# Final Accounts of Companies— Application of Schedule III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013

#### MEANING OF KEY TERMS USED IN THE CHAPTER

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### **Equity and Liabilities**

#### 1. Shareholders' Funds

Shareholders' Funds are the funds of the shareholders of the company. It comprises of: Share Capital, Reserves and Surplus and Money Received against Share Warrants.

## (a) Share Capital

It is the amount received by the company as capital. It includes both Equity Share Capital and Preference Share Capital.

#### (b) Reserves and Surplus

It is the amount set aside out of Surplus (profit) or received as Securities Premium Reserve. It may be free reserve or committed reserve.

## (c) Money Received against Share Warrants

It is the amount received against Share Warrants. Share Warrant is a financial instrument which gives the holder the right to acquire Equity Shares specified therein at a specified date at a specified price.

## 2. Share Application Money Pending Allotment

It is the amount received as share application and against which the company will make allotment.

#### 3. Non-Current Liabilities

Non-Current Liabilities are defined in Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 as those liabilities which are not Current Liabilities. These are sub-classified into: Long-term Borrowings; Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net); Other Long-term Liabilities and Long-term Provisions.

## (a) Long-term Borrowings

Long-term Borrowings are the borrowings which as on the date of borrowings, are repayable after more than 12 months from the date of Balance Sheet or after the period of Operating Cycle.

# (b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

It is the amount of tax on the temporary difference between the accounting income and taxable income. It is only a book entry and not an actual liability. It arises when accounting income is more than the taxable income.

#### (c) Other Long-term Liabilities

These are the liabilities, other than Long-term Borrowings of the company.

#### (d) Long-term Provisions

These are the provisions for liabilities that will be payable after 12 months from the date of Balance Sheet or after the period of Operating Cycle.

#### 4. Current Liabilities

Current Liabilities are those liabilities which are:

- (a) expected to be settled in company's normal Operating Cycle; or
- (b) due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; (Reporting date is the date on which financial statements are prepared); or
- (c) held primarily for the purpose of being traded; or
- (*d*) there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date. **Current liabilities** are classified into: Short-term Borrowings; Trade Payables; Other Current Liabilities; and Short-term Provisions.

#### (a) Short-term Borrowings

These are the borrowings which as on the date of borrowing, are repayable within 12 months from the date of Balance Sheet or within the period of a Operating Cycle.

#### (b) Trade Payables

These are the amounts payable for goods purchased or services taken in the normal course of business and are payable within 12 months from the date of Balance Sheet or within the period of a Operating Cycle.

#### (c) Other Current Liabilities

These are short-term liabilities, other than short-term borrowings, trade payables and short-term provisions.

#### (d) Short-term Provisions

These are provisions for liabilities that will be payable within 12 months from the date of Balance Sheet or within the period of a Operating Cycle.

#### 5. Operating Cycle

It is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation into Cash and Cash Equivalents.

Where the Operating Cycle cannot be identified, it is assumed to be of 12 months.

**Operating Cycle** is determined for each business separately. It means a company can have more than one Operating Cycle.

## **ASSETS**

## 6. Non-Current Assets

Non-Current Assets are those assets which are not Current Assets. These are sub-classified into: Fixed Assets; Non-Current Investments; Deferred Tax Assets (Net); Long-term Loans and Advances; and Other Non-Current Assets.

# (a) Fixed Assets

#### (i) Tangible Assets

These are the assets which have physical existence. Examples are: land, building, machinery, computers, etc.

#### (ii) Intangible Assets

These are the assets which do not have physical existence. Examples are: patents, trademarks, computer software, etc.

#### (iii) Capital Work-in-Progress

Capital Work-in-Progress means expenditure incurred on construction or development of tangible assets.

## (iv) Intangible Assets Under Development

Intangible Assets Under Development means expenditure incurred on development of intangible assets.

#### (b) Non-Current Investments

Non-Current Investments are those investments that are invested to be held for a period of more than 12 months from the date of Balance Sheet or after the period that is more than the period of a Operating Cycle.

A trade investment is Non-Current Investment when it is invested to be held for more than 12 months from the date of Balance Sheet or for a period that is more than the period of a Operating Cycle.

#### (c) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

It is the amount of tax on the temporary difference between the accounting income and taxable income. It is only a book entry and not an actual asset. It arises when accounting income is less than the taxable income.

#### (d) Long-term Loans and Advances

Long-term Loans and Advances are loans and advances given by the company that are repayable or adjustable after 12 months from the date of Balance Sheet or after the period of Operating Cycle.

# (e) Other Non-Current Assets

All Non-Current Assets that are not shown or classified under the above heads are Other Non-Current Assets.

#### 7. Current Assets

Current Assets are those assets which are:

- (a) expected to be realised in or intended for sale or consumption in normal Operating Cycle of the company; or
- (b) held primarily for the purposes of trading; or
- (c) expected to be realised within 12 months from the reporting date or closing date. (Reporting date is the date for which financial statements are prepared.); or
- (d) Cash and Cash Equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

**Current Assets** are classified into: Current Investments; Inventories; Trade Receivables; Cash and Cash Equivalents; Short-term Loans and Advances; and Other Current Assets.

## (a) Current Investments

Current Investments are those investments that are invested to be held for a period of less than 12 months from the date of Balance Sheet or within the period of Operating Cycle.

#### (b) Inventories

Inventories mean stock. It is the tangible asset held

(i) for the purpose of sale in the normal course of business;

or

(ii) for the purpose of using it in the production of goods meant for sale or service to be rendered. Inventory may be opening or closing inventory or both.

In case of trading company, it comprises of stock of goods traded in.

In case of a manufacturing company, it comprises of raw materials, work-in-progress and finished goods.

Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value, i.e., market price.

#### (c) Trade Receivables

Trade Receivables are the amounts receivable for sale of goods or services rendered in the normal course of business receivable within 12 months of the reporting date or within the period of Operating Cycle.

## (d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

It includes cash in hand and balance with bank.

# (e) Short-term Loans and Advances

Short-term Loans and Advances are loans and advances given by the company that are repayable or adjustable within 12 months from the date of Balance Sheet or within the period of Operating Cycle.

#### (f) Other Current Assets

All other current assets that are not shown or classified under the above heads are Other Current Assets.

# SUMMARY OF THE CHAPTER

- According to Section 2(40) of the Companies Act, 2013, Financial Statement includes:
  - (i) a Balance Sheet as at the end of the financial year;
  - (ii) a Profit and Loss Account (Statement of Profit and Loss);
  - (iii) Cash Flow Statement for the year;
  - (iv) a Statement of Changes in Equity, if applicable; and
  - (v) any explanatory note annexed to, or forming part of, any document referred to above.
- The form and contents of the Balance Sheet are prescribed in Schedule III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013.
- **Balance Sheet:** Balance Sheet is a statement which shows the financial position of an enterprise as at a particular date. It lists the balances of various assets and liabilities as at a particular date.
- Appropriation of Profit: Profit is appropriated out of the balance in Surplus, i.e., Balance in Statement of
  Profit and Loss under Reserves and Surplus. Profit for the year is transferred and added to the existing
  balance and appropriations (say transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve, General Reserve, Workmen
  Compensation Reserve, Dividend Payable, etc.) are deducted. Appropriations are shown under appropriate
  reserves (Debenture Redemption Reserve, General Reserve, Workmen Compensation Reserve, etc.). Proposed
  Dividend is shown as contingent liability in Notes to Accounts.

- **Provision:** Provision is the amount set aside to meet future liability, the amount of which cannot be determined with reasonable accuracy. Provisions are accounted in the books of account making the best estimate.
- Reserve means amount set aside out of profit and other surpluses to meet future uncertainties.

Loss on Issue of Debentures, Discount on Issue of Debentures, Underwriting Commission and Preliminary Expenses are written off in the year they are incurred from Securities Premium Reserve (if exists), or from Statement of Profit and Loss, or from Capital Reserve.

# **Solved Questions**

## Illustration 1.

Sharp Ltd. was formed on 1st December, 2013, with a capital of ₹ 5,00,000 divided into shares of ₹ 10 each. It offered 80% of the shares to the public.

The issue price was payable as follows:

30% of the face value per share was payable with application.

20% of the face value per share was payable with allotment.

The balance as and when required. The company did not call for the balance during the year.

All the shares offered by the company were subscribed for. The company did not receive the allotment money on 3,000 shares.

You are required to:

- (*i*) Show the Share Capital in the Balance Sheet of the Company prepared as per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 at the end of the financial year.
- (ii) Prepare Notes to Accounts.

(ISC 2014, Modified as per Companies Act, 2013)

# **Solution:**

# Sharp Ltd.

BALANCE SHEET as at 31st March, 2014

Par	ticulars	Note No.	₹
I.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Shareholders' Funds Share Capital Total	1	1,94,000 1,94,000
II.	ASSETS Current Assets Cash and Bank Balances Total	2	1,94,000 1,94,000

#### **Notes to Accounts**

1.	Share Capital	₹
	Authorised Capital	
	50,000 Shares of ₹ 10 each	5,00,000
	Issued Capital	
	40,000 Shares of ₹ 10 each	4,00,000
	Subscribed Capital	
	Subscribed but not fully paid-up:	
	40,000 shares of ₹ 10 each, ₹ 5 called-up	2,00,000
	Less: Calls-in-Arrears (3,000 × ₹ 2)	6,000
		1,94,000
2.	Cash and Bank Balances	
	Cash at Bank	1,94,000

## Illustration 2.

Following balances have been extracted from the books of Robin Ltd. on 31st March, 2018:

Share Capital ₹ 10,00,000; (1,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each ) Securities Premium ₹ 1,00,000; 12% Debentures ₹ 5,00,000; Creditors ₹ 2,50,000; Balance—Profit and Loss (Dr.) ₹ 50,000; Livestock ₹ 9,00,000; Investments in Government Bonds ₹ 4,00,000; Work-in-Progress ₹ 4,00,000; Discount on Issue of 12% Debentures ₹ 1,00,000; Patents ₹ 40,000; Unclaimed Dividend ₹ 10,000; Accounts Receivable ₹ 20,000; and Deposits ₹ 50,000.

Prepare Balance Sheet of the company as per Schedule III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013.

Proposed Dividend for the year is ₹ 50,000. (ISC 2009, Modified)

# **Solution:**

# Robin Ltd.

BALANCE SHEET as at 31st March, 2018

Particulars	Note No.	₹
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
1. Shareholders' Funds		
(a) Share Capital	1	10,00,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	2	(50,000)
2. Non-Current Liabilities		
Long-term Borrowings	3	5,50,000
3. Current Liabilities		
(a) Trade Payables	4	2,50,000
(b) Other Current Liabilities	5	10,000
Total		17,60,000

