been issued for consideration	80,00,000	
	other than cash)	80,00,000	
	Less: Calls in arrears	(15,000)	79,85,000
	Total	(15,000)	79,85,000
2.	Reserves and Surplus		79,85,000
2.	General Reserve	9,41,000	
	Add: Current year transfer	35,000	9,76,000
	Profit & Loss balance	<u>33,000</u>	9,70,000
		5 80 000	
	Profit for the year	5,80,000	5 45 000
	Less: Transfer to General reserve	<u>(35,000)</u>	5,45,000
	Securities Premium		15,00,000
	Total		30,21,000
3.	Long-term borrowings		
	Secured: Term Loan		
	Loan from Public Finance Corporation [repayable after 3 years		24,96,000
	(26,30,000 - 1,34,000 for interest accrued but not due)]		
	(Secured by hypothecation of plant and machinery		
	Unsecured Loan		
	Bank Loan (Nixes Bank) (13,80,000-4,80,000)	9,00,000	
	Loan from Directors	8,50,000	
	Others	<u>20,000</u>	17,70,000
	Total		42,66,000
4.	Other current liabilities		
	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	1,34,000	
	Unpaid dividend	<u>70,000</u>	2,04,000
5.	Short-term provisions		
	Provision for taxation		3,80,000
6.	Short-term borrowings		
	Loan from Naya bank (Secured)	1,16,000	
	Loan from Directors	48,000	
	Others	2,96,000	
	Loan from Nixes bank repayable within one year	4,80,000	9,40,000
7.	Property, Plant & Equipment		
	Land		25,00,000
	Building	32,00,000	
	Less: Depreciation	(2,00,000)	30,00,000
	Plant & Machinery	30,00,000	,,-
	Less: Depreciation	(6,00,000)	24,00,000
	Furniture & Fittings	16,50,000	
	Less: Depreciation	(3,50,000)	13,00,000
	Total	(0,00,000)	92,00,000

			13
8.	Inventories		
	Raw Materials		13,00,000
	Finished Goods		40,00,000
	Loose tools		<u>5,00,000</u>
	Total		58,00,000
9.	Trade receivables		
	Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months		4,86,000
	Other Debts		12,64,000
	Total		17,50,000
10.	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash at bank		
	With Scheduled Banks	3,58,000	
	With others	<u>56,000</u>	4,14,000
	Cash in hand		70,000
	Total		4,84,000

Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (to the extent not provided for) Contingent Liabilities: Bills discounted but not matured 1,60,000

Solution 9

H Ltd				
Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021				
Particulars	Note No.	Amount in (₹)		
Equity and Liabilities				
I. Shareholders' Funds				
a. Share Capital	1	13,00,000		
b. Reserves and Surplus	2	53,91,900		
II. Non-Current Liabilities				
a. Long Term Borrowings	3	4,00,000		
III. Current Liabilities				
a. Trade Payables	4	10,40,000		
b. Other Current Liabilities	5	70,000		
Total		82,01,900		
Assets				
I. Non-Current Assets				
(i) PPE & Intangible Assets				
a. Property, Plant and Equipment	6	40,61,000		
b. Intangible Assets	7	10,00,000		
II. Current Assets				
a. Inventories		9,50,000		
b. Trade Receivables		19,60,000		
c. Cash and Cash equivalents		2,30,900		
Total		82,01,900		

Note No	Amount in (₹)
	60,00,000
	60,00,000
	22,32,100
8	36,000
9	3,17,000
10	32,30,000
	Note No 8 9 10

Total Expenses		58,15,100
Profit/(Loss) for the period		1,84,900
otes to Accounts	(Amo	unt in ₹)
Share Capital		
Authorized Capital		
5,000, 6% Preference shares of ₹ 100/- each		5,00,000
10,000 Equity Shares of ₹100/- each		10,00,000
		15,00,000
Issued & Subscribed Capital		
5,000, 6% Preference shares of ₹100/- each		5,00,000
8,000, Equity shares of ₹100/- each		8,00,000
Total		13,00,000
2 Reserves & Surplus		
Capital Reserve (100 X (90-40))		5,000
Revaluation Reserve (36,00,000-24,00,000)		12,00,000
General Reserve		40,00,000
Surplus	1,84,900	
Add: Balance from previous year	72,000	
Less: Dividends declared	<u>(70,000)</u>	
Profit/(Loss) carried forward to Balance Sheet		1,86,900
Total		53,91,900
3 Long-Term Borrowings		
Secured		
9% Debentures		4,00,000
4 Trade Payables		10,40,000
5 Other Current Liabilities		
Dividend Payable		
Preference Dividend		30,000
Equity Dividend		<u>40,000</u>
Total		70,000
6 Property, Plant and Equipment		
Land		
Opening balance	24,00,000	
Add: Revaluation Adjustment	<u>12,00,000</u>	
Closing Balance		36,00,000
Plant and Machinery		
Opening Balance	7,70,000	
Less: Disposed off	(1,00,000)	
Depreciation	<u>(2,09,000)</u>	
Closing Balance		4,61,000
Total		40,61,000
7 Intangible Assets		
Goodwill		12,50,000
Less: Amortized (1/5th)		<u>(2,50,000)</u>
Total		10,00,000
8 Finance Costs		
Debenture Interest		36,000
9 Depreciation and Amortization		
Plant and Machinery		67,000
Goodwill		<u>2,50,000</u>
Total		3,17,000

