What are Final Accounts?



Final Accounts

As the name suggests they are the **final accounts which are prepared at the last stage of an accounting cycle**. Final accounts show both the financial position of a business along with the profitability, they are used by external and internal parties for various purposes.

Trading account, Profit and Loss account and Balance Sheet together are called final accounts.

Final accounts gives an idea about the profitability and financial position of a business to its management, owners, and other interested parties. All business transactions are first recorded in a journal. They are then transferred to a ledger and balanced. These final tallies are prepared for a specific period.

Trading Account



This account is the first account prepared as a final account, it is prepared to ascertain gross profit or gross loss incurred during an accounting period. On the debit side i.e. the LHS of the trading account items such as opening stock, purchases, and all direct expenses are shown.

Gross Profit – If the total of credit side is greater than debit side i.e. RHS > LHS the excess is called Gross Profit. It is transferred to the credit side of Profit and Loss account.

Gross Loss – If the total of the debit side is greater than the credit side i.e. LHS > RHS the excess is called Gross Loss. It is transferred to the debit side of Profit and Loss account.

Below is a sample format of trading account

Profit and Loss Account

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After preparation of trading account a profit and loss account also known as an income statement is prepared to ascertain the Net Profit or Net Loss incurred by a business. It begins with Gross Profit or Gross Loss being transferred from the trading account.

On the debit side of a Profit and Loss account all indirect expenses such as salary, rent, office and admin, marketing, stationery etc. and loss incurred by the sale of assets or fire/theft etc. are mentioned.

On the credit side of a Profit and Loss account **all indirect incomes** such as interest earned, dividends received on shares, bad debts recovered, profit on the sale of assets etc. are mentioned.

Below is a sample format of profit and loss account or income statement

	atomont or	Profit & Loss Account	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
To Gross Loss (Brought From Trading A/C)		By Gross Profit (Brought From Trading A/C)	
To Salaries (Adjust O/S & Prepaid)		By Rent Received	
To Rent, Rates & Taxes		By Discount Received	
To Travelling Expenses		By Interest Earned (Accruals Adjusted)	
To Stationery & Printing		By Bad Debts Recovered	
To Postage		By Commission Earned	
To Audit & Legal Charges		By Dividends Received	
To Telephone Expenses		By Income From Other Sources	
To Insurance Premium (Prepaid Adjusted)		By Net Loss (Transferred to Capital A/C)	
To Marketing & Advertisement			
To Interest Paid			
To Discount Allowed			
To Sundry Expenses	v.Accounting	Capital.com	
To Carriage Outwards			
To Bad Debts			
To Depreciation			
To Repairs & Renewals			
To Commission			
To Other Expenses			
To Loss by Fire or Theft			
To Net Profit (Transferred to Capital A/C)			

Balance Sheet

Both trading account and income statement help to determine the profitability of a business whereas a balance sheet is constructed to find out the financial position of the business as on a particular date. The balance sheet consists of capital, assets, and liabilities of a business.

It is a statement and not an account, it has no debit or credit side there "To" & "By" are not used inside a balance sheet. On the LHS of a balance sheet are all liabilities including capital and RHS will be all assets, for a balance sheet liabilities will always be equal to assets.

Below is a sample format of profit and loss account or income statement

Balance Sheet For Unreal Corp. as on					
Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount		
Capital					
Less Drawings(85000 -10000)	75000	Land and Building	100000		
Reserves and Surplus	25000	Plant and Machinery	10000		
Outstanding Expenses	5000	Furniture	3000		
Loans	25000	Stock	10000		
Trade Creditors	10000	Sundry Debtors	6000		
Bills Payable	10000	Bills Receivables	9000		
		Misc. Investments	2000		
		Cash	10000		
www.Accou	intingCapit:	l.com			
Total	150000	Total	150000		

Prepare trading account from the following ledger balances presented by P. Sen as on 31st March, 2016.

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Stock (1-4-2015)	10,000	Sales	3,00,000
Purchases	1,60,000	Returns inward	16,000
Wages	30,000	Returns outward	10,000
Carriage inwards	10,000	Gas and Fuel	8,000
Freight inwards	8,000		

Additional information:

i. Stock on 31st March, 2016Rs. 20,000

ii. Outstanding wages amounted to Rs. 4,000

Cr.

Dr.

Trading account for the year ended 31st March, 2016

Particulars	₹	₹	Particulars	₹	₹
To Opening Stock		10,000	By Sales	3,00,000	
To Purchases	1,60,000		Less: Returns inward	16,000	2,84,000
Less: Returns outward	10,000	1,50,000	By Closing Stock		20,000
To Wages	30,000				
Add: Outstanding	4,000	34,000			
To Carriage inwards		10,000			
To Freight inwards		8,000			
To Gas and fuel	8,000				
Less: Prepaid	1,000	7,000			
To Gross profit c/d		85,000			
		3,04,000			3,04,000

From the following particulars presented by Thilak for the year ended 31st March, 2017, prepare profit and loss account.