II.	ASSETS		
	1. Non-Current Assets		
	(a) Fixed Assets—Tangible	6	9,00,000
	Intangible	7	40,000
	Capital Work-in-Progress	8	4,00,000
	(b) Non-Current Investments	9	4,00,000
	2. Current Assets		
	Trade Receivables	10	20,000
,	Total		17,60,000
Not	tes to Accounts		
1.	Share Capital		₹
	Authorised Capital		
	Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		
	Issued Capital		
	1,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	,	10,00,000
	Subscribed Capital		
	Subscribed and Fully Paid-up:		
	1,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		10,00,000
2.	Reserves and Surplus		
	Securities Premium Reserve	1,00,000	
	Less: Discount on Issue of Debentures (W/o)	1,00,000	
	Surplus, i.e., Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss		(50,000)
_		-	(50,000)
3.	Long-term Borrowings		F 00 000
	12% Debentures		5,00,000
	Deposits	-	50,000
4	Trade Payables	F	5,50,000
4.	Creditors		2,50,000
5	Other Current Liabilities	F	2,30,000
٥.	Unclaimed Dividend		10,000
6.	Fixed Assets—Tangible	F	10,000
	Livestock		9,00,000
7.	Fixed Assets—Intangible		
	Patents		40,000
8.	Capital Work-in-Progress		4.00.000
	Work-in-Progress*		4,00,000
9.	Non-Current Investments		
	Government Bonds		4,00,000
10.	Trade Receivables		
	Accounts Receivable (Debtors)		20,000

<sup>\*</sup>Work-in-Progress has been treated as Capital Work-in-Progress.

Contingent Liabilities: Proposed Dividend for the current year, i.e., year ended 31st March, 2018 is ₹ 50,000.

# Illustration 3.

Following balances have been extracted from the books of King Furnishings Ltd. as at 31st March, 2018:

	₹		₹
Equity Share Capital (fully paid	4,00,000	Accumulated Depreciation	30,000
shares of ₹ 100 each)		Provision for Taxation	25,000
Fixed Assets (At cost)	6,60,000	Reserves and Surplus	1,00,000
Inventories	40,000	5% Debentures (secured against land)	2,00,000
Cash and Bank Balances	50,000	Unsecured Loan from Subsidiaries	50,000
Creditors	30,000	Underwriting Commission	5,000
Bills Receivable	20,000	Investments	70,000
		Interest accrued and due on 5% Debentures	10,000

You are required to prepare Balance Sheet of King Furnishings Ltd. as at 31st March, 2018, as prescribed under Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. (ISC 2012, Modified)

**Solution:** BALANCE SHEET OF KING FURNISHINGS LTD. as at 31st March, 2018

Pa	rticulars	Note No.	₹
I.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES  1. Shareholders' Funds		
	(a) Share Capital	1	4,00,000
	(b) Reserves and Surplus	2	95,000
	2. Non-Current Liabilities	2	93,000
	Long-term Borrowings  3. Current Liabilities	3	2,50,000
	(a) Trade Payables	4	30,000
	(b) Other Current Liabilities	5	10,000
	(c) Short-term Provisions	6	25,000
	Total		8,10,000
II.	ASSETS		
	1. Non-Current Assets		
	(a) Fixed Assets:		
	Tangible	7	6,30,000
	(b) Non-Current Investments	8	70,000
	2. Current Assets		
	(a) Inventories		40,000
	(b) Trade Receivables	9	20,000
	(c) Cash and Bank Balances		50,000
	Total		8,10,000

# **Notes to Accounts**

1.	Share Capital	₹
	Authorised Capital	
	Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each	
	Issued Capital	
	4,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each	4,00,000
	Subscribed Capital	
	Subscribed and Fully Paid-up	
	4,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each	4,00,000
2.	Reserves and Surplus	
	Surplus, i.e., Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss (Opening Balance)	1,00,000
	Less: Underwriting Commission	5,000
_		95,000
3.	Long-term Borrowings	
	5% Debentures	2,00,000
	Loan from Subsidiary*	50,000
		2,50,000
	*Loan from Subsidiary Company is Unsecured.	
4.	Trade Payables	
	Creditors	30,000
5.	Other Current Liabilities	
	Interest Accrued and Due on 5% Debentures	10,000
6.	Short-term Provisions	
_	Provision for Taxation	25,000
7.	Fixed Assets—Tangible	
	Cost 6,60,000	6 30 000
_	Less: Accumulated Depreciation 30,000	6,30,000
8.	Non-Current Investments	70.555
•	Investments To de Persiant les	70,000
9.	Trade Receivables Bills Receivable	20,000
	DIIIS NECEIVALIE	20,000

# Illustration 4.

From the list of following assets and liabilities, prepare Balance Sheet of the Company as per Schedule III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013:

# NISHANT COMPANY LTD.

Liabilities	₹	Assets		₹
Sundry Creditors	1,00,000	Cash at Bank		79,800
General Reserve	50,000	Cash in Hand		1,500
Accrued Interest on Debentures	28,000	Investments (Government Bonds)		95,000
Authorised Capital		Preliminary Expenses		9,000
1,20,000 Equity Shares of		Loans and Advances to Staff		95,000
₹ 10 per Share	12,00,000	Goodwill		50,000
Subscribed Capital		Building		6,00,000
80,000 Equity Shares of		Plant and Machinery	6,60,000	
₹ 10 each 8,00,000		Less: Depreciation	66,000	5,94,000
Less: Calls-in-Arrears 15,000	7,85,000	Stock-in-Trade		10,000
Surplus, i.e., Balance in Statement of	1	Debtors	1,74,000	
Profit and Loss	75,000	Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	8,700	1,65,300
6% Debentures	6,00,000	Furniture		14,400
Bills Payable	76,000			

Calls-in-Arrears are in respect of 5,000 Equity Shares being final call of  $\ref{3}$  each. There is a contingent liability in respect of a claim of  $\ref{10,000}$  against the company not acknowledged as debt.

Solution: Nishant Company Ltd.
BALANCE SHEET as at ...

