# PART – 2 CHAPTER 02 ISSUE AND REDEMPTION OF DEBENTURES

# **Question 1:** What is meant by a Debenture?

# **ANSWER**:

Debenture is derived from the Latin word 'debere' the meaning of which is to borrow. The issuance of the debenture is made in the form of the certificate which is under the seal of the company containing the contract for the repayment of of the principal amount to the certificate holder after the specified fixed amount of time. The interest of the same is to be paid in the regular intervals which is generally half year. Debentures are issued by any company to attain the long-term borrowings.

# **Question 2:** What does a Bearer Debenture mean?

# **ANSWER:**

The Bearer Debenture is type of the debenture in which the company does not maintain the records of the debenture holders and thus the debentures are transferable in nature. The interest on such debentures is paid to the person who is able to produce the interest coupons with the specified bank.

# **Question 3:** State the meaning of 'Debentures issued as a Collateral Security'.

# **ANSWER:**

There are some cases in which the financial institutions may ask for more security than merely the primary security and hence the company may have to issue debentures as the additional security. In the cases when the company makes the default in the repayment of the principal amount and the or the interest on the loan and hence the lenders have all the rights recover this due from the sale of the primary security and when the principal security is inefficient to repay the amount, the debentures may be used for the purpose of the repayment.

#### **Question 4:**

What is meant by 'Issue of debentures for Consideration other than Cash'?

# **ANSWER:**

The issue of the debentures for consideration other than cash is referred to as the issuance of the debentures instead of the cash in return of the purchase of the asset. This is beneficial at the part of the company as any loan which is raised for the purpose of repayment will also invite the repayment of the interest on such loan. On the part of the receiver, he/she becomes entitled to any interest on the debentures if the payment of the debentures is not made on time.

#### **Question 5:**

# What is meant by 'Issue of debenture at discount and redeemable at premium?

# **ANSWER:**

When the issuance of the debentures is made below its par value (or the face value), but they are redeemed at a price which is higher than its par value, the issue of such debenture is termed as issue of debenture at discount and redeemable at premium. The difference between the price of the redemption and the price of the issue is regarded as the loss on the issue of debenture.

# Example:

A 10% debenture of Rs 1,000 is issued at 5% discount and is redeemed at 10% premium.

Bank A/c	Dr.950	
Discount on Issue of	Dr. 50	
Debenture A/c		
Loss on Issue of Debenture	Dr. 100	
A/c		
To Debenture A/c		1,000
To Debenture Redemption		100
Premium A/c		
(Debenture issued)		

Total loss = Payment made at redemption – Amount received on issue of debenture  $1,100 - 950 = \text{Rs} \ 150$ 

# **Question 6:** What is 'Capital Reserve'?

# **ANSWER:**

Capital Reserve is referred to as the reserve which is created out of the profits of the capital nature. These are the profits which are made with the activities of the business which are not operational in nature. These reserves are utilized in order to meet the future capital losses which he business may incur. The Capital Reserve can be generated out of the following activities:

i. Profit on redemption of debentures.

ii. Premium on issue of debentures.

iii. Premium on issue of shares

iv. Profit on sale of fixed assets.

v. Profit prior to incorporation, etc

vi. Profit on reissue of forfeited shares.

# **Question 7:**

# What is meant by an 'Irredeemable Debenture'?

# **ANSWER**:

The 'Irredeemable Debentures' considered to be those debentures which are not repayable and non redeemable during the life of the company are those debentures that are not repayable or redeemable by a company. These are only repayable when the company is to wind up and shut down its operations. These are also known as Perpetual Debentures, which means the debentures having the indefinite life.

# **Question 8:** What is a 'Convertible Debenture'?

# **ANSWER:**

The convertible debentures are considered to be those debentures which can be converted into the equity shares after the particular period of the time. They are of two types: i. **Fully Convertible Debentures**: These are the types of the debentures which can be converted into the equity shares in the worth amount of the equivalent amount of the debentures.

ii. **Partly Convertible Debentures**: These are the types of the debentures whose conversion to the equity share is done in the partial manner as the partial amount is only converted.

# **Question 9:** What is meant by 'Mortgaged Debentures'?

# **ANSWER:**

The mortgaged Debentures are considered to be those debentures which are secured against the asset or the assets of any company. When the debentures are secured against the particular asset, than it is regarded as the fixed charge, while on the other hand if the debenture is secured against all the assets than it is considered to be the floating charge.

# **Question 10:** What is discount on issue of debentures?

# **ANSWER:**

The discount on the issue of the debenture is referred to as the issuance of the debenture at the price which is lower than its face value. The difference between the price of the issue of the debenture and the face value of the debenture is a capital loss for the company.

#### Question 11: What is meant by 'Premium on Redemption of Debentures'?

# **ANSWER:**

The Premium on the Redemption of the Debentures is referred to as the situation in which the redemption of the debenture occurs at the more price than the face value of the debenture. Thus, the price which is the difference between the redeemed price of the debenture and the face value of the debenture is considered to be the Premium. This hence is the capital loss for the company. This is shown on the Notes of Accounts under the sub heading of the Other Long-Term Liabilities.

# Question 12: How are debentures different from shares? Give two points.

# **ANSWER:**

Basis of	Debentures	Shares	
Comparisons			
1. Meaning	The debentures are	Shares are the part	
	the part of loan and	of the capital and	
	therefore the	hence the	
	debenture holders	shareholders are the	
	are considered to be	owners of the	
	the creditors of the	company.	
	company.		
2. Voting	The debenture	The shareholders	
Rights	holders do not have	have the authority to	
	the voting rights and	control the affairs of	
	the control over the	the company and	
	affairs of the	they can directly	
	company	vote in the maters of	
		the company.	

# Question 13: Name the head under which 'discount on issue of debentures' appears in the Balance Sheet of a company.

The Discount on Issue of Debentures is regarded as a the capital loss for the business and hence as per the Companies Act it is shown into the Notes of Accounts:

1. It is shown in the Other Current Assets when the amount is written off within the 12 months of the specified date of the Balance Sheet.

2. When the amount will be written off after the period of the 12 months, than the Balance Sheet will record it in the Other Non Current Assets.

# **Question 14:** What is meant by redemption of debentures?

# **ANSWER:**

The redemption of debenture refers to the repayment of the debentures by the company to its shareholders. In the other words the discharge of the liabilities by the repayment of the amount which is due to the debenture holders on the basis of the conditions made during the time of the issue of the debentures. The debentures may be redeemed at the par, premium or discount.

# **Question 15: Can the company purchase its own debentures?**

The company can purchase its debentures only if it is authorized to do so under the Articles of Association. The company purchases the debentures of its own for the following purposes:

1. To make the immediate cancellation of the liability of the debenture if the rate of the interest is higher than the market rate of the interest.

2. In order to make the investment so that the debentures can be sold at the higher price in the future to thereby earn profit for the company.

# Question 16: What is meant by redemption of debentures by conversion?

# **ANSWER:**

The redemption of the debenture by conversion refers to the conversion of the debentures into the shares after the specified period of time by the debenture holder. The companies are required to maintain the Debenture Redemption Reserve in such cases because they are not required to pay any funds for the redemption of the debentures.

# **Question 17:**

How would you deal with 'Premium on Redemption of Debentures'?

The premium on the redemption of the debenture is referred to the redemption of the debenture happens at the price which is more than it face value. The difference between the amount of the redemption and the face value of the debentures is considered to be the capital loss for the company and is further written in the Notes to Account under the sub heading of the Other Long Term Liabilities, the final balance of which is gone to the Non-Current Liabilities in the Equity and the Liabilities side of the balance sheet.

# **Question 18:** What is meant by 'Redemption out of Capital?

**ANSWER:** In the cases when the debentures are redeemed out of amount of the capital and further, no amount o profit is utilized for the purpose of redemption, than it is said to be the redemption made out of the capital. In such cases the ompany is not required to transfer the profits made out f the redemption to the Debenture Redemption Reserve.

# **Question 19:**

# What is meant by redemption of debentures by 'Purchase in the Open Market'?

# **ANSWER:**

As per the Company's Act, in the case the companies must be authorized by the Article of Association to make the purchase of its own debentures in order for it to do so. The purpose of such purchase of the debenture by the company is as follows:

1. To make the immediate cancellation of the liability of the debenture liability, if the rate of interest on the debenture is higher than the market rate.

2. The company may purchase its own debenture for the purpose of investment so that it can sell them in the future when its prices rise.

# **Question 20:**

# Under which head is the 'Debenture Redemption Reserve' shown in the Balance Sheet?

#### **ANSWER:**

The Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) is shown as the Notes to Accounts of the Reserves and Surplus. The final balance is derived by the addition of the Debenture Redemption Reserve shown under the sub-heading of Shareholder's Funds in the Equities and the Liabilities side of the Balance Sheet of the company.

# **Question 21:**

# **Explain the different types of debentures?**

# **ANSWER:**

The various different types of debentures are as follows: 1. **On the basis of Security** 

# a. *Secured Debentures*- These are the mortgaged debentures who are secured against the asset of the company to the financial institutions who provide the loan for the same. The secured debentures are considered to be the asset for any company. In the case

when the company may fail to repay the principal amount of the loan or is unable to repay the interest, then in such case the banks may recover their amount with such debentures.

b. *Unsecured Debentures*- The debentures which are unsecured are considered to be the unsecured creditors as they do not entail any security.

# 2. On the basis of Tenure

a. *Redeemable Debenture*- The debentures which are repayable after the particular specified time at the par or premium either in the installment or at par.

b. *Irredeemable Debenture*- The debentures which are irredeemable cannot made to be repaid before the expiry of the life of the company. Hence these debentures are redeemable only after the winding of the company.

# 3. On the basis of Mode of Redemption

a. *Convertible Debentures*- Convertible Debentures are those debentures that can be converted into equity shares after a specified period of time. These are of following two types:

i. *Fully Convertible Debentures*: There is no requirement to maintain the Debenture Redemption Reserve in this case as the entire amount of the convertible debentures is converted into the equity shares .

ii. *Partly Convertible Debentures*: These are considered to be types of shares in which the coOnverison of the debentures into the equity shares is done in the partial manner and the requirement o maintain the Debenture Redemption Reserve is required only in the case of the non-convertible part of the debentures.

b. *Non-Convertible Debenture*- These are the debentures which cannot at all be converted into shares. These require the maintenance of the Debenture Redemption Reserve.

# 4. On the basis of Coupon Rate

a. Zero Coupon Rate- The zero coupon debentures are the types of debentures which do not contain any specific rate of interest and which are not issued on discount. The amount of interest is calculated by the difference of the face value with the price of the issue of debentures. The excess of such amount is known as the amount of interest. b. *Specific Rate-* The debentures which carry a specific rate of interest either fixed or floating is referred to be the debentures issued at specific rate.