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Gross profit	1,00,000	Interest received	6,000
Rent paid	22,000	Bad debts	2,000
Salaries	10,000	Provision for bad debts (1-4-2016)	4,000
Commission (Cr.)	12,000	Sundry debtors	40,000
Discount received	2,000	Buildings	80,000
Insurance premium paid	8,000		

Adjustments:

i. Outstanding salaries amounted to Rs. 4,000

ii. Rent paid for 11 months

iii. Interest due but not received amounted to Rs. 2,000

iv. Prepaid insurance amounted to Rs. 2,000

v. Depreciate buildings by 10%

vi. Further bad debts amounted to Rs. 3,000 and make a provision for bad debts @ 5% on sundry debtors

vii. Commission received in advance amounted to Rs. 2,000

Solution

Particulars	₹	₹	Particulars	₹	₹
To Rent	22,000		By Gross profit b/d		1,00,000
Add: Outstanding	2,000	24,000	By Commission	12,000	
(22,000x1/11)	10,000		Less: Received in	2,000	10,000
To Salaries	4,000		advance	6,000	2,000
Add: Outstanding	8,000	14,000	By Discount received	2,000	8,000
To Insurance premium	2,000		By Interest received		
Less: Prepaid insurance	1,900	6,000	Add: Accrued		
To Provision for bad and	2,000				
doubtful debts (closing)	3,000				
Add: Bad debts	6,900				
Add: Further bad debts					
	4,000				
Less: Opening provision for					
bad and doubtful debts		2,900			
To Depreciation on building		8,000			
(80,000x10%)					
To Net profit (transferred to					
capital A/c)		65,100			
		1,20,000			1,20,000

Working Note:

Debtors: 40,000

Less: Further bad debts: 2,000

: 38,000

Provision for bad and doubtful debts at 5%: 38,000 x 5% = Rs. 1,900

From the following balances as on 31st December, 2017, prepare profit and loss account.

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Gross profit	50,000	Rent received	2,000
Salaries	18,000	Discount received	3,000
Office rent paid	12,000	Carriage outwards	2,500
Advertisement	8,000	Fire insurance premium	6,500

Adjustments:

i. Rent accrued but not yet received Rs. 500

ii. Fire insurance premium prepaid to the extent of Rs. 1,500

iii. Provide manager's commission at 10% on profits before charging such

Dr. Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st December, 2017 Cr.

Particulars	₹	₹	Particulars	₹	₹
To Salaries		18,000	By Gross profit b/d		50,000
To Office rent		12,000	By Rent received	2,000	
To Advertisement		8,000	Add: Rent accrued	500	2,500
To Carriage outwards		2,500	By Discount received		3,000
To Fire insurance premium	6,500				
Less: Prepaid	1,500	5,000			
To Manager's commission		1,000			
To Net profit (transferred to	-				
capital account)		9,000		L	
		55,500			55,500

Working note:

Manager's Commission = Net profit before charging commission
$$\times \frac{\text{Rate of commission}}{100}$$

Manager's commission=
$$10,000 \times \frac{10}{100}$$
 = 1,000

From the following balances obtained from the books of Siva, prepare trading and profit and loss account.

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Stock on 01.01.2016	9,000	Bad debts	1,200
Purchases	22,000	Sundry expenses	1,800
Sales	42,000	Discount allowed	1,700
Expenses on purchases	1,500	Expenses on sale	1,000
Bank charges paid	3,500	Repairs on office furniture	600

Adjustments:

i. Closing stock on, 31st December, 2016 was Rs. 4,500

ii. Manager is entitled to receive commission @ 5% of net profit after providing such commission.

Solution

Dr. Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st December, 2016 Cr.

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Opening stock	9,000	By Sales	42,000
To Purchases	22,000	By Closing stock	4,500
To Expenses on purchases	1,500		
To Gross profit c/d	14,000		
	46,500]	46,500
To Bank charges	3,500	By Gross profit b/d	14,000
To Bad debts	1,200		70,700,000
To Sundry expenses	1,800		
To Discount allowed	1,700		
To Expenses on sale	1,000		
To Repairs on office furniture	600		
To Manager's commission	200		
To Net profit (transferred to	17972		
capital A/c)	4,000		27
	14,000]	14,000

Working notes:

Commission = Net profit before charging commission ×
$$\frac{\text{Rate of commission}}{(100 + \text{Rate of commission})} \times 100$$

Net profit = 14,000 − (3,500 + 1,000+1,200+1,800+1,700+600) = ₹ 4,200
Manager's commission = 4,200 × $\frac{5}{105}$ = ₹ 200

From the following particulars, prepare the balance sheet of Madhu, for the year ended 31st March, 2018.