	BALANCE SHEET as at			
Parti	culars	Note No.	₹	
I. I	QUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	1. Shareholders' Funds			
	(a) Share Capital	1	7,85,000	
	(b) Reserves and Surplus	2	1,16,000	
	2. Non-Current Liabilities			
	Long-term Borrowings	3	6,00,000	
	3. Current Liabilities	4	1.76.000	
	<ul><li>(a) Trade Payables</li><li>(b) Other Current Liabilities</li></ul>	4 5	1,76,000 28,000	
	(b) Other Current Elabilities	,		
	ASSETS		17,05,000	
	1. Non-Current Assets			
	(a) Fixed Assets:			
	Tangible Fixed Assets	6	12,08,400	
	Intangible Fixed Assets	7	50,000	
	(b) Non-Current Investments	8	95,000	
	2. Current Assets			
	(a) Inventories	9	10,000	
	(b) Trade Receivables	10	1,65,300	
	(c) Cash and Bank Balances	11	81,300	
	(d) Short-term Loans and Advances	12	95,000	
1	Total		17,05,000	
Not	es to Accounts	I		
	Share Capital		₹	
	Authorised Capital		-	
	1,20,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		12,00,000	
	Issued Capital			
	80,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		8,00,000	
	Subscribed Capital			
	Subscribed and Fully Paid-up:			
	75,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		7,50,000	
	Subscribed but not Fully Paid-up: 5,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	-0.000		
		50,000   5,000	35,000	
	Less. Calis-III-Aileais	3,000	7,85,000	
2.	Reserves and Surplus	=	7,03,000	
	General Reserve		50,000	
	Surplus, i.e., Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss	75,000	•	
	Less: Preliminary Expenses written off	9,000	66,000	
			1,16,000	
3.	Long-term Borrowings			
	6% Debentures		6,00,000	
4.	Trade Payables			
	Sundry Creditors		1,00,000	
	Bills Payable		76,000	
			1,76,000	
		_		

5.	Other Current Liabilities Accrued Interest on Debentures	28,000
6		28,000
0.	Tangible Fixed Assets	6 00 000
	(i) Building	6,00,000
	(ii) Plant and Machinery 6,60,000	5.04.000
	Less: Depreciation 66,000	5,94,000
	(iii) Furniture	14,400
		12,08,400
7.	Intangible Fixed Assets	
	Goodwill	50,000
8.	Non-Current Investments	
	Government Bonds	95,000
9.	Inventories	
	Stock-in-Trade	10,000
10.	Trade Receivables*	
	Debtors 1,74,000	
	Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts 8,700	1,65,300
11.	Cash and Bank Balances	
	Cash in Hand	1,500
	Cash at Bank	79,800
		81,300
12	Short-term Loans and Advances	01,300
12.	Advances to Staff	95,000
		93,000
	Contingent Liabilities  A contingent liability in respect of plains of ₹ 10,000 to the Manual on date	
	A contingent liability in respect of claim of ₹ 10,000 is not acknowledged as debt.	

# Illustration 5.

Following Ledger balances were extracted from the books of Varun Ltd. on 31st March, 2019: Land and Building ₹ 2,00,000; 12% Debentures ₹ 2,00,000; Share Capital ₹ 10,00,000 (Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each Fully Paid up); Plant and Machinery ₹ 8,00,000; Goodwill ₹ 2,00,000; Investments in Shares of Raja Ltd. ₹ 2,00,000; General Reserve ₹ 2,00,000; Stock-in-Trade ₹ 1,00,000; Bills Receivable ₹ 1,00,000; Debtors ₹ 1,50,000; Creditors ₹ 1,00,000; Bank Loan (Unsecured) ₹ 1,00,000; Provision for Tax ₹ 55,000; and Discount on Issue of 12% Debentures ₹ 5,000.

Proposed Dividend for the year is ₹ 1,00,000.

You are required to prepare Balance Sheet of the company as per Schedule III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013.

Solution: Varun Ltd.

BALANCE SHEET as at 31st March, 2019

Brefitte Stiert as at 515t March, 2015		
Particulars	Note No.	₹
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 1. Shareholders' Funds		
(a) Share Capital	1	10,00,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	2	1,95,000
2. Non-Current Liabilities		
Long-term Borrowings	3	3,00,000
3. Current Liabilities		
(a) Trade Payables	4	2,00,000
(b) Short-term Provisions	5	55,000
Total		17,50,000

II. A	ASSETS	1	
	1. Non-Current Assets		
	(a) Fixed Assets:		
	(i) Tangible Assets	6	10,00,000
	(ii) Intangible Assets	7	2,00,000
	(b) Non-Current Investments	8	2,00,000
:	2. Current Assets		
	(a) Inventories	9	1,00,000
	(b) Trade Receivables	10	2,50,000
1	Total Control		17,50,000
Not	es to Accounts		'
1.	Share Capital		₹
	Authorised Capital		
	Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		•••
	Issued Capital		
	1,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		10,00,000
	Subscribed Capital		
	Subscribed and Fully Paid-up:		
_	1,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		10,00,000
2.	Reserves and Surplus		2 00 000
	General Reserve		2,00,000
	Surplus, i.e., Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss		(5,000)
	Less: Discount on Issue of 12% Debentures written off	5,000	(5,000)
2	Long-term Borrowings		1,95,000
٥.	12% Debentures		2,00,000
	Bank Loan (Unsecured)		1,00,000
	bulk Louit (offsecured)		3,00,000
	Too do Bounday		3,00,000
4.	Trade Payables Creditors		2.00.000
-	Short-term Provisions		2,00,000
э.	Provision for Tax		EE 000
6	Fixed Assets—Tangible		55,000
0.	(i) Land and Building		2 00 000
	(ii) Plant and Machinery		2,00,000 8,00,000
	(ii) Flant and Machinery		
_	Plus I Assault Internation		10,00,000
/.	Fixed Assets—Intangible Goodwill		2 00 000
0	Non-Current Investments		2,00,000
0.	Investments in Shares of Raja Ltd.		2 00 000
۵	Investments in Shares of Raja Ltd.		2,00,000
7.	Stock-in-Trade		1,00,000
10	Trade Receivables		1,00,000
10.	Debtors		1,50,000
	Bills Receivable		1,00,000
	DIII NECCIVADIC		2,50,000
			2,30,000

Contingent Liabilities: Proposed Dividend for the current year, i.e., year ended 31st March, 2019 is ₹ 1,00,000.

