Fund Flow Statement

It is a statement that shows the 'inflows' and 'outflows' of funds during a period. The inflows indicate from which source how much fund has come into the business. The outflows show for what purpose how much fund has been expended or applied. The period normally indicates the span of time between two consecutive Balance Sheet dates. Fund normally means Working Capital. So, Fund Flow statement is a presentation that explains the change of working capital position during a period.

Technique or Steps to be followed for preparing the Fund Flow Statement

> Step. 1. Preparation of a Statement – showing changes in Working Capital

Two consecutive Balance Sheets are given. These are the opening and closing Balance Sheets of the period under review. The current assets and current liabilities are to be recognized. These are to be compared as illustrated below:

			Previous	Current	Effect on W	orking Capital
	Particulars		Year	Year	Increase	Decrease
	T al ticulars		[Opening]	[Closing]	Rs.	Rs.
			Rs.	Rs.		
Α.	Current Assets					
	Cash in Hand					
	Cash at Bank					
	Stock-in-Trade					
	Sundry Debtors					
	*Marketable Securities					
	(Short-term investments)					
	Bills Receivable					
	Prepaid Expenses					
	Accrued incomes					
	Loans & Auvances	Total (A)				
в	Current Liabilities					
υ.	Sundry Creditors					
	Bills Pavable					
	Outstanding Expenses					
	Income Received in advance					
	Bank Overdraft					
	*Provision for Taxation					
	*Proposed Dividend					
	*Unclaimed Dividend					
		Total (B)				
	Working Capital [A – B]	. ,				
	Increase / Decrease in Workin	ig Capital				

Statement Showing Changes in Working Capital

* These items may be separately considered. This is being discussed later. Trade Investments should be considered as non-current asset.

> Increase in Working Capital results from:

- 1. Any increase in Current Asset [Current year's figure more than Previous year's figure]
- 2. Any decrease in Current Liability [Current year's figure lower than Previous year's figure]

> Decrease in Working Capital results from:

- 1. Any decrease in Current Asset [Current year's figure lower than Previous year's figure]
- 2. Any increase in Current Liability [Current year's figure more than Previous year's figure]

- Step. 2. The non-current assets and non-current liabilities should be analysed individually to ascertain inflow or outflow of cash / fund. This may be done by opening individual accounts or by other calculations. [Please try to follow illustrations]
- Step. 3. The Fund Flow Statement is to be prepared. There is no specific format for it. It may be shown in "T"-Form or in a vertical form as shown below:

"T"-Form

Sources	Amount Rs.	Applications	Amount Rs.
Issue of Share Capital Issue of Debentures Loans Raised Sale of Fixed Assets Sale of Investments (Trade)		Redemption of Preference Share Capital Redemption of Debentures Buy back of Equity Shares Payment of Long-term Loans	
Dividends Received on Investments Any other Non-Trading Receipt Net Decrease in Working Capital Profit / Funds from operations		Purchase of Fixed Assets Purchase of Investments Payments of Dividend Payment of Tax Net Increase in Working Capital Trading Loss or Loss of Funds from Operations	

Funds Flow Statement for the year ended

Vertical Form

Funds Flow Statement for the year ended

Particulars	Amount Rs.
Sources:	
Issue of Share Capital	
Issue of Debentures	
Loans Raised	
Sale of Fixed Assets	
Sale of Investments (Trade)	
Dividends Received on Investments	
Any other Non-Trading Receipt	
Net Decrease in Working Capital	
Profit / Funds from operations	
Applications:	
Redemption of Preference	
Share Capital	
Redemption of Debentures	
Buy back of Equity Shares	
Payment of Long-term Loans	
Purchase of Fixed Assets	
Purchase of Investments	
Payments of Dividend	
Payment of Tax	
Net Increase in Working Capital	
Trading Loss or Loss of Funds from Operations	

Please note that -

- 1. There may either Profit from Operations or Loss from Operations.
- If Proposed Dividend and Provision for Taxation are treated as non-current liabilities, these are separately
 accounted for. Payment of Dividend or Tax is shown here.
 If these are treated as current liabilities, these are shown in the Working Capital Statement [Step 1].