# 5. On the basis of Registration

a. *Registered Debenture*- During the process of issuing debentures the company maintains the record of the name, address and other details of the debenture holder in the Register of the Debenture Holders of the company. b. *Bearer Debentures*- In the case when the company does not maintain the records of the debentures holders and thus such debentures are transferable in nature. The debentures issued in such cases are known as the Bearer Debenture. The interest in this case is paid to those who hold the coupons of interest which are attached to a specific bank.

# Question 22: Distinguish between a debenture and a share. Why is debenture known as loan capital? Explain.

# **ANSWER:**

Basis of Difference	Shares	Debenture
1. Owner or Creditor	The share holders are considered to be the owners and thus they form the part of the capital.	The debenture holder is considered to be the creditors and hence they form the part of the loan for the company.
2. Voting Rights	The share holders have the rights of voting and thus they exercise the control over the affairs of the company.	The debenture holders do not have the rights of voting and thus do not have the control over the affairs of the company.
3. Returns	The share holders receive the returns in the form of dividend.	The debenture holders receive the return is the form of the interest.
4. Rate of Return	The rate of rate in the dividend is not fixed and hence it varies from year to year.	The rate of the interest is fixed in the debentures and hence they remain

		same for every
		year.
5. Obligations	Dividend is	The interest in the
of Return	considered to be the	case of debentures
	appropriation of	is charged against
	profit. The dividends	the profit, the
	are not to be required	interest is thus
	to pay if the company	payable to the
	does not earn profit	debenture holders
	and is incurring loss.	even in the case
		when the company
		does not earn
		profits.
6. Repayment	The repayment of the	The amount of the
of Amount	amount of share is not	debenture is
	returned during the	returned as per the
	life time of the	terms and
	company	conditions of the
		issue.
7. Issue	The issue of shares at	There are no such
	discount need	restrictions for
	adherence to the	issuing debentures
	restrictions imposed	on discount.
	by the Section 79 of	
	the Company Act.	
8. Conversion	The shares are	The debentures can
	unconvertible in	be converted into
	nature and hence they	the shares.
	cannot be converted	
	into debentures.	

9. Risk	Shares are considered to be more risky than debentures as these are unsecured.	The debentures are secured when they are secured against the assets.
10. Repayment Priority	The payment is made to shareholders after the settlement of all the external liabilities which includes the debenture holders.	The payment to the debenture holders is made on the priority basis and hence their payment is settled before the share holders.

# Question 23: Describe the meaning of 'Debenture Issued as Collateral Securities'. What accounting treatment is given to the issue of debentures in the books of accounts?

# **ANSWER:**

The meaning of the term collateral security implies the additional security in the addition of primary security. In certain situations or circumstances, the company may issue the issue the debentures as the additional security when the loan is taken from the financial institutions. Further, the lender who receives debenture as the security is not liable to pay the interest on them to the debenture holders. In any case when the company makes the fault at the part of the payment of the principal amount to such financial institution, the institution is empowered to recover the amount from the primary security made before it. If the recovery from the primary security is not sufficient enough, the institution is empowered to recover the amount from the debentures as the additional security made before it.

# **Accounting Treatment**

There are two manners in which the recording of this can be made:

# 1. No Entry

The no entry in the journal entry is made because no liability has been created. However as per the Revised Schedule-VI of the Companies Act, the issuance of the debentures as the collateral security is shown as Long term borrowings under the Non- Current liability on the Equity and Liabilities side of the Balance Sheet. Further, the loan so taken is mentioned in the Notes to Accounts of Long-Term Borrowings, and furthermore in the Cash and the Cash Equivalents the amount of loan which is received (in the case if it is in cash) is mentioned.

Example- Suppose Good Bus Ltd. issued 4,000 9% Debentures of Rs 100 each as collateral security to NBP bank for a loan of Rs 3,00,000.

Balance Sheet			
Particulars	Note No.	Amount (Rs)	
I. Equity and Liabilities			
1. Shareholders' Funds			
2. Non-Current Liabilities			
a. Long-Term Borrowings	1	3,00,000	

**Good Bus Ltd. Balance Sheet** 

3. Current Liabilities		
Total		3,00,000
II. Assets		
1. Non-Current Assets		
2. Current Assets		
a. Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	3,00,000
Total		3,00,000

#### **NOTES TO ACCOUNTS**

Note No.	Particulars	Amount (Rs)
1	Long-Term Borrowings Loan (Secured by issue of 9% Debentures of Rs 4,00,000 as Collateral Security)	3,00,000
2	<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents</b> Cash at Bank	3,00,000

# 2. By Making Entry

The journal entry for the issuance of the debentures as the collateral security can be made.

**During the time of Issue of Debentures as Collateral Security** 

Debenture Suspense A/c Dr.

To Debenture A/c

(Debentures issued as collateral security)

As per the Revised Schedule VI of the Companies Act, Debentures which are issued as the collateral security shall be shown as the Long-Term Borrowings of the company under the heading of the Non-Current Liabilities of the Equity and Liabilities side of the Balance Sheet of Company. This method is distinct from the first method as in this method the debenture suspense account is maintained which is deducted from the account of the Debentures in the Notes to Accounts of the Long Term Borrowings.

Good Bus Ltd. Balance Sheet

Particulars	Note No.	Amount (Rs)
I. Equity and Liabilities		
1. Shareholders' Funds		
2. Non-Current Liabilities		
a. Long-Term Borrowings	1	3,00,000
3. Current Liabilities		
Total		3,00,000
II. Assets		
1. Non-Current Assets		
2. Current Assets		
a. Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	3,00,000
Total		3,00,000

# NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

Note No.	Particulars	Amount (Rs)
1	Long-Term Borrowings Secured: Loan (Secured by issue of 9% Debentures of Rs 4,00,000 as Collateral Security) 9% Debentures (Issued as 4,00,000 Collateral	3,00,000
	Security to Bank against loan) <i>Less</i> : (4,00,000) Debenture Suspense Account	-
		3,00,000
2	Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash at Bank	3,00,000

#### **Question 24:**

How is 'Discount on Issue of Debentures' treated in the books of accounts? How will you deal with the 'discount in issue of debentures' when the debentures are to be redeemed in instalments?

In the case of the issuance of the debentures at the price below its face value, the debentures are said to e issued in the discount. The amount of discount is derived from the difference of the price of the issue and the face value of the debentures. This hence is considered to be the Capital Loss fo the company. This is shown in the Notes to Accounts as per the Revised Schedule VI of the Companies Act.

1. When the amount is to be written off within the 12 months from the date of the Balance Sheet, it is shown under the Other Current Assets.

2. When the amount is to be written off after the period of the 12 months from the date of the balance sheet, than the amount is shown under the Other Non-current Assets.

#### **Accounting Treatment**

For example, if a company has issued 10% debentures of Rs 6,00,000 at 5% discount redeemable annually by Rs 2,00,000 each year. The total amount of discount on Rs 6,00,000 debentures @ 5% is Rs 30,000, i.e.  $(6,00,000 \times 5/100 = \text{Rs } 30,000)$ . The accounting treatment for discount on issue of debentures(if it is to be written-off in 5 years) is:

<u>Year 1</u>: Amount to be written-off each year =  $30,000 \times 15=6,00030,000 \times 15=6,000$  - Shown in *Statement of Profit and Loss* 

Amount to be written-off in the next year = 6,000 - Shown as *Other Current Asset* under *Current Assets* 

Remaining Amount to be written-off after next year = 30,000 - 6,000 - 6,000= 18,00030,000 - 6,000 - 6,000= 1 8,000 - Shown as *Other Non-Current Asset* under *Non-Current Assets* 

	<b>Statement of Profit and Loss</b> for year ended			
S. No.	Particulars	Note No.	Amount	
Ι	Revenue from Operations			
II	Other Income			
III	Total Revenue (I + II)			
IV	Expenses:			
	Amortisation Expenses			
	(Discount on issue of		6,000	
	debentures written-off)			

Extract of Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2013			
Particulars	Note No.	Amount (Rs)	
II. Assets			
1. Non-Current Assets			
(e) Other Non-Current Assets	1	18,000	
2. Current Assets			
(f) Other Current Assets	2	6,000	

# NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

Note No.	Particulars	Amount (Rs)	
1	<b>Other Non-Current</b>		
	Assets		
	Discount of Issue of	18,000	
	Debentures		
2	<b>Other Current Assets</b>		
	Discount of Issue of	6,000	
	Debentures		

# Year 2

Amount to be written-off

= 30,000 × 15=6,00030,000 × 15=6,000 - Shown in *Statement of Profit and Loss* 

Amount to be written-off in the next year = 6,000 - Shown as *Other Current Asset* under *Current Assets* Remaining Amount to be written-off after next year = 18,000 - 6,000 = 12,00018,000 - 6,000 = 12,000 - Shown as *Other Non-Current Asset* under *Non-Current Assets* 

At the end of Year 5, the amount of discount on issue of debentures will be completely written off.

#### **Question 25:**

**Explain the different terms for the issue of debentures** with reference to their redemption.

**ANSWER:** 

The redemption of the debentures can give rise to the following six situations:

- 1. Issue at Par, Redeemable at Par.
- 2. Issue at Premium, Redeemable at Par.
- 3. Issue at Discount, Redeemable at Par.
- 4. Issue at Par, Redeemable at Premium.
- 5. Issue at Premium, Redeemable at Premium.
- 6. Issue at Discount Redeemable at Premium.

1. **Issue at Par and Redeemable at Par-** In this case the redemption of the debentures are done in the face value of the debentures. The following journal entry is passed for the same:

Bank A/c	Dr. (with the amount received)
To Debenture Application A/c (Debenture Application money received)	(with the face value)

Debenture Application A/c Dr. To Debenture A/c (Application money transferred to Debenture Account)

2. **Issue at Premium and Redeemable at Par-** In this case the debentures are issued at premium and are redeemable at par. The amount of premium is considered to be the gain for

the company and thus it is credited in the journal entry which is as follows:

Bank A/c

Dr.

Dr.

To Debenture Application A/c (Debenture Application money received)

Debenture Application A/c Dr. To Debenture A/c To Securities Premium A/c (Debentures issued at premium and redeemable at par)

3. **Issue at Discount and Redeemable at Par-** In this case the issuance of the debentures are made at discount and they are redeemable at par. The discount is considered to be the loss for the company and hence it is debited in the Journal Entry for this entry which is as follows:

Bank A/c To Debenture Application A/c (Debenture Application money received)

Debenture Application A/c Dr.
Discount on Issue of Debenture A/c Dr.
To Debenture A/c
(Debentures issued at discount and redeemable at par)

4. **Issue at Par and Redeemable at Premium**- In this case the issuance of the debentures is done at par and they are redeemable at premium. In this case the company does not incur any loss during the time of the issue of the debentures, but it faces the loss during the time of the redemption of the debenture. Thus, the following journal entry is to be passed in such case:

Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Application A/c (Debenture Application money received) Debenture Application A/c Dr. Loss on Issue of Debenture Dr. (with the amount of premium on redemption) A/c (with the face value of the To Debenture A/c debentures) To Premium on Redemption (with the amount of of Debenture A/c premium on redemption) (Debentures issued at par and

redeemable at premium)

5. **Issued at Premium and Redemption at Premium-** In

this case the debentures are issued and redeemable at premium. The following journal entry is passed in this case:

Bank A/c To Debenture Application A/c

Dr.

