

# राष्ट्रीय कृषि और ग्रामीण विकास बैंक NATIONAL BANK FOR AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Department for Cooperative Revival and Reforms (DCRR)



It is people who make cooperatives, not a piece of paper with something written on it.

Let us leave it to the people.

NB.DCRR/ 667 /D - 3 CAS/2007-08

23 August 2007

Circular No. 157 /DCRR- 15 /2007

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies Government of -----

Dear Sir

Implementation of Revival Package for STCCS-Manual on Common Accounting System (CAS) for PACS

As you are aware, guidelines on Common Accounting System(CAS) have been issued vide Circular No.71/DCRR-04/2007 dated 18.5.07 as suggested under clause 8(b)(ii) of the MoU executed by the State Government with GoI and NABARD regarding implementation of Revival Package for the Short Term Cooperative Credit Structure (STCCS). CAS provides details on maintenance of various books of accounts so as to facilitate preparation of all prescribed financial statements properly by the PACS.

- 2. An operational Manual has now been prepared for easy handling of CAS and a copy of the Manual is enclosed. The objective of the Manual is to guide the PACS in maintenance of books of accounts and preparation of financial statements as per CAS guidelines. The major components of the Manual are:
- (i) Accounting entries for credit and non-credit activities
- (ii) Accounting entries for common activities
- (iii) Formats/steps involved in book keeping etc.,
- (iv) Maintenance of basic records/registers/books/ledgers/control registers
- (v) Steps for preparation of financial statements
- 3. As decided in the second meeting of the National Implementing and Monitoring Committee (NIMC) held on 7 September 2006, the PACS are required to prepare the financial statements as indicated in the CAS guidelines to ensure consistency, transparency, data build up and comparability of the PACS while adopting basic and standard principles of accounting. It may be noted that CAS is the basis for computerization in PACS, for which, steps are being taken separately. It is suggested that the CAS must be introduced in the PACS at the earliest, manually to start with, so that the same gets stabilized within a short period of time before computerization of the society absorbs it smoothly.



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Department for Cooperative Revival and Reforms (DCRR)

- 4. We appreciate that training of PACS personnel/staff is essential to equip them for implementing CAS. With this objective, training modules designed for the Secretaries of PACS contain extensive sessions on CAS. To facilitate further, the Cooperation and Audit Departments may be required to provide guidance and handholding to the PACS staff in the beginning for which NABARD will extend support to the Department as and when necessary.
- 5. We therefore request you to issue suitable instructions to PACS for early introduction and adoption of CAS with the help of the Manual so that they compulsorily start generating the financial statements as indicated in the new accounting system from the current year (2007-08) itself. You may get the Manual translated into local language for use of PACS, if the same is considered necessary.

Yours faithfully,

(Prakash Bakshi) Chief General Manager

Encl: As above

# राष्ट्रीय कृषि और ग्रामीण विकास बैंक NATIONAL BANK FOR AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Department for Cooperative Revival and Reforms (DCRR)

Endt. No. NB.DCRR/668/D 3/2007-08 of date

Copy together with enclosures forwarded for information and necessary action to:

- 1. The Joint Secretary (FS), GoI, Ministry of Finance, Deptt. Of Economic Affairs, Banking Division, Jeevan Deep Building, Parliament Street, New Delhi-110001
- 2. The Chief General Manager, Rural Planning & Credit Department, Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, Fort, Mumbai 400 001
- 3. The EA to Chairman, NABARD, HO, Mumbai
- 4. The EA to Managing Director, NABARD, HO, Mumbai
- 5. The EAs to all Executive Directors, NABARD, Mumbai/New Delhi
- 6. The Chief General Manager, NABARD, All HO Departments, Mumbai
- 7. The Managing Director, National Federation of State Coop.Banks Ltd. (NAFSCOB), J K Chambers, 5<sup>th</sup> floor, Plot No.76, Sector 17, Vashi, Navi Mumbai 400703.
- 8. The Chief General Manager/Officer-in-Charge, NABARD, All ROs/SOs. He is requested to arrange for translation of the Manual into local language, if necessary.
- 9. The Principal, National Bank Staff College, Lucknow.
- 10. The Principal, Regional Training College, NABARD, Mangalore
- 11. The Principal, Regional Training College, NABARD, Bolpur
- 12. The Joint Director, BIRD, Lucknow

(A K Sahoo) Deputy General Manager



# NATIONAL BANK FOR AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Department for Cooperative Revival and Reforms Head Office, Mumbai.

# Manual on Common Accounting System (CAS)

for
Primary Agricultural Credit Societies
(PACS)

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#### 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Background:

As envisaged under the Revival Package of GoI, NABARD in collaboration with GTZ has devised a Simplified, Standard and Common Accounting System(CAS) for PACS. While designing the Common Accounting System for PACS, the existing systems and practices of accounting of the PACS in a number of states have been studied both under manual and computerised systems having regard to the nature and scale of business, prudential norms and best practices in accounting and their relevance to computerization and discussions held with various stakeholders such as State Cooperative Banks, District Central Cooperative Banks, Dept of Cooperative Audit, Registrar of Cooperative Societies and the Training Institutes of Cooperatives. In line with the "CAS" prepared for "PACS", this operational Accounting Manual ("AM") is prepared to guide PACS in accounting for transactions under "Double Entry System Of Accounting" as per "Accrual basis".

The major components of CAS are:

- i) Applicability of universally accepted basic concepts and principles in the maintenance of accounts by the PACS.
- ii) Adoption of standard financial statements, viz., Balance Sheet, P&L A/c and Trading A/c.
- iii) List of a common set of General Ledger Heads of Account compatible with financial statements; and
- iv) Maintenance of minimum essential and Standard Books of Accounts

#### 1.2 Purpose:

This manual deals with accounting entries to be passed at various stages along with the formats of necessary records. While the basic accounting system along with formats for main registers, subsidiary registers, day books, basic reports etc. have been dealt by "CAS", this manual serves as an operational guide to PACS in Book-keeping.

This manual read with "CAS" aims at:

- i) Preparation and processing of accounting transactions, and
- ii) Providing assurance that similar transactions will be accounted for consistently.
- iii) Transactions are accounted consistently and financial statements are comparable from period to period.
- iv) Clear understanding of book-keeping under "Double Entry system of accounting" under "Accrual Basis".

# 2. CHART OF ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>

Chart of Accounts is a listing of the names of the accounts that an organization has identified and made available for recording transactions in its books. The following chart is designed by "CAS" for PACS to:

- i) Ensure uniformity and common understanding of accounts;
- ii) Guide in the installation of accounting and internal control systems;
- iii) Enhance transparency; and
- iv) Facilitate the analysis and evaluation of financial and management performance, monitoring, supervision and business linkages.

#### **CAPITAL**

- 1. Paid up Capital Individual
- 2. Paid up Capital Government
- 3. Paid up Capital Others

#### RESERVES, FUNDS AND GRANTS

- 1. Reserve Fund
- 2. Capital Reserve
- 3. Agriculture Credit Stabilization Fund
- 4. Dividend Equalization Fund
- 5. Building Fund
- 6. Common Good Fund
- 7. Balance in Profit and Loss Account
- 8. Subsidy meant for Society
- 9. Subsidy meant for Members
- 10. Recapitalisation Assistance Fund Contribution from GoI
- 11. Recapitalisation Assistance Fund Contribution from State Govt.
- 12. Provident Fund
- 13. Other Grants

#### **DEPOSITS**

- 1. Saving Deposit
- 2. Recurring Deposit
- 3. Fixed Deposits
- 4. Reinvestment Deposits
- 5. Other Deposits

#### BORROWINGS FROM DCCBs/SCB

- 1. ST (SAO) / KCC Credit Limit
- 2. MT/LT Agri Loans
- 3. MT Conversion
- 4. MT/LT Reschedulement

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Adopted from Common Accounting System

- 5. SHG Loans
- 6. Non Farm Sector Loans
- 7. Fertilizer Cash Credit Limit
- 8. Seeds Cash Credit Limit
- 9. Cash Credit Limit for Agriculture Produce
- 10. Cash Credit Limit for Gold Loans
- 11. Public Distribution Scheme CC Limit
- 12. Consumer Commodities CC Limit
- 13. Other Non Credit Activities
- 14. Loans against Deposits with DCCB / SCB
- 15. Other Borrowings from DCCB / SCB (to be specified)
- 16. Borrowings from State Government
- 17. Borrowings from Other Institutions (other than DCCB/SCB/State Govt.)

#### **CONTRA ITEMS**

1. Bills for Collection (Being Bills Receivable as per Contra)

**BRANCH ADJUSTMENT ACCOUNT** (Applicable to PACS that have more than one branch)

#### **OTHER LIABILITIES**

- 1. Interest Accrued on Deposits
- 2. Interest Accrued on Borrowings
- 3. Unclaimed Dividend
- 4. Sundry Creditors
- 5. Other Liabilities.

#### **PROVISIONS**

- 1. Provision for PF / Gratuity / Bonus / Pension
- 2. Provision for Standard Assets
- 3. Provision for NPAs Sub-Standard Assets
- 4. Provision for NPAs Doubtful Assets
- 5. Provision for NPAs Loss Assets
- 6. Overdue Interest Reserve
- 7. Provision for overdue interest on investments
- 8. Provision for outstanding Expenses
- 9. Provision for Sundry Debtors for Credit Sales
- 10. Provision for Sundry Debtors (Others)
- 11. Provision for Depreciation in the value of Investments
- 12. Other Provisions

#### **ASSETS**

#### CASH AND BANK BALANCES

- 1. Current Account with DCCB/SCB
- 2. Current Account with other banks
- 3. Saving Bank Account with DCCB/SCB
- 4. Saving Bank Account with Other Banks/Institutions

#### **INVESTMENTS**

- 1. Government and Trustee Securities
- 2. Shares in Other Cooperative Institutions
- 3. Term Deposits with SCB / DCCB representing Reserve Fund
- 4. Term Deposits with DCCB / SCB\* (other than Reserve Fund)
- 5. Term Deposits with other banks
- 6. NSC / KVP
- 7. Staff PF balance with PF Trust / as deposit with Banks
- 8. Other Investments

#### LOANS AND ADVANCES

- 1. ST (SAO) Loans / KCC Loans
- 2. Medium Term / Long Term Agricultural Loans
- 3. MT Conversion Loans
- 4. MT /LT Reschedulement
- 5. Loans against pledge of agriculture produce
- 6. SHG Loans
- 7. Non-Farm Sector Loans
- 8. Loans against Deposit
- 9. Loans for Consumer Durables
- 10. Gold Loans
- 11. Loans to Staff Members
- 12. Other Loans

#### **CLOSING STOCKS**

- 1. Agricultural Inputs Fertilisers
- 2. Agricultural Inputs Seeds
- 3. Agriculural Inputs Pesticides
- 4. Public Distribution System Commodities
- 5. Non-PDS Consumer Items
- 6. Food grains and other Commodities under Procurement Scheme
- 7. Materials under Mid-day Meals Scheme
- 8. Other stocks / goods / Work in Progress

#### **FIXED ASSETS**

- 1. Land and Buildings including Go downs
- 2. Furniture and Fixtures
- 3. Computers and Electrical Installations
- 4. Vehicles
- 5. Other Fixed Assets

#### **OTHER ASSETS**

- 1. Interest Accrued but not due on Standard Loans
- 2. Interest accrued but not due on NPA Loans
- 3. Overdue interest receivable
- 4. Interest receivable on Investments.
- 5. Tax Deducted at Source.
- 6. Sundry Debtors for credit sales.
- 7. Sundry Debtors for others
- 8. Deposits with Agencies/Parties
- 9. Prepaid Expenses
- 10. Misc. Income receivable.

#### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

#### A. **EXPENDITURE**:

- 1. Interest on Deposits
- 2. Interest on Borrowings from DCCB / SCB<sup>2</sup>
- 3. Interest on Loans availed from State Government
- 4. Interest on Borrowings from others

#### ESTABLISHMENT AND OTHER EXPENSES

- 1. Salary and Allowances (including Contribution to PF, Bonus, Gratuity and Pension Fund)
- 2. Management expenses (expenditure relating to board meetings etc)
- 3. Rent, Taxes, Electricity
- 4. Repair Costs of Premises
- 5. Insurance
- 6. Law charges
- 7. Postage and telephone charges
- 8. Printing and Stationery
- 9. Audit Fees
- 10. Vehicle expenses
- 11. Travelling & Conveyance expenses
- 12. Donations and Subscriptions
- 13. Depreciation on properties

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Applicable to PACS under two-tier system

- 14. Depreciation in value of investments
- 15. Other expenses
- 16. Provisions for Standard assets
- 17. Provisions for Sub standard assets
- 18. Provisions for Doubtful Assets (loans)
- 19. Provisions for Loss Assets (loans)
- 20. Provisions for Bad and Doubtful Debts (Others)
- 21. Provisions for Bad and doubtful debts (credit sales)
- 22. Provisions for Overdue Interest on loans
- 23. Provisions for Overdue interest on investments
- 24. Provisions for depreciation in value of investments
- 25. Other Provisions

#### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

#### B. INCOME

- 1. Interest on Loans and Advances
- 2. Dividend on Investments
- 3. Interest on deposits with banks/institutions.
- 4. Rental Income
- 5. Admission Fees
- 6. Other Miscellaneous Income (Locker Rent, Fee-based Income, Custom hiring etc.)

#### TRADING ACCOUNT

- 1. Purchase of Fertilizers
- 2. Purchase of Seeds
- 3. Purchase of Pesticides
- 4. Sale of Fertilizers
- 5. Sale of Seeds
- 6. Sale of Pesticides
- 7. Purchase of PDS Commodities
- 8. Sale of PDS Commodities
- 9. Purchase of Non-PDS Commodities
- 10. Sale of Non-PDS Commodities
- 11. Purchase of Food grains and other Commodities under Government Procurement Scheme
- 12. Sale of Food grains and other Commodities under Government Procurement Scheme
- 13. Purchase of Food grains and other items under Mid-day Meal Scheme
- 14. Sale of Food items under Mid-day Meal Scheme
- 15. Transport/ other expenses on Purchase of Fertilizers
- 16. Transport/ other expenses on Purchase of Seeds
- 17. Transport/ other expenses on Purchase of Pesticides
- 18. Transport/ other expenses on Purchase of PDS Commodities

- 19. Transport/ other expenses on Purchase of Non-PDS Commodities
- 20. Transport/ other expenses on Purchase of Food grains and other Commodities under Government Procurement Scheme
- 21. Transport/ other expenses on Purchase of Material under Mid-day Meal Scheme
- 22. Salary of Salesman/Manufacturing Wages
- 23. License Fee
- 24. Gunny Bag Sales
- 25. Impairment in Stocks
- 26. Factory Expenses
- 27. Commission
- 28. Compensation
- 29. Other Trading Income
- 30. Purchase Returns
- 31. Sales Returns

#### Note:

- (i) Branch Adjustment A/c (Debit Balance) will appear on the asset side
- (ii) Subsidy meant for members (at Sr.No.9 under Reserves and Grants') is in the nature of Outside liability.
- (iii) P & L Account (Debit balance, i.e., loss / accumulated losses) will appear on assets side of the balance sheet
- (iv) Bills for Collection (being bills receivable as per contra) will appear on both sides of the balance sheet.
- (v) Insurance, rent and interest expenses may be seggregated between Trading A/c and Profit & Loss A/c as per the nature of the transaction.
- (vi) If the society mobilises the deposits other than those indicated at Sr. No. 1 to 4 under deposits, same may be shown under other deposits.