Some Typical Items

 Provision for Taxation: Tax Liability for a financial period is determined by a company on the basis of self-assessment. Such tax becomes a charge against its profits. A Provision for Tax is made by the company. It is shown in the Company's Balance Sheet. The entry passed is –

> Profit & Loss A/cDr. To Provision for Taxation A/c

For preparing the Funds Flow Statement either or the following treatments may be made-

(a) Such Provision for taxation is treated as a current liability and considered in the Working Capital Statement.

In that case actual payment of tax is not shown in the Funds Flow Statement.

(b) Provision for Taxation is considered as a non-current liability. It should not appear in the Working Capital Statement.

The accounting is to be considered as –

Dr.	Provisio	on for Tax	Cr.		
Date	Particulars	Amount Rs.	Date	Particulars	Amount Rs.
During the period	To Bank A/c (Actual Tax Paid)	(a)	Opening date	By Balance b/f (Opening Provision)	
Cl. Date	To Balance c/f (Closing Provision)		Cl. Date	By Profit & Loss A/c (Balancing Figure)	(b)

So,

- (a) Actual payment of Tax is to be shown as an Application of Fund and
- (b) Provision made during the period will be shown on the debit side of Profit & Loss Account.

The Second method is better and logically acceptable.

2. Proposed dividend:

- (a) If it is treated as a current liability, it is to be shown only in the Working Capital Statement; or
- (b) If it is treated as a non-current liability, its accounting should be considered as -

Dr.	Provision for Taxation Account				
Date	Particulars	Amount Rs.	Date	Particulars	Amount Rs.
During the	To Bank A/c	(a)	Opening	By Balance b/f	
period	(Last year's dividend paid		date	(As per previous year's	
	this year)			Balance Sheet)	
	To Unclaimed Dividend (Last year's dividend not paid this year)	(c)			
Cl. Date	To Balance c/f (As per Current Bal. Sheet)		Cl. Date	By Profit & Loss A/c	(b)

So,

- (a) Actual payment to be shown as an application
- (b) To be shown on the debit side of P/L A/c.

It is better to follow the second method.

3. *Unclaimed Dividend*: Where it appears in both last year's Balance Sheet and Current year's Balance Sheet, it should be considered as a Current Liability.

But if it appears only in the Current Year's Balance Sheet, it should be adjusted in the Proposed Dividend Account as shown above.

4. Interim dividend:

When declared –	Profit & Loss A/c To Interim Dividend	<i>Dr.</i> I A/c
When paid –	Interim Dividend A/c To Bank A/c	Dr.

So,

- (a) The amount should be shown on the debit side of Profit & Loss Account and
- (b) Shown as an application in the Fund Flow Statement.

5. Dividend Received on Investments:

The Journal Entries shou	ıld be –
When Received –	Bank A/c <i>Dr</i> .
	To Dividend Received A/c
When transferred –	Dividend Received A/cDr.
	To Profit & Loss A/c
	(Current / Post-Acquisition Dividend)
	To Investment A/c
	(Pre-Acquisition Dividend)

Thus,

- (a) Dividend Received should be shown as a Source of Fund.
- (b) Post-Acquisition Dividend should be shown on the credit side of Profit & Loss Account.
- (c) If there is any portion representing Pre-Acquisition Dividend, that should be shown on the credit of Investment Account.

Dr.		Inve	Investment Account					
	Particulars		Amount Rs.		Part	iculars		Amount Rs.
To To	Balance b/f (Opening) *Bank A/c (Purchase)			By By By	*Bank A/c (Dividend Dividend) Balance c/f	Sale) A/c (Closing	(Pre-Acq.	

The Purchase or Sale of Investment during the year normally comes out as a balancing figure.

6. *Non-cash transactions:* There may be some transactions not involving cash. For example, Asset purchased by issue of Shares. The simple Journal entry is –

> Asset A/cDr. To Share Capital A/c

Simply this transaction may be ignored

Otherwise:

- (a) Issue of Shares should be considered as a Source of Fund and
- (b) Purchase of Asset should be considered as an Application of Fund.

Problem.1:

From the following summarised financial statements of Arthur Ltd. As on 31st December, 2010 and 31st December, 2011 respectively, prepare: (*i*) a statement of changes in working capital during the year 2011; and (*ii*) a statement showing the source and application of funds during the same period.