(Debenture Application money received)

Debenture Application A/c	Dr.
Loss on Issue of Debenture	Dr. (with the amount of
A/c	premium on redemption)
To Debenture A/c	(with the face value of the
	debentures)
To Securities Premium A/c	c (with the amount of premium
	on issue)
To Premium on	(with the amount of premium
Redemption of Debenture	on redemption)
A/c	
(Debentures issued at	
premium and redeemable at	
premium)	

6. **Issue of Discount and Redemption at Premium-** In this case the debentures are issued at discount and redeemable at premium. In the effect of such case, the following journal entry has to be passed:

Bank A/c To Debenture Application A/c (Debenture Application money received) Dr.

Debenture Application Dr. A/c Loss on Issue of Dr. Debenture A/c issu

To Debenture A/c

To Premium on Redemption of Debenture A/c (Debentures issued at discount and redeemable at premium) Dr. (with the amount of discount on issue *plus* amount of premium on redemption) (with the face value of the debentures) (with the amount of premium on redemption)

Question 26: Differentiate between redemption of debentures out of capital and out of profits.

#### **ANSWER:**

Redemption of Debentures Out of Capital

• The redemption of the debentures out of capital is the case in which the redemption of the debentures happens out of the capital and there is no utilisation of profit for the process of redemption. Hence the company is not required to maintain the Debenture Redemption Reserve and no profits are required to be transferred to DRR.

• As per the guideline laid down by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and the Section 117C of Company Act of 1956, the creation of DRR is mandatory (DRR). Hence it is impossible for the company to redeem the debentures purely out of the capital as it causes the reduction in the value of the assets. Following is the list of the companies who are exempted to maintain and create DRR:

1. Infrastructure companies (i.e. those companies that are engaged in the business of developing, maintaining and operating infrastructure facilities)

2. All those companies which can issue debentures with a maturity up to 18 months

# **Redemption of Debenture Out of Profits**

- In this case the redemption of the debentures happens out of the profit and not from the capital of the company. Thus before the redemption of the debentures, the profits are transferred to the Debenture Redemption Reserve from the Profit and Loss Appropriation Account.
- As per the guidelines established by the Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI), DRR is to be created mandatorily and the amount which is equal to 50% of the debentures issued must be transferred to it before the redemption of the debentures. The profits are thus transferred to the DRR before the redemption in this

manner which reduces the amount of the profit. Thus in this method, the profit or the loss is transferred to the DRR account from the Statement of the Profit or Loss. The working of this is shown in the Notes to Accounts of the Reserves and Surplus. The final balance is shown in the sub heading of the 'Reserves and Surplus' which is under the main heading of the Shareholder's Funds on the Equity and Liabilities side of the Balance Sheet of the company. At the last when all of the debentures are redeemed, the DRR account is supposed to be closed by transferring the amount to the General Reserve.

# **Question 27: Explain the guidelines of SEBI for creating Debenture Redemption Reserve.**

# **ANSWER:**

The following are the main points of SEBI's guidelines for creation of Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR).

1. All those companies which have a maturity date of more than 18 months are required to maintain the Debenture Redemption Reserve.

2. An amount which is equal to the 50% of the amount of the debenture issued must be transferred to DRR mandatorily before the process of the redemption of the debentures begins.

3. The creation of the DRR is only applied to the debentures which are non-convertible in nature and for the parties which are non convertible for the Partly Convertible Debentures. 4. The withdrawals from the Debenture Redemption Reserve can be made only after when the 10% of the debentures are redeemed.

5. 50% of the debentures which are issued shall be redeemed out of the profits which have to be transferred to the DRR. The remaining 50% of the debentures which are issued can be redeemed either from the capital or from the profits. Thus the redemption of the debentures cannot be done purely out of the capital.

6. The following companies are exempted to maintain the DRR :

- The Infrastructure companies (i.e. those companies which are engaged in the business of maintaining and operating the infrastructure facilities)
- A Company that issues debentures with a maturity up to 18 months.

# **Question 28:**

# **Describe the steps for creating Sinking Fund for redemption of debentures.**

# **ANSWER:**

The steps involved in the creation of the Sinking Fund for the redemption of the debentures are mentioned with the help of the example which is given below:

A Company issued 10% Debentures of Rs 5,00,000 for 3 years. The investment is expected to earn 6% p.a. The Sinking Fund table shows that 0.31411 invested annually at 6% amount to Rs 1 in 3 years.

**Step 1**: The amount of the installment is to be calculated every year for the investment with the help of the Sinking Fund table. Like in the example Rs 1,57,055 (i.e.  $0.31411 \times$ 5,00,000) is required every year.

**Step 2**: The amount of installment which is calculated in the above mentioned step is transferred to the Debenture Redemption Fund (Sinking Fund) by debiting from Profit and Loss Appropriation Account.

Step 3: In the first year, the above installment is invested to yield amount required for redemption of debenture by debiting Debenture Redemption Fund Investment Account.
Step 4: The interest on investment is received on half yearly or annual basis. In the example, the interest of Rs 9,423 is

received on annual basis.

**Step 5**: The total amount of investment, i.e. interest plus instalment is invested in the subsequent year. In the example, Rs 1,66,478 (i.e. Rs 1,57,055 + Rs 9,423) is invested in the next year.

**Step 6**: Repeat the Step 2, 3, 4 for each subsequent years up to the end of the life of the debenture. In the year of redemption, the instalment (i.e. the last instalment) will be debited to the Profit and Loss Appropriation Account but will not be invested.

Step 7: In the year of redemption, the investment is sold off.
Step 8: The profit (loss) on the sale of the investment is transferred by debiting (crediting) Debenture Redemption
Fund Investment Account to the Debenture Redemption
Fund Account.

**Step 9**: The payment to the debenture holder is made.

**Step 10**: The balance of Debenture Redemption Fund Account *if any*, is transferred to the General Reserve.

# **Question 29:**

# Can a company purchase its own debentures in the open market? Explain.

# **ANSWER:**

The companies are allowed to purchase their own debentures if it authorized by its Article of Association. The purpose for which the companies buy their own debentures are as follows:

 For making the immediate cancellation of debenture as a liability. This is done in the case if the rate of interest rate on debenture is higher than the rate of interest of the market.
 Companies can also purchase their own debentures in order to make the investments which they could sell later at the price which is higher to earn the profit.

3. Companies may purchase their own debentures at the discount or at the premium for the purpose of cancellation.

# 1. If Debentures are purchased at Discount for Cancellation

When the company purchases its own debentures at discount for cancellation, then the following Journal entries are recorded.

Own Debentures A/c To Bank A/c

Dr.

(Own debentures purchased)

Debentures A/c	Dr. (with the face value)	
To Own Debentures A/c	(with the amount paid)	
To Profit on Cancellation	(with the difference between	
of Own Debentures A/c	the face value and amount	
	paid)	
(Own debentures cancelled)		

Profit on Cancellation of Own Debentures A/c To Capital Reserve A/c (Profit on Cancellation of Own Debentures transferred to Capital Reserve)

# 2. If Debentures are Purchased at Premium for Cancellation

Own Debentures A/c To Bank A/c (Own debentures purchased)

To Own Debentures A/c

(Own Debentures cancelled)

Dr.

Dr.

Debentures A/cDr. (with the face value)Loss on Redemption of(with the difference betweenDebentures A/cAmount paid and face<br/>value)

#### **Question 30:** What is meant by conversion of debentures? Describe the method of such a conversion.

# **ANSWER:**

The conversion of the debentures is referred to the process of conversion of the debentures into shares after the expiry of the debenture after the specified period of time. The companies are not required to pay the funds for the process of redemption and hence there is no need to maintain the Debenture Redemption Reserve. The new shares that can be issued at par, premium or at the discount.

# **Accounting Treatment**

1. For amount due to debenture holders

Debenture A/c Dr. To Debenture holders A/c

(Debentures redeemed)

2. For discharging liability to the debenture holders

Debenture holders A/c Dr. To Shares/Debentures (New) A/c (Debenture holder amount discharged)

## **Question 31:**

G.Ltd. issued 75,00,000, 6% Debenture of Rs 50 each at par payable Rs 15 on application and Rs 35 on allotment, redeemable at par after 7 years from the date of issue of debenture. Record necessary entries in the books of Company.

# **ANSWER:**

Journal						
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs		
	Bank A/c Dr. To 6% Debenture Application A/c (Application money @ Rs 15 each received for 75,00,000 debentures)		11,25,00,000	11,25,00,000		
	6% Dr. Debenture		11,25,00,000			

# Book of G. Ltd.
Application		
A/c		
То 6%		11,25,00,000
Debenture A/c		
(Application		
money of		
75,00,000		
debentures		
transferred to 6%		
Debentures		
Account)		
6% Dr.	26,25,00,000	
Debenture		
Allotment		
A/c		
To 6%		26,25,00,000
Debenture A/c		
(Allotment money		
@ Rs 35 each due		
for 75,00,000		
debentures )		
Bank A/c Dr.	26,25,00,000	
To 6%		26,25,00,000
Debenture		
Allotment A/c		
(Allotment money		
received @ Rs 35		

each on 75,00,000 debentures)			
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#### Question 32: Y.Ltd. issued 2,000, 6% Debentures of Rs 100 each payable as follows: Rs 25 on application; Rs 50 on allotment and Rs 25 on First and Final call.

Books of Y Ltd. Journal				
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
	Bank A/c Dr. To 6% Debentures Application A/c (Application money @ Rs 25 each received for 2,000 6% Debentures)		50,000	50,000
	6% Debenture Dr. Application A/c		50,000	

To 6% Debenture A/c (Application money on 2,000 debentures transferred to 6% Debentures Account)		50,000
6% Debenture Dr Allotment A/c To 6% Debenture A/c (Debenture Allotment money @ Rs 50 each due on 2,000 6% Debentures)	. 1,00,000	1,00,000
Bank A/cDrTo 6% DebentureAllotment A/c(Allotment money for2,000 6% Debenturesreceived)	. 1,00,000	1,00,000
<ul> <li>6% Debenture First Drand Final Call A/c</li> <li>To 6% Debenture A/c</li> <li>(Debenture First and Final Call @ 25 each due on 2,000</li> <li>6% Debentures)</li> </ul>	. 50,000	50,000
Bank A/c Dr	. 50,000	

r	To 6% Debenture First		50,000
	and Final Call A/c		
(Fi	rst and Final Call for		
2,0	00 6% Debentures		
rec	eived)		

**Question 33:** 

A. Ltd. issued 10,000, 10% Debentures of Rs 100 each at a premium of 5% payable as follows:

**Rs 10 on Application.** 

**Rs 20 along with premium on allotment and balance on First and Final call. Record necessary Journal Entries.** 

**Books of A. Ltd.** 

	Journal				
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs	
	Bank A/c Dr. To 10% Debentures Application A/c (Application money received for 10,000, 10% Debenture Application @ Rs 10 each)		1,00,000	1,00,000	

10% DebenturesDr.Application A/cTo 10% Debenture A/c(Application money @ Rs10 each transferred to10% Debenture Account)	1,00,000	1,00,000
10% DebentureDr.Allotment A/cTo 10% Debentures A/cTo Securities PremiumA/c(Allotment due @ Rs 25each including premiumRs 5 on10,000, 10% Debentures)	2,50,000	2,00,000 50,000
Bank A/c Dr. To 10% Debenture Allotment A/c (Allotment money received on allotment @ Rs 25 each for 10,000 10% Debentures)	2,50,000	2,50,000
<ul> <li>10% Debenture First Dr.</li> <li>and Final Call A/c</li> <li>To 10% Debenture A/c</li> <li>(First and Final Call @ Rs</li> <li>70 each on 10,000</li> </ul>	7,00,000	7,00,000

Bank A/c	Dr.	7,00,000	
		/,00,000	
To 10% Deber	iture First		7,00,00
and Final Call	A/c		
(Debenture First	and Final		
Call received @	Rs 70		
each for			
10,000 10% Deb			

#### **Question 34:**

A. Ltd. issued 90,00,000, 9% Debenture of Rs 50 each at a discount of 8%, redeemable at par any time after 9 years. Record necessary entries in the books of A. Ltd.