10	Other Expenses	
	Factory Expenses	15,00,000
	Selling Expenses	14,00,000
	Administrative Expenses	3,00,000
	Loss on sale of Plant and Machinery	
	Book Value (1,00,000-30,000) 70,000	
	Less: Sale Value (40,000)	30,000
	Total	32,30,000

Note:

The financial statements given in the above answer include adjustment for dividend declared on 31st March, 2021, strictly, as per the information given in the question. However, practically dividends are declared in the annual general meetings which take place after the reporting date.

Solution 10

"Current maturities of long term borrowing are shown under 'short term borrowings' and not under 'Other current Liabilities' as per amendment to Schedule III. Hence the statement given in the question is not valid.

Solution 11

Particulars	Note No	₹
Equity and Liabilities		
1. Shareholders' funds		
a. Share capital	1	10,00,000
b. Reserves and Surplus	2	24,76,462
2. Non-current liabilities		
a. Long-term borrowings	3	85,00,000
3 Current liabilities		
a. Short term borrowings (Installment of term loan		17,00,000
falling due in one year)		
b. Trade Payables	4	56,33,875
c. Other current liabilities	5	1,76,500
d. Short term provisions (provision for tax)		1,16,988
Total		1,96,03,82
ASSETS		
1. Non-current assets		
a. PPE	6	1,11,70,700
2. Current assets		
a. Inventories		11,37,500
b. Trade receivables	7	61,51,250
c. Cash and bank balances	8	11,06,875
d. Short term loans & advances (Advance tax paid)		37,500
Total		1,96,03,82

Statement of Profit and Loss of Anmol Ltd. for the year ended 31st March, 2022

	Particulars	Notes	Amount
I.	Revenue from operations		1,25,87,000
II.	Other income (Commission income)		72,500
III.	Total Income (I + II)		1,26,59,500
IV.	Expenses:		
	Purchases of Inventory-in-Trade		82,95,000
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	Changes in inventories of finished goods work-in-progress	9	(2,12,500)
	and Inventory-in-Trade	9	(2,12,500)
		10	
	Employee benefits expense	10	14,28,500
	Finance costs (interest on term loan)		8,05,000
	Depreciation		7,80,300
	Other operating expenses	11	10,95,250
	Total expenses		1,21,91,550
V.	Profit (Loss) for the period (III - IV)		4,67,950
VI.	(-) Tax (25%)		<u>(1,16,988)</u>
VII.	PAT		3,50,962

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Notes to accounts

			₹
1	Share Capital		
	Equity share capital		
	Authorized: 2,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each		<u>20,00,000</u>
	Issued & subscribed: 1,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each		10,00,000
2	Reserves and Surplus		
	General Reserve	10,00,000	
	Add: current year transfer	<u>1,00,000</u>	11,00,000
	Profit & Loss balance		
	Opening balance: Surplus P & L A/c	8,75,500	
	Profit for the year	3,50,962	
	Less: Appropriations:		
	Transfer to General reserve	(1,00,000)	11,26,462
	Securities premium		2,50,000
3	Long-term borrowings		24,76,462
	Term loan from public sector bank (Secured by hypothecation)		1,02,00,000
	Less: Installment of Term loan falling due within one year		(17,00,000)
	Total		85,00,000
4	Trade payables		
	Trade payables	55,08,875	
	Bills payable	1,25,000	56,33,875
5	Other current liabilities		
	Rent outstanding	20,000	
	Wages and Salaries Outstanding	1,56,500	1,76,500
6	PPE (Note 2)		
	Land		24,00,000
	Factory Buildings		33,21,200
	Plant & Machinery		47,81,250
	Furniture & Fittings		6,68,250
	Total		1,11,70,700
7	Trade receivables		
	Debtors Outstanding for period exceeding 6 months	85,600	
	Other debts	63,89,400	
	Less: Provision for doubtful debt	(3,23,750)	61,51,250
8	Cash and bank balances	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	,,
-	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Bank balance	9,75,000	
	Cash on hand	1,31,875	11,06,875