Liabilities	31.12.10	31.12.11	Assets	31.12.10	31.12.11
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Equity share capital	5,00,000	6,00,000	Freehold land and buildings		
Securities premium		20,000	at cost	3,00.000	3,00,000
Revenue reserves	80,000	1,20,000	Plant and machinery at cost	6,00,000	6,80,000
Profit and loss account	1,20,000	1,60,000	Accumulated depreciation	(3,00,000)	(3,20,000)
10% debentures	2,00,000	1,00,000	Furniture at cost	40,000	50,000
Sundry Creditors	3,50,000	3,70,000	Accumulated depreciation	(15,000)	(16,000)
			Inventories	3,20,000	3,90,000
			Debtors	3,00,000	2,50,000
			Cash	5,000	36,000
	12,50,000	13,70,000		12,50,000	13,70,000

<u>Solution</u>►

(i)

Arthur Ltd. Statement of Changes in Working Capital					
	31.12.10	31.12.11	Effect on Wo	orking Capital	
	Pc	De	Increase	Decrease	
	NS.	KS.	Rs.	Rs.	
Current Assets:					
Inventories	3,20,000	3,90,000	70,000		
Debtors	3,00,000	2,50,000		50,000	
Cash	5,000	36,000	31,000		
	6,25,000	6,76,000			
Current Liabilities:					
Sundry Creditors	3,50,000	3,70,000		20,000	
Working capital	2,75,000	3,06,000			
Increase in working capital	31,000			31,000	
	3,06,000	3,06,000	1,01,000	1,01,000	

(ii)

Statement of Sources and Application of Funds for the year ended 31st December, 2011

Sources of Funds		Rs.
Funds from operations (see <i>Working</i>)	1,01,000	
Issue of shares at premium: Rs. (6,20,000 – 5,00,000)	1,20,000	2,21,000
Application of Funds:		
Repayment of debentures: Rs. (2,00,000 – 1,00,000)	1,00,000	
Purchase of plant and machinery: Rs. (6,80,000 – 6,00,000)	80,000	
Purchase of furniture: Rs. (50,000 – 40,000)	10,000	1,90,000
Net increase in working capital		31,000

<u>Working:</u>

		Rs.			Rs.
То	Revenue reserve - transfer	40,000	By	Balance b/f	1,20,000
"	Depreciation: Rs. (20,000 + 1,000)	21,000	"	Net profit from trading	1,01,000
"	Balance c/f	1,60,000		(balancing figure)	
		2,21,000	-		2,21,000

Adjusted Profit and Loss Account

Problem.2:

The balance sheets of National Plastics Ltd., as on 31.12.10 and 31.12.11 are given below:

Liabilities	30.6.10 Rs	<i>30.6.11</i> Rs	Assets	<i>30.6.10</i> Rs	<i>30.6.11</i> Rs
Share capital in shares	T()	i toi	Freehold property (at	101	1101
of Re.1 each	6,00,000	7,00,000	cost)	40,000	32,000
Securities premium		20,000	Plant and machinery	5,72,000	6,16,000
Profit on sale of					
freehold property		4,000	Preliminary expenses	3,200	1,600
Profit and loss account	64,000	1,21,800	Current assets	2,76,800	3,32,200
8% debentures	1,00,000				
Current liabilities	1,28,000	1,36,000			
	8,92,000	9,81,800		8,92,000	9,81,800

The entire share capital of the company was issued for cash. Depreciation on plant and machinery written off for the year 2010 amounted to Rs. 56,000. During the year, the company paid a dividend of Rs.30,000. Prepare for the year 2011: *(i)* a statement of changes in working capital; and *(ii)* a statement of sources and application of funds.