#### **ANSWER:**

	Journal				
Date	Particular	S	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
	Bank A/c	Dr.		41,40,00,000	
	Discount on	Dr.		3,60,00,000	
	Issue of				
	Debenture				
	A/c				
	To 9%				45,00,00,000
	Debenture				
	A/c				

**Books of A. Ltd.** 

(Money received for 90,00,000 9% Debentures @ Rs 50 each at discount of 8%)	
discount of 8%)	

#### Alternative Method:

Bank A/c To 9% Debentures Application A/c (Debenture Application money received @ H 46 each on 90,00,000 9% Debentures)	41,40,00,000	41,40,00,000
<ul> <li>9% Debentures</li> <li>Application A/c</li> <li>Discount on issue</li> <li>of Debentures A/c</li> <li>To 9% Debenture A</li> <li>(9% Debentures</li> <li>application money</li> <li>transferred to</li> <li>9% Debenture Account</li> </ul>	41,40,00,000 3,60,00,000	4,50,00,000

Question 35: A. Ltd. issued 4,000, 9% Debentures of Rs 100 each on the following terms: Rs 20 on Application. Rs 20 on Allotment. Rs 30 on First call; and Rs 30 on Final call. The public applied for 4,800 Debentures. Applications for 3,600 Debentures were accepted in full. Applications for 800 Debentures were allotted 400 Debentures and applications for 400 Debentures were rejected.

#### **ANSWER:**

	DOOKS OF A Ltu.					
Date	Particulars		L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs	
	Bank A/c To 9% Debenture Application A/c (9% Debenture Application money received on 4,800 Debentures @ 20 each)	Dr.		96,000	96,000	
	9% Debenture Application A/c	Dr.		96,000		

**Books of A Ltd.** 

To 9% Debenture A/c		80,000
To 9% Debenture		8,000
Allotment A/c		0.000
To Bank A/c		8,000
(9% Debenture		
Application money of		
4000 debentures		
transferred to		
Debentures Account,		
400 debentures rejected		
returned and		
remaining amount		
adjusted on allotment)		
9% Debenture Dr.	80,000	
Allotment A/c		
To 9% Debenture A/c		80,000
(9% Debenture		
Allotment due on 4,000		
Debentures @ Rs 20		
each)		
	<b>73</b> 000	
Bank A/c Dr.	72,000	
To 9% Debenture		72,000
Allotment A/c		
(9% Debenture		
Allotment money		
received)		

<ul> <li>9% Debenture First Dr.</li> <li>Call A/c</li> <li>To 9% Debenture A/c</li> <li>(9% Debenture First</li> <li>Call due on 4000</li> <li>debentures @ Rs 30</li> <li>each)</li> </ul>	1,20,000	1,20,000
Bank A/cDr.To Debenture FirstCall A/c(9% Debenture first callreceived for 4000debentures@ Rs 30 each)	1,20,000	1,20,000
<ul> <li>9% Debenture Final Dr.</li> <li>Call A/c <ul> <li>To 9% Debenture A/c</li> </ul> </li> <li>(9% Debenture Final <ul> <li>Call due on 4000</li> <li>debentures</li> <li>@ Rs 30 each )</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	1,20,000	1,20,000
Bank A/cDr.To 9% DebentureFinal Call A/c(9% Debenture FinalCall received on 4000debentures	1,20,000	1,20,000

@ Rs 30 each)				
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#### **Question 36:**

T. Ltd. offered 2,00,000, 8% Debenture of Rs 500 each on June 30, 2002 at a premium of 10% payable as Rs 200 on application (including premium) and balance on allotment, redeemable at par after 8 years. But application are received for 3,00,000 debenture and the allotment is made on pro-rata basis. All the money due on application and allotment is received. Record necessary entries regarding issue of debenture.

**Books of T. Ltd.** 

Journal						
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs		
	Bank A/c Dr. To 8% Debenture Application A/c (8% Debenture application money received for 3,00,000 debentures @ Rs 200 each)		6,00,00,000	6,00,00,000		

8% Debenture Dr.	6,00,00,000	
Application A/c	0,00,00,000	
To 8% Debenture		3,00,00,000
A/c		2,00,00,000
To 8% Debenture		2,00,00,000
Allotment A/c		, , ,
To Securities		1,00,00,000
Premium A/c		
(8% Debenture		
Application money		
of 2,00,000		
debentures @		
Rs 200 each		
including Rs 50		
premium transferred		
to Debenture		
Account and rest of		
the amount adjusted		
on allotment)		
8% Debenture Dr.	7,00,00,000	
Allotment A/c		7 00 00 000
To 8% Debenture		7,00,00,000
A/c		
(8% Debenture		
allotment on		
2,00,000 debentures		
(@)		
Rs 350 due)		
	l	

Bank A/c Dr. To 8% Debenture Allotment A/c (8% Debenture Allotment money	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000
received)		

#### **Question 37:**

X.Ltd. invites application for the issue of 10,000, 14% debentures of Rs 100 each payable as to Rs 20 on application, Rs 60 on allotment and the balance on call. The company receives applications for 13,500 debentures, out of which applications for 8,000 debentures are allotted in full, 5,000 only 40% and the remaining rejected. The surplus money on partially allotted applications is utilised towards allotment. All the sums due are duly received.

**ANSWER:** 

	Journal							
Date	Particulars		L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs			
	Bank A/c To 14% Debenture Application A/c	Dr.		2,70,000	2,70,000			

Books of X. Ltd.

<ul><li>(14% Debenture application money for 13,500 debentures</li><li>@ 20 each received)</li></ul>			
14% Debenture Dr.		2,70,000	
Application A/c			
To 14% Debenture A/c			2,00,000
To 14% Debenture			60,000
Allotment A/c			
To Bank			10,000
(14% Debenture			
Application money of			
10,000 @ Rs 20 each			
transferred to 14%			
Debentures Account and			
500 debentures			
were rejected and returned			
and rest of the amount			
adjusted			
on allotment)			
140/ Debentung Dr		< 00 000	
14% DebentureDr.Allotment A/c		6,00,000	
To 14% Debenture A/c			6 00 000
			6,00,000
(14% Debenture Allotment			
money due on 10,000 debentures @			
Rs 60 each)			
	J I		l I

Bank A/c Dr. To 14% Debenture Allotment A/c (14% Debenture Allotment money received)	5,40,000	5,40,000
<ul> <li>14% Debenture First Dr.</li> <li>and Final Call A/c</li> <li>To 14% Debenture A/c</li> <li>(14% Debenture First and</li> <li>Final Call money due on</li> <li>10,000</li> <li>debentures @ 20 each)</li> </ul>	2,00,000	2,00,000
Bank A/c Dr. To 14% Debenture First and Final Call A/c (14% Debenture First and Final Call money received on 10,000 debentures @ Rs 20 each)	2,00,000	2,00,000

#### **Question 38:**

R.Ltd. offered 20,00,000, 10% Debenture of Rs 200 each at a discount of 7% redeemable at premium of 8% after 9 years. Record necessary entries in the books of R. Ltd.

Journal							
			Debit	Credit			
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Amount	Amount			
			Rs	Rs			
	Bank A/c Dr.		37,20,00,000				
	To 10%			37,20,00,000			
	Debenture						
	Application &						
	Allotment A/c						
	(Debenture						
	Application and						
	Allotment money						
	received						
	for 20,00,000						
	10% Debentures						
	@ Rs 200 each)						
	10% Dr.		37,20,00,000				
	Debenture						
	Application						
	and						
	Allotment						
	A/c						
	Loss on Issue Dr.		3,20,00,000				
	of Debenture						
	A/c						
	Discount on Dr.		2,80,00,000				
	Issue of						
	Debentures						
	A/c						

To 10%		40,00,00,000
Debenture A/c		
To Premium on		3,20,00,000
Redemption of		
Debentures A/c		
(Allotment of		
20,00,000		
debenture @ Rs		
200 each at 7%		
discount with the		
term of 8%		
premium on		
redemption)		
<b>r</b>		

#### **Question 39:**

M Ltd. took over assets of Rs 9,00,000 and liabilities of Rs 70,00,000 of S Ltd. and issued 8%Debenture of Rs 100 each. Record necessary entries in the books of M. Ltd.

**ANSWER:** 

BOOKS OF IVI. Lta.								
Journal								
Debit Credit								
Date	Particulars		L.F.	Amount	Amount			
				Rs	Rs			
	Sundry Assets	Dr.		9,00,00,000				
	To Sundry				70,00,000			
	Liabilities A/c							

# Dooleg of M I td

To S Ltd. (Assets and liabilities of S. Ltd. taken over)		8,30,00,000
S. Ltd. Dr. To 8% Debenture A/c (8,30,000 8% debentures @ 100 each issued to S Ltd. in consideration of assets and liabilities)	8,30,00,000	8,30,00,000

#### **Question 40:**

**B.Ltd.** purchased assets of the book value of Rs 4,00,000 and took over the liability of Rs 50,000 from Mohan Bros. It was agreed that the purchase consideration, settled at Rs,3,80,000, be paid by issuing debentures of Rs 100 each.

What Journal entries will be made in the following three cases, if debentures are issued: (a) at par; (b) at discount; (c) at premium of 10%? It was agreed that any fraction of debentures be paid in cash.