# 3. BASIC RECORDS TO BE MAINTAINED BY PACS

The following records/registers have been recommended under "CAS" for "PACS".

S. No.	Main P&L / BS Head	Registers/day books/ledgers	Other control registers not linked to financial statements
1.	Share Capital	• Share capital ledger.	<ul> <li>Membership registers</li> </ul>
2.	Deposits	<ul> <li>Savings Account Ledger</li> <li>Fixed Deposit Ledger</li> <li>Recurring Deposit Ledger</li> <li>Reinvestment Deposit Ledger</li> <li>Monthly interest payment register</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Accounts Opened and Closed register</li> <li>Due Date Register</li> <li>Maturity register for term, recurring and reinvestment deposits quarterly</li> <li>Inoperative Accounts Register</li> </ul>
3.	Borrowings	Borrowings ledger	■ Due date Register
4.	Cash & Bank balances	Cash book, Bank book	-
5.	Investments	<ul> <li>Investment Ledger</li> </ul>	- Maturity Register
6.	Loans & Advances	<ul> <li>Loan Ledger (Short Term Crop Loans, Kisan Credit Card, Demand Loans, Loans against Deposit etc.)</li> <li>Loan Ledger (Medium Term, Long Term)</li> <li>Gold Loan Ledger</li> <li>Produce Pledge Loan Ledger</li> <li>Loan Disbursement Register</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Gold Stock Register</li> <li>Pledged Stock Register</li> <li>Index of Direct and Indirect Liability (Optional)</li> <li>Acknowledgement of Debt Register</li> <li>Suit Filed Register</li> <li>DCB and overdue / NPA register</li> <li>Insurance policy register</li> </ul>
7.	Fixed Assets	<ul> <li>The Furniture, Fittings,         Office Equipment and Other         Movable Assets register.</li> <li>Land &amp; building register</li> <li>Depreciation chart</li> </ul>	-
8.	Sundry debtors & creditors	<ul> <li>Sundry debtors &amp; creditors ledger</li> </ul>	- Individual / agency wise debtor and creditor Ledger
9.	Inventory	Stock Register	-
10.	Purchases & sales	<ul> <li>Purchases &amp; sales registers</li> </ul>	-
11.	Locker rent	<ul> <li>Safe deposit locker operation register</li> </ul>	-

Formats of control registers which are not indicated in the CAS circular No. 152 A dated 18 May 2007 are furnished below:

<u>Inoperative Deposit Accounts Register:</u> The Register may be maintained in the following format in respect of accounts not operated for more than three years.

Sr.No.	Name of depositor	Account No.	Balance (Rs.)	Date of last operation	Remarks	Initials
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

# Borrowings – Due Date Register:

Sr.No.	Name of agency / Bank	Amount borrowed (Rs.)	Purpose	GL Folio No.	Due date for repayment	Date of repayment	Remarks	Initials
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

# <u>Investment – Maturity Register:</u>

Sr.No.	Details of investment				Date of realisation	Remarks	Initials
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

# SUIT FILED REGISTER

S.No.	Name of borrower	Ledger folio No.	Purpose	Date of loan	Amt. of loan (Rs.)	Overdue amount (Rs.)	Overdue interest (Rs.)	Date of overdue	Particular s of legal action	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

- (i) The above register may be maintained broad purpose-wise (i.e., (a) ST (Agri), (b) ST (non-Agri) (c) TL (Agri) (d) TL (Non Agri)
- (ii) Under broad purposes, details may be given separately in respect of (i) arbitration cases (ii) decree obtained (iii) EPs filed

# DEMAND COLLECTION AND BALANCE REGISTER

For the period ending 31 March / 30 June -----

(Amt. Rs.'000)

				Princi	pal			Damaamtaga of			I	nterest		
			Demand		Co	llection		Percentage of Collection to		Demand				Dolomos
S. No.	Type of Loan	Arrears	Current (including advance repayment)	Total (col. 3 + col.4)	Total	Of which repaid in advance	Balance (col.5 – col.6)	Demand under Principal (col. 6 / col. 5) %	Arrears	Current	Total (Col. 10 + Col.11)	Total Collection	Of which repaid in advance	Balance (Col. 12 – Col. 13)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
I	Short – Terms													
1	ST (Agrl) (including													
	KCC)													
2	ST (Non Agrl)													
3	Total (1 + 2)													
II	Medium Term /													
	Long Term													
1	MT / LT Agriculture													
2	MT / LT													
	(Conversion /													
	Rephasement /													
	Reschedulement)													
3	MT / LT (Non Agrl)													
4	SHGs													
5	Others													
6	Total (1 to 5)													
III	Grand Total (3 + 6)													

#### **OVERDUE / NPA REGISTER**

As on 31 March ----(year)

Sr.No.	Name of borrower and A/c No.	Ledger Folio No.	Purpose	Date of loan disbursement	Amount ofloan (Rs.)	Loan outstanding (Rs.)	Date of overdue	Security available	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

- (i) The above register is required to be maintained separately for each type of loan
- (ii) Under each type of loan, register may be maintained (period-wise viz., overdue below 1 year, 1 to 3 years, 3 to 4 yrs., 4 to 6 yrs., over 6 years and also for Loss Assets)

# Individual Debtor and Creditor Ledger

# Name of the Debtor / Creditor

Date	Folio No. of Day Book	Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)	Balance (Rs.)	Initials
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Note: Control Registers are required to be maintained as per requirement of the Society.

# 4. BASIC ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND POLICIES<sup>3</sup>

- **4.1** "An accounting system is a series of tasks in an entity by which transactions are processed as a means of maintaining financial records. Such a system should recognize, calculate, classify, post, analyze, summarize and report transactions." An accounting system should lead to proper recording of transactions entered into by the business during the period of the accounts and drawing up the final statements viz., the Balance Sheet and Profit Loss Account, such that these exhibit truly and fairly the profitability and the financial position of the business to which they relate.
- **4.2** The preparation and presentation of financial statements under the Common Accounting System are based on certain fundamental accounting assumptions. The following are the generally accepted accounting assumptions and conventions:
- i) Going Concern The society is viewed as a business concern that will continue its operations in the foreseeable future. This implies that the entity does not intend to, nor will it be necessary to, materially curtail the scale of its operations or be liquidated in the foreseeable future.
- ii) Consistency It is assumed that the accounting policies adopted are consistent from one period to another.
- iii) Accrual Revenues and costs are recognized as they are earned or incurred and not as money is received or paid, and are recorded in the accounting records and reported in the financial statements of the periods to which they relate.
- iv) Timely recognition in Accounting Records Accounting transactions should be recorded on a timely basis so that all material information applicable to each accounting period will be shown in the records. To properly recognize in accounting records and financial reports the reasonable value of assets' liabilities, equity and revenues and expenses, each society should make provision for losses that may be sustained in the collection or conversion of loans and other assets by charges against current operations.
- v) Transparency and disclosure This requires that the members of the society and other users of the financial statements should be informed of the material and relevant information about financial affairs of the society either through the financial statements or in the notes that accompany the statements or supplementary schedules.

If any of the accounting assumptions do not hold good in the preparation of the financial statements the same must be specifically disclosed.

- **4.3** PACS is a business entity undertaking both credit and non-credit business. Non-credit business of the PACS are divided into five broad groups depending upon the nature of activities and materials the PACS deal in. These groups are for trading in:
- i) Agricultural inputs
- ii) PDS commodities
- iii) Non-PDS consumer items

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Adopted from Common Accounting System

- iv) Foodgrains and other commodities under Govt. Procurement Scheme.
- v) Socially relevant schemes like Mid-day Meal Scheme.

But in reporting all business transactions of the PACS, the intention is to exhibit a true and fair picture of the profitability and financial position of the business. This calls for a sound system of keeping of accounts to record all transactions in proper manner.

**Double entry system -** Every business transaction involves the transfer of money (or money's worth) from one account to another and thus the transfer necessarily involves two accounts in 'opposite' directions. The double entry system of book keeping records both the aspects of every transaction and therefore follows the rule that every debit must have a corresponding credit and vice versa. This rule helps to check the arithmetical accuracy of records by preparing the 'trial balance' statement'. Accounts maintained under the single entry system record only one aspect of the transaction and the record is therefore incomplete. Certain rules must be observed in recording transactions under the double entry system. The two elements of every transaction must be grouped under three types of accounts and each type of account has its rules for recording the debit and the credit aspect of the transaction. The two principal types of accounts are (i) Personal Accounts and (ii) Impersonal Accounts. Impersonal Accounts are sub divided into a) Real or Asset Accounts and b) Nominal Accounts. Personal Account contains a record of transactions with a 'person' that could be an individual, group, society, bank etc. Real Accounts are accounts of properties or assets and contain a record of purchases and sales of the properties or assets, like land, building, goods, cash etc. Nominal accounts are accounts of expenditure and income and record gains and losses. The accounting rules to be followed for the three types of accounts are:

Type of Account	Rules of entry					
	Debit	Credit				
Personal	Receiver	Giver				
Real	What comes in	What goes out				
Nominal	Expenses and	Incomes and gains				
	losses					

All transactions will have a debit and a credit voucher for equal amounts.

#### 4.5 Accounting Principles

Recording of transactions in books should be done having regard to certain fundamental principles of accounting. The principles are:

- i) Double-entry book-keeping system. All transactions to have a debit and credit of equal amount.
- ii) Distinctions to be drawn between capital expenditure and revenue expenditure and capital receipts and revenue receipts.
- iii) Financial statements must be prepared on historical cost basis and should conform to statutory provisions and practices.
- iv) Investments must be valued at the lower of cost or market value.
- v) Book debts must be valued only at the realizable amounts and in accordance with regulatory norms/guidelines.

- vi) Expenditure and income to be treated on accrual basis. Guidelines issued in this regard by RBI / NABARD may be followed.
- vii) Provisions for doubtful advances must be made to the satisfaction of the auditors and in accordance with guidelines issued by the regulatory authority.
- viii) Unsold stock at the end of the year should be brought into accounts and valued on a recognized basis that is consistently being followed in the organization.
- ix) Premises and other fixed assets must be accounted for at historical cost.
- x) Depreciation should be provided for on depreciable assets on straight line or diminishing balance method on a consistent basis.
- xi) Provisions for gratuity and provident fund benefits to staff are to be made on accrual basis. Separate funds for gratuity and provident fund are to be created and should not be mixed with the funds of the PACS.
- A clear demarcation be made in regard to provisions and contingencies on the one side and reserves on the other. While provisions and contingencies are to be made from P&L Account, statutory and other reserves be made out of appropriation of profits.
- xiii) The net profit disclosed in the Profit and Loss account must be computed after provision for standard loans, bad and doubtful debts / NPAs, provision for overdue interest, depreciation/erosion in the value of securities and other assets, transfers to contingency funds and other usual or necessary provisions.
- **4.6** Consistent with the concepts and principles outlined in the foregoing paragraphs all items of income and expenditure must be compiled under relevant heads so as to disclose the sources of income, nature of expenditure incurred to earn it, the composition of assets, sources from which capital has been procured and the nature of liabilities outstanding for payment. The accounting system in all PACS need to follow these principles and policies in the treatment and recording of all financial transactions.

#### 5. STEPS FOR PREPARARTION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial statements of PACS would include the following statements:

- i) Trial balance (Annexure I)
- ii) Trading Account (Annexure II0
- iii) Profit and Loss Account (Annexure III)
- iv) Balance sheet(Annexure IV)
- v) Annexure to Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet

The above statements are generated from books of accounts maintained by the society.

# 5.1 Logical accounting steps

S. No.	Activity	Description
1.	Voucher preparation	As defined in Chapter 9 of this manual, voucher is a primary document, a piece of substantiating evidence; a proof; or, a written record of expenditure, disbursement, or completed transaction; The first step in Book Keeping starts with voucher preparation.
2.	Voucher authorization	Once the voucher is prepared, it has to be approved/authorized by designated authority for its completeness.
3.	Disbursement/collections	Once the voucher is complete in all aspects the actual transaction i.e. expenditure disbursement etc takes place
4.	Voucher Entry	On the basis of the voucher, the books of original entry, i.e. subsidiary books, registers, personal ledgers are updated.
5.	General ledger posting	Posting is the transfer of accounting entries from a journal of original entry into a ledger book, in chronological order according to when they were generated. From the subsidiary books and personal ledgers, entries are posted to respective general ledger accounts that contains all of the financial accounts of a business; contains offsetting debit and credit accounts (including control accounts).

#### 5.2 Closing of books of accounts for generation of financial statements

The following steps should be initiated to close the books of accounts and prepare financial statements

- i) Close the cash/day book and verify and tally the cash balance physically.
- ii) Reconcile balances with DCCB/SCB and other Banks in deposit accounts as per bankbook/General Ledger with the balance confirmed by them (through Balance Confirmation Certificates) by preparing Bank Reconciliation statements.

- iii) Pass accounting entries for "Interest accrued" on Loans and advances (both overdue as well as non-overdue amount) as also "Income accrued" on investments up to the close of the year (31st March)
- iv) Pass accounting entries for "Interest accrued but not due" (interest payable) on deposits and borrowings.
- v) Make provisions for all administrative expenses, audit fees, etc. which is due but not paid up to 31st March.
- vi) Ensure that all the investment receipts and share certificates are in agreement with the investments shown in the books of account.
- vii) In case there is depreciation in the value of investment, necessary provision for the same should be made.
- viii) In case PACS is engaged in non-credit activity (PDS, Non-PDS etc.) closing stock should be physically verified by the Auditor of PACS. On verification, actual stock should be compared with the stock as per stock register. The deficit, if any, should be brought to the notice of management for taking corrective action. Closing stock should be valued on the basis of cost or market price whichever is less. Damaged or degraded stock should be valued at realizable price.
- ix) In the books, entries for accounting closing stock of all the items should be passed with reference to actual stock and not stock as per stock register after physically verifying the stock.
- x) Make provision for Non-Performing Assets by assessing performance of each loan account. Accounts which have become NPAs as per prudential norms, should be considered for making provision.
- xi) Make provision for overdue interest on Loans and Investments for the year.
- vii) Verify the entire fixed asset physically and ensure that there is no shortage of assets vis-à-vis assets as per dead stock register. Further, also ensure that no damage to the asset is caused to the extent that the asset became unusable. In such a case, the asset should be written off.
- Prepare depreciation chart indicating all fixed asset and make entries for depreciation on fixed assets. The depreciation in value of fixed assets for the year should match with the amount debited to P & L Account. The written down value (WDV)/straight line method at the year end should match and reflect in the Balance sheet.
- xiv) In case assets are purchased out of grant assistance received from State Govt./NABARD, depreciation on those assets should be shown as utilization by debiting the respective grant account and crediting Depreciation Account.
- xv) Ensure that Share Register is totaled and balanced. Total of member-wise share capital should tally with the share capital as per the General Ledger balance.
- xvi) In respect of Borrowings, Balance Confirmation Certificate should be obtained from the respective institutions / lenders and balances under borrowing accounts as per General Ledger should be reconciled / tallied with the balance confirmed.

- xvii) All deposit accounts should be balanced and summary of depositor wise balance outstanding under each type of deposits should be prepared. The total of outstanding balances of all depositors under respective type of deposits should be tallied with the balance in each deposit account as per General Ledger.
- xviii) If there are more than one branch, inter-branch entries should be reconciled by each branch and the net of such balance should be taken to the balance sheet.