9	Changes in Inventories		
	Opening Inventory	9,25,000	
	Less: Closing Inventory	(11,37,500)	
	Change		(2,12,500)
10	Employee benefit expense		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Wages and Salaries	12,72,000	
	Add: Wages and Salaries Outstanding	<u>1,56,500</u>	14,28,500
11	Other operating expenses		
	Rent	2,20,000	
	Add: outstanding	<u>20,000</u>	2,40,000
	Rates and Taxes		50,000
	Selling & Distribution expenses		4,36,000
	Bad debts		38,500
	Provision for Doubtful Debts (3,23,750-25,000)		2,98,750
	Director's fee		32,000
	Total		10,95,250

Note:

 The final dividend will not be recognized as a liability at the balance sheet date (even if it is declared after reporting date but before approval of the financial statements) as per Accounting Standards. Hence, it has not been recognized in the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2022. Such dividends will be disclosed in notes only.

2) Calculation of depreciation:

	Book value	Accumulated depreciation	WDV	Current year Depreciation	Current year WDV
Land	24,00,000	-	24,00,000	-	24,00,000
Factory building	36,80,000	1,84,000	34,96,000	1,74,800	33,21,200
Plant & Machinery	62,50,000	9,37,500	53,12,500	5,31,250	47,81,250
Furniture & Fittings	8,25,000	82,500	7,42,500	74,250	6,68,250
			Total	7,80,300	1,11,70,700

Solution 12

- (i) Current Liabilities/ Other Current Liabilities
- (ii) Shareholders' Fund / Reserve & Surplus
- (iii) Current liabilities/Other Current Liabilities
- (iv) Contingent Liabilities and Commitments
- (v) Shareholders' Fund / Share Capital
- (vi) Shareholders' Fund / Money received against share warrants

Solution 13

Statement of Profit and Loss of Travese Limited. For the year ended 31st March, 2023

	Particulars	Notes	Amount
I.	Revenue from operations	1	47,22,600
II.	Other income	2	<u>1,61,465</u>
III.	Total Income (I + II)		48,84,065
IV.	Expenses:		
	Purchases of Inventory-in-Trade		28,86,600
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in- progress and	3	20,400
	Inventory-in-Trade		
	Finance costs	4	3,52,410

			18
	Depreciation and amortization expenses	5	3,57,765
	Other expenses	6	<u>6,65,040</u>
	Total expenses		42,82,215
V.	Profit (Loss) for the period (III - IV) before tax		6,01,850
VI	Provision for tax		<u>(1,50,463)</u>
VII	Profit for the period		<u>4,51,387</u>

Notes to accounts

			₹
1	Revenue from operations		
	Sale		47,22,600
2	Other Income		
	Transfer fees		38,250
	Discount received		66,300
	Interest on Investment		55,000
	Profit on sale of plant		<u>1,915</u>
	Total		<u>1,61,465</u>
3	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in- progress and		
	Inventory-in-Trade		
	Opening Inventory	4,97,250	
	Less: Closing Inventory	<u>(4,76,850)</u>	<u>20,400</u>
	Total		<u>20,400</u>
4	Finance costs		
	Interest on Debentures		3,39,150
	Bank Interest		<u>13,260</u>
	Total		<u>3,52,410</u>
5	Depreciation and Amortization expenses		
	Depreciation on Plant & Machinery (10% x (37,43,400 - 1,65,750)		3,57,765
6	Other expenses		
	Factory expense		2,58,060
	Rent, Taxes and Insurance		65,025
	Repairs		1,49,685
	Sundry expenses		1,27,500
	Selling expenses		26,520
	Director's fees		<u>38,250</u>
	Total		<u>6,65,040</u>

Note: The final dividend will not be recognized as a liability at the balance sheet date (even if it is declared after reporting date but before approval of financial statements) as per accounting standards. Hence, it is not recognized in the financial statement for the year ending 31st March 2023. Such dividend will be disclosed in notes only.