ANSWER: Case (a)

	Book of B. Ltd. Journal					
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs		
	Sundry Assets A/c Dr. Goodwill A/c Dr. To Sundry Liabilities A/c To Mohan Bros. (Assets and liabilities of Mohan Bros. taken over) Mohan Bros. Dr.		4,00,000 30,000 3,80,000	50,000 3,80,000		
	To Debenture A/c (3,800 debentures of 100 each issued to Mohan Bros. in consideration of assets and liabilities)		5,00,000	3,80,000		

### Case (b)

	Sundry Assets A/c Goodwill A/c To Sundry Liabilities A To Mohan Bros. (Assets and liabilities of Mohan Bros. taken over)	Dr. Dr. /c		4,00,000 30,000	50,000 3,80,000	
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)( 22		02	02	02	02
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Case (c)

Sundry Assets A/c Dr. Goodwill A/c Dr. To Sundry Liabilities A/c To Mohan Bros. (Assets and liabilities of Mohan Bros. taken over)	4,00,000 30,000	50,000 3,80,000
Mohan BrosDr.To Debentures A/cTo Securities Premium A/cTo Bank A/c(Issued of 3,454 debentures at10% premium and balancepaid in cash)	3,80,000	3,45,400 34,540 60

**Question 41:** 

X.Ltd. purchased a Machinery from Y for an agreed purchase consideration of Rs 4,40,000 to be satisfied by the issue of 12% debentures of Rs 100 each at a premium of Rs 10 per debenture. Journalise the transactions.

#### **ANSWER:**

	Books of X. Ltd. Journal				
Date	Particulars		L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
	Machinery A/c I To Y (Machinery purchased from Y)	Dr.		4,40,000	4,40,000
	Y I To 12% Debentures A/c To Securities Premium A/c (Allotted 4,000 debenture of Rs 100 each at a premium of Rs 10 per debenture in consideration of Machinery purchased)	es		4,40,000	4,00,000 40,000

# **Books of V I td**

#### **Question 42:**

X.Ltd. issued 15,000, 10% debentures of Rs 100 each. Give journal entries and the Balance Sheet in each of the following cases:

(i) The debentures are issued at a premium of 10%;

(ii) The debentures are issued at a discount of 5%;

(iii) The debentures are issued as a collateral security to bank against a loan of Rs 12,00,000; and

(iv) The debentures are issued to a supplier of machinery costing Rs 13,50,000.

**Books of X. Ltd.** 

#### **ANSWER:**

**(i)** 

	Journal				
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount	Credit Amount	
	Bank A/c Dr. To 10% Debentures A/c To Securities Premium A/c (Issued 15,000, 10% debentures of Rs 100 each at 10% premium)		<b>R</b> s 16,50,000	<b>Rs</b> 15,00,000 1,50,000	

Balance Sheet		
Particulars	Note No.	Amount (Rs)
I. Equity and Liabilities		
1. Shareholders' Funds		
a. Reserves and Surplus	1	1,50,000
2. Non-Current Liabilities		
a. Long-Term Borrowings	2	15,00,000
3. Current Liabilities		
Total		16,50,000
II. Assets		
1. Non-Current Assets		
2. Current Assets		
a. Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	16,50,000
Total		16,50,000

# X Ltd. Balance Sheet

#### NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

Note No.	Particulars	Amount (Rs)
1	<b>Reserves and Surplus</b>	
	Securities Premium	1,50,000
2	Long-Term Borrowings	
	10% Debentures (Secured)	15,00,000
3	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents	
	Cash at Bank	16,50,000

<b>(ii)</b>				
	Bank A/c Discount on Issue of Debentures A/c To 10% Debentures (Issued 15,000 10% Debenture of Rs 100 each 5% discount)	Dr. Dr. at	14,25,000 75,000	15,00,000

#### X Ltd. Balance Sheet

Particulars	Note No.	Amount (Rs)
I. Equity and Liabilities		
1. Shareholder's Funds		
2. Non-Current Liabilities		
a. Long-Term Borrowings	1	15,00,000
3. Current Liabilities		
Total		15,00,000
II. Assets		
1. Non-Current Assets		
a. Other Non-Current Assets	2	75,000
2. Current Assets		
a. Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	14,25,000
Total		15,00,000

#### NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

Note No.	Particulars	Amount (Rs)
1	Long-Term Borrowings	
	10% Debentures (Secured)	15,00,000
2	Other Non-Current Assets	
	Discount on Issue of Debentures	75,000
3	Cash and Cash Equivalents	
	Cash at Bank	14,25,000

(iii) No entry will be passed for issuing debentures as a collateral security

#### X Ltd. Balance Sheet

Particulars	Note No.	Amount (Rs)
I. Equity and Liabilities		
1. Shareholders' Funds		
2. Non-Current Liabilities		
a. Long-Term Borrowings	1	12,00,000
3. Current Liabilities		
Total		12,00,000
II. Assets		
1. Non-Current Assets		
2. Current Assets		
a. Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	12,00,000
Total		12,00,000

#### NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

Note No.	Particulars	Amount (Rs)
1	Long-Term Borrowings	
	Bank Loan (Secured against issue	
	Debentures of Rs 12,00,000)	12,00,000
2	Cash and Cash Equivalents	
	Cash at Bank	12,00,000

#### Alternative Method

Debenture Suspense A/c Dr.	15,00,000	
To 10% Debentures A/c		15,00,000
(Issued 15,000 10% Debentures		
of Rs 100 each as collateral		
security to bank against a loan of		
Rs 12,00,000)		

# X Ltd. Balance Sheet

Particulars	Note No.	Amount (Rs)
I. Equity and Liabilities		

<ol> <li>Shareholders'</li> <li>Fund</li> <li>Non-</li> <li>Current</li> <li>Liabilities         <ul> <li>a. Long-</li> <li>Term</li> <li>Borrowings</li> <li>Current</li> <li>Liabilities</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	1	12,00,000
Total		12,00,000
II. Assets 1. Non- Current Assets 2. Current Assets a. Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	12,00,000
Total		12,00,000

#### NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

Note No.	Particulars	Amount (Rs)
1	Long Term Borrowings	

2	Secured: Bank Loan 10 % Debentures (Secured against issue of Debentures of Rs 12,00,000) Less: Debenture Suspense Account <b>Cash and Cash Equiva</b> Cash at Bank	15	,00,	,000	12,00 - 12,00	<u>,000</u>	
(N ve D D (1 R 10 in	To Vendor A/c Aachinery purchased from endor) endor A/c	Dr. Dr. @		13,5	50,000 50,000 50,000		50,000

Balance Sheet			
Particulars	Note No.	Amount (Rs)	
I. Equity and			
Liabilities			
1. Shareholders'			
Funds			
2. Non-Current			
Liabilities			
a. Long Term	1	15,00,000	
Borrowings			
3. Current Liabilities			
Total		15,00,000	
II. Assets			
1. Non-Current			
Assets			
a. Fixed Assets			
i. Tangible Assets	2	13,50,000	
b. Other Non-	3	1,50,000	
Current Assets			
2. Current Assets			

X Ltd.

Total		15,00,0
NOTE	S TO ACCOUNTS	
Note No.	Particulars	Amount (Rs)
1	Long Term Borrowings 10% Debentures (Secured)	15,00,000
2	Tangible AssetsPlant and Machinery	13,50,000
3	Other Non-Current Assets Discount on Issue of Debentures	1,50,000

Question 43:

Journalize the following:

(i) A debenture issued at Rs 95, repayable at Rs 100
(ii) A debenture issued at Rs 95, repayable at Rs 105 and
(iii) A debenture issued at Rs 100, repayable at Rs 105.
The face value of debenture in each of the above cases is Rs 100.

S.No. Particulars	L.F.	Debit	Credit
-------------------	------	-------	--------

		Amount Rs	Amount Rs
(i)	Bank A/cDr.Discount on IssueDr.of Debenture A/cTo Debenture A/c(Debenture of Rs 100)issued at Rs 5 discountwith the term repayable atRs 100)	95 5	100
(ii)	Bank A/cDr.Loss on Issue ofDr.Debenture A/cTo Debenture A/cTo Premium onRedemption ofDebenturesDebentures(Debenture of Rs 100)issued at a discount ofRs 5 and with the termDebenture	95 10	100 5
(iii)	repayable at Rs 105) Bank A/c Dr. Loss on Issue of Dr. Debenture A/c To Debenture A/c To Premium on Redemption of Debenture A/c	100 5	100 5

(Debenture of Rs 100		
issued with the term		
repayable at Rs 105)		

#### **Question 44:**

A.Ltd. issued 50,00,000, 8% Debenture of Rs 100 at a discount of 6% on April 01, 2009 redeemable at premium of 4% by draw of lots as under: 20,00,000 Debentures on March, 2011 10,00,000 Debentures on March, 2013 20,00,000 Debentures on March, 2014 Compute the amount of discount to be written-off in each year till debentures are paid. Also prepare discount/loss on issue of debenture account.

#### **ANSWER:**

Loss on issue of debenture = 6% (discount on issue) + 4% (premium on redemption) = 10%

$$= 50,00,000 \times 100 \times \frac{10}{100} = 5,00,00,000$$

the	Debentu re Outstan ding	Rat io	Loss to be written off every year
-----	----------------------------------	-----------	-----------------------------------

Mar ch 201 0	50,00,00, 000	5	$5,00,00,000 \times \frac{5}{18} = 1,38,88,889$
Mar ch 201 1	50,00,00, 000	5	$5,00,00,000 \times \frac{5}{18} = 1,38,88,889$
Mar ch 201 2	30,00,00, 000	3	$5,00,00,000 \times \frac{3}{18} = 83,33,333$
Mar ch 201 3	30,00,00, 000	3	$5,00,00,000 \times \frac{3}{18} = 83,33,333$
Mar ch 201 4	20,00,00, 000	2	$5,00,00,000 \times \frac{2}{18} = 55,55,556$
		18	Rs 5,00,00,000

Loss on Issue of Debenture Account

Dr.						Cr.	
Dat	Particul	J.	Amount	Dat	Particul	J.	Amount
e	ars	F.	Rs	e	ars	F.	Rs

200 9 Apr il 01	Debentu re	5,00,00, 000 5,00,00, 000	201 0 Mar ch 31	Profit and Loss Balance c/d	1,38,88, 889 3,61,11, 111 5,00,00, 000
201 0 Apr il 01	Balance b/d	3,61,11, 111 3,61,11, 111	201 1 Mar ch 31	Profit and Loss Balance c/d	1,38,88, 889 2,22,22, 222 3,61,11, 111
201 1 Apr il 01	Balance b/d	2,22,22, 222 2,22,22, 222	201 2 Mar ch 31	Profit and Loss Balance c/d	83,33,33 3 1,38,88, 889 2,22,22, 222

201 2 Apr il 01	Balance b/d	1,38,88 889 1,38,88 889	9 31 ,	Profit and Loss Balance c/d	83,33,33 3 55,55,55 6 1,38,88, 889
201 3 Apr il 01	Balance b/d	55,55,55	5 31	Profit and Loss	55,55,55 6 55,55,55 6

#### **Question 45:**

A company issues the following debentures: (i) 10,000, 12% debentures of Rs 100 each at par but redeemable at premium of 5% after 5 years; (ii) 10,000, 12% debentures of Rs 100 each at a discount of 10% but redeemable at par after 5 years; (iii) 5,000, 12% debentures of Rs 1,000 each at a premium of 5% but redeemable at par after 5 years; (iv) 1,000, 12% debentures of Rs 100 each issued to a supplier of machinery costing Rs 95,000. The debentures are repayable after 5 years; and
(v) 300, 12% debentures of Rs 100 each as a collateral security to a bank which has advanced a loan of Rs 25,000 to the company for a period of 5 years. Pass the journal entries to record the: (a) issue of debentures; and (b) repayment of debentures after the given period.