Note: All loan accounts, sundry creditors/debtors accounts should be balanced and summary of account wise balance outstanding under each type of accounts should be prepared.

#### 5.3 Preparation of trial balance

After passing all the accounting entries, each of the expenses and income accounts head in General Ledger, should be closed and balances under Assets & Liabilities account carried forward to the new year. Trial balance incorporating all the account heads as per the list prescribed in the Chapter 2 of this manual should be prepared.

# 5.4 Preparation of Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account & Balance Sheet

- i) Once trial balance is tallied, all items related to trading A/c (purchases, sales, Sales Return, Expenses related to trading and stock) in respect of all non-credit trading activities should be posted to Trading Account. All non trading expenses, depreciations and provisions for bad and doubtful debts, depreciation in the value of assets and overdue interest etc. should be posted to Profit and Loss Account on "expenditure" side. All the income (interest on loans and advances, income from investments and other revenue receipts) should be posted to "Income" side of Profit and Loss account. All the assets and liabilities should be carried / posted to Balance Sheet. All the financial statements should be prepared in the formats suggested under Common Accounting System (CAS) (Annexures I to IV of this document).
- ii) Trading account should be closed and Gross Profit or Gross Loss should be ascertained. For this purpose, a summary of trading accounts may be prepared as per the suggested formats. If there is a gross profit, the same should be brought forward to the "Credit" side of Profit and Loss Account. If there is a gross loss, the same should be taken to the "Debit" side of Profit and Loss Account.
- iii) Thereafter Profit and Loss Account should be closed and net profit or loss for the year should be ascertained. If there is a net profit, the same should be carried forward to P & L appropriation account. In case of loss, the same should be carried to balance sheet.
- iv) In case there is a profit for the year, the amount of profit together with balance of unappropriated profit of earlier years, should be appropriated to various Reserves / Funds taking into account statutory requirement and as

- per the decision taken in the Annual General Meeting for appropriation and payment of proposed dividend on share capital.
- v) The unappropriated balance of Profit should be carried to "Liability" side of the Balance sheet.
- vi) Balance Sheet should be prepared as per the format suggested. Total of "Assets" and "Liabilities" should be tallied. No new heads of accounts both under "Assets" and "Liabilities" should be added. If there are more than one item under any of the "Others" (to be specified) sub-head (say, under the head of "Reserves and Funds" or "Investments" etc.), the same should be indicated with such details in an Annexure.
- vii) No additional General Ledger Heads of Accounts to be opened other than the ones prescribed in Chapter 2 of this manual (Annexure VII of the Common Accounting System). However, subsidiary general ledger heads could be prepared for more details upto two more stages for eliciting more information under computerised environments. As for example, GL A/c. Head "Savings Deposits" can be split into next stage under the subsidiary General Ledger as Savings Deposit from Members Male, Members Female. Further, savings deposits from Male Members could be segregated village-wise. But, under all circumstances, only one broad account head i.e. Savings Deposits should appear in the Financial Statements of the PACS.

Certain items under the Balance Sheet should be provided with necessary details in the form of Annexures. Sundry Creditors, Sundry Debtors (other than Credit Sales), Any Other Stocks/Goods under Closing Stock, Shares in other Cooperative Institutions are to be indicated in detail in the Annexures with the relevant date, particulars and amounts of the respective entries.

#### 5.5 Explanatory Note to the Financial Statements of PACS

- i) Capital Reserve Capital Reserve may arise on account of the following:
- Profit on sale of capital asset
- Amount received against the forfeiture of shares
- Govt. grant received in the form of promoters' contribution
- Excess of assets taken over than the amount of liability, on acquisition of business.
- ii) Building Fund This fund account will be credited with
- Subsidy received from State Government/Central Govt./Other Agencies for construction of building.
- Appropriation from profit of society to the Fund
- Donations, if any,
- iii) Recapitalization Fund

Fund received from Government of India and the State Government towards accumulated losses and for maintaining CRAR of 7% under the Revival Package should be included here.

#### iv) Investments

Investments net of provision should be shown in the outer column. Other items may be shown in the inner column (break-up column).

#### v) Expenditure and Income

Expenses shown in Profit and Loss account include paid and payable figures. Similarly, income shown consist of both income received and income receivable.

- Management expenses include meeting expenses of Board
- vi) Insurance and rent of Godown

The expenses on godown rent should be debited to Trading Account of different activities in proportion to space occupied for storing the specified stock.

- Insurance of stock should be charged to Trading Account for respective activity.
- Salary of salesman/manufacturing wages, electricity and rent should be charged to the Trading Account of different activities, if the services are exclusively used for those activities.

#### vii) Loans and advances

Only net figure after deducting "provision for NPAs" should be shown in the outer column.

#### viii) Closing Stock

Shortage or deficit in stock should not be shown under this head. If any amount is recovered from the salesman for deficit in stock, the same should be credited to Trading Account.

ix) The figure of interest accrued and receivable should be shown net of "Provisions made" in the outer column.

#### 5.6 Preparation of Annual Report

- It is necessary that the PACS also prepare Annual Report incorporating therein important developments in the society covering total members, enrollment of new members, borrowing members, members retired during the year, changes in the Management Committee and holding of MC meetings as per bye-law, growth of deposits, advances and profit, issue of Kisan Credit Cards and ST-SAO loans disbursed through KCC, loans issued to SC/ST/ women beneficiaries/ SHGs and information about Farmers' clubs and other details as per the provisions of the Cooperative Societies Act along with the financial statements of PACS.
- ii) The copies of financial statements of PACS may be supplied to the members.
- iii) A copy of the Annual Report may also be displayed on the society premises for information of the members and others.

## 6. ACCOUNTING ENTRIES FOR CREDIT ACTIVITIES

# 6.1 DEPOSITS ACCEPTANCE FROM MEMBERS/PUBLIC

6.1.1 Entry upon receipt of savings/recurring/fixed/re-investment deposits.

EX: If Rs. 100 is deposited in savings/recurring/fixed/re-investment deposits by account holders.

**Voucher Type: PIS** 

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Cash	100		<ul><li>Savings/RD/Fixed/</li></ul>
			deposit ledger
<b>To</b> Relevant		100	<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
Savings/Fixed/Recurring/re-			ledger accounts
investment A/c			<ul><li>Cash book</li></ul>
(Being cash deposited to the			
above SB account.)			

The book-keeping process involved from acceptance to repayment of fixed deposits is further illustrated in Appendix 10 – Illustration No. 1 of this manual.

6.1.2 Entry upon withdrawal of cash from savings A/c by using Cash withdrawal form by accountholders.

EX: If Rs. 100 is withdrawn.

**Voucher Type: CWF** 

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Relevant Savings A/c	100		<ul><li>Cash book</li></ul>
			<ul> <li>Savings ledger</li> </ul>
<b>To</b> Cash A/c		100	<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
			ledger accounts
(Being cash withdrawn from the			
above SB account.)			

## 6.1.3 Entry upon credit of interest on FD

EX: Monthly interest of Rs. 15 on FD is to be provided after deduction of Rs. 2 as TDS.

Voucher Type: JV

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Interest on deposits–FD	15		<ul> <li>Deposit ledger</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Interest payment</li> </ul>
<b>To</b> Interest Accrued on deposit		13	register
A/c		2	<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
TDS payable A/c			ledger accounts
(Being interest for the period from to paid on deposit A/c no at the rate of % p.a. and TDS at %)			

# 6.1.4 Entry upon subsequent payment of interest after the above said provision is created.

Voucher Type: PV

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Interest accrued on deposits	13		<ul> <li>Deposit ledger</li> </ul>
A/c			<ul> <li>Savings deposit</li> </ul>
		13	ledger
<b>To</b> Cash/SB A/c*			■ FD Interest
			payment register
(Being interest for the period			<ul><li>Cash book</li></ul>
from to paid on deposit			
A/c. no at the rate of %			
p.a.)			

<sup>\*</sup>Interest on FD can be paid in cash or credited to SB A/c of the deposit holder.

#### 6.1.5 Entry upon credit of interest on SB.

EX: If Rs. 100 is to be credited to SB A/c after deduction of Rs. 2 as TDS.

**Voucher Type: JV** 

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Interest on deposits–SB A/c	100		<ul><li>Savings deposit ledger</li></ul>
<b>To</b> Relevant SB A/c		98	<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
TDS payable A/c		2	ledger accounts
(Being interest for the period			
from to paid on SB A/c.			
no at the rate of % p.a.			
and TDS at % effected)			

6.1.6 Entry upon credit of interest on Recurring/re-investment deposits to the respective A/cs.

EX: If Rs. 100 is to be credited to RD/RID after deduction of Rs. 2 as TDS\*.

# Voucher Type: JV

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Interest on deposits–	100		<ul> <li>Deposit ledger</li> </ul>
Recurring/RID			<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
-		98	ledger accounts
<b>To</b> Relevant Recurring/RID A/c		2	_
TDS payable A/c			
(Being interest for the period			
from to paid on deposit			
A/c no at the rate of %			
p.a. by way of credit to and TDS			
at % effected)			

<sup>\*</sup>TDS if applicable

6.1.7 Entry upon repayment of deposits.

EX: If Rs. 100 in RD/RID/SB/FD A/c is to be paid on closure.

# Voucher Type: PV/JV

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Relevant RD/RID/SB/FD A/c	100		<ul> <li>Cash book</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Deposit ledger</li> </ul>
<b>To</b> Cash/SB A/c		100	<ul> <li>Savings ledger</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
(Being the deposit no of Mr.			ledger accounts
repaid)			

#### 6.2. BORROWINGS

6.2.1 Entry upon receipt of borrowings.

EX: If Rs. 100 is borrowed from DCCB/Others

#### **Voucher Type: RV**

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Books/registers affected
<b>By</b> Cash/current A/c	100	1100	<ul><li>Borrowing ledger</li><li>cash book/bank</li></ul>
<b>To</b> Relevant Borrowings A/c		100	book
(Being loan received carrying an interest rate of repayable in)			<ul> <li>Relevant general ledger accounts</li> </ul>

6.2.2 Entry upon provision and subsequent payment of Interest on borrowings.

EX: If Rs. 100 is to be provided as interest on borrowings.

Voucher Type: JV

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Interest on Borrowings	100		<ul> <li>Borrowing ledger</li> </ul>
DCCBs/others			<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
		100	ledger accounts
<b>To</b> Interest Accrued on			C
borrowings A/c			
(Being interest on borrowings			
from to credited to loan			
A/c no as per working sheet			
attached)			

6.2.3 \*Upon payment of above interest amount.

**Voucher Type: PV** 

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Books/registers affected
By Interest Accrued on borrowings A/c  To Cash/Current A/c	100	100	<ul><li>Cash book/bank book</li></ul>
(Being interest on loan no taken on now paid)			

6.2.4 Entry upon repayment of borrowings.

EX: If Rs. 100 is repaid, then ...

Voucher Type: PV

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Relevant Borrowings A/c	100		<ul> <li>Borrowings ledger</li> </ul>
			<ul><li>Bank book</li></ul>
<b>To</b> Cash/Bank A/c		100	<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
			ledger accounts
(Being repayment of instalment			
on borrowing now repaid)			

6.2.5 Entry upon reschedulement of MT/LT borrowings.

EX: If Rs. 100 in MT/LT borrowings account is rescheduled.

**Voucher Type: JV** 

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Books/registers affected
<b>By</b> Relevant Borrowings A/c	100		<ul> <li>Relevant general ledger accounts</li> </ul>
<b>To</b> Relevant Rescheduled MT/LT Borrowings A/c		100	O
(Being the borrowings from to credited to loan A/c no as per working sheet attached)			

#### 6.3 LOANS AND ADVANCES

6.3.1 Entry for loan disbursement.

EX: If Rs. 100 is disbursed as loan

**Voucher Type: PV** 

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Relevant Loan A/c	100		<ul><li>Cash book</li></ul>
			<ul><li>Respective loan</li></ul>
<b>To</b> Cash A/c		100	ledgers
			<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
(Being loan disbursed against			ledger accounts
sanction of Rs vide sanction			
ref. no dated)			

The book-keeping process involved from disbursement to repayment of MT loans is further illustrated in Appendix 10 – Illustration No. 2 of this manual.

6.3.2 Entry for provision of interest on loans & advances which is not overdue.

EX: If Rs. 200 is the interest due on all loans and advances.

**Voucher Type: JV** 

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
By Non overdue interest receivable on loans & advances A/c To Interest on loans & advances A/c (Being interest on loans & advances for the period from to as per the interest calculation worksheet)	200	200	Relevant loan registers and general ledger accounts

6.3.3 Entry on receipt of Rs. 10 interest due on loans & advances

EX: Of the Rs. 200 interest due on all loans and advances, Rs. 10 is received.

Voucher Type: RV

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Books/registers affected
<b>By</b> Cash A/c	10		<ul><li>Relevant loan registers</li></ul>
<b>To</b> Non overdue interest receivable on loans & advances A/c		10	
(Being interest on loans & advances due received from)			

6.3.4 Entry for accounting interest overdue on overdue loans & advances.

EX: If Rs. 20 of the interest due on loans & advances becomes overdue.

**Voucher Type: JV** 

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Books/registers affected
<b>By</b> Overdue Interest Receivable	20		<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
A/c			ledger accounts
		20	
<b>To</b> Non overdue interest			
receivable on loans & advances			
A/c			
l			
(Being overdue interest on			
overdue loans & advances for			
the period from to now			
transferred)			

6.3.5 Entry for making provision for overdue interest on loans & advances.

EX: In respect of the overdue interest on NPA loans. (say, Rs. 5)

Voucher Type: JV

Particulars Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Profit & loss A/c	5		■ DCB & NPA
			provisioning
<b>To</b> Provision for overdue interest		5	register
on loans A/c			<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
(Being provision made for			ledger accounts
overdue interest on NPA loans)			

# 6.3.6 Entry for receipt of overdue interest.

EX: If Rs. 5 of overdue interest is received.

# Voucher Type: RV

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Books/registers affected
<b>By</b> Cash A/c	5		<ul><li>Cash book</li></ul>
			<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
<b>To</b> Overdue Interest A/c		5	ledger accounts
(Being overdue interest on the following now received.  Name  Loan Type  A/c no  Amount lying in <i>Overdue</i> interest A/c)			

# 6.3.7 Entry for accounting for interest accrued but not due on standard loans & advances.

EX: If Rs. 25 is accrued interest but not due then...

# Voucher Type: JV

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Books/registers affected
By Interest Accrued but not due on standard loans & advances  To Interest on loans & advances A/c (Being Interest Accrued but not due	25	<b>Rs.</b> 25	Relevant general ledger accounts
on the following Name Loan Type A/c no Amount Rs)			

# 6.3.8 Entry upon receipt of installments in loans.

EX: If Rs. 5 loan amount is received.

# **Voucher Type: RV**

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Cash A/c	5		<ul><li>Cash book</li></ul>
			<ul> <li>Relevant loan</li> </ul>
<b>To</b> Relevant Loan A/c		5	registers and
			ledger general
(Being installment of Rs			accounts
received)			

## 6.3.9 Entry for reschedulement of loans.

Rescheduled loan A/c is debited to record loan accounts rescheduled and credited to record collection in such accounts. All other aspects such as recording of interest income, repayments, etc. should be dealt in the manner explained above.