# Master Question and Advanced Level Questions

#### Illustration 6.

Ell Kay Ltd. is a company registered with authorised capital of 5,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each and 50,000 Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each. It has existing paid-up capital as follows:

- (i) 50,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each,
- (ii) 5,000, 10% Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each.

The amount received by the company as above is lying deposited in a Bank Account.

It purchased machinery from Excel Ltd. of ₹ 11,50,000 and paid the consideration by issuing cheque of ₹ 50,000 and balance by issuing 15% Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 10%.

It issued to public for subscription 2,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 5 and also 25,000, 10% Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each at par. Amounts were payable as follows:

	Equity Shares (₹)	10% Preference Shares (₹)
On Application	5	50
On Allotment	8	30
On First and Final Call	Balance Amount	Balance Amount

Applications were received for 5,00,000 Equity Shares and 40,000 Preference Shares.

Equity Shares were allotted on *pro rata* basis to all the applicants and excess application money was retained to be adjusted towards allotment money and call money. Amount due on allotment and calls were received except allotment money on 1,000 Equity Shares from Anil and call money on 1,000 Equity Shares of Anil and 2,000 Equity Shares of Gopal. Shares of Anil were forfeited. Out of these forfeited shares, 500 Equity Shares were reissued at ₹ 15 each as fully paid-up.

Applications for 15,000, 10% Preference Shares were not allotted any share and amount was refunded. All amounts due on Preference Shares were received on due dates except first and final call on 1,000 Preference Shares. Amit holder of 500, 10% Preference Shares paid the call money together with allotment money.

Pass Journal entries, prepare Calls-in-Arrears and Calls-in-Advance Accounts and also the Balance Sheet.

Solution: Ell Kay Ltd.

JOURNAL

Date	Particulars		L.F.	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
	Machinery A/c	Dr.		11,50,000	
	To Excel Ltd.				11,50,000
	(Being the machinery purchased from Excel Ltd.)				
	Excel Ltd.	Dr.		11,50,000h	
	To 15% Preference Share Capital A/c				10,00,000
	To Securities Premium Reserve A/c				1,00,000
	To Bank A/c				50,000
	(Being the amount due to Excel Ltd. settled)				
			-		

Bank A/c  To Equity Shares Application A/c  To Preference Shares Application A/c  (Being the application money received for 5,00,000 Equity Shares @ ₹ 5  per Equity Share and 40,000, 10% Preference Shares @ ₹ 50 per  Preference Share)	Dr.	45,00,000	25,00,000 20,00,000
Equity Shares Application A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c To Equity Shares Allotment A/c (Being the Equity Shares allotted on <i>pro rata</i> to all applicants and excess amount transferred to Equity Shares Allotment A/c)	Dr.	25,00,000	10,00,000 15,00,000
Preference Shares Application A/c To 10% Preference Share Capital A/c To Bank A/c (Being 25,000, 10% Preference Shares allotted to applicants of 25,000 Preference Shares and balance refunded)	Dr.	20,00,000	12,50,000 7,50,000
Equity Shares Allotment A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (Being the allotment money due on 2,00,000 Equity Shares)	Dr.	16,00,000	6,00,000 10,00,000
Preference Shares Allotment A/c To 10% Preference Share Capital A/c (Being the allotment money due on 25,000, 10% Preference Shares)	Dr.	7,50,000	7,50,000
Bank A/c (WN 1) Calls-in-Arrears A/c (WN 1) To Equity Shares Allotment A/c (Being the allotment money received after adjustment of advance and balance in arrears)	Dr. Dr.	99,500 500	1,00,000
Bank A/c  To Preference Shares Allotment A/c  To Calls-in-Advance A/c (500 × ₹ 20)  (Being the due amount received against preference shares allotment)	Dr.	7,60,000	7,50,000 10,000
Equity Shares First and Final Call A/c  To Equity Share Capital A/c  (Being the first and final call due on 2,00,000 Equity Shares @₹2 each)	Dr.	4,00,000	4,00,000
Preference Shares First and Final Call A/c  To 10% Preference Share Capital A/c  (Being the first and final call due on 10% Preference Shares @ ₹ 20 each	Dr.	5,00,000	5,00,000
Bank A/c (WN 2) Calls-in-Arrears A/c (WN 2) To Equity Shares First and Final Call A/c (Being the first and final call amount received except on 3,000 Equity Share	Dr. Dr. es)	3,94,000 6,000	4,00,000

Bank A/c	Dr.	4,70,000	
Calls-in-Advance A/c	Dr.	10,000	
Calls-in-Arrears A/c (1,000 × ₹ 20)	Dr.	20,000	
To Preference Shares First and Final Call A/c			5,00,000
(Being the amount received and Calls-in-Advance adjusted, amount			
was not received on 1,000, 10% Preference Shares)			
Equity Share Capital A/c	Dr.	10,000	
Securities Premium Reserve A/c	Dr.	500	
To Calls-in-Arrears A/c			2,500
To Forfeited Shares A/c			8,000
(Being 1,000 Equity Shares of Anil forfeited for non-payment of			
allotment money and first and final call)			
Bank A/c	Dr.	7,500	
To Equity Share Capital A/c			5,000
To Securities Premium Reserve A/c			2,500
(Being 500 Equity Shares reissued at premium of ₹ 5 per share)			
Forfeited Shares A/c	Dr.	4,000	
To Capital Reserve A/c			4,000
(Being the gain on reissue transferred to Capital Reserve after reissu	e)		