Solution 14

	Statement of Profit and Loss of Falgun Ltd.					
	for the year ended 31st March, 2023					
	Particulars	Notes	₹			
I.	Revenue from operations		8,46,000			
II.	Other income (Rent income)		24,000			
III.	Total Income (I + II)		8,70,000			
IV.	Expenses:					
	Cost of materials consumed / Cost of purchases	9	2,42,200			
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and		-			
	Inventory-in-Trade					
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Employee benefits expense	10	72,000
Finance costs (Interest on debentures)	11	20,000
Depreciation and amortization expenses	12	1,80,000
Other expenses	13	2,54,800
Total expenses		7,69,000
V. Profit (Loss) for the period (III - IV)		1,01,000

Balance Sheet of Falgun Ltd. as at 31st March, 2023				
Particulars	Note No	₹		
Equity and Liabilities				
1. Shareholders' funds				
a. Share capital	1	14,00,000		
b. Reserves and Surplus	2	6,26,000		
2. Non-current liabilities				
a. Long-term borrowings	3	8,14,000		
3. Current liabilities				
a. Short term borrowings	4	1,00,000		
b. Trade Payables		72,000		
c. Other current liabilities	5	79,000		
Total		30,91,000		
ASSETS				
1. Non-current assets				
a. Property, plant and equipment	6	22,30,000		
2. Current assets				
a. Inventories		1,12,000		
b. Trade receivables	7	3,10,000		
c. Cash and bank equivalents	8	4,39,000		
Total		30,91,000		

Note: There is a Contingent Liability for bills discounted but not yet matured amounting ₹ 35,000.

Notes to accounts:

			₹	F
	Share Capital			
1	Authorised capital:			
	10,000, 10% preference shares of ₹ 100		10,00,000	
	20,000 Equity shares of ₹ 100 each		20,00,000	
			<u>30,00,000</u>	
	Issued and subscribed capital:			
	4,000, 10% preference shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid		4,00,000	
	10,000 Equity shares of ₹ 100 each, fully paid		<u>10,00,000</u>	
	(of the above 2,500 shares have been issued for consideration other		<u>14,00,000</u>	
	than cash)			
2	Reserves and Surplus			
	Securities premium	50,000		
	Revaluation reserve	1,50,000		
	General Reserve	<u>2,85,000</u>	4,85,000	
	Surplus (Profit & Loss balance)			
	Opening balance	40,000		
	Profit for the year	<u>1,01,000</u>	<u>1,41,000</u>	
	Total		<u>6,26,000</u>	

			20
3	Long-term borrowings		
	Debentures		
	2,000 10% Debentures of ₹ 100 each	2,00,000	
	Secured: Term Loans		
	6% Loan from State Finance Corporation [repayable after 3years	4,14,000	
	(₹ 4,50,000 - ₹ 36,000 for interest accrued but not due)] (secured		
	by hypothecation of Plant and machinery)		
	Others		
	Bank overdraft from Nationalized bank (secured by hypothecation	<u>2,00,000</u>	
	of stocks)		
	Total		8,14,000
4	Short-term borrowings		
	Loan from Directors		1,00,000
5	Other current liabilities		
	Unclaimed dividend	23,000	
	Interest on Debentures	20,000	
	Interest accrued but not due on loans (SFC)	36,000	79,000
6	Property, plant and equipment		,
	Land	7,00,000	
	Add: Revaluation Adjustment	1,50,000	8,50,000
	Plant & Machinery	14,70,000	-,,
	Less: Provision for depreciation	(3,00,000)	11,70,000
	Furniture	4,00,000	
	Less: Provision for depreciation	(1,90,000)	2,10,000
	Total	(1,20,000)	22,30,000
7	Trade receivables		22,00,000
-	Debts outstanding for a period exceeding six months		46,000
	Other Debts		2,64,000
			3,10,000
8	Cash and cash equivalents		<u>0,10,000</u>
0	Cash at bank with Scheduled Banks (3,05,000-55,000)	2,50,000	
	with others	55,000	
	Cash in hand	1,34,000	4,39,000
9	Cost of materials consumed/Cost of purchases	1,54,000	4,57,000
9	Adjusted purchases	2,25,000	
	Carriage inward	<u>17,200</u>	2,42,200
10	Employee benefit expense	<u>17,200</u>	2,42,200
10	Salaries		72,000
11	Finance cost		72,000
11	Debenture interest		20,000
12			20,000
12	Depreciation and amortization expenses	1 10 000	
	Plant and Machinery Furniture	1,10,000	1 20 000
10		<u>70,000</u>	1,80,000
13	Other expenses	5 200	
	Misc. expenses (10,200-5,000)	5,200	
	Audit fee	5,000	
	Selling & Distribution expenses	46,600	
	Director's fee	40,000	
	Travelling expenses (including foreign tour)	1,30,000	0 54 000
	Office expenses	<u>28,000</u>	2,54,800

Notes:

- 1. The final dividend will not be recognized as a liability at the balance sheet date (even if it is declared after reporting date but before approval of the financial statements) as per Accounting Standards. Hence, it has not been recognized in the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2023. Such dividends will be disclosed in notes only.
- 2. Since Bonus issue is in proposal state, no adjustment has been made in the given answer.