#### **ANSWER:**

#### In the books of ..... Journal

#### a) Issue of Debentures

S. No.	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
(i)	Bank A/c Dr. To 12% Debenture Application A/c (Debenture Application money of 10,000 12% debentures @ 100 each received)		10,00,000	10,00,000
	12% DebentureDr.Application A/cLoss on Issue ofDr.Debenture A/cLossDr.		10,00,000 50,000	
	To 12% Debenture A/c To Premium on Redemption of Debenture A/c (Debenture Application money of 10,000 12% debentures @ Rs 100 each transferred to 12% Debentures Account and the Debentures are issued with term of repayable at 5% premium)		10,00,000 50,000	
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(ii)	Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Debenture Application money received excluding discount on issue)	9,00,000	9,00,000	
	12% Debenture Dr. Application & Allotment A/c	9,00,000		
	Discount on Issue of Dr. Debenture A/c To Debentures A/c (Debenture Allotment made due)	1,00,000	10,00,000	

(iii)	Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Debenture Application money received)	52,50,000	52,50,000
	DebentureDr.Application andAllotment A/cTo Debenture A/cTo Security PremiumA/c(Allotment of debentureat premium)	52,50,000	50,00,000 2,50,000
(iv)	Machinery A/c Dr. To Vender A/c (Machinery purchased from supplier)	95,000	95,000
	Vender A/c Dr. Discount on Issue of Dr. Debenture To 12% Debenture A/c (Debenture issue at discount to vender of machinery)	95,000 5,000	1,00,000

(v)	12% Debenture Dr. Suspense A/c To Debenture A/c (300, 12% Debentures of Rs 100 each issued as collateral security to the bank against a loan of Rs 25,000)		30,000	30,000
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# **b) Repayment of Debentures**

S.No.	Particulars		L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
(i)	12% Debentures A/c	Dr.		10,00,000	
	Premium on Redemption of Debenture A/c To Debenture Holders A/c (Amount due on redemption of debentures)	Dr.		50,000	10,50,000
	Debenture Holders A/c	Dr.		10,50,000	

	To Bank A/c (Payment made to Debenture Holders)			10,50,000
(ii)	12% Debenture A/c To Debenture Holders A/c (Amount due on redemption of debentures)	Dr.	10,00,000	10,00,000
	Debenture Holders A/c To Bank A/c (Payment made to Debenture Holders)	Dr.	10,00,000	10,00,000
(iii)	12% Debenture A/c To Debenture Holders A/c (Amount due on redemption of debentures)	Dr.	50,00,000	50,00,000
	Debenture Holders A/c To Bank A/c	Dr.	50,00,000	50,00,000

	(Payment made to Debenture Holders)			
(iv)	12% Debenture A/c To Vender A/c (Amount due to vent	Dr. der)	1,00,000	1,00,000
	Vender A/c To Bank (Payment made to vender)	Dr.	1,00,000	1,00,000
(v)	<ul> <li>12% Debenture</li> <li>A/c</li> <li>To Debenture</li> <li>Suspense A/c</li> <li>(Debenture and</li> <li>debenture Suspense</li> <li>Account closed)</li> </ul>	Dr.	30,000	30,000

#### **Question 46:**

A company issued debentures of the face value of Rs 5,00,000 at a discount of 6% on April 01, 2012. These debentures are redeemable by annual drawings of Rs,1,00,000 made on March 31 each year. The directors decided to write off discount based on the debentures outstanding each year.

Calculate the amount of discount to be written-off each year. Give journal entries also.

#### **ANSWER:**

	Journal						
Date	Particulars		L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs		
2012				113	113		
Apr 1	Bank A/c To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Debenture Application money received)	Dr.		4,70,000	4,70,000		
Apr 1	Debenture Application and Allotment A/c	Dr.		4,70,000			
	Discount on Issue of Debenture A/c To Debentures A/c (Debenture Application money transferred to Debenture Account)	Dr.		30,000	5,00,000		

Assuming that the amount of discount on issue of debentures is to be written off in 5 years.

Year	Debenture outstanding	Ratio	Amount written off
2012	5,00,000	5	10,000
2013	4,00,000	4	8,000
2014	3,00,000	3	6,000
2015	2,00,000	2	4,000
2016	1,00,000	1	2,000
		15	30,000

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
2013 Mar 31			10,000	10,000
2014 Mar 31	Profit and Loss Dr. A/c To Discount on Issue of Debentures A/c		8,000	8,000

	(Discount on issue of debentures written off)		
2015	Profit and Loss Dr.	6 000	
Mar 31		6,000	6,000
	debentures written off)		
2016		4.000	
Mar 31	To Discount on issue of Debentures A/c (Discount on issue of	4,000	4,000
2017	debenture written off)		
Mar 31	<ul> <li>Profit and Loss Dr.</li> <li>A/c</li> <li>To Discount on Issue of Debenture A/c</li> <li>(Discount on issue of debenture written off)</li> </ul>	2,000	2,000

**Question 47:** 

A company issued 10% Debentures of the face value of Rs,1,20,000 at a discount of 6% on April 01, 2011. The debentures are payable by annual drawings of Rs 40,000 commencing from the end of third year. How will you deal with discount on debentures? Show the discount on debentures account in the company ledger for the period of duration of debentures. Assume accounts are closed on March 31 every year.

**ANSWER:** 

	Journal					
Date	Particulars		L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs	
2011						
Apr.						
01	Bank A/c	Dr.		1,12,800		
	To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Debentures Application Money received)				1,12,800	
Apr	Debentures Application and					
Apr. 01	Allotment A/c Discount on issue	Dr.		1,12,800		
	of Debenture A/c	Dr.		7,200		

In the books of..... Journal

	To 10% Debenture A/c (Debenture Application Money transferred to Debenture Account)		1,20,000
2012			
Mar.	Profit and Loss		
31	<ul> <li>A/c Dr. To Discount on Issue of Debentures A/c</li> <li>(Discount on issue of debenture written off)</li> </ul>	1,800	1,800
2013			
Mar.	Profit and Loss		
31	<ul> <li>A/c Dr.</li> <li>To Discount on Issue of Debenture A/c</li> <li>(Discount on issue of debenture written off)</li> </ul>	1,800	1,800
2014			
Mar. 31	Profit and Loss A/c Dr. To Discount on Issue of Debenture A/c (Discount on issue of debenture written off)	1,800	1,800
2015			

Mar. 31	Profit and Loss A/c Dr. To Discount on Issue of Debentures A/c (Discount on issue of	1,200	1,200
2016 Mar. 31	debenture written off) Profit and Loss	600	
51	<ul> <li>A/c Dr. To Discount on Issue of Debentures A/c</li> <li>(Discount on issue of debenture written off)</li> </ul>	600	600

### **Discount on Issue of Debentures**

Dr.							Cr.
			Amou				Amou
Dat	Particula	J.F	nt	Dat	Particula	J.F	nt
e	rs	•	Rs	e	rs	•	Rs
201				201			
1	10%			2			
Apr	Debentur			Mar	Profit and		
. 01	es		7,200	. 31	Loss		1,800
					Balance		
					c/d		5,400
			7,200				7,200

201 2 Apr . 01	Balance b/d	201 3 Mar Profit and 5,400 . 31 Loss Balance c/d 5,400	1,800 3,600 5,400
201 3 Apr . 01	Balance b/d	201 4 Mar Profit and . 31 Loss Balance c/d 3,600	1,800 1,800 3,600
201 4 Apr . 01	Balance b/d	201 5 Mar Profit and 1,800 1,800 1,800	1,200 600 1,800
201 5 Apr . 01	Balance b/d	201 6 Mar Profit and 600 31 Loss 600	600 600

#### i) Working Note:

#### Amount of Discount on Issue of Debenture

Year	Debenture Outstanding	Ratio	Amount written off every year
2011-12	1,20,000	3	1,800
2012-13	1,20,000	3	1,800
2013-14	1,20,000	3	1,800
2014-15	80,000	2	1,200
2015-16	40,000	1	600
		12	Rs 7,200

#### **Question 48:**

B.Ltd. issued debentures at 94% for Rs 4,00,000 on April 01, 2011 repayable by five equal drawings of Rs 80,000 each. The company prepares its final accounts on March 31\* every year.

Indicate the amount of discount to be written-off every accounting year assuming that the company decides to write off the debentures discount during the life of debentures. (Amount to be written-off: 2011 Rs 6,000;

# 2012 Rs 6,800; 2013 Rs 5,200; 2014 Rs 3,600; 2015 Rs 2,000; 2016 Rs 400). \*It should be December 31

#### **ANSWER:**

Amount of discount to written off every year In 2011 = Rs 6,000In 2012 = 2,000 + 4,800 = Rs 6,800In 2013 = 1,600 + 3,600 = Rs 5,200In 2014 = 1,200 + 2,400 = Rs 3,600In 2015 = 800 + 1,200 = Rs 2,000In 2016 = Rs 400

#### **Working Notes**

#### i) Amount of discount to be written off every year

Ye ar	Debent ure Outstan ding	Ra tio	Mon ths	New Ratio (Ratio ×× M onths)	Amount written off
20					
Ap					
r- De	4,00,000	5	9	45	6000
c					
20 12					

1_			I	1	1
Jan					
-	4,00,000	5	3	15	2000
Ma	-,00,000	5	5	15	2000
r					
Ap					
r-	2 20 000	Λ	0	26	4000
De	3,20,000	4	9	36	4800
c					
20					
13					
Jan					
Juii					
Ma	3,20,000	4	3	12	1600
r An					
Ap					
r-	2,40,000	3	9	27	3600
De					
20					
14					
Jan					
-	2,40,000	3	3	9	1200
Ma	2,40,000	5	5	,	1200
r					
Ap					
r-	1 60 000	$\mathbf{c}$	0	10	2400
De	1,60,000	2	9	18	2400
c					
20					
15					
1	I I		I	l l	I I

Jan - Ma r	1,60,000	2	3	6	800
Ap r- De c	80,000	1	9	9	1200
20 16 Jan - De	80,000	1	3	3	400
C				180	24,0 00

Date	Particulars		L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
Dec	Debenture				
31	Holders A/c	Dr.		5,400	
	To Bank A/c				5,400
	(Interest paid)				
	Debenture				
	Interest A/c	Dr.		6,000	
	To Income Tax Payab	ole			
	A/c				600

To Debenture Holders A/c (Amount of interest due for 6 months and tax deducted at source)		5,400
Debenture Holders A/c Dr. To Bank A/c (Interest paid)	5,400	5,400
Income Tax Payable A/c Dr. To Bank A/c (Tax deducted at source on interest paid)	1,200	1,200
Profit and Loss A/c Dr. To Debenture Interest A/c (Debenture interest transferred to Profit and Loss Account)	1,200	1,200

Note: In the question, the closing date of the accounting year is March 31, however, it should be December 31.