<u>Solution</u>

(i)

National Plastics Ltd. Statement of Changes in Working Capital

	31.12.10	31.12.11
	Rs.	Rs.
Current assets	2,76,800	3,32,200
Current liabilities	1,28,000	1,36,000
Working capital	1,48,800	1,96,200
Increase in working capital	47,400	
	1 96 200	1 96 200

(ii)

Statement of Sources and Application of Funds

for the year ended 31.12.2011

Sources of Funds		Rs.
Funds from operations (see Working 3)	1,45,400	
Issue of shares at a premium: Rs. (1,00,000 + 20,000)	1,20,000	
Sale of freehold property (see <i>Working</i> 1)	12,000	2,77,400
Application of Funds:		
Purchase of plant and machinery (see Working 2)	1,00,000	
Redemption of debentures	1,00,000	
Payment of dividend	30,000	2,30,000
Net increase in working capital		47,400

<u>Workings:</u>

(1)) Freehold Property Account				
		Rs.			Rs.
То	Balance b/f	40,000	By	Bank – sale (<i>balancing figure</i>)	12,000
"	Profit on sale	4,000	"	Balance c/f	32,000
		44,000			44,000
(2)		Plant and l	Machi	nery Account	
		Rs.			Rs.
То	Balance b/f	5,72,000	By	Depreciation	56,000
"	Bank purchase (balancing figure)	1,00,000	"	Balance c/f	6,16,000
		6,72,000			6,72,000
(3)		Adjusted P	rofit d	and Loss Account	
		Rs.			Rs.
То	Preliminary expenses	1,600	By	Balance b/f	64,000
"	Depreciation	56,000	"	Net profit from trading	1,45,400
"	Dividend	30,000		(balancing figure)	
"	Balance c/f	1,21,800			
		2,09,400			2,09,400

Problem.3:

From the following balance sheets, prepare a schedule showing changes in working capital and a funds flow statement:

Balance Sheets							
Liabilities	2011	2010	Assets	2011	2010		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		
Share capital	4,50,000	4,00,000	Fixed Assets	7,20,000	6,10,000		
Debentures	3,50,000	2,40,000	Investments	1,30,000	50,000		
Current liabilities	1,50,000	1,20,000	Current assets	3,75,000	2,40,000		
General reserve	2,10,000	2,00,000	Discount on shares	5,000	10,000		
Profit and loss account	70,000		Profit and loss account		50,000		
	12,30,000	9,60,000		12,30,000	9,60,000		

Additional information:

(i) Depreciation charged on fixed assets was Rs. 60,000.

(ii) A machine of the book value of Rs. 40,000 was sold for Rs. 20,000.

<u>Solution</u>►

Schedule of changes in working capital	31.12.10	31.12.11
	Rs.	Rs.
Current assets	2,40,000	3,75,000
Current liabilities	1,20,000	1,50,000
Working capital	1,20,000	2,25,000
Increase in working capital	1,05,000	
	2,25,000	2,25,000

Funds Flow Statement for the year ended 31 st December, 2011					
Sources of funds:		Rs.			
Funds from operations	2,15,000				
Sale of fixed assets	20,000				
Issue of shares	50,000				
Issue of debentures	1,10,000	3,95,000			
Application of funds:					
Purchase of fixed assets	2,10,000				
Purchase of investments	80,000	2,90,000			
Net increase in working capital		1,05,000			

<u>Workings:</u>

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Dr.	Adjusted Profit and Loss Account				Cr.
		Rs.			Rs.
То	Balance b/f	50,000	By	Net profit from trading	2,15,000
"	Depreciation	60,000		(balancing figure)	
"	Loss on sale of machine	20,000			
"	General reserve	10,000			
"	Discount on shares written off	5,000			
"	Balance c/f	70,000			
		2,15,000			2,15,000

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Dr.	r. Fixed Assets Account				
To "	Balance b/f Bank – purchase (balancing figure)	Rs. 6,10,000 2,10,000	By " "	Bank – Sale Profit and Loss A/c – loss on sale Depreciation Balance c/f	Rs. 20,000 20,000 60,000 7,20,000
		8,20,000			8,20,000

Problem.4:

Prepare a funds flow statement from the following balance sheets of Neha Ltd.:

Liabilities	31.12.11	1.1.11	Assets	31.12.11	1.1.11
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Share capital	2,70,000	2,65,000	Goodwill	32,000	50,000
12% Debentures		50,000	Land and building	40,000	1,90,000
General reserve	1,00,000	75,000	Plant and machinery	3,00,000	2,00,000
Profit and loss account	60,000	40,000	Investments	20,000	50,000
Provision for taxation	30,000	20,000	Stock	60,000	90,000
Creditors	80,000	1,70,000	Debtors	1,00,000	80,000
Outstanding expenses	10,000		Preliminary expenses		10,000
Bank overdraft	30,000	70,000	Cash	28,000	20,000
	5,80,000	6,90,000		5,80,000	6,90,000

Additional information:

Depreciation charged on plant and machinery during the year was Rs. 25,000.