EX: If an outstanding loan of Rs. 10 is rescheduled.

**Voucher Type: JV** 

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Books/registers Effected
<b>By</b> Relevant Rescheduled loan A/c	10		Relevant general ledger accounts
<b>To</b> Relevant Loan A/c		10	
(Being the entry passed for recording reschedulement of loans & advances as per sheet)			

#### *Entry for provisioning on standard assets.*

EX: If Rs. 10 is provided on standard loans & advances.

**Voucher Type: JV** 

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Books/registers affected
<b>By</b> Profit & Loss A/c	10		■ DCB & NPA
<b>To</b> Provision on standard assets		10	provisioning register • Relevant ledger
(Being provision on standard assets made at the rate of as			general accounts
per asset provisioning norms)			

## 6.3.11 Entry for provisioning on Sub-standard, doubtful and loss assets.

EX: If Rs. 20 is provided on sub-standard, doubtful and loss assets.

**Voucher Type: JV** 

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Books/registers affected
<b>By</b> Profit & Loss A/c	20		<ul> <li>DCB &amp; NPA provisioning</li> </ul>
<b>To</b> Provision on sub-standard assets/ doubtful debts/loss assets		20	register Relevant ledger general accounts
(Being provision made at the rate of % on [as applicable])			

# 6.3.12 Entry for writing off loans.

EX: If Rs. 20 outstanding in 'X' loan A/c is to be written off then (to record the actual write off).

Voucher Type: JV

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Books/registers affected
<b>By</b> Provisions for loss Assets A/c	20		<ul> <li>Relevant ledger general accounts</li> </ul>
<b>To</b> Respective loan A/c		20	general accounts
(being the above amount due written off as per approval dt)			

# 6.3.13 Entry for recovery in written off accounts.

EX: If Rs. 10 is subsequently recovered from written off accounts.

Voucher Type: RV

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Books/registers affected
<b>-</b> ~ 1 1 /		172.	
<b>By</b> Cash A/c	10		<ul><li>Cash book</li></ul>
			<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
<b>To</b> Recovery in written off A/c		10	ledger accounts
(being the above amount written			
off as per approval dt now			
1 11			
recovered to the above extent)			

#### 7. ACCOUNTING ENTRIES FOR NON-CREDIT ACTIVITIES

#### 7.1 PURCHASES

7.1.1 Entry upon cash purchases of fertilizers, seeds, etc.

EX: If goods worth Rs. 10 after VAT of Rs. 2 are purchased for cash.

**Voucher Type: PV** 

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Purchases of relevant item	8		<ul><li>Purchases</li></ul>
A/c	2		register
*Input VAT A/c			<ul><li>Cash book</li></ul>
			<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
<b>To</b> Cash A/c		10	ledger accounts
			_
(Being purchases of (quantity)			
vide bill no dt)			

<sup>\*</sup>If applicable under relevant statute only.

7.1.2 Entry upon purchases of fertilizers, seeds, etc.

EX: If goods worth Rs. 10 after VAT of Rs. 2 are purchased on credit.

**Voucher Type: PUV** 

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Purchases of relevant item	8		<ul><li>Purchases</li></ul>
A/c	2		register
*Input VAT A/c			<ul> <li>Sundry creditors</li> </ul>
			ledger
<b>To</b> Sundry creditor A/c		10	<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
			ledger accounts
(Being purchases of (quantity)			
vide bill no dt)			

<sup>\*</sup>If applicable under relevant statute only.

7.1.3 Entry upon purchases returns.

*EX:* If goods worth Rs. 10 after VAT of Rs. 2 purchased previously on credit are returned.

Voucher Type: DN

Particulars Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Sundry creditors A/c	10		<ul> <li>Sundry creditors</li> </ul>
			ledger
<b>To</b> Purchases returns A/c		8	<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
*Input VAT A/c		2	ledger accounts
(Being purchases of (quantity) vide bill no dt now			
returned due to)			

<sup>\*</sup>If allowed under relevant statute only.

7.1.4 Entry upon payment to sundry creditors.

EX: If sundry creditors are paid Rs. 10.

Voucher Type: PV

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Relevant Sundry creditors	10		<ul><li>Cash book</li></ul>
A/c			<ul> <li>Sundry creditors</li> </ul>
		10	ledger
<b>To</b> Cash A/c			<ul> <li>Relevant ledger</li> </ul>
			accounts
(Being payment made to above			
party on account of)			

7.1.5 Entry upon payment of Transportation/other exp. on purchases of fertilizers, seeds, etc.

EX: If Rs. 2 are paid as transportation charges.

Voucher Type: PV

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Books/registers affected
<b>By</b> Transportation/other exp. of relevant item A/c	2	2550	<ul><li>Cash book</li><li>Relevant general</li></ul>
<b>To</b> Cash A/c		2	ledger accounts
(Being the above exp. paid on purchases of (quantity) vide bill no dt)			

7.1.6 Entry upon receipt of Transportation/other exp. bill on purchases of fertilizers, seeds, etc. when it is to be paid at a later date.

EX: If the above transportation bill of Rs. 2 has to be paid later.

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Books/registers affected
<b>By</b> Transportation/other exp. of relevant item A/c <b>To</b> Relevant Sundry creditors A/c	2	2	<ul> <li>Sundry creditors ledger</li> <li>Relevant general ledger accounts</li> </ul>
(Being the above exp. booked on purchases of (quantity) vide bill no dt)			

#### **7.2 SALES**

7.2.1 Entry upon cash sales of fertilizers, seeds, pesticides etc.

EX: If goods worth Rs. 10 after VAT/sales tax of Rs. 2 are sold for cash.

**Voucher Type: RV** 

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Cash A/c	10		<ul><li>Cash book.</li></ul>
			<ul><li>Sales registers</li></ul>
<b>To</b> Sale of relevant item A/c		8	<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
VAT/sales tax payable A/c		2	ledger accounts
(Being sale of (quantity) vide			
bill no dt to)			

7.2.2 Entry upon credit sale of fertilizers, seeds, pesticides etc.

EX: If goods worth Rs. 10 after VAT/sales tax of Rs. 2 are sold on credit.

**Voucher Type: SV** 

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Relevant Sundry Debtor A/c	10		<ul><li>Sundry debtors ledger</li></ul>
<b>To</b> Sale of relevant item A/c VAT/sales tax payable A/c		8 2	<ul> <li>Sales register</li> </ul>
(Being sale of (quantity) vide bill no dt)			accounto

#### 7.2.3 Entry upon sales returns.

 $\it EX:$  If goods sold previously for Rs. 10 after VAT/sales tax of Rs. 2 are returned.

**Voucher Type: CN** 

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Sales returns A/c	8		<ul> <li>Sundry debtors</li> </ul>
*VAT/sales tax payable A/c	2		ledger
			<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
<b>To</b> Relevant Sundry Debtors A/c		10	ledger accounts
(Being sale of (quantity) vide			
bill no dt now returned			
back due to)			

<sup>\*</sup>If allowed under relevant statutes only.

### 7.2.4 Entry upon receipt of cash from debtors.

EX: If Rs. 5 is received from sundry debtor.

**Voucher Type: RV** 

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Books/registers affected
<b>-</b> ~ 1 1 /		172.	
<b>By</b> Cash A/c	5		<ul><li>Sundry debtors</li></ul>
			ledger
<b>To</b> Relevant Sundry Debtors A/c		5	<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
l			ledger accounts
(Being receipt of money from the			
above debtor towards bill no			
/ advance received for supply of			
)			

#### 7.3 OTHER INCOME

7.3.1 Entry for booking other income.

EX: If Rs. 10 is receivable.

Voucher Type: JV

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Books/registers affected
<b>By</b> Relevant other misc. income receivable A/c	10		<ul> <li>Relevant general ledger accounts</li> </ul>
<b>To</b> Other misc. income A/c		10	
(Being [details of I = other income to be given])			

# 7.3.2 Entry upon receipt of other income.

EX: If the other income of Rs. 10 is received.

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Books/registers affected
<b>By</b> Cash A/c	10		<ul><li>Cash book.</li><li>Relevant general</li></ul>
<b>To</b> Relevant Other income receivable A/c		10	ledger accounts
(Being receipt of income earlier booked vide Jv. no dt)			

# 7.3.3 \*Entry upon cash sale of gunny bags.

EX: If gunny bags are sold for Rs. 5.

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Books/registers affected
<b>By</b> Cash A/c	5		<ul><li>Cash book</li><li>Relevant general</li></ul>
<b>To</b> Sale of gunny bags A/c		5	ledger accounts
(Being receipt of money against Sale of (quantity) of gunny bags to)			

<sup>\*</sup>wherever applicable VAT/Sales tax liability has to be created.

# 8. ACCOUNTING ENTRIES FOR COMMON ACTIVITIES

#### 8.1 SHARE CAPITAL

8.1.1 Memo entry for the authorized capital.

Authorised capital of... (no. of shares) divided into ... (no. of shares) of Rs. ... each.

8.1.2 Entry on allotment of shares/admission fee received.

*EX:* On allotment of shares for Rs. 100 and receipt of admission fee of Rs. 1, then...

### **Voucher Type: RV**

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Cash A/c	101		<ul><li>Cash book</li></ul>
			<ul> <li>Share Capital</li> </ul>
<b>To</b> Paid up Capital A/c		100	ledger
Admission Fee A/c		1	<ul><li>Membership</li></ul>
			register
(Being allotment of shares and			<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
admission fee of the following			ledger accounts
members			
Name			
Admission fee			
No. of shares)			

### 8.1.3 Entry for refund of share capital.

EX: On refund of share capital of Rs. 100.

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Books/registers affected
<b>By</b> Paid up Capital A/c	100		<ul><li>Cash book</li></ul>
			<ul> <li>Share Capital</li> </ul>
<b>To</b> Cash On Hand A/c		100	ledger
			<ul><li>Membership</li></ul>
(Being share capital of the			register
following members refunded			<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
Name			ledger accounts
No. of shares)			

## 8.1.3 (a)

Entry for retirement of Govt. share capital of Rs. 100

#### **Voucher Type: PV**

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Books/registers affected
<b>By</b> Paid up Capital – Govt. A/c	100		<ul><li>Cash book</li></ul>
			<ul> <li>Paid up Capital -</li> </ul>
<b>To</b> Cash On Hand A/c		100	Govt. ledger
(Being share capital refunded to State Govt. on No. of shares)			

### 8.1.4 Entry upon forfeiture of shares.

EX: On forfeiture of shares worth Rs. 100.

### Voucher Type: JV

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Paid up Capital A/c	100		<ul><li>Share Capital</li></ul>
			ledger
<b>To</b> Capital Reserve A/c		100	<ul><li>Membership</li></ul>
			register
(Being share capital of the			<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
following members forfeited and			ledger accounts
transferred to capital reserve			
Name			
No. of shares			
Forfeited Amt. per share)			

#### 8.1.5 Entry upon declaration of dividend on share capital.

EX: On declaration of dividend at 5% on share capital of Rs. 100.

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Profit & Loss A∕c	5		<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
			ledger accounts
<b>To</b> Dividend payable A/c*		5	_
(Being dividend proposed on			
share capital at)			

<sup>\*</sup>Dividend Payable may be shown in the account head 'Others' under 'Other Liabilities' in the Chart of Accounts.

8.1.5 (a) Entry upon payment of dividend in the above case

**Voucher Type: PV** 

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Dividend Payable A/c	5		<ul><li>Cash Book</li></ul>
			<ul> <li>Dividend Payable</li> </ul>
<b>To</b> Cash A/c		5	A/c
(Being amount of dividend paid			
on share capital at)			

8.1.6 Entry upon transferring unpaid dividend declared to unclaimed dividend payable A/c after stipulated period.

EX: If dividend of Rs. 1 remains unpaid beyond stipulated period then...

**Voucher Type: JV** 

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.		Books/registers affected
<b>By</b> Dividend payable A/c	1		•	Relevant general ledger accounts
<b>To</b> Unclaimed dividend payable A/c		1		S
(Being dividend proposed on share capital at being unpaid now transferred to unclaimed dividend payable A/c)				

#### 8.2 RESERVES & SURPLUS

8.2.1 Entries for Reserves created out of Profit & loss A/c.

EX: If Rs. 100 is required to be transferred to any reserve/fund, then ...

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Books/registers affected
<b>By</b> Profit & Loss A/c	100		Relevant general ledger accounts
<b>To</b> Relevant Reserve/fund A/c		100	leager accounts
(Being reserve/fund created for [purpose to be mentioned])			

#### 8.2.2 Building Fund creation out of grants received.

EX: If Rs. 100 is received towards construction of building.

**Voucher Type: RV** 

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Cash A/c	100		<ul><li>Cash book/Bank</li></ul>
			Book
<b>To</b> Building fund A/c		100	<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
			ledger accounts
(Being grants or donations [as			
the case may be received from			
towards construction of			
building)			

## 8.2.3 Capital reserve creation.

EX: Sale of land with original cost: Rs. 100 for Rs. 200

Voucher Type: RV

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Books/registers affected
<b>By</b> Cash A/c	200		<ul><li>Cash book</li></ul>
			<ul> <li>Land register</li> </ul>
<b>To</b> Land A/c		100	<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
Capital reserve A/c		100	ledger accounts
(Being profit on sale of capital asset of Rs. 100 transferred to capital reserve a/c)			

#### 8.3 ESTABLISHMENT & ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

8.3.1 Entry for payment of establishment & other office expenses.

EX: If Rs. 10 of establishment exp. are paid.

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Relevant Exp. head A/c	10		<ul><li>Cash book</li></ul>
			<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
<b>To</b> Cash A/c		10	ledger accounts
(Being the above expenses			
incurred for the month of			
paid against bill no dt)			

8.3.2 Entry for providing establishment, office & other expenses.

EX: If Rs. 10 of establishment exp. are to be provided.

**Voucher Type: JV** 

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Books/registers affected
<b>By</b> Relevant Exp. head A/c	10		<ul> <li>Relevant general ledger accounts</li> </ul>
<b>To</b> Provision for outstanding exp. A/c		10	J
(Being provision made for the month of)			

8.3.3 Entry for providing PF/Gratuity/Pension/Bonus.

EX: If Rs. 10 of above exp. are to be provided.

**Voucher Type: JV** 

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Salary and Allowances A/c*	10		<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
			ledger accounts
		10	
<b>To</b> Provision for			
PF/Gratuity/Pension/Bonus			
A/c			
(Being provision made for the			
period of)			

<sup>\*</sup>As per chart of accounts salary and allowances includes contribution to PF, Bonus, Gratuity or Pension Fund.

8.3.4 Entry for payment of outstanding expenses/provisions.

EX: If Rs. 5 of above exp. are paid.

**Voucher Type: PV** 

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Books/registers affected
<b>By</b> Provision for Outstanding	5		<ul><li>Cash book</li></ul>
expenses A/c			<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
<b>To</b> Cash A/c		5	ledger accounts
(Being payment of above outstanding/ provisional exp. for the period)			

#### 8.3.5 Entry for booking pre-paid expenses.

EX: If insurance of Rs. 100 is paid for the period from 1/10/06 to 30/9/07 then the expenses for 2006-07 are ...

Voucher Type: PV

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Pre-paid exp. A/c	50		<ul><li>Cash book</li></ul>
Insurance exp. A/c	50		<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
			ledger accounts
<b>To</b> Cash/bank A/c		100	
(Being pre-paid portion of the			
expenses paid for the period			
from to debited to pre-paid			
exp. A/c and the balance			
pertaining to current year			
booked to relevant exp. head			
A/c)			

### 8.3.6 Entry for booking pre-paid expenses of previous year in the current year.

*EX:* In Financial Year 2007-08 the above prepaid exp. of Rs. 50 should be booked as relevant years expenditure.