Dr.	BANK A	CCOUNT	Cr.
Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Balance b/d	10,00,000	By Preference Shares Application A/c	7,50,000
To Equity Shares Application A/c	25,00,000	By Excel Ltd.	50,000
To Preference Shares Application A/c	20,00,000	By Balance c/d	64,31,000
To Equity Shares Allotment A/c	99,500		
To Preference Shares Allotment A/c	7,50,000		
To Calls-in-Advance A/c	10,000		
To Equity Shares First and Final Call A/c	3,94,000		
To Preference Shares F and F Call A/c	4,70,000		
To Equity Share Capital A/c	5,000		
To Securities Premium Reserve A/c	2,500		
	72,31,000		72,31,000

# **Working Notes:**

1. (a) Amount received on Allotment of Equity Shares:

	ζ.
Amount Due on Allotment	16,00,000
Less: Adjusted from Excess Shares Application Money	15,00,000
	1,00,000
Less: Amount not received on 1,000 Equity Shares of Anil (Note)	500
Amount Received	99,500

(b) Amount not received from Anil:

Shares allotted to Anil = 1,000

Shares applied by Anil = $\frac{1,000}{2,00,000} \times 5,00,000 = 2,500$	₹
Application money received (2,500 × ₹5)	12,500
Less: Adjusted towards Shares Application (1,000 × ₹ 5)	5,000
Amount to be adjusted towards Shares Allotment	7,500
Less: Due on Allotment (1,000 × ₹ 8)	8,000
Amount not received on Allotment*	500

<sup>\*</sup>Amount is not received towards Securities Premium Reserve since Calls-in-Advance is first appropriated towards Share Capital and thereafter towards Securities Premium.

towards share capital and thereafter	towards sec	diffies i fermani.	
Amount received towards Equity Share.     Amount Due	s First and Fi	nal Call:	₹ 4,00,000
Less: Amount not received on:		₹	
Anil's 1,000 Shares @ ₹ 2		2,000	
Gopal's 2,000 Shares @ ₹ 2		4,000	6,000
	_		3,94,000
Dr. CALLS-IN-	-ARREARS ACC	OUNT (EQUITY SHARES)	Cr.
Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Equity Shares Allotment A/c	500	By Securities Premium Reserve A/c	500
To Equity Shares First and Final Call A/c	6,000	By Equity Share Capital A/c	2,000
	,	By Balance <i>c/d</i>	4,000
	6,500		6,500
Dr. CALLS-IN-AD	OVANCE ACCO	UNT (PREFERENCE SHARES)	Cr.
Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Pref. Shares First and Final Call A/c	10,000	By Bank A/c (Received along with	10,000
		Pref. Shares Allotment)	
Dr. CALLS-IN-AF	RREARS ACCOU	JNT (PREFERENCE SHARES)	Cr.
Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Pref. Shares First and Final Call A/c	20,000	By Balance c/d	20,000
<u> </u>			

**Ell Kay Ltd.**BALANCE SHEET *as at* ...

Par	iculars	Note No.	₹
ı.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	1. Shareholders' Funds		
	(a) Share Capital	1	64,75,000
	(b) Reserves and Surplus	2	11,06,000
	Total		75,81,000
II.	ASSETS		
	1. Non-Current Assets	_	
	Fixed Assets—Tangible	3	11,50,000
	2. Current Assets		6434000
	Cash and Bank Balances	4	64,31,000
_	Total		75,81,000
No	tes to Accounts		
1.	Share Capital		₹
	Authorised Capital		
	5,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		50,00,000
	50,000 Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each		50,00,000
			1,00,00,000
	Issued Capital		25.00.000
	2,50,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each 30,000, 10% Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each		25,00,000
	10,000, 15% Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each		30,00,000 10,00,000
	(The above 15% Preference Shares have been issued to a Vendor for consideration		10,00,000
	other than cash pursuant to a contract)		
	other than eash pursuant to a contracty		65,00,000
	Subscribed Capital		
	Subscribed and Fully Paid-up		
	2,47,500 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		24,75,000
	10,000,15% Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each		10,00,000
	(The above 15% Preference Shares have been issued to a Vendor for consideration		
	other than cash pursuant to a contract)		
	29,000,10% Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each		29,00,000
	Subscribed but not Fully Paid-up		
	2,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	20,000	
	Less: Calls-in-Arrears	4,000	16,000
	1,000,10% Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each	1,00,000	
	Less: Calls-in-Arrears	20,000	80,000
	Add: Forfeited Shares		4,000
2	Reserves and Surplus		64,75,000
۷.	Capital Reserve		4,000
	Securities Premium Reserve		11,02,000
	Securices Fremium reserve		11,06,000
3.	Fixed Assets—Tangible		- 1,55,550
	Machinery		11,50,000
4.	Cash and Bank Balances		
	Cash at Bank		64,31,000

## **Advanced Level Questions**

# Illustration 7.

Seaways Ltd. has an authorised capital of ₹ 1,20,000 divided into 2,000; 6% Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each and 10,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each. The company commenced trading on 1st April, 2019. Following balances were extracted from the books on 31st March, 2020:

Particulars	₹
Preference Share Capital (Fully paid)	20,000
Equity Share Capital (Fully called)	80,000
Calls-in-Arrears	2,000
Profit for the year ended 31st March, 2020	13,570
Premises (At cost)	68,000
Machinery (At cost)	30,000
Fixtures and Fittings (At cost)	6,000
Provision for Depreciation:	
Machinery	6,000
Fixtures and Fittings	600
Provision for Doubtful Debts	300
Stock	7,000
Debtors	6,300
Bank	2,000
Cash	70
Trade Creditors	900

The Directors decided to transfer ₹ 3,000 to reserve and to recommend a dividend of 10% on the Equity Shares. Prepare Balance Sheet as at that date.