<u>Solution</u>►

Neha Ltd. Funds Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st December, 2011

		Rs.
Sources of funds:		
Funds from operations	1,28,000	
Issue of shares	5,000	
Sale of land and building	1,50,000	
Sale of investments	30,000	3,13,000
Application of funds:		
Redemption of debentures	50,000	
Purchase of plant and machinery	1,25,000	
Payment of tax	20,000	1,95,000
Net increase in working capital		1,18,000

<u>Workings:</u>

(1) S	Statement of Changes in Working Capital					
	1.1.11	31.12.11	Effect on Working Capital			
	De	Da	Increase	Decrease		
	KS.	KS.	Rs.	Rs.		
Current Assets:						
Stock	90,000	60,000		30,000		
Debtors	80,000	1,00,000	20,000			
Cash	20,000	28,000	8,000			
	1,90,000	1,88,000				
Current Liabilities:						
Creditors	1,70,000	80,000	90,000			
Outstanding expenses		10,000		10,000		
Bank overdraft	70,000	30,000	40,000			
	2,40,000	1,20,000				
Working capital	(50,000)	68,000				
Increase in working capital	1,18,000			1,18,000		
	68,000	68,000	1,58,000	1,58,000		

(2)

Dr.	Adjusted Profit and Loss Account					Cr.
		Rs.				Rs.
То	Goodwill written off	18,000	By	Balances b/f		40,000
"	Preliminary expenses written off	10,000	"	Net profit from trading		1,28,000
"	Depreciation on plant and			(balancing figure)		
	machinery	25,000				
"	General reserve	25,000				
"	Provision for taxation	30,000				
"	Balance c/f	60,000				
		1,68,000				1,68,000

(3)				
Dr.		Plant and Machinery	Account	Cr.
To "	Balance b/f Bank purchase (balancing figure)	Rs. 2,00,000 1,25,000	By Depreciation " Balance c/f	Rs. 25,000 3,00,000
		3,25,000		3,25,000

Problem.5:

From the balance sheets of B Ltd., make out, *(i)* a statement of changes in working capital for the year ended 31.3.12; and *(ii)* a funds flow statement for the year ended 31.3.12:

Balance Sheets								
Liabilities	31.3.11	31.3.12	Assets	31.3.11	31.3.12			
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.			
Equity share capital	4,000	6,000	Goodwill	1,000	800			
7% redeemable			Land and building	2,000	1,500			
preference share capital	2,000	1,000						
General reserve	400	600	Plant	1,800	3,820			
Capital reserve		500	Trade investments	200	700			
Profit and loss account	360	540	Stock	1,700	1,560			
Proposed dividend	560	780	Sundry debtors	1,200	1,800			
Sundry Creditors	500	940	Bills receivable	300	360			
Bills payable	200	120	Cash in hand and at bank	340	560			
Liability for expenses	160	120	Preliminary expenses	200	140			
Provision for tax	560	640						
	8,740	11,240		8,740	11,240			

Additional information:

- (i) A piece of land was sold out and the balance was revalued. Profit on sale as well as profit on revaluation has been transferred to capital reserve.
- (ii) Interim dividend of Rs. 200 was paid during 2011-12.
- (iii) A part of the plant was sold for Rs. 240 (written down value Rs. 300).
- (iv) Depreciation of Rs. 360 was written off in 2011-12 on plant and no depreciation was charged on land and building.