The following adjustments were made at the time of preparing final accounts:

i. Outstanding liabilities: Salaries Rs. 10,000; Wages Rs. 20,000; Interest on Bank overdraft Rs. 3,000 and Interest on bank loan Rs. 6,000

ii. Provide interest on capital@ 10% p.a.

iii. Bad debts amounted to Rs. 10,000 and make a provision for bad debts @ 10% on sundry debtors.

iv. Closing stock amounted to Rs. 1,20,000

v. Depreciate vehicles @ 10% p.a.

Net profit for the year amounted to Rs. 96,000 after considering all the above adjustments.

Solution

In the books of Madhu Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2018

Particulars	₹	₹	Particulars	₹	₹
Capital	2,00,000		Goodwill		60,000
Add: Net profit	96,000		Land and Building		50,000
Add: Interest on capital	20,000		Vehicles	80,000	
	3,16,000		Less: Depreciation	8,000	72,000
Less: Drawings	40,000	2,76,000	Investments		20,000
Loan from bank	40,000		Stock-in-trade		1,20,000
Add: Interest outstanding	6,000	46,000	Sundry debtors	80,000	
Bills payable		20,000	Less: Bad debts	10,000	
Sundry creditors	-	40,000		70,000	
Bank overdraft	20,000		Less: Provision		
Add: Interest outstanding	3,000	23,000	for bad and		
Outstanding liabilities:		20,000	doubtful debts	7,000	63,000
Salaries	10,000		Bills receivable		10,000
Wages	20,000	30,000	Cash at bank		25,000
		30,000	Cash in hand		15,000
		4,35,000			4,35,000

The following balances were extracted from the books of Thomas as on 31st March, 2018

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Purchases	75,000	Capital	60,000
Returns inward	2,000	Creditors	30,000
Opening stock	10,000	Sales	1,20,000
Freight inwards	4,000	Returns outward	1,000
Wages	2,000		
Investments	10,000		
Bank charges	1,000		
Land	30,000		
Machinery	30,000		
Building	25,000		
Cash at bank	18,000		
Cash in hand	4,000		
60-7-100 Feb 1-70 Teb 1-70 Te	2,11,000		2,11,000

Additional information:

i. Closing stock Rs. 9,000

ii. Provide depreciation @10% on machinery

iii. Interest accrued on investment Rs. 2,000

Prepare trading account, profit and loss account and balance sheet.

Solution

In the books of Thomas Dr. Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2018 Cr.

Particulars	₹	₹	Particulars	₹	₹
To Opening stock		10,000	By Sales	1,20,000	
To Purchases	75,000		Less: Returns inward	2,000	1,18,000
Less: Returns outward	1,000	74,000			
To Freight inwards		4,000	By Closing stock		9,000
To Wages		2,000			
To Gross profit c/d		37,000			
		1,27,000			1,27,000
To Depreciation on machinery		3,000	By Gross Profit b/d		37,000
To Bank charges		1,000	By Accrued interest on		
To Net profit (transferred to			investment		2,000
capital a/c)		35,000			
		39,000			39,000

Given below are the balances extracted from the books of Nagarajan as on 31st March, 2016.

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Purchases	10,000	Sales	15,100
Wages	600	Commission received	1,900
Freight inwards	750	Rent received	600
Advertisement	500	Creditors	2,400
Carriage outwards	400	Capital	5,000
Cash	1,200		
Machinery	8,000		
Debtors	2,250		
Bills receivable	300		
Stock on 1st January, 2016	1,000		
	25,000		25,000

Prepare the trading and profit and loss account for the year ended 31st March, 2016 and the balance sheet as on that date after adjusting the following:

i. Commission received in advance Rs. 400

ii. Advertisement paid in advance Rs. 150

iii. Wages outstanding Rs.

iv. Closing stock on 31**St** March 2016, Rs. 2,100

Solution

In the books of Nagarajan

Dr. Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2016 Cr.

Particulars	₹	₹	Particulars	₹	₹
To Opening stock		1,000	By Sales		15,100
To Purchases		10,000	By Closing stock		2,100
To Wages	600				
Add: Outstanding	200	800			
To Freight inwards		750			
To Gross profit c/d		4,650			
	[17,200		Γ	17,200
To Advertisement	500		By Gross profit b/d	Г	4,650
Less: Prepaid	150	350	By Commission received	1,900	
advertisement		400	Less: Received in	400	1,500
To Carriage outwards			advance		600
To Net profit (transferred to capital a/c)		6,000	By Rent received		
		6,750			6,750

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2016

Particulars	₹	₹	Particulars	₹	₹
Capital	5,000		Machinery		8,000
Add: Net profit	6,000	11,000	Stock in trade		2,100
Creditors		2,400	Debtors		300
Commission received in			Bills receivable		2,250
advance		400	Advertisement prepaid		150
Outstanding wages		200	Cash		1,200
Paris de la Rosando de Les pr		14,000			14,000