# **Solution:**

# Seaways Ltd.

BALANCE SHEET as at 31st March, 2020

Particulars	Note No.	₹
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 1. Shareholders' Funds		
(a) Share Capital	1	98,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	2	13,570
2. Current Liabilities		
(a) Trade Payables	3	900
(b) Short-term Provisions	4	300
Total		1,12,770
II. ASSETS		
1. Non-Current Assets		
Fixed Assets:		
Tangible Assets	5	97,400
2. Current Assets		
(a) Inventories	6	7,000
(b) Trade Receivables	7	6,300
(c) Cash and Bank Balances	8	2,070
Total		1,12,770

# **Notes to Accounts**

1. Share Capital		₹
Authorised Capital		
10,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		1,00,000
2,000; 6% Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each		20,000
love of Comitael		1,20,000
Issued Capital		90,000
8,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each 2,000; 6% Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each		80,000 20,000
2,000,0% Fielefelice Shales of Cito each		
Subscribed Capital		1,00,000
Subscribed and Fully Paid-up		
2,000; 6% Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each		20,000
Subscribed but not Fully Paid-up		20,000
	0,000	
	2,000	78,000
		98,000
2. Reserves and Surplus		30,000
General Reserve (transferred from Surplus, i.e., Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss)		3,000
Surplus, i.e., Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss:		
Opening Balance		
Add: Balance of Statement of Profit and Loss (Profit for the year)	3,570	
$\overline{1}$	3,570	
Less: Appropriations:		
General Reserve	3,000	10,570
		13,570
3. Trade Payables		
Trade Creditors		900
4. Short-term Provisions		
Provision for Doubtful Debts		300
5. Tangible Assets		
(i) Premises		68,000
(ii) Machinery 30	0,000	
	6,000	24,000
	6,000	
Less: Provision for Depreciation	600	5,400
C. Incompanies		97,400
6. Inventories Stock		7,000
7. Trade Receivables		7,000
Debtors		6,300
8. Cash and Bank Balances		3,300
Cash in Hand		70
Cash at Bank		2,000
	}	2,070

Contingent Liabilities: Dividend has been proposed for the year ended 31st March, 2020:

On 6% Preference Shares
On Equity Shares

₹ 1,200 ₹ 7,800

# Illustration 8.

Following balances have been extracted from the books of Foresquare Ltd. as at 31st March, 2020:

	₹		₹
Equity Share Capital	10,00,000	Accumulated Depreciation	75,000
(fully paid shares of ₹ 100 each)		Provision for Tax	62,500
Fixed Assets (At cost)	16,50,000	Surplus, i.e., Balance in Statement of Profit & Loss	2,37,500
Inventories	1,00,000	8% Debentures (secured against land)	5,00,000
Cash and Bank Balances	1,40,000	Unsecured Loan from Subsidiaries	1,25,000
Creditors	75,000	Investments (Non-current)	1,75,000
Bills Receivable	50,000	Interest accrued and due on 8% Debentures	40,000

You are required to prepare Balance Sheet of Foresquare Ltd. as at 31st March, 2020, as per Schedule III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013.

Solution: Foresquare Ltd.

BALANCE SHEET as at 31st March, 2020

Pa	rticulars	Note No.	₹
I.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	1. Shareholders' Funds		
	(a) Share Capital	1	10,00,000
	(b) Reserves and Surplus	2	2,37,500
	2. Non-Current Liabilities		
	Long-term Borrowings	3	6,25,000
	3. Current Liabilities		
	(a) Trade Payables	4	75,000
	(b) Other Current Liabilities	5	40,000
	(c) Short-term Provisions	6	62,500
	Total		20,40,000
II.	ASSETS		
	1. Non-Current Assets		
	(a) Fixed Assets:		
	Tangible	7	15,75,000
	(b) Non-Current Investments	8	1,75,000
	2. Current Assets		
	(a) Inventories		1,00,000
	(b) Trade Receivables	9	50,000
	(c) Cash and Bank Balances	10	1,40,000
	Total		20,40,000

# **Notes to Accounts**

1.	Share Capital	₹
	Authorised Capital	
	Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each	
	Issued Capital	
	10,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each	10,00,000
	Subscribed Capital	
	Subscribed and Fully Paid-up	
	10,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each	10,00,000
2.	Reserves and Surplus	
	Surplus, i.e., Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss	2,37,500
3.	Long-term Borrowings	
	8% Debentures (Secured against Land)	5,00,000
	Loan from Subsidiary	1,25,000
		6,25,000
4.	Trade Payables	
	Creditors	75,000
5.	Other Current Liabilities	
	Interest Accrued and Due on 8% Debentures	40,000
6.	Short-term Provisions	
	Provision for Tax	62,500
7.	Fixed Assets—Tangible	
	Cost 16,50,000	
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation 75,000	15,75,000
8.	Non-Current Investments	
	Investments	1,75,000
9.	Trade Receivables	
	Bills Receivable	50,000
10.	Cash and Bank Balances	
	Cash and Bank Balances	1,40,000

# Illustration 9.

From the details given below, prepare Balance Sheet of Silver Ore Co. Ltd. as at 31st March, 2020 as per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013:

	(₹ in ′000)	[₹	in '000)
Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss (Dr.)	1,800	Trade Payables	750
10% Debentures	2,000	Calls-in-Advance	50
Proposed Dividend	200	Employees' Earned Leave Payable on Retirement	450
Equity Share Capital (₹ 100 each)	5,000	Inventories (Stores and Spares)	500
Cheques and Draft on Hand	480	Security Deposits for Telephone	50
12% Preference Share Capital (₹ 100 each)	4,000	Brands	1,100
Prepaid Expenses	500	Computer Software under development	200
Short-term Bank Loan	450	Trade Receivables	1,200
Interest accrued on Debentures of Tata Steels	120	Plant and Machinery	1,200
Building under construction	1,150	Investment in Land and Building	2,000
20,000, 12% Debentures of Tata Steels (₹ 100 eac	h) 2,000	10% Debentures of Reliance Ltd.	1,000
Premium on Redemption of Debentures	200	(1/5th Redeemable within 1 year)	
Application Money Pending Allotment	400		

Solution: Silver Ore Co. Ltd.

BALANCE SHEET as at 31st March, 2020

BALANC	CE SHEET as at 31st March, 2020		(₹ in ′000)
Particulars		Note No.	31st March, 2020 (₹)
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share Capital		1	9,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus		2	(1,800)
2. Share Application Money Pending Allot	ment		400
3. Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long-term Borrowings		3	2,200
(b) Long-term Provisions		4	450
4. Current Liabilities			
(a) Short-term Borrowings		5	450
(b) Trade Payables			750
(c) Other Current Liabilities		6	50
Total			11,500
II. ASSETS			
1. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Fixed Assets:			
(i) Tangible Assets (Plant and Mach	inery)		1,200
(ii) Intangible Assets (Brands)			1,100
(iii) Capital Work-in-Progress (Buildin			1,150
(iv) Intangible Assets Under Develop			200
(Computer Software under Deve	lopment)		
(b) Non-Current Investments		7	4,800
(c) Long-term Loans and Advances (Secu	rity Deposits)		50
2. Current Assets			
(a) Current Investments (1/5th Debentur	es of Reliance Ltd.)		200
(b) Inventories (Stores and Spares)			500
(c) Trade Receivables			1,200
(d) Cash and Bank Balances (Cheques and	d Draft)	_	480
(e) Other Current Assets		8	620
Total			11,500

No	tes to Accounts		(₹ in ′000)
Par	ticulars		₹
1.	Share Capital		
	Authorised Capital		
	Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each		
	12% Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each	•••	
	Issued Capital		
	50,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each	5,000	
	40,000,12% Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each	4,000	9,000
	Subscribed Capital		
	Subscribed and fully paid-up		
	50,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each	5,000	
	40,000 Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each	4,000	9,000
2.	Reserves and Surplus		
	Surplus, i.e., Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss (opening balance)		
	Add: Loss as per Statement of Profit and Loss	(1,800)	(1,800)
3.	Long-term Borrowings		
	10% Debentures		2,000
	Premium on Redemption of Debentures		200
			2,200
4.	Long-term Provisions		
	Employees' Earned Leave payable on Retirement		450
5.	Short-term Borrowings		
	Short-term Bank Loan		450
6.	Other Current Liabilities		
	Calls-in-Advance		50
7.	Non-Current Investments		
	20,000; 12% Debentures of Tata Steel (₹ 100 each)		2,000
	10% Debentures of Reliance Ltd. (1,000 × 4/5th Redeemable after 12 months)		800
	Investment in Land and Building		2,000
			4,800
8.	Other Current Assets		
	Prepaid Expenses		500
	Interest Accrued on Debentures of Tata Steels		120
			620

Contingent Liability: Proposed Dividend ₹ 2,00,000.

# **Unsolved Questions**

1. *Z* Ltd. was registered on 1st April, 2019 with a nominal capital of ₹ 6,00,000 divided into 40,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each and 20,000; 6% Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each.

TRIAL BALANCE as at 31st March, 2020

Particulars	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
Net Profit for the year		58,000
Equity Share Capital; 20,000 shares of ₹ 10 each (Fully paid)		2,00,000
Preference Share Capital; 10,000 shares of ₹ 10 each (Fully paid)		1,00,000
Machinery (At cost)	35,000	
Premises (At cost)	60,000	
Debtors	80,000	
Creditors		20,000
Stock	1,60,000	
Office Furniture	6,000	
Cash at Bank	44,000	
Provision for Depreciation on Machinery		7,000
Total	3,85,000	3,85,000

## It was decided:

- (i) to transfer ₹ 10,000 to General Reserve.
- (ii) to pay the dividend on the Preference Share Capital in full and to propose a dividend of 15% on the Equity Share Capital.

You are required to prepare Balance Sheet of the company as per Schedule III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. Following Ledger balances were extracted from the books of Varun Ltd. on 31st March, 2020:

Land and Building ₹ 2,00,000; 12% Debentures ₹ 2,00,000; Share Capital ₹ 10,00,000 (Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each Fully Paid up); Plant and Machinery ₹ 8,00,000; Goodwill ₹ 2,00,000; Investments in Shares of Raja Ltd. ₹ 2,00,000; General Reserve ₹ 2,00,000; Stock-in-Trade ₹ 1,00,000; Bills Receivable ₹ 1,00,000; Debtors ₹ 1,50,000; Creditors ₹ 1,00,000; Bank Loan (Unsecured) ₹ 1,00,000; Provision for Tax ₹ 1,55,000; Discount on Issue of 12% Debentures ₹ 5,000.

You are required to prepare Balance Sheet of the company as per Schedule III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013.

# **GUIDE TO ANSWERS**

- 1. Dividend on Preference Shares—₹ 6,000 and on Equity Shares—₹ 30,000; Total of Balance Sheet—₹ 3,78,000.
- 2. Total of Balance Sheet—₹ 17,50,000.