Voucher Type: JV

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Books/registers affected
		172.	
<b>By</b> Relevant exp. head A/c	50		<ul><li>Relevant general</li></ul>
			ledger accounts
<b>To</b> Pre-paid exp. A/c		50	
(Being pre-paid expenses for the			
previous year now transferred			
to relevant exp. head A/c)			
to relevant exp. nead A/C)			

### 8.3.7 Entry for reversal of excess provision made.

EX: If provisions/outstanding exp. are excess provided for Rs. 5.

Voucher Type: JV

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Outstanding expenses A/c	5		<ul> <li>Relevant general ledger accounts</li> </ul>
<b>To</b> Particular exp. head A/c		5	G
(Being excess provision of above			
exp. made for the month of			
now reversed by credit to			
relevant exp. head A/c)			

#### 8.4 FIXED ASSETS

#### 8.4.1 Entry for purchase of fixed assets.

EX: If fixed assets worth Rs. 50 are purchased.

**Voucher Type: PUV** 

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Books/registers affected
<b>By</b> Relevant fixed asset A/c	5		The Furniture, Fittings, Office
<b>To</b> Relevant Sundry creditors A/c		5	Equipment and Other Movable Assets register/Land
(Being purchase of from vide bill no dt)			register Sundry creditors ledger Relevant general ledger accounts

Expenditure incurred for bringing the fixed asset to the current place and location should be capitalized (added to the cost of fixed asset). For instance, erection charges, transportation charges etc. should be treated as part of fixed asset cost.

#### 8.4.2 Entry for fixed assets acquired in settlement of loans.

EX: The society foreclosed the collateral of a borrower for non-payment of loan of Rs. 20 despite the legal case filed against him. Total claims amount to Rs. 25 which include overdue interest receivable of Rs. 4 and legal fees of Rs. 1. Market value of the asset is Rs. 30. Estimated costs to sell Rs. 2. The fair market value is Rs. 28.

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Assets acquired in settlement of loans A/c	20		<ul><li>Relevant general ledger accounts</li></ul>
<b>To</b> Relevant Loan A/c		20	
(Being collateral foreclosed for settlement of above loan)			

8.4.3 Entry for sale of above fixed assets acquired in settlement of loans.

Voucher Type: RV

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Books/registers affected
<b>By</b> Cash A/c	28		<ul><li>Cash book</li></ul>
			<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
<b>To</b> Assets acquired in settlement			ledger accounts
of loans A/c		20	
Relevant exp. A/c		1	
Overdue interest receivable A/c		4	
Sundry deposits A/c		3	
(Being collateral foreclosed			
for settlement of above loan now sold)			

#### 8.4.4 Entry for fixed assets acquired from grants/donations received.

Where assets are acquired out of grant funds, the grant amount is deducted from the gross value of the asset and the asset is shown at the reduced book value. Depreciation is charged on the reduced book value. This has the effect of recognizing the grant in the profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset by way of a reduced depreciation charge.

EX: If fixed asset worth Rs. 10 is purchased and the grant previously received is Rs. 5, then...

**Voucher Type: RV** 

Particulars Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Relevant fixed asset A/c	5		<ul><li>Cash book</li></ul>
Relevant grant/donation A/c	5		<ul><li>Fixed assets</li></ul>
<b>To</b> Cash A/c		10	register Relevant general ledger accounts
(Being the above asset purchased from)			Ü

Alternatively, the grant amount is treated as deferred income and brought into the profit and loss account on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset with depreciation being charged on the gross book value of the asset. The balance grant is disclosed separately in the balance sheet.

EX: In the above case if the useful life of the asset is 5 years, then ...

#### **Voucher Type: JV**

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Books/registers affected
<b>By</b> Relevant grant/donation A/c	1		<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
<b>To</b> Profit & Loss A/c		1	ledger accounts
(Being grant/donation			
recognized to P&L A/c over the			
useful life of the asset years)			

# 8.4.5 Entry for fixed assets acquired as trade-in for old assets (exchange of old asset for new asset).

When a fixed asset is acquired in exchange for another asset, its cost is usually determined by reference to the fair market value of the consideration given. It may be appropriate to consider also the fair market value of the asset acquired if this is more clearly evident. An alternative accounting treatment that is sometimes used for an exchange of assets, particularly when the assets exchanged are similar, is to record the asset acquired at the net book value of the asset given up; in each case an adjustment is made for any balancing receipt or payment of cash or other consideration.

When a fixed asset is acquired in exchange for shares or other securities in the enterprise, it is usually recorded at its fair market value, or the fair market value of the securities issued, whichever is more clearly evident.

EX: If there is an indicated loss.

Old equipment	Rupees
Book value of old equipment	30
Fair value of old equipment	25
Trade-in/exchange value	28
New equipment	Rupees
List price	100
Cash payment	72

Particulars	Debit	Credit		Books/registers		
	Rs.	Rs.		affected		
<b>By</b> Relevant fixed asset (new)	97		•	Fixed	asset	
A/c	5			register.		
Loss on sale of fixed asset			•	Cash book		
			•	Relevant gen	eral	
<b>To</b> Relevant fixed asset (old) A/c		30		ledger accou	nts	
Cash A/c		72		_		

EX: If there is an indicated gain

Old equipment	Rupees
Book value of old equipment	20
Fair value of old equipment	25
Trade-in/exchange value	28
New equipment	Rupees
List price	100
Cash payment	72

# Voucher Type: PV

Particulars Particulars	Debit	Credit		Books/registers	
	Rs.	Rs.		affecte	d
<b>By</b> Relevant fixed asset (new)	92		•	Fixed	asset
A/c				register	
			•	Cash book	•
<b>To</b> Relevant fixed asset (old) A/c		20	•	Relevant general	
Cash A/c		72		ledger accounts	

# 8.4.6 Entry for providing for depreciation on fixed assets.

EX: If depreciation of Rs. 5 are to be provided.

# **Voucher Type: JV**

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Depreciation on Properties A/c	5		<ul><li>Depreciation chart</li></ul>
<b>To</b> Relevant fixed asset A/c		5	<ul> <li>Relevant general ledger accounts</li> </ul>
(Being depreciation provided on the above fixed assets as per the depreciation chart)			

## 8.4.6 (a) Entry for charging above depreciation amount to P & L A/c

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> P & L A/c	5		<ul><li>Depreciation chart</li></ul>
<b>To</b> Depreciation on properties A/c		5	<ul> <li>Relevant general ledger accounts</li> </ul>
(Being depreciation amount charged to P & L A/c)			

8.4.7 Entry for disposal of fixed assets at more than book value.

EX: If fixed assets worth Rs. 50 are sold for Rs. 55.

**Voucher Type: RV** 

Particulars Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Cash A/c	55		<ul><li>Cash book</li></ul>
			<ul> <li>Relevant fixed</li> </ul>
<b>To</b> Relevant fixed asset A/c		50	assets register
Capital reserve A/c		5	<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
			ledger accounts
(Being sale of above asset to)			

8.4.8 Entry for disposal of fixed assets at less than book value.

EX: If fixed assets worth Rs. 50 are sold for Rs. 45.

**Voucher Type: RV** 

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Cash A/c	45		<ul><li>Cash book</li></ul>
Loss on sale of fixed asset A/c	5		<ul> <li>Relevant fixed</li> </ul>
			assets register
<b>To</b> Relevant fixed asset A/c		50	<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
			ledger accounts
(Being sale of above asset to)			

8.4.9 Entry on upward revaluation of fixed assets.

EX: If fixed assets worth Rs. 50 are revalued at Rs. 60.

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Books/registers affected
<b>By</b> Relevant fixed asset A/c	10	143.	<ul> <li>Relevant fixed</li> </ul>
<b>To</b> Revaluation Reserve A/c		10	<ul><li>assets register</li><li>Relevant general ledger accounts</li></ul>
(Being revalued amount of fixed assets transferred to capital reserve A/c)			leuger accounts

#### 8.4.10 Entry upon downward revaluation of fixed assets.

EX: If fixed assets worth Rs. 50 are revalued at Rs. 40.

**Voucher Type: JV** 

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Books/registers affected
<b>By</b> Loss on revaluation of fixed asset A/c <b>To</b> Relevant fixed asset A/c	10	10	<ul><li>Relevant fixed assets register</li><li>Relevant general ledger accounts</li></ul>
(Being fixed assets stated at revalued amount and charged to P&L A/c to the extent of revalued amt.)			

# 8.4.11 Entry upon downward revaluation of fixed assets after upward revaluation.

EX: If fixed assets worth Rs. 60 which were revalued from Rs. 50 previously are revalued at Rs. 40.

Voucher Type: JV

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Revaluation reserve A/c	10		<ul> <li>Relevant fixed</li> </ul>
Loss on revaluation of fixed	10		assets register
asset A/c			<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
			ledger accounts
<b>To</b> Relevant fixed asset A/c		20	_
(Being fixed assets stated at			
revalued amount and charged to			
capital reserve A/c to the extent			
of previous upward revaluation			
and balance to P&L A/c)			

A decrease in net book value arising on revaluation of fixed assets is charged to profit and loss statement except that, to the extent that such a decrease is considered to be related to a previous increase on revaluation that is included in revaluation reserve, it is charged against that earlier increase.

# 8.4.12 Entry upon upward revaluation of fixed assets after previous downward revaluation.

EX: If fixed assets worth Rs. 40 which were revalued from Rs. 50 previously are revalued at Rs. 60.

**Voucher Type: JV** 

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Fixed asset A/c	20		<ul> <li>Relevant fixed</li> </ul>
<b>To</b> Profit on revaluation of fixed asset A/c		10	<ul><li>assets register</li><li>Relevant general ledger accounts</li></ul>
Revaluation Reserve A/c		10	leager accounts
(Being fixed assets stated at revalued amount and credited to profit on rev. to the extent of previous downward revaluation and balance to capital reserve A/c)			

It sometimes happens that an increase to be recorded is a reversal of a previous decrease arising on revaluation which has been charged to profit and loss statement in which case the increase is credited to profit and loss statement to the extent that it offsets the previously recorded decrease.

# 8.4.13 Entry for writing off/retirement fixed assets.

EX: If fixed assets worth Rs. 10 are written off/retired from use.

Voucher Type: JV

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers
	Rs.	Rs.	affected
<b>By</b> Fixed assets written off A/c	10		<ul> <li>Relevant fixed</li> </ul>
			assets register
<b>To</b> Relevant fixed asset A/c		10	<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
			ledger accounts
(Being fixed assets written off as			
per approval dt)			

#### 8.5 INVESTMENTS

8.5.1 Entry for investments made.

EX: A sum of Rs. 50 is invested.

Voucher Type: PV

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers affected
	Rs.	Rs.	anecteu
<b>By</b> Relevant Investment A/c	10		<ul><li>Cash book/Bank book</li></ul>
<b>To</b> Cash/Relevant Bank A/c		10	<ul><li>Investment register</li></ul>
(Being investments made in			<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
maturing on carrying an			ledger accounts
interest rate of [wherever			_
applicable])			

8.5.2 Entry for providing for dividend/interest income and subsequent receipt.

 $\it EX:$  A sum of Rs. 5 is receivable on investments before TDS of Rs. 1 (if applicable).

### Voucher Type: JV

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Books/registers affected
	Rs.	Rs.	
<b>By</b> Interest/income receivable on			<ul><li>Cash book/Bank</li></ul>
investments A/c	4		book
TDS on income of PACS A/c	1		<ul><li>Investment</li></ul>
			register
<b>To</b> Dividend on			<ul> <li>Relevant general</li> </ul>
Investments/Interest on deposits		5	ledger accounts
with Banks etc. A/c			
(Being interest/income on			
investments receivable after			
deduction of TDS of Rs for			
the period from)			

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Books/registers affected
<b>By</b> Cash/Bank A/c	4	145.	Cash book/Bank
<b>To</b> Interest receivable on investments A/c		4	
(Being interest/income on investments received)			

8.5.3 Entry for providing for depreciation on investments.

EX: A sum of Rs. 10 is to be provided as depreciation on investments.

**Voucher Type: JV** 

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.		Books/registers affected
<b>By</b> Profit & Loss A/c	10		•	Relevant general
				ledger accounts
<b>To</b> Provision for depreciation on				
investments A/c		10		
(Being provision made towards				
depreciation on [investments]				
at the rate of due to)				

8.5.4 Entry for writing back depreciation provided on investments.

EX: A sum of Rs. 5 provided as depreciation is written back.

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Books/registers affected
<b>By</b> Provision for depreciation on investments A/c	5		<ul> <li>Relevant general ledger accounts</li> </ul>
<b>To</b> Profit & Loss A/c		5	
(Being provision made towards depreciation on [investments] now written back due to)			

#### 9. DEFINITIONS OF ACCOUNTING TERMS

- i) **"Account"** is the detailed record of a particular asset, liability, owners' equity, revenue or expense.
- ii) "Accrued Expenses" are expenses incurred during an accounting period for which payment is to be made in the succeeding period.
- "Accrued Income" is income earned during an accounting period but not received by the end of the period.
- iv) "Accrued Interest" is interest earned but not paid since the last due date.
- v) "Accounting Cycle" is the sequence of steps starting from opening of books at the start of a period and culminating in preparation of the financial statements for a given period. It refers to the fact that because financial reports are prepared at the end of each period (usually a year) there are a sequence of steps (cycle) taken each period that result in the reports and preparation for the next period or cycle. The cycle goes through the journal entries, adjusting entries, posting to the accounts and financial reports.
- vi) **"Accounting Period"** is the time period for which accounts are prepared, usually one year.
- vii) **"Appreciation"** is the increase in the value of an asset in excess of its depreciable cost, which is due to economic, and other conditions, as distinguished from increases in value due to improvements or additions made to it.
- viii) **"Balance"** the difference between the totals of the credit and debit sides of an account.
- **"Books Of Account"** are the financial records of a business. Usually refers to the lowest level of recorded data, before summaries are made.
- x) **"Book keeping"** is the systematic and chronological recording of all financial transactions.
- xi) **"Book Value"** is an accounting term which usually refers to cost as appearing in the books of account or financial statements.
- **"Brought Forward"** is the recognition of a value that was determined in the past, e.g. an accumulated balance brought forward at the start of a new accounting period.
- xiii) "Bad Debt" is an account balance or loan receivable that is not realisable.
- **"Capital Asset"** is a long-term asset that is not purchased or sold in the ordinary course of business or not held for sale, conversion or consumption in the ordinary course of business. Generally, it includes fixed assets, e.g., land, buildings, furniture, equipment, fixtures and furniture.
- vv) "Credit", in accounting, is an accounting entry system that either decreases assets or increases liabilities; In general, it is an arrangement for deferred payment for goods and services.
- **"Credit Sales"** are merchandise or services sold on the promise to pay later.