#### **Question 49:**

B. Ltd. issued 1,000, 12% debentures of Rs 100 each on April 01, 2014 at a discount of 5% redeemable at a premium of 10%.

Give journal entries relating to the issue of debentures and debentures interest for the period ending March 31, 2015 assuming that interest is paid half yearly on September 30 and March 31 and tax deducted at source is 10%.

**ANSWER:** 

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
2014				
Apr.				
01	Bank A/c Dr.		95,000	
	Loss on Issue on			
	Debentures A/c Dr.		15,000	
	To 12% Debenture A/c			1,00,000
	To Premium on			
	Redemption of			
	Debentures A/c			10,000
	(Debenture issued at			
	discount and redeemable			
	at Premium)			
Sept.	Debenture Interest			
30	A/c Dr.		6,000	

	To Income Tax Payable A/c To Debenture Holders A/c (Amount of interest on 12% debentures Rs 1,00,000 due for 6 months and 10% tay		600 5,400
Sept. 30	6 months and 10% tax deducted at source) Debenture Holders A/c Dr. To Bank A/c (Interest paid to Debenture Holders)	5,400	5,400
2015 Mar. 31	Debenture Interest A/c Dr. To Income Tax Payable A/c To Debenture Holders A/c (Amount of interest on 12% Debentures Rs 1,00,000 due for 6 months and 10% tax deducted at source)	6,000	600 5,400

Mar. 31	Debenture Holders A/c Dr. To Bank A/c (Interest paid to Debenture Holders)		5,400 5,400
Mar.	Profit and Loss		
31	A/c Dr. To Debenture Interest A/c (Interest on debentures transferred to Profit and Loss Account)	12,000	12,000

#### **Question 50:**

What journal entries will be made in the following cases when company redeems debentures at the expiry of period by serving the notice: (a) when debentures were issued at par with a condition to redeem them at premium; (b) when debentures were issued at premium with a condition to redeem that at par; and (c) when debentures were issued at discount with a condition to redeem them at premium?

#### **ANSWER:**

S.No.	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount	Credit Amount
			Rs	Rs

(a)	Debenture A/c Dr. Premium on Dr. Redemption of Debenture A/c To Debenture Holders A/c (Amount due for redemption of Debentures)	
	DebentureDr.Holders A/c	
(b)	Debenture A/c Dr. To Debenture Holders A/c (Amount due for redemption of debentures that were issued at premium with term of redeemable at par)	
	DebentureDr.Holders A/c//To Bank A/c//(Payment made to//Debenture Holders)//	

(c)	Debenture A/c	Dr.
	Premium on	Dr.
	Redemption of	
	Debenture A/c	
	To Debentures Ho	olders
	A/c	
	(Amount due for	
	redemption on debe	ntures
	that were issued at	
	discount with the ter	rm of
	redeemable at premi	ium)
	Debentune	Dr
	Debenture Holders A/c	Dr.
	To Bank A/c	
	(Payment made to	
	Debenture Holders)	
	,	

#### **Question 51:**

On January 01, 2012, X. Ltd. issues 5,000, 8% Debentures of Rs 100 each repayable at par at the end of three years. It has been decided to set up a cumulative sinking fund for the purpose of their redemption. The investments are expected to realise 4% net. The Sinking Fund Table shows that Rs 0.320348 amounts to one rupee @4% per annum in three years. On December 31, 2015 the balance at bank was Rs 2,42,360 and the investments realised Rs 3,25,000. The debentures were paid off.

**Give journal entries and show ledger account. ANSWER:** 

Books of X. Ltd.

### Journal

	Juina	1	1	I
			Debit	Credit
Date	Particulars	<b>L.F.</b>	Amount	Amount
			Rs	Rs
2012				
Jan.	Dr.		5,00,000	
1	Bank A/c			
	To Debentures A/c			5,00,000
	(Issued 5,000 Debentures			
	@ Rs 100 each)			
Dec.	Profit and Loss Dr.		1,60,174	
31	Appropriation A/c			
	To Cumulative Sinking			1,60,174
	Fund A/c			
	(Annual Installment of			
	Cumulative Sinking Fund			
	debited to Profit			
	and Loss Appropriation			
	Account)			
	Cumulative Sinking Dr.		1,60,174	
	Fund Investment			
	A/c			
	To Bank A/c			1,60,174

1 1		1 1	
	(Amount invested into Cumulative Sinking Fund)		
	Cumulative Sinking Fund )		
2013			
Dec.	Dr.	6,407	
31	Bank A/c		
	To Interest on		6,407
	Cumulative Sinking		
	Fund Investment A/c		
	(Interest received @ 4%		
	on Cumulative Sinking		
	Fund Investment)		
	Interest on Dr.	6,407	
	Cumulative Sinking		
	Fund Investment		
	A/c		
	To Cumulative Sinking		6,407
	Fund A/c		
	(Interest on Interest on		
	Cumulative Sinking Fund		
	Investment transferred to Cumulative		
	Sinking Fund)		
	Sinking I unu)		
	Profit and Loss Dr.	1,60,174	
	Appropriation A/c		
	To Cumulative Sinking		1,60,174
	Fund A/c		

	(Annual Installment of Cumulative Sinking Fund debited to Profit and Loss Appropriation account)		
	Cumulative Sinking Dr. Fund Investment A/c To Bank A/c (Amount invested in Cumulative Sinking Fund Investment)	1,66,581	1,66,581
2014 Dec. 31	Dr. Bank A/c To Interest on Cumulative Sinking Fund Investment A/c (Interest received @ 4% on Cumulative Sinking Fund Investment)	13,070	13,070
	Interest on Dr. Cumulative Sinking Fund Investment A/c To Cumulative Sinking Fund A/c	13,070	13,070

(Interest on Cumulative Sinking Fund Investment transferred to Cumulative Sinking Fund Account)		
Profit and Loss Dr. Appropriation A/c To Cumulative Sinking Fund A/c (Annual Installment of Cumulative Sinking Fund debited to Profit and Loss Appropriation Account)	1,60,174	1,60,174
Bank A/c Dr. To Cumulative Sinking Fund Investment A/c (Cumulative Sinking Fund Investment sold)	3,25,000	3,25,000
Cumulative Sinking Dr. Fund A/c To Cumulative Sinking Fund Investment A/c (Loss on sale of Cumulative Sinking Fund Investment transferred to	1,755	1,755

Cumulative Sinking Fund Account)		
Debenture A/c Dr. To Debenture Holders (Amount of debentures due to Debenture Holders)	5,00,000 5,00,	000
Debenture Holders Dr. To Bank A/c (Amount due for debentures paid to Debenture Holders)	5,00,000 5,00,	000
Cumulative Sinking Dr. Fund A/c To General Reserve A/c (Transfer of credit balance of Cumulative Sinking Fund Account to General Reserve Account)	4,89,245 4,89,	245

#### **8% Debentures Account**

Dr.							Cr.
			Amou				Amou
Dat	Particula	J.F	nt	Dat	Particula	J.F	nt
e	rs	•	Rs	e	rs	•	Rs
201				201			
2				2			

Dec 31	Balance c/d	5,00,0 00 5,00,0 00	Jan 1	Bank A/c	5,00,0 00 5,00,0 00
201 3 Dec 31	Balance c/d	5,00,0 00 5,00,0 00	201 3 Jan 1	Balance b/d	5,00,0 00 5,00,0 00
201 4 Dec 31	Debentur e Holders	5,00,0 00 5,00,0 00	201 4 Jan 1	Balance c/d	5,00,0 00 5,00,0 00

# **Cumulative Sinking Fund Account**

 $\frown$ 

Dr. C							
			Amou				Amou
Dat	Particul	J.	nt	Dat	Particular	J.	nt
e	ars	F.	Rs	e	S	F.	Rs
201				201			
2				2			

Dec . 31	Balance c/d	1,60,1 74 1,60,1 74		Profit and Loss Appropriat ion	1,60,1 74 1,60,1 74
201 3 Dec . 31	Balance c/d	3,26,7 55	1	Balance b/d Profit and Loss Appropriat ion Interest on Cumulativ e Sinking Fund	1,60,1 74 1,60,1 74 6,407
		3,26,7 55		Investment	3,26,7 55
201 4 Dec . 31	Cumulati ve Sinking Fund	1,755	201 4 Jan. 1	Balance b/d	3,26,7 55

Investme nt A/c General Reserve	4,89,2 45	Cumulativ e Sinking Fund Investment A/c Profit and Loss Appropriat	13,071 1,60,1 74
	5,00,0 00	ion A/c	5,00,0 00

# **Cumulative Sinking Fund Investment Account**

Dr.							Cr.
Dat			Amou				Amou
e	Particula	J.F	nt	Dat	Particula	J.F	nt
	rs	•	Rs	e	rs	•	Rs
201				201			
2				2			
Dec	Bank		1,60,1	Dec	Balance		1,60,1
31			74	31	c/d		1,60,1 74
			1,60,1				1,60,1
			1,60,1 74				74

201 3			201 3		
Jan	Balance	1,60,1	Dec	Balance	3,26,7
1	b/d	74	31	c/d	55
Dec	Bank	1,66,5			
31		81			
		3,26,7			3,26,7
		55			55
201			201		
4			4		
Jan	Balance	3,26,7	Dec	Bank	3,25,0
1	b/d	55	31		00
				Cumulati	1,755
				ve	
				Sinking	
				Fund	
		3,26,7			3,26,7
		55			55

## **Bank Account**

Dr.							Cr.
			Amou				Amou
Dat	Particula	J.	nt	Dat	Particula	J.	nt
e	rs	F.	Rs	e	rs	F.	Rs
201				201			
4				4			

Dec	Debentur	2,42,3	Dec	Debentur	5,00,0
. 31	e	60	. 31	e Holders	00
	Redempti				
	on Fund				
	Investme	3,25,0		Balance	67,360
	nt	00		c/d	
		5,67,3			5,67,3
		60			60
201					
5					
Jan.	Balance	67,360			
1	b/d				

#### **Question 52:**

On April 01, 2014 a company issued 15% debentures of Rs 10,00,000 at par. The debentures were redeemable at par after three years from the date of Issue. A sinking fund was set up to raise funds for redemption of debentures. The amount for the purpose was invested in 6% Government securities of Rs 100 each available at par. The sinking fund table shows that if investments earn 6% per annum, to get Re.1 at the end of 3 years, one has to invest Rs 0.31411 every year together with interest that will be earned. On March 31, 2017, all the Government securities were sold at a total loss of Rs 6,000 and the debentures were redeemed at par. Prepare Debentures Account Sinking Fund Account, Sinking Fund Investment Account and Interest on