<u>Solution</u>►

	B Ltd			
(i) Sche	dule of Changes ii	n Working Capital		
	31.3.11	31.3.12	Effect on Wo	rking Capital
	Rs.	Rs.	Increase Rs.	Decrease Rs.
Current Assets:				
Stock	1,700	1,560		140
Sundry debtors	1,200	1,800	600	
Bills receivable	300	360	60	
Cash in hand and at bank	340	560	220	
	3,540	4,280		
Current Liabilities:				
Sundry creditors	500	940		440
Bills payable	200	120	80	
Liability for expenses	160	120	40	
	860	1,180		
Working capital	2,680	3,100		
Increase in working capital	420			420
	3,100	3,100	1,000	1,000

(ii)

Funds Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2012

		Rs.
Sources of funds:		
Funds from operations	2,680	
Issue of equity shares	2,000	
Sale of land	1,000	
Sale of plant	240	5,920
Application of funds:		
Purchase of plant	2,680	
Purchase of trade investments	500	
Redemption of preference shares	1,000	
Payment of dividend: Rs. (560+200)	760	
Payment of tax	560	5,500
Net increase in working capital		420
	-	

<u>Workings:</u>

(1)

Dr.	Land and Building Account				Cr.
		Rs.			Rs.
То	Balance b/f	2,000	By	Bank – sales	1,000
"	Capital reserve	500	_	(balancing figure)	
	-profit on sale and revaluation		"	Balance c/f	1,500
		2,500			2,500

(2)

Dr.		Plant Accou	nt		Cr.
		Rs.			Rs.
То	Balance b/f	1,800	By	Bank – Sale	240
"	Bank – purchase	2,680	"	Profit and Loss A/c – loss on sale	60
	(balancing figure)		"	Depreciation	360
			"	Balance c/f	3,820
		4,480			4,480

(3)

Dr.		Adjusted Profit and	Loss A	lccount	Cr.
		Rs.			Rs.
То	General reserve	200	By	Balances b/f	360
"	Interim dividend	200	"	Net profit from trading	2,680
"	Proposed dividend	780		(balancing figure)	
"	Provision for tax	640			
"	Goodwill written off	200			
"	Preliminary expenses	60			
"	Depreciation on plant	360			
"	Loss on sale of plant	60			
"	Balance c/f	540			
		3,040			3,040

Problem.6:

The following balance sheets were extracted from the books of accounts of Jaypee Ltd., on 31.3.11 and 31.3.12 respectively:

Balance Sheets							
Liabilities	31.3.11	31.3.12	Assets	31.3.11	31.3.12		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		
Equity share capital	1,50,000	2,00,000	Goodwill	12,500	10,000		
Redeemable preference share			Land and buildings at				
capital	1,50,000	75,000	cost	1,50,000	1,75,000		
Capital redemption reserve		25,000	Plant & machinery at				
			cost	2,78,000	2,70,000		
Securities premium		5,000	Investment in				
			subsidiary company	35,000	45,000		
10% 'A' mortgage debentures	25,000	12,500	Debtors	66,000	92,500		
8% 'B' mortgage debentures	50,000	75,000	Long-term	37,500	2,250		
			investment				
Capital reserve	30,000	30,000	Closing stock	27,700	58,150		
Profit and loss account	25,750	34,800	Cash in hand	550	1,150		
Provision for depreciation:			Cash at bank	14,000	31,000		
Land and buildings	30,000	37,500	Preliminary expenses	6,000	4,500		
Plant and machinery	79,000	1,00,000					
Creditors	46,500	61,500					
Provision for taxation	26,000	33,500					
Proposed dividend	15,000	20,000					
	6,27,250	7,09,800		6,27,250	7,09,800		

Additional information:

a) Preference shares were redeemed partly out of fresh issue of equity share capital and partly out of funds available for dividends and premium of 5% payable on redemption was charged to profit and loss account.

b) 50% of 10% 'A' debentures were redeemed at a discount of 10% and the amount of discount credited to profit and loss account.

- c) Part of plant and machinery costing Rs. 12,500 (against which a depreciation of Rs. 6,500 has been provided) was sold at Rs. 9,500 and profit thereon credited to profit and loss account.
- d) In addition to the proposed dividend of the earlier year and interim dividend of Rs. 20,000 was also paid during the year.
- e) Rs. 22,500 was paid during the year by way of taxation for the earlier year.

You are required to prepare: (i) schedule of changes in working capital; and (ii) funds flow statement.