- wii) **"Debit"** is a record of an indebtedness; specifically an entry on the left-hand side of an account constituting an addition to an expense or asset account or a deduction from a revenue, net worth, or liability account.
- wiii) **"Depreciation"** is the amount of expense charged against earnings by a company to write off the cost of a plant or machine over its useful life, giving consideration to wear and tear, obsolescence, and salvage value.
- **"Expenditure"** is a cost incurred in the normal course of business to generate revenues.
- **"Extraordinary Items"** are material items that are unusual in nature and occur infrequently. Both characteristics must exist for an item to be classified as an extraordinary item on the income statement.
- willing buyer will buy, in an arms-length transaction, when neither is under compulsion to sell or buy and both have reasonable knowledge of relevant facts.
- **"Fixed Overhead"** is those costs like rent, utilities, basic telephone, etc., that do not vary with the volume of sales. Variable overhead, on the other hand, are those costs which vary directly with production or volume of sales.
- **"General Ledger"** is the ledger that contains all of the financial accounts of a business; contains offsetting debit and credit accounts (including control accounts).
- **"Inventory Obsolescence"** is when inventory is no longer saleable for any reason.
- **"Interest Accrued But Not Due"** means that portion of interest income on loans and advances which has accrued for the accounting period but has not become due for payment by borrower.
- xxvi) "Impairment Of Value" is the permanent decline in the value of an asset.
- **"Liability"**, in accounting, is a loan, expense, or any other form of claim on the assets of an entity that must be paid or otherwise honoured by that entity.
- **"Posting"** is the transfer of accounting entries from a journal of original entry into a ledger book, in chronological order according to when they were generated.
- **"Pre-Paid Expenses"** are expenses that are paid in advance. Typically, insurance premiums are paid in advance of the coverage contained in the policy. Prepaid Expenses is a Current Asset for the business. This is because it paid in advance for something for which someone owes the service.
- **"Provisions"** as distinct from reserves, are a charge on the Profit and Loss Account and are made for providing for depreciation, renewal or diminution in the value of assets, or to provide for known liabilities. If the amount of liability is not known or ascertainable in certain terms, only that amount is provided for as is considered by the management as reasonably necessary

- for the purpose. Any provision that is in excess of this amount should be treated as a reserve.
- **"Provision for doubtful Debts"** is an account established to record debts which are considered doubtful of recovery.
- **"Sundry Creditors"** are trade accounts of businesses representing obligations to pay for goods and services received.
- **"Sundry Debtors"** is a current asset representing money due for services performed or merchandise sold on credit.
- xxxiv) **"Voucher"** is a piece of substantiating evidence; a proof or a written record of expenditure, disbursement, or completed transaction or a written authorization or certificate, especially one exchangeable for cash or representing a credit against future expenditures.
- xxxv) "Work In Progress" a piece of work that is not yet finished.
- xxxvi) **"Write-Off"** is to decrease the value of an item, e.g., a bad debt write-off decreases the sundry debtors amount, a vehicle involved in an accident and declared a write-off if the cost to repair is in excess of the value of the vehicle etc.

# 10. Formats / Steps involved in Book-keeping

# Appendix 1

Format of Cash/Bank Receipt Voucher ("RV")

The_		Co-	operative Societ	y Ltd	Rego	l. No.
	RECEIPT VOUCHER					
No			·	Dated		
S. No.		Head of Ac	count	Cash book/ Ledger Folio No.	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
		(1	Narration to be wr	itten here)		
Received	Received Rupees only					
Place:						
				Signature	e of Receive	r
Authorised Signatory						

- The above voucher type should be used to record all Cash/bank receipts except cash deposits by account holders and loan repayment by borrowers for which pay-in-slip should be used. For cash withdrawals from bank A/c contra voucher should be used.
- Separate colouring to be used for the voucher type.
- Chronological numbering of vouchers to be strictly adhered to.

#### Format of Cash/Bank Payment Voucher ("PV")

The	Co-operative Soci	iety Ltd	R	egd. No.	
PAYMENT VOUCHER					
No	No Dated				
S. No.	Head of Account	Cash book/ Ledger Folio No.	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)	
(Narration to be written here)					
Paid Rupees			only		
Place:					
		Signatu	re of Payee		
Authorised Signatory					

- Every payment recorded in the day book should be supported by proper voucher which is a documentary evidence for payment.
- The voucher shall include proper narration disclosing nature of payment, mode of payment, bill. no., name of the party and the account on which it is made.
- If the payment exceeds Rs. 500, revenue stamp should be affixed and signature of recipient should be obtained.
- The above voucher type should be distinguished from other voucher type by way of colouring.
- Vouchers to be chronologically numbered.

### Format of Contra Voucher ("CV")

The_	Co-operative Society	Ltd	Rego	l. No.
CONTRA VOUCHER				
No		Dated		
S. No.	Head of Account	Folio No.	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
(Narration to be written here)				
Rupees		only		
Place:				
	Authorised Signatory			

- The above voucher should be used to record all cash deposits and withdrawals from bank account.
- Separate coloring to be used for the voucher type. Chronological numbering of vouchers to be strictly adhered to.

### Format of Purchases Voucher ("PUV")

The_	Co-operative Societ	y Ltd	Rego	Regd. No.	
PURCHASES VOUCHER					
No		Dated			
S. No.	Head of Account	Cashbook/ Purchase Reg./ Sundry creditors L.F. No.	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)	
	(Nowation to be well	ittor boro			
(Narration to be written here)					
Rupees		only			
Place:					
Authorised Signatory					

- All purchases to be routed through the above voucher except cash purchases for which payment voucher should be used.
- Separate coloring to be used for the voucher type.
- Chronological numbering of vouchers to be strictly adhered to.
- Purchase bills, delivery challans. and other documentary evidence should be attached to the voucher.

### Format of Sales Voucher ("SV")

The_	Co-operative Society Ltd	d	Regd	l. No.
SALES VOUCHER				
No		ted		
S. No.	F	sh book/ Sales Reg./ Sundry ebtors L.F. No.	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
(Narration to be written here)				
Rupees		only		
Place:				
	Authorised Signator	ry		

- All sales to be routed through the above voucher except cash sales for which receipt voucher should be used.
- Separate coloring to be used for the voucher type.
- Chronological numbering of vouchers to be strictly adhered to.
- Sales bill, delivery challans. and other documentary evidence should be attached to the voucher.

#### Format of Journal Voucher ("JV")

The_	Co-operative Society	/ Ltd	Rego	l. No.	
JOURNAL VOUCHER					
No		Dated			
S. No.	Head of Account	Ledger Folio No.	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)	
	(Magnatian ta ha unittan haya)				
(Narration to be written here)					
Place:					
Authorised Signatory					

- Journal vouchers are used to record those transactions that cannot be passed through any other voucher type. For instance, period end adjustments, closing entries, provisions, depreciation etc. are passed through journal vouchers.
- The above voucher type should be distinguished from other voucher type by way of coloring.
- Vouchers to be chronologically numbered.
- Separate coloring to be used for the voucher type.

#### Format of Debit Note/Credit Note ("DN/CN")

The_	Co-operative Society	/ Ltd	Regd. No.		
	DEBIT / CREDIT NOTE				
No		Dated			
S. No.	Head of Account	Ledger Folio No.	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)	
	(Narration to be written here)				
	(Francisco de Innierros)				
Place:					
Authorised Signatory					

- Debit notes should be used to record purchases returns, passing on any expenses to other parties or in response to the credit notes issued by other parties etc.
- Credit notes are issued stating that a particular customer is entitled to certain sum as credit for sales returns, discounts etc. credit notes are also issued in response to debit notes issued by other parties.
- Vouchers to be chronologically numbered.
- Separate coloring to be followed for above voucher type.

# Format of Cash withdrawal form ("CWF")

#### FRONT SIDE:

No.		PASS BOOK MUST AC	COMPANY	THIS WITHDRAWAL SLI
The	Co-operati	ve Society Ltd		_Regd. No.
	WITH	DRAWAL SLIP		
Date		Branch		
Name		A/c No.		
PAY				
Rupees				Rs
			only	110.
Place:				
Date:				
Folio:				
	Auth	orised Signatory		
BACK SIDE:				
I authorize of amount mentioned ov	(wherleaf.	nose signature is attested	d below) to r	receive the payment
Signature of a	authorized agent		Deposito	r

# Format of Pay-In Slip ("PIS")

# Front Side

Theco-op. society LtdRegd. No.	The Co-operative Society	LtdRegd. No.
PAY-IN-SLIP	PAY-IN-SLI	<u>P</u>
Credit SB/FD/RD/RID A/c No. Date	Credit SB/FD/RD/RID A/c No.	Date
Of Rupees	Of	Rupees
(in words only)	(in words only)	
only.		only.
By cash  Rs. Ps.	as per details furnished overleaf.  Rs. Ps.	Signature of remitter
Accountant	Accountant Entered by	
	LF No.	
Authorised Signatory		Authorised Signatory

#### Contd. ...

Back	side
------	------

							-			_		
	DE	NOM.	No.	Rs.	Ps.	DENC	OM.	No.		Rs.	Ps.	
		1000 x				10	000 x					
į		500 x					500 x					
		100 x					100 x					
		50 x					50 x					
		20 x					20 x					
		10 x					10 x					
		5 x					5 x					
		2 x					2 x					
		1 x					1 x					
		Coins				(	Coins					
	Gran	nd Total				Grand	Total					
Ĺ	vi [	D.	D	T DI			01	I D .	I D		TO!	
/	heque DD	Date	Drawn on (Name of		Amount		Cheque /DD	Date	O1	rawn n	Place	
Ń	lo.		the Bank		(Rs.)		No.		(N	Name		
									B	f the ank		

- The above voucher should be used for all deposits by accountholders. Separate coloring to be used for the voucher type.
  Use separate vouchers for cash deposits and deposits through cheques

# Appendix 9 A

# Format of Pay-In Slip ("PIS")

# Front Side

Theco-op. society LtdRegd	I. No.	TheCo-or	erative Society Ltd.	Reç	gd. No.
PAY-IN-SLIP			PAY-IN-SLIP		
Credit SB/FD/RD/RID A/c No. Date		Credit SB/FD/RD/RID A/c No.		Date	
Of	Rupees	Of			Rupees
(in words only)		(in words only)			
	only.				only.
By cash  Rs. Ps.		as per details furnished overleaf.		Signature of remitt	ter
Accountant		Accountant Entered by			
		LF No.			
Authorised Signatory				Authorised Signato	ory

Contd. ...

#### Back side

Dack Sic	IE						
Denom.	No.	Rs.	Ps.	Denom.	No.	Rs.	Ps.
1000 x				1000 x			
500 x				500 x			
100 x				100 x			
50 x				50 x			
20 x				20 x			
10 x				10 x			
5 x				5 x			
2 x				2 x			
1 x				1 x			
Coins				Coins			
Grand Total				Grand Total			

Cheque /DD No.	Date	Drawn on (Name of the Bank	Place	Amount (Rs.)

Cheque /DD No.	Date	Drawn on (Name of the Bank	Place	Amoun t (Rs.)

#### **ILLUSTRATION No. 1**

#### Deposits:

Mr. X has deposited an amount of Rs. 1000 as fixed deposit on 1/2/07 in cash on which interest is payable on monthly basis at the rate of 5 % p.a. The deposit is for a period of 2 months maturing on 31/3/07. The deposit has been repaid on 31/3/07.

The various steps involved in book keeping starting from voucher generation, account opening, ledger posting, interest accounting and payment and repayment of fixed deposit is summarized below.

# Step 1: Voucher generation at the time of depositing.

# Pay-In Slip

### Front Side

The ABC Co-op. Society Ltd. 123 Regd. No.	The ABC Co-operative Society Ltd. 123 Regd. No.						
PAY-IN-SLIP	PAY-IN-SLIP						
X         X	Credit FD A/c No.  X X X X X X X X X	1/2/07					
Of Mr. X Rupees	Of Mr. X	Rupees					
One τhousand	One thousand						
(in words only)	(in words only)						
only.		only.					
Rs.   Ps.	as per details furnished overleaf.    Rs.   Ps.   -   1   0   0   0   0     Accountant	itter					
X	L.F.No.						
Authorised Signatory	2 Authorised Signa	tory					

#### Back side

Dack Sic	10						
Denom.	No.	Rs.	Ps.	Denom.	No.	Rs.	Ps.
1000 x				1000 x			
500 x	2	1000	00	500 x	2	1000	00
100 x				100 x			
50 x				50 x			
20 x				20 x			
10 x				10 x			
5 x				5 x			
2 x				2 x			
1 x				1 x			
Coins				Coins			
Grand Total		1000	00	Grand Total		1000	00

Cheque /DD No.	Date	Drawn on (Name of the Bank	Place	Amount (Rs.)

Cheque /DD No.	Date	Drawn on (Name of the Bank	Place	Amoun t (Rs.)

Step 2: Cash book entry at the time of accepting deposit.

											CASH	во	OK									
		Da	ite:	0	1	0	2	0	7													
				F	REC	EIPT	•							ı	PAYI	MEN	Т					
S. No.	Par	ticulars						Rs.		P.	Initials of authorised person/s	S. No.	Token No.	Particulars					Rs.		P.	Initials of authorised person/s
Open	ing cash	1						N	I	L												
1	FD XXXXX		No.	-	1	0	0	0	0	0	X X X X X X X	1										
2												2										
3												3										
Total				-	1	0	0	0	0	0		Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cash	in Hand			-	1	0	0	0	0	0	X X X X X X X											
			Į.																			

# Step 3: Entry in Deposit ledger at the time of accepting deposit.

#### **DEPOSIT LEDGER**

Type of Depo	osit		Fixe	д дер	osi	T										DI	UE O	N					3	1	0	3	2	0	0	7
Date of Oper	ning: 01 / 02	2/07					0	1	0	2	2 2		0	0	7	PE	ERIO	D					0	2	MO	NTH	IS			
Name and A	ddress:		Mr.	. X						Ī						FF	ROM						0	1	0	2	2	0	0	7
Jointly with										1						TO	0						3	1	0	3	2	0	0	7
										1	P	Η	OT	0		In	teres	t Ra	te in	%	o.a.		5			<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
										1																		Rs.		P.
										1						ΑI	MOU	NT C	EPC	SIT	ED				1	0	0	0	0	0
PAYMENT IN	ISTRUCTIONS	:	Mon	thly ir	tres	t pa	ym	ent		_						TO	DTAL	INT	ERE	ST								8	0	0
E OR S/A OR	RS															M	ATUF	RITY	VAL	UE					1	0	0	8	0	0
																Da	ate of	ma	turit	у			3	1	0	3	2	0	0	7
	PARTICULA	RS OF	LIEN														Nomi	nati	on P	arti	cula	rs								
LOAN A/c. N		Date		In	itials	3	Na	me o	of No	om	inee																			
	Sanction	Relea	se				Re	latio	nsh	ip	with	De	epos	sitor	r															
							Ad	dres	s of	f No	omin	iee	•																	
							If N	lomi	inee	is	mine	or:																		
							H				of mi					_														
							_		_		_	_			.I															
DATE	PARTICUL	ΔRS/ Inc	stalme	ent			INA	me a	ana .	Aa	ldres AM				ulai	n						RΔ	LAN	ICE				Initia	le o	f
DAIL	TARTIOOL		otaliii.	CIIC			DEI	POS	ITE	<u> </u>	Alfi.	ī	J141		/ITL	וחו	RAW	N				57		·OL				utho		-
							Rs			, I	Р.	+			Rs.				).			Rs.			1 .	).		pers	on/s	•
1/2/2007	Cach					1	0		0	6		+			113.	l		_			1	0	0	0		0	17	17 1	7 37	37
1/2/2007	Cusii				-	1	"			١	יון									-	1		0	0	١		X	X	K X K	X
										H	+	+	-					_											· _	

# Step 4: General Ledger Posting (Fixed deposits).

#### **GENERAL LEDGER**

Head of Account: Fixed deposits

Date	Particulars	Day Book Folio No.	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Balance Rs.	Initials
1/2/07	Cash deposits	XXX		1000	1000	XXX

Step 5: For payment of interest of Rs. 4 on 28/2/07 voucher should be raised in the following manner for recording the transaction.