<u>Solution</u>►

Jaypee Ltd.					
(i) Sche	dule of Changes i	n Working Capital			
	31.3.11	31.3.12	Effect on Wo	orking Capital	
	Re	Rs	Increase	Decrease	
	KS.	K3.	Rs.	Rs.	
Current Assets:					
Debtors	66,000	92,500	26,500		
Closing stock	27,700	58,150	30,450		
Cash in hand	550	1,150	600		
Cash at bank	14,000	31,000	17,000		
	1,08,250	1,82,800			
Current Liabilities:					
Creditors	46,500	61,500		15,000	
Working capital	61,750	1,21,300			
Increase in working capital	59,550			59,550	
	1,21,300	1,21,300	74,550	74,550	

(ii) Fu	nds Flow Statement		
joi the year	ended 51* March, 2012		Rs.
Sources of funds:			
Funds from operations (see Working 1)		1,42,050	
Sale of plant and machinery		9,500	
Issue of equity shares at premium		55,000	
Issue of 'B' debentures		25,000	
Sale of long-term investment	-	15,000	2,46,550
Application of Funds:			
Payment of dividend		35,000	
Payment of tax		22,500	
Purchase of plant and machinery (see Work	ing 4)	4,500	
Redemption of 'A' debentures: Rs. (12,500 -	1,250)	11,250	
Redemption of preference shares: Rs. (75,00	00 + 3,750)	78,750	
Purchase of land and building		25,000	
Purchase of investment in subsidiary compa	iny	10,000	1,87,000
Net increase in working capital			59,550

<u>Workings:</u>

(1)

Dr.	r. Adjusted Profit and Loss Account					-
		Rs.			Rs.	
То	Proposed dividend	40,000	By	Balances b/f	25,75	0
"	Provision for taxation	30,000	"	Profit on sale of plant	3,50	0
"	Depreciation provision		"	Discount on redemption of debentures	of 1,25	0
	Plant and machinery	27,500	"	Net profit from trading	1,42,05	0
	Land and building	7,500		(balancing figure)		
"	Premium on redemption of					
	preference shares	3,750				
"	Capital redemption reserve	25,000				
"	Goodwill written off	2,500				
"	Preliminary expenses written off	1,500				
"	Balance c/f	34,800				
		1,72,550			1,72,55	0
(2)						

Dr.	Proposed Dividend Account			Cr.	
То "	Bank: Rs. (20,000 + 15,000) Balance c/f	Rs. 35,000 20,000	By "	Balance b/f Profit and loss account (balancing figure)	Rs. 15,000 40,000
		55,000			55,000

(3)					
Dr.		Provision for Taxatic	n Acco	unt	Cr.
To "	Bank Balance c/f	Rs. 22,500 33,500	By "	Balance c/f Profit and loss account (balancing figure)	Rs. 26,000 30,000
		56,000			56,000

(4) Dr.		Plant and Machiner	y Account	Cr.
То "	Balance b/f Bank – purchase (balancing figure)	Rs. 2,78,000 4,500 2,82,000	By Asset disposal account " Balance c/f	Rs. 12,500 2,70,000 2,82,000

(5)	
· ·	

(6)

Dr.	Depreciation Provision (plant and machinery) Account			Cr.	
To "	Asset disposal account Balance c/f	Rs. 6,500 1,00,000	By "	Balance c/f Profit and loss account (balancing figure)	Rs. 79,000 27,500
		1,06,500			1,06,500

Dr.	r. Asset Disposal Account				Cr.
To "	Plant and machinery account Profit and loss account -profit on sale	Rs. 12,500 3,500	By "	Depreciation provision account Bank	Rs. 6,500 9,500
		16,000			16,000

Problem.7:

From the following balance sheets of XYZ Ltd., make out: *(i)* a funds flow statement for the year 2011; and *(ii)* a statement of changes in working capital.

Balance Sheets of XYZ Ltd.							
Liabilities	2010	2011	Assets	2010	2011		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		
Equity share capital	3,00,000	4,00,000	Goodwill	1,00,000	80,000		
13% Redeemable preference			Buildings				
share capital	1,50,000	1,00,000		2,00,000	1,70,000		
Capital reserve		20,000	Plant	80,000	2,00,000		
General reserve	40,000	50,000	Investment (trade)	20,000	30,000		
Profit and loss account	30,000	48,000	Debtors	1,40,000	1,70,000		
Proposed dividend	42,000	50,000	Stock	77,000	1,09,000		
Creditors	25,000	47,000	Bills receivable	20,000	30,000		
Bills payable	20,000	16,000	Cash in hand	15,000	10,000		
Liability for expenses	30,000	36,000	Cash at bank	10,000	8,000		
Provision for taxation	40,000	50,000	Preliminary expenses	15,000	10,000		
	6,77,000	8,17,000		6,77,000	8,17,000		