	The ABC Co-operation	ve Society Ltd. 123 Regd. No.		
	PAYME	ENT VOUCHER		
No.:	: 66	Dated: 28/02/07		
S. No.	Head Of Account	Cash book/ Ledger Folio No.	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
1	Interest on deposits-FD	XXX	4	
2	Cash	XXX		4
Bein	ις payment or interest on FD No. XXX for the p	serioo from 1/2/07 to 28/2/07 a	т тне кате ор 5	%·
Paid	d Rupees <i>Four</i>		on	ly
Plac	ce: XXX	XXX		
		Signa	ture of Payee	
		XXX XXX		
	Autho	orised Signatory		

Step 6: Cash book entry.

									CASH	во	OK								
	Date:	2	8	0	2	0	7												
		R	RECI	EIPT	•								PAYI	MENT					
S. No.	Particulars					Rs.		P.	Initials of authorised person/s	S. No.	Token No.	Particulars	_			Rs.		P.	Initials of authorised person/s
Open	ning cash				2	0	0	0	XXX										
1										1		Interest on deposits				4	0	0	XXX
2										2		Серевня							
3										3									
Total					2	0	0	0		Total			_		_	4	0	0	
Cash	in Hand				1	6	0	0	XXX										
				1		1													

Step 7: Ledger entry at the time of interest payment.

## **INTEREST PAYMENT / ACCRUAL**

Date of Payment						Per	riod								Pro	duct	t				Inte	rest				Progressive total	Initials of authorised
			Fre	om					T	o				R	s.			P		R	s.			P			person/s
28/02/07	0	1	0	2	0	7	2	8	0	2	0	7											4	0	0		XXX

# Step 8: General Ledger posting.

Head of Account: Interest on deposits - FD

Date	Particulars	Day Book Folio No.	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Balance Rs.	Initials
28/2/07	Cash раушент	XXX	4		4	XXX

# Step 9: Closure of deposit.

## Step 9A: Repayment of deposit and payment of interest

Payment voucher should be raised in the following manner.

The ABC Co-	-operative Society	Ltd. 123 Regd. No.		
	PAYMENT VOU	CHER		
95		Dated: 31/03/07		
Head Of Account	t	Cash book/ Ledger Folio No.	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
Relevant FD A/c		XXX	1000	
Interest on deposits - FD for March:	2007	XXX	4	
Cash A/c		XXX		1004
; кераумент ор FD A/c No. XXX ор Мі	к. X.			
Rupees One thousand and rour			on	ly
e: <i>XXX</i>	<u>_</u>	XXX	_	
		Signati	ure of Payee	
	XXX			
	Authorised Sign	atory		
<u></u>	Relevant FD A/c Interest on deposits – FD for March Cash A/c  G repayment of FD A/c No. XXX of M.  CRUPES One thousand and four ————————————————————————————————————	PAYMENT VOU  95  Head Of Account  Relevant FD A/c  Interest on deposits – FD for March 2007  Cash A/c  G repayment of FD A/c No. XXX of Mr. X.  GRupees One thousand and four  EE: XXX	Head Of Account    Cash book/    Ledger Folio No.     Relevant FD A/c   XXX     Interest on deposits – FD for March 2007   XXX     Cash A/c   XXX     Cash A/c   XXX     Grepayment of FD A/c No. XXX of Mr. X.     Cash A/c   XXX     Cash Book/    Ledger Folio No.     XXX     Cash A/c   XXX     Cash	PAYMENT VOUCHER  95 Dated: 31/03/07  Head Of Account Cash book/ Ledger Folio No. (Rs.)  Relevant FD A/c XXX 1000  Interest on deposits – FD for March 2007 XXX 4  Cash A/c XXX 5  Grepayment of FD A/c No. XXX of Mr. X.  GRupees One thousand and four on Signature of Payee  XXX Signature of Payee

Step 9B: Cash book entry

								CASH	ВО	OK									
	Date:	1 REC	0 EIPT	3	0	7					F	PAYN	MEN.	Т					
S. No.	Particulars				Rs.		P.	Initials of authorised person/s	S. No.	Token No.	Particulars					Rs.		P.	Initials of authorised person/s
Open	ing cash	2	0	0	0	0	0	XXX											
1									1		FD A/c. No.		1	0	0	0	0	0	XXX
2									2		Interest on Deposits					4	0	0	
Total		2	0	0	0	0	0			Т	otal		1	0	0	4	0	0	
Cash	in Hand		9	9	6	0	0	XXX							•	•			

Step 9C: Ledger entry

DATE	PARTICULARS/ Installment							AMC	)UN	Т								ВА	LAN	CE			Initials of
			DEPOSITED			)	WITHDRAWN				١									authorized person/s			
		Rs.			P.				Rs.			F	·			Rs.			P	·			
1/2/2007	Cash	-	1	0	0	0	0	0								1	1	0	0	0	0	0	XXX
31/3/2007	Cash								-	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-	•	-	-	1	,	XXX

Step 9D: General ledger posting

Head of Account: Fixed deposits

Date	Particulars	Day Book Folio No.	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Balance Rs.	Initials
1/2/07	Cash deposits	XXX		1000	1000	XXX
31/3/07	Cash раушент	XXX	1000		NIL	XXX

## **Repayment of Interest**

#### Step 9 E: Ledger entry at the time of interest payment.

#### INTEREST PAYMENT / ACCRUAL

Date of Payment						Pe	riod								Proc	duct					Inte	rest	•			Progressive total	Initials of authorised
			Fre	om					Ţ	o				R	s.		P	Rs. P.				person/s					
31/03/07	0	1	0	3	0	7	3	1	0	3	0	7											4	0	0		XXX

## Step 9 F General Ledger posting

Head of Account : Interest on deposits - FD

Date	Particulars	Day Book Folio No.	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Balance Rs.	Initials
31/3/07	Cash раусент	XXX	4		4	XXX

#### **ILLUSTRATION No. 2**

#### Loans:

Mr. Y has borrowed a sum of Rs. 1,000 from the society as MT loan on 1/4/07 carrying a simple interest rate of 12 % p.a. which becomes due for payment along with interest on 31/3/08..

The steps involved would be:

# Step 1: Payment voucher generation for disbursement of loan.

	The ABC Co-opera	tive Society Ltd. 123 Regd. No.		
	PAYM	MENT VOUCHER		
No.:	1	Dated: 01/04/07		
S. No.	Head Of Account	Cash book/ Ledger Folio No.	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
1	Relevant MT loan	XXX	1000	
2	Cash	XXX		1000
Paid	d Rupees <i>One thousand</i>		on	lv
-				,
Plac	e: XXX	XXX		
		Signa	ture of Payee	
		XXX		

Step 2: Entry in cash book.

									CASH	BO	ЭK								
	Date:		1 REC	0 EIPT	4	0	7					PA	YMENT	•					
S. No.	Particulars					Rs.		P.	Initials of authorised person/s	S. No.	Token No.	Particulars				Rs.		P.	Initials of authorised person/s
Openi	ing cash		2	0	0	0	0	0	XXX										
1										1		MT loan No. XXX disbursed	1	0	0	0	0	0	XXX
2										2									
Total	1		2	0	0	0	0	0		Total			1	0	0	0	0	0	
Cash	sh in Hand											<u> </u>	·	•					

Step 3: Entry in medium term disbursement cum loan ledger.

Loan No.:		1					
Membership. No.:		XX	X				
Name of Borrower:		Мі	к. Ү				
Address:		XX	X				
Village:		XX	X				
	Power as on date of sanction:	1,0	000				
Loan amount sanctioned	Purpose		Co	st of stment	oan nount	В	enefiting area
1,000	XXX		Χ	XX	1,000	,	XXX
Disbursement Voucl	her No.:	1		•			
Resolution No. & Da	te:	λ	XXX				
D.C.C.B. Loan No.:		1					
Name of village whe	re land is situated:	λ	XXX				
Total holding(Acre):		λ	XXX	Wet:	XXX	Dry:	XXX
Value of the property		χ	XXX			-	
Whether assignee of	f land:	χ	XXX				
Mortgage Deed No. 8	& Date. (for LT Loan):	λ	XXX				
Extent Mortgaged (fo	or LT loan):	χ	XXX				
Remarks:		λ	XXX				

# Step 4: Ledger entry (Loan disbursement).

Date	Particulars	Debit	Credit	Balance		Products	Inte	rest	Initials
					days		Due	Recd	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1/4/2007	Cash	1000	1	1000					XXX

# Step 5: General ledger posting (MT Loan disbursement)

Head of Account: MT loans

Date	Particulars	Day Book Folio No.	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Balance Rs.	Initials
01/04/07	Cash раушент	XXX	1000	-	1000	XXX

Step 6: For recording interest due on loans on 31/3/08 the following journal voucher should be raised.

The ABC Co-operative Society Ltd. 123 Regd. No														
	JOURNAL VOU	CHER												
No. 50		Dated 31/03/08												
S. No.	Head Of Account	Ledger Folio No.	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)										
1	Non-overdue-interest receivable on loans		120											
2	Interest on loans & advances 120													
Being interes	Being interest from 1/4/07 to 31/3/08 being accounted on MT Loan of Mr. Y at the rate of 12 %.													
Place: XXX														
XXX														
	Authorised Signatory													

# Step 7: Ledger entry (For interest due)

Date	Particulars	Debit	Credit	Balance	No. of	Products	Inte	rest	Initials
					days		Due	Recd	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1/4/2007	Cash	1000	-	1000					XXX
31/3/2008	Interest due						120		XXX

# Step 8: General ledger posting for accounting for interest income.

Head of Account: Non-overdue interest due on loan & advances

Date	Particulars	Day Book Folio No.	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Balance Rs.	Initials
31/03/08	Interest on loans	XXX	120	-	120	XXX

Head of Account: Interest on Ioan & advances

Date	Particulars	Day Book Folio No.	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Balance Rs.	Initials
	Non-overdue interest due on loans	XXX	•	120	120	XXX

# Step 9: Repayment of loan on 31/3/08.

## Step 9A: Receipt voucher should be raised.

		The ABC Co-operative Socie	ety Ltd. 123 Regd. No	).	
		RECEIPT VO	<u>UCHER</u>		
No. 95			Dated 31/03/08		
S. No.		Head Of Account	Cash book/ Ledger Folio No.	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
1	Cash			1,120	
2	MT Loan	No. (name)			1,000
3	Non-over	due interest due on loans			120
being inter	Rest uno pr	uncipal repaid in above MT loan.			
Received	Rupees	One thousand one hundred and t	wenty		only
Place:	XXX		λ	XXX	
			Signature	of Receiver	
		XXX			
		Authorised Signature	gnatory		

## Step 9B: Ledger entry on repayment of principal and interest.

Date	Particulars	Debit	Credit	Balance	No. of	Products	Inte	rest	Initials
					days		Due	Recd	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1/4/2007	Cash	1000	-	1000					XXX
31/3/2008	Interest due						120		XXX
31/3/2008	Cash		1000	NIL				120	XXX

# Step 10: General ledger posting.

**Head of Account: MT loans** 

Date	Particulars	Day Book Folio No.	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Balance Rs.	Initials
01/04/07	Cash раушент	XXX	1000	-	1000	XXX
31/03/08	Cash кесеірт	XXX	-	1000	NIL	XXX

#### Head of Account: Non-overdue interest due on loan & advances

Date	Particulars	Day Book Folio No.	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.	Balance Rs.	Initials
31/03/08	Interest on loans	XXX	120	-	120	XXX
31/03/08	Cash	XXX	-	120	NIL	XXX

## **ANNEXURE - I**

#### TRIAL BALANCE as on

(Last working day of the month)

Month:	Year:
--------	-------

#### **LIABILITIES & INCOME**

(Amount in Rs.)

Head of account in GL  (As per the prescribed list)	Folio No.	Opening Balance at the beginning of the month	Total of Debit during the month	Total of Credit during the month	Closing Balance
1	2	3	4	5	6 (3+5-4)

#### **ASSETS & EXPENDITURE**

(Amount in Rs.)

Head of account in GL (As per the prescribed list)	Folio No.	Opening Balance at the beginning of the Month	Total of Debit during the month	Total of Credit during the month	Closing Balance
1	2	3	4	5	6 (3+4-5)

Note: No additional heads of accounts of  $\operatorname{GL}$  to be added, other than prescribed in Annexure  $\operatorname{VII}$ 

## **ANNEXURE - II**

## TRADING ACCOUNT

For the month of

Year

Particulars	Amou	<u> </u>	Particulars	Amou	nt (Rs.)
	Current Year	Previous Year		Current Year	Previous Year
Opening Stocks			1 Sales A/c. including Sales Tax		
(i) Fertilizers			1(a) Stock/Raw Material [(i) to (vii)]		
(ii) Seeds			(i) Fertilizers		
(iii) Pesticides			(ii) Seeds		
(iv) PDS Commodities			(iii) Pesticides		
(v) Non-PDS consumer items			(iv) PDS Commodities		
(vi) Foodgrains & other commodities under Govt.			(v) Non PDS consumer items		
Procurement Scheme			( ') F		
(vii) Material under Mid-day Meal			(vi) Foodgrains & other commodities		
scheme			under Govt. Procurement Scheme		
(viii) Any other stocks of raw			(vii) Food Products under Mid-day Meal scheme.		
materials and work-in-process  2. Purchases A/c			1(b) Less Sales Returns		
			\ /		
2(a) Stock/Raw Material [(i) to (vii)]			1(c) Net Sales [1(a)-1(b)]		
(i) Fertilizers			2. Commission		
(ii) Seeds			3. Compensation		
(iii) Pesticides			4. Gunny Bags Sales		
(iv) PDS Commodities			5. Other Trading Income		
(v) Non PDS consumer items			6. Closing Stock		
(vi) Foodgrains & other commodities under Govt. Procurement Scheme			6.a. Gross Stock [(i) to (viii)]		
(vii) Mid-day Meal scheme			(i) Fertilisers		
2(b) Less Purchase Returns			(ii) Seeds		
2 (c) Net Purchases [2(a)-2(b)]			(iii) Pesticides		
Transport and other expenses on purchases.			(iv) PDS Commodities		
4.Salary for Salesman/ Manufacturing wages			(v) Non-PDS consumer items		
Factory expenses			(vi) Foodgrains & other commodities under Govt. Procurement Scheme		
6.Insurance for Stocks, Godown			(vii) Material under Mid-day Meal scheme		
7. Godown rent			(viii) Any other stocks of raw materials and work-in-process		
8. Electricity charges			6.b. Less: Value of stock in deficit and reduction in value of damaged / rejected stocks.		
9. Licence Fee			6.c. Net Closing Stock [6(a)-6(b)]		
10.Interest on borrowings for the non-credit activities					
11. Other expenses					
12. Trading Gross Profit carried to main Profit & Loss Account			7. Trading Loss carried to the main Profit & Loss Account		
Total			Total		

<sup>\*</sup>This is a composite format of manufacturing and trading profit and loss account relating to all activities. Where appropriate, separate accounts may be drawn up for manufacturing and trading.

## **ANNEXURE - III**

# FORMAT OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT OF PRIMARY AGRICULTURAL CREDIT SOCIETY (PACS) for the year ended 31 March 200\_\_

Expenditure	Amou	nt (Rs.)	Income	Amou	int (Rs.)
	Current Year	Previous Year		Current Year	Previous Year
Gross loss transferred from Trading a/c			Gross profit transferred from     Trading a/c		
2. Interest (paid and payable) on			2. Interest on Loans and Advances		
i. Deposits			(Received and Receivable)		
ii. Borrowings from DCCB / SCB*					
iii. Loans availed from State					
Government					
iv. Borrowings from others					
3.Establishment and other Expenses			3. Income on Investments		
3.i. Salary and Allowances including			3(i) Interest on Deposits with Banks /		
Contribution to PF, Bonus, Gratuity or			institutions		
Pension Fund					
3.ii. Management expenses (expenditure			3(ii) Dividend on other investments		
relating to board meetings etc)					
4. Rent, Taxes, Electricity and Repair			4. Rental Income		
Costs on Premises			E Adminsion Face		
5. Insurance			5. Admission Fees		
6. Law charges			6. Miscellaneous Income (specify details in annexure)		
7. Postage and telephone charges					
8. Printing and Stationery					
9. Audit Fees					
10. Vehicle expenses					
11. Traveling & Conveyance expenses					
12. Donations and Subscriptions					
13. Depreciation on properties					
14. Other expenses					
15. Provisions for					
i. Standard assets					
ii. NPA					
ii(a) Sub standard assets					
ii(b) Doubtful debts					
ii(c) Loss Asset					
iii. Bad and doubtful debts (credit sales)					
iv. Bad and doubtful debts (others)					
v. Depreciation in value of investments					
vi. Overdue Interest on loans vii. Overdue interest on investments					
viii. Others (to be specified)					
16. Profit for the year			7. Loss for the Year		
•			Total		
Total			Total		

<sup>\*</sup> Applicable to PACS under two-tier system

# **Appropriation of Profits**

Expenditure	Amou	nt (Rs.)	Income	Amour	nt (Rs.)
	Current Year	Previous Year		Current Year	Previous Year
Accumulated losses (previous year)			Balance of profit (previous year)		
			2. Profit for the current year		
2. Profit appropriated to			3. Unclaimed dividend appropriated **		
i. Agricultural Credit stabilization fund					
ii. Reserve fund					
iii. Dividend equalization fund					
iv. Other reserves/ funds (to be specified)					
v. Dividend proposed on shares					
vi. Sub-Total					
<ol><li>Balance of profit carried to Balance Sheet</li></ol>		l .	Balance of losses carried to Balance     Sheet		
Total			Total		

## **ANNEXURE - IV**

# FORMAT OF BALANCE SHEET OF PRIMARY AGRICULTURAL CREDIT SOCIETY (PACS) as on 31 March (year)

(Amount Rs.)

	Liabilities	Breakup	31 Mar 200'	31 Mar 200
			(Current Year)	(Previous Year)
1 Capi	ital			
i.	Authorised			
ii.	Subscribed			
iii.	Paid-up			
	a) Individuals			
	b) Government			
	c) Others			
2 Rese	erves and Funds (created out of surplus of PACS)			
i.	Reserve Fund			
ii.	Capital Reserve			
iii.	Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund			
iv.	Dividend Equalization Fund			
٧.	Common Good Fund			
vi.	Building Fund (created out of surplus by PACS)			
vi. vii.	Building Fund (created out of surplus by PACS) Others (to be specified)			
vii.	Others (to be specified)			
vii. 3 Profi	Others (to be specified)  it and Loss Account (if closing balance is profit)			
vii. 3 Profi	Others (to be specified)			
vii. 3 Profi	Others (to be specified)  it and Loss Account (if closing balance is profit)			
vii. 3 Profi 4 Gran	Others (to be specified)  it and Loss Account (if closing balance is profit)  its and other Funds			
vii. 3 Profi 4 Gran	Others (to be specified)  it and Loss Account (if closing balance is profit)  its and other Funds  Provident Fund			
vii. 3 Profi 4 Gran i. ii.	Others (to be specified)  it and Loss Account (if closing balance is profit)  its and other Funds  Provident Fund  Building Fund (received from State Government)  Recapitalisation Assistance Fund  Subsidies meant for Society			
vii.  3 Profi 4 Gran i. ii. iii.	Others (to be specified)  it and Loss Account (if closing balance is profit)  nts and other Funds  Provident Fund  Building Fund (received from State Government)  Recapitalisation Assistance Fund			
vii.  3 Profi 4 Gran i. ii. iii.	Others (to be specified)  it and Loss Account (if closing balance is profit)  its and other Funds  Provident Fund  Building Fund (received from State Government)  Recapitalisation Assistance Fund  Subsidies meant for Society			
vii.  3 Profi 4 Gran i. ii. iii. iv. v.	Others (to be specified)  it and Loss Account (if closing balance is profit)  nts and other Funds  Provident Fund  Building Fund (received from State Government)  Recapitalisation Assistance Fund  Subsidies meant for Society  Subsidy meant for members  Others (to be specified)			
vii.  3 Profi 4 Gran i. ii. iii. iv. v. vi.	Others (to be specified)  it and Loss Account (if closing balance is profit)  nts and other Funds  Provident Fund  Building Fund (received from State Government)  Recapitalisation Assistance Fund  Subsidies meant for Society  Subsidy meant for members  Others (to be specified)			
vii.  3 Profi 4 Gran i. ii. iiv. v. vi.	Others (to be specified)  it and Loss Account (if closing balance is profit)  its and other Funds  Provident Fund  Building Fund (received from State Government)  Recapitalisation Assistance Fund  Subsidies meant for Society  Subsidy meant for members  Others (to be specified)			
vii.  3 Profi 4 Gran i. ii. iii. iv. v. vi. 5 Depo i.	Others (to be specified)  it and Loss Account (if closing balance is profit)  nts and other Funds  Provident Fund  Building Fund (received from State Government)  Recapitalisation Assistance Fund  Subsidies meant for Society  Subsidy meant for members  Others (to be specified)  osits  Savings Deposits			
vii.  3 Profi 4 Gran i. ii. iii. iv. v. vi.  5 Depo i. ii.	Others (to be specified)  it and Loss Account (if closing balance is profit)  nts and other Funds  Provident Fund  Building Fund (received from State Government)  Recapitalisation Assistance Fund  Subsidies meant for Society  Subsidy meant for members  Others (to be specified)  osits  Savings Deposits  Recurring Deposits			

S.			31 Mar 200'	31 Mar 200'	
No.			(Current Year)	(Previous Year)	
6	Borrowings				
	(a) Borrowings from DCCB / SCB*				
	i. ST (SAO) / KCC Credit Limit				
	ii. MT/LT Agri Loans				
	iii. MT Conversion				
	iv. MT/LT Reschedulement				
	v. SHG Loans				
	vi. Non farm sector Loans				
	vii. Cash Credit Limit for procurement of Agricultural Produce				
	viii. Cash Credit Limit for Gold Loans				
	ix. Loans against deposits with DCCB / SCB				
	x. Fertilizer Cash Credit Limit				
	xi. Seeds Cash Credit Limit				
	xii. Public Distribution Scheme CC Limit				
	xiii. Consumer Commodities CC Limit				
	xiv. Other non credit activities				
	xv. Other borrowings from DCCB / SCB (to be specified)				
	(b) Borrowings from State Government				
	(c) Borrowings from Other Institutions (details in annexure)				
7	7 Other Liabilities				
	i. Interest Accrued on Deposits				
	ii. Interest Accrued on Borrowings				
	iii. Unclaimed Dividend				
	iv. Sundry Creditors (details in Annexure)				
	v. Others (to be specified)				
8	Bills for Collection (being Bills Receivable as per Contra)				
9	Branch Adjustment Account				
10	Provisions				
	i. Provision for PF / Gratuity / Bonus / Pension				
	ii. Provision for Standard Assets				
	iii. Provision for Expenses				
	iv. Others (to be specified)				
Tota					
	icable to DACS under two tier system				

<sup>\*</sup> Applicable to PACS under two-tier system

Sr.	Assets	Breakup	31 Mar 200x	31 Mar 200x
No 1	Cash on Hand		(Current Year)	(Previous Year)
2	Balances with DCC Bank / SCB * i. Current Account			
	ii. Savings Account			
3	Balances with Other Banks / Institutions			
١	i. Current Account			
	ii. Savings Account			
4	Investments			
	i. Government and Trustee Securities			
	ii. Shares in Other Cooperative Institutions (specify details in annexure)			
	iii. Term Deposits with DCCB/ SCB * representing Reserve Funds (Annexure)			
	iv. Term Deposits with DCCB / SCB* (other than Reserve Funds)			
	v. Term Deposits with other banks			
	vi. NSC / KVP			
	vii. Staff PF balance with PF Trust / as deposit with Banks			
	viii. Others (Details in Annexure)			
	(a) Gross Investments			
	(b) Less: Provision for depreciation in the value of investment			
<u> </u>	(c) Investment net of provisions (a – b)			
5	Loans and Advances			
	i. ST (SAO) Loans / KCC Loans			
	ii. Medium Term / Long Term Agricultural Loans iii. MT Conversion Loans			
	iv. MT /LT Reschedulement			
	v. Loans against pledge of agricultural produce			
	vi. SHG Loans			
	vii. Non-Farm Sector Loans			
	viii. Loans against Deposit			
	ix. Loans for Consumer Durables			
	x. Gold Loans			
	xi. Loans to Staff Members			
	xii. Other Loans (to be specified)			
	(a) Total			
	(b) Less: Provision for NPA			
	(c)Loans and Advances net of provisions (a – b)			
6	Closing Stocks			
	i. Agricultural Inputs (fertilisers, seeds and pesticides)			
	ii. Public Distribution System Commodities			
	iii. Non-PDS Consumer Items			
	iv. Food grains and other Commodities under Procurement Scheme			
	v. Materials under Mid-day Meals Scheme			
	vi. Any other stocks/ work-in-progress/goods (item-wise details in annexure)			
	(a) Total ( i to vi)			
	(b) Less: Reduction for value of shortage / damaged/degraded stock			
	(c) Net closing stock (a) – (b)			
	icable to PACS under two tier system			l

<sup>\*</sup> Applicable to PACS under two-tier system

Sr. No	Assets	Breakup	31 Mar 200x (Current Year)	31 Mar 200x (Previous Year)
7	Fixed Assets (net of depreciation as per Depreciation Chart)		(Garrent Tear)	(i ievious ieui)
	i. Land and Buildings / Godowns			
	ii. Furniture and Fixtures			
	iii. Computers and Electrical Installations			
	iv. Vehicles			
	v. Others (to be specified)			
8	Other Assets			
	1(a) Interest Accrued and Receivable (i to iii)			
	i. Interest Accrued but not due on Standard Loans			
	ii. Interest accrued but not due on NPA Loans			
	iii. Overdue interest receivable			
	1(b) Less: Provision for overdue interest			
	1(c) Net interest Accrued and Receivable (a) – (b)			
	2(a) Interest receivable on Investments			
	2(b) Less : Provision for overdue interest on investments.			
	2(c) Net Interest receivable on investments (a) – (b)			
	3 Miscellaneous Income Receivable			
	4(a) Sundry debtors (for credit sales)			
	<b>4(b)</b> Less: Provision for bad and doubtful Sundry Debtors (for credit			
	sales) 4(c) Net Sundry debtors for credit sales {net of provision i.e. (a)-(b)}			
	<b>5(a)</b> Sundry debtors (others) - details in annexure			
	5(b) Less: Provision for bad and doubtful sundry debtors (others)			
	5(c) Net Sundry Debtors (others) (a – b)			
	6 Prepaid expenses			
	7 Tax Deducted at source			
	8 Others			
9	Bills Receivable (as per contra)			
_	Branch Adjustments accounts			
	Profit and Loss Account (if balance is loss)			
	Total :			

#### Note:

- i) Under 'Others', against various items of liabilities and assets only one amount will have to be shown. If there are more that one items under 'Others', the same may be shown in the Annexure.
- ii) Details of Sundry Creditors, Sundry Debtors etc., as specified in Balance Sheet may be given in the Annexure.

## **List of Abbreviations**

A/c	Account
Agri	Agricultural
ALM	Asset Liability Management
AM	Accounting manual
Amt.	Amount
ARC	Arbitration
BC	Backward Communities
BDR	Bad Debts Reserve
BS	Balance Sheet
CAR	Capital Adequacy Ratio
CAS	Common Accounting System
CCS	Co-operative Credit Structure
CN	Credit Note
Col.	Column
Cr	Credit
CRAR	Capital Risk Adequacy Ratio
CRR	Cash Reserve Ratio
CV	Contra Voucher
CWF	Cash Withdrawal Form
DCB	Demand Collection Balance
DCCB/CCB	District Central Co-operative Bank
DN	Debit Note
Dr	Debit
Dt.	Date
E or S	Either or Survivor
e.g.	for example - abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'
EL	Earned Leave
EP	Execution Petition
EPF	Employees' Provident Fund
Etc.	Et cetera – and so forth
EWS	Early Warning System
EX	Example
Exp.	Expenses
FD	Fixed Deposit
FDR	Fixed Deposit Receipt
GL	General Ledger
GLF	General Ledger Folio
GoI	Government of India
Govt.	Government
HR	Human Resources
i.e.	that is - the abbreviation i.e. comes from Latin 'id est'
ICS	Internal Control System
JV	Journal Voucher
KCC	Kisan Credit Card
KVP	Kisan Vikas Patra
KYC	"Know Your Customer"
LA	Liquid Assets
LT	Long Term
7/1	Loug term

M. No.	Member Number
MBC	Most Backward Communities
MC	Management Committee
MD	Matured Deposits
MF	Marginal Farmers
MIS	Management Information System
Misc.	Miscellaneous
MT	Medium Term
MTC	Medium Term Conversion
MTC (R)	Medium Term Conversion Rephasement
NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
NAFSCOB	National Federation of State Co-operative Banks
No.	Number
NPA	Non-Performing Assets
OBC	Other Backward Communities
OD	Overdraft
P & L	Profit and Loss Account
PACS	Primary Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society
PAN	Permanent Account Number
PDS	Public Distribution System
PF	Provident Fund
PI	Performance Indicators
PIS	Pay-In-Slip
PUV	Purchases Voucher
PV	Payment Voucher
QVR	Quarterly Verification Report
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
RCS	Registrar of Co-operative Societies
RD	Recurring Deposit
Regn.	Registration Registration
RID	Re-investment deposit
RM	Risk Management
RMF	Risk Management Framework
Rs.	Rupees
RV	Receipt Voucher
SAO	Seasonal Agricultural Operations
SB	Savings Bank
SBI	State Bank of India
SC	Schedule Caste
SCB	State Co-operative Bank
SDS	State Co-operative Bank State Department Scheme
Secy.	Secretary Scheme
SF SECY.	Small Farmers
SHG	Self Help Group
SLR	Statutory Liquidity Ratio
Sr. No.	Serial Number
SRO ST	Sub Registrar's Office
	Short Term
ST	Schedule Tribe

SV	Sales Voucher
TDS	Tax Deducted at Source
Tel.	Telephone
TOR	Terms of Reference
VAT	Value-Added Tax
WDV	Written down value