Additional information:

- a) A building has been sold out in 2011 and the profit on sale has been credited to capital reserve.
- b) A plant has been sold for Rs. 10,000. The written down value of the plant was Rs. 12,000. Depreciation of Rs. 10,000 is charged on plant in 2011.
- c) Rs. 3,000 by way of dividend is received on trade investments. The includes Rs. 1,000 from preacquisition of profit which has been credited to investments account.
- d) An interim dividend of Rs. 20,000 has been paid in 2011.
- e) Intangible assets are written off against general reserve.

<u>Solution</u>

(1)

Funds Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2012

		Rs.
Sources of funds:		
Funds from operations (see <i>Working 5</i>)	1,83,050	
Sale of building (see Working 1)	50,000	
Sale of plant	10,000	
Issue of equity shares	1,00,000	
Dividend from investments	3,000	3,46,000
Application of Funds:		
Purchase of plant (see Working 2)	1,42,000	
Purchase of investment (see Working 3)	11,000	
Redemption of preference shares	50,000	
Payment of dividend	62,000	
Payment of tax	40,000	3,05,000
Net increase in working capital		41,000

(2)

Statement of Changes in Working Capital						
	31.12.10	31.12.11	Effect on Wo	rking Capital		
	Pe	De	Increase	Decrease		
	KS.	KS.	Rs.	Rs.		
Current Assets:						
Stock	77,000	1,09,000	32,000			
Debtors	1,40,000	1,70,000	30,000			
Bills receivable	20,000	30,000	10,000			
Cash in hand	15,000	10,000		5,000		
Cash at bank	10,000	8,000		2,000		
	2,62,000	3,27,000				
Current Liabilities:						
Creditors	25,000	47,000		22,000		
Bills payable	20,000	16,000	4,000			
Liability for expenses	30,000	36,000		6,000		
	75,000	99,000				
Working capital	1,87,000	2,28,000				
Increase in working capital	41,000			41,000		
	2,28,000	2,28,000	76,000	76,000		

<u>Workings:</u>

(1)

Dr.	: Buildings Account				
To "	Balance b/f Capital reserve – profit on sale	Rs. 2,00,000 20,000 2,20,000	By "	Bank - sale <i>(balancing figure)</i> Balance c/f	Rs. 50,000 1,70,000 2,20,000

(2)					
Dr.		Plant Accou	nt	С	r.
		Rs.			Rs.
То	Balance b/f	80,000	By	Bank - sale	10,000
"	Bank - purchase	1,42,000	"	Profit and loss A/c – loss on sale	2,000
	(balancing figure)		"	Depreciation	10,000
			"	Balance c/f	2,00,000
		2,22,000			2,22,000

(3)

Dr.	Investments Account				Cr.
_	D 1 1/4	Rs.	-		Rs.
То	Balance b/f	20,000	By	Dividend	1,000
"	Bank - purchase	11,000		-out of pre-acquisition profit	
	(balancing figure)		"	Balance c/f	30,000
		31,000			31,000

(4)

Dr.		General Reserve Account			Cr.
То "	Good written off Preliminary expenses written off Balance c/f	Rs. 20,000 5,000 50,000 75.000	By "	Dividend Profit and loss account (balancing figure)	Rs. 40,000 35,000 75,000

(5)

Dr.	Ad	djusted Profit and	ed Profit and Loss Account		
		Rs.			Rs.
То	Loss on sale of plant	2,000	By	Balance b/f	30,000
"	Depreciation on plant	10,000	"	Dividend	2,000
"	Proposed dividend	70,000	"	Net profit from trading	1,83,000
"	Provision for taxation	50,000		(balancing figure)	
"	General reserve	35,000			
"	Balance c/f	48,000			
		2,15,000			2,15,000

6)

Dr.	Proposed Dividend Account			Cr.	
To "	Bank Rs. (42,000 + 20,000) Balance c/f	Rs. 62,000 50,000	By "	Balance b/f Profit and loss account (balancing figure)	Rs. 42,000 70,000
		1,12,000			1,12,000