#### Sinking Fund Investment Company closes its books of accounts every year on March 31. **ANSWER:**

#### Ledger **15% Debentures Account**

						Cr.
		Amou				Amou
	J.	nt	Da	Particul	J.	nt
Particulars	F.	Rs	te	ars	F.	Rs
			20			
			14			
Balance c/d		10,00,	Ap	Bank		10,00,
		000	r. 1			000
		10,00,				10,00,
		000				000
			20			
			15			
Balance c/d		10,00,	Ap	Balance		10,00,
		000	r. 1	b/d		000
		10,00,				10,00,
		000				000
			20			
	Balance c/d	Particulars       F.         Balance c/d          Balance c/d	ParticularsJ. F.nt RsBalance c/d10,00, 000Balance c/d10,00, 000Balance c/d10,00, 000	J.nt RsDa teParticularsF.Rs20 14Balance c/dI10,00, 000Ap r. 1Balance c/dI10,00, 00015 15Balance c/dI10,00, 000Ap r. 1	J.ntDaParticulParticularsF.ntDaParticulBalance c/dIIIIBalance c/dII0,00,ApBankII0,00,IIIII0,00,IIIBalance c/dIIIIII0,00,IIIII0,00,IIIII0,00,IIIII0,00,IIIII0,00,IIIII0,00,IIIII0,00,IIIII0,00,IIIII0,00,II <t< td=""><td>J.ntDaParticulJ.ParticularsF.Rs<math>10</math>ears<math>11</math>Balance c/dI10,00, 000Ap r. 1BankIBalance c/dI10,00, 000IIIBalance c/dI10,00, 000IIIBalance c/dIIIIIBalance c/dIIIIIBalance c/dIIIIIIIIIIIBalance c/dII<tdi< td="">IIIII<tdi< td=""><tdi< td="">IIIII<tdi< td=""><tdi< td="">IIIII<tdi< td=""><tdi< td="">IIII<tdi< td=""><tdi< td=""><tdi< td=""><tdi< td="">IIII<tdi< td="">I<tdi< td="">IIII<tdi< td=""><tdi< td=""><tdi< td="">IIII&lt;</tdi<></tdi<></tdi<></tdi<></tdi<></tdi<></tdi<></tdi<></tdi<></tdi<></tdi<></tdi<></tdi<></tdi<></tdi<></tdi<></td></t<>	J.ntDaParticulJ.ParticularsF.Rs $10$ ears $11$ Balance c/dI10,00, 000Ap r. 1BankIBalance c/dI10,00, 000IIIBalance c/dI10,00, 000IIIBalance c/dIIIIIBalance c/dIIIIIBalance c/dIIIIIIIIIIIBalance c/dII <tdi< td="">IIIII<tdi< td=""><tdi< td="">IIIII<tdi< td=""><tdi< td="">IIIII<tdi< td=""><tdi< td="">IIII<tdi< td=""><tdi< td=""><tdi< td=""><tdi< td="">IIII<tdi< td="">I<tdi< td="">IIII<tdi< td=""><tdi< td=""><tdi< td="">IIII&lt;</tdi<></tdi<></tdi<></tdi<></tdi<></tdi<></tdi<></tdi<></tdi<></tdi<></tdi<></tdi<></tdi<></tdi<></tdi<></tdi<>

Ma r. 31	Debentureho lders	10,00, 000	Ap r. 1	Balance b/d	10,00, 000
		10,00, 000			10,00, 000

# **Sinking Fund Account**

Dr.							Cr.
			Amou				Amou
Dat	Particul	J.	nt	Dat	Particular	J.	nt
e	ars	F.	Rs	e	S	F.	Rs
201				201			
5				5			
Ma	Balance		3,14,11	Ma	Profit and		3,14,11
r.	c/d		0	r.	Loss		0
31				31	Appropriat		
					ion		
			3,14,11				3,14,11
			0				0
201				201			
6				5			
Ma	Balance		6,47,06	Apr	Balance		3,14,11
r.	c/d		6	.1	b/d		0
31							
				201			
				6			

			Ma	Profit and	3,14,11
			r.	Loss	0
			31	Appropriat	
				ion	
			Ma	Interest on	
			r.	Sinking	18,846
			31	Fund	,
				Investment	
		6,47,06			6,47,06
		6			6
201			201		
$\begin{bmatrix} 201\\7 \end{bmatrix}$			6		
Ma	Sinking	6,000		Balance	6,47,06
r.	Fund	0,000	.1	b/d	6
31	Investme		• 1		Ŭ
	nt				
	General	9,94,00	201		
	Reserve	0	7		
		U	, Ma	Profit and	3,14,11
			r.	Loss	0
			31	Appropriat	Ŭ
			51	ion	
			Ma	Interest on	38,824
			r.	Sinking	50,027
			1. 31	Fund	
			51	Investment	
		10,00,0			10,00,0
		10,00,0			10,00,0
		00			00

# **Sinking Fund Investment Account**

Dr.

Cr.

<b>DI.</b>							<u> </u>
			Amou				Amou
Dat	Particula	J.F	nt	Dat	Particula	J.F	nt
e	rs	•	Rs	e	rs	•	Rs
201				201			
5				5			
Mar	Bank		3,14,1	Mar	Balance		3,14,1
. 31			10	. 31	c/d		10
			3,14,1				3,14,1
			10				10
201				201			
5				6			
Apr	Balance		3,14,1	Mar	Balance		6,47,0
.1	b/d		10	. 31	c/d		66
201	Bank		3,32,9				
6			56				
Mar							
. 31							
			6,47,0				6,47,0
			66				66
201				201			
6				7			
	I	I	l	I '	I	I I	l I
Apr	Balance	6,47,0	Mar	Bank	6,41,0		
-----	---------	--------	------	---------	--------		
. 1	b/d	66	. 31		66		
				Sinking	6,000		
				Fund			
		6,47,0			6,47,0		
		66			66		

Interest on Sinking Fund Investment Account									
Dr.			-				Cr.		
			Amou				Amou		
Dat	Particula	J.F	nt	Dat	Particula	J.F	nt		
e	rs	•	Rs	e	rs	•	Rs		
201				201					
6				6					
Mar	Sinking		18,846	Mar	Bank		18,846		
. 31	Fund			. 31					
			18,846				18,846		
201				201					
7				7					
Mar	Sinking		38,824	Mar	Bank		38,824		
. 31	Fund			. 31			ŕ		
			38,824				38,824		
							<u>_</u>		

Question 53: On April 01, 2016 the following balances appeared in the books of Z. Ltd.:

1 00 000
1,00,000
80,000
80,000

The investments consisted of 4% Government securities of the face value of Rs 90,000.

The annual instalment was Rs 16,400. On March 31, 2017, the balance at Bank was Rs 26,000 (after receipt of interest on D.R.Reserve Fund Investment). Investments were realised at 92% and the Debentures were redeemed. The interest for the year had already been paid.

Show the ledger accounts affecting redemption.

**ANSWER:** 

Book of Z. Ltd.	
<b>6% Debentures Account</b>	t

Dr.							Cr.
			Amou				Amou
Dat	Particula	J.F	nt	Dat	Particula	J.F	nt
e	rs	•	Rs	e	rs	•	Rs
201				201			
7				6			
Mar	Debentur		1,00,0	Apr	Balance		1,00,0
. 31	e Holders		00	. 1	b/d		00
			1,00,0				1,00,0
			00				00

# **Debentures Redemption Reserve Fund**

Dr.

Cr.

			Amou				Amou
Det	Doution	т		Dat	Dontioulon	т	
Dat	Particul	J.	nt	Dat		J.	nt
e	ars	F.	Rs	e	S	F.	Rs
201				201			
7				6			
Ma	General		1,02,8	Apr	Balance		80,000
r.	Reserve		00	. 1	b/d		
31							
				201			
				7			
				Ma	Interest on		3,600
				r.	Debenture		
				31	Redemptio		
					n Reserve		
					Fund		
					Investment		
					(4% of		
					90,000)		
					Profit and		16,400
					Loss		
					Appropriat		
					ion		
					Debentures		2,800
					Redemptio		

	1,02,8 00	n Reserve Fund Investment		1,02,8 00
--	--------------	---------------------------------	--	--------------

## Debenture Redemption Reserve Fund Investment Account

Dr.							Cr.
Dat	Particula	J.	Amou nt	Dat	Particula	J.	Amou nt
e	rs	F.	Rs	e	rs	F.	Rs
201				201			
6				7			
Apr	Balance		80,000	Mar	Bank		82,800
. 1	b/d (face			. 31	(92% of		
	value Rs				90,000)		
	90,000)						
	Debentur		2,800				
	es						
	Redempti						
	on						
	Reserve						
	Fund						
			82,800				82,800
							`

**Question 54:** 

The following balances appeared in the books of A. Ltd. on April 01, 2017

	Rs
<b>12% Debentures</b>	4,00,000
<b>Debentures Redemption Fund</b>	3,60,000
<b>Debentures Redemption Fund</b>	3,60,000
Investment	
Securities Premium	30,000
Bank Balance	1,00,000

On April 01, 2017, the company redeemed all the debentures at 105 per cent out of funds raised by selling all the investments at Rs 3,48,000. Prepare the necessary ledger accounts.

**ANSWER:** 

#### Books of A. Ltd. 12% Debentures Account

Dr.							Cr.
Dat	Particula	J.F	Amou nt	Dat	Particula	J.F	Amou nt
e	rs	•	Rs	e	rs	•	Rs
201				201			
7				7			
Apr	Debentur		4,00,0	Apr	Balance		4,00,0
. 01	e Holders		00	. 01	b/d		00
			4,00,0				4,00,0
			00				00

## **Debenture Redemption Fund Account**

Dr.

Cr.

<b>D</b> 1.							<u> </u>
			Amou				Amou
Dat	Particula	J.	nt	Dat	Particula	J.	nt
e	rs	F.	Rs	e	rs	F.	Rs
201				201			
7				7			
Apr	Debentur		12,000	Apr	Balance		3,60,0
. 01	es			. 01	b/d		00
	Redempti						
	on Fund						
	Investme						
	nt						
	General		3,48,0				
	Reserve		00				
			3,60,0				3,60,0
			00				00

**Debenture Redemption Fund Investment Account** 

Dr.							Cr.
Dat	Particula	J.	Amou nt	Dat	Particula	J.	Amou nt
Dai				Dai			
e	rs	<b>F.</b>	Rs	e	rs	F.	Rs
201				201			
7				7			

Apr	Balance	3,60,0		Bank	3,48,0
. 01	b/d	00	. 01		00
				Debentur	12,000
				es	
				Redempti	
				on Fund	
				(Loss)	
		3,60,0			3,60,0
		00			00

	Cash Book (Bank Column)										
Dr.							Cr.				
			Amou				Amou				
	Particul	J.	nt		Particul	J.	nt				
Date	ars	F.	Rs	Date	ars	F.	Rs				
2017				2017							
Apr.	Balance		1,00,0	Apr.	Debentu		4,20,0				
01	b/d		00	01	re		00				
					Holders						
	Debentur				Balance		28,00				
	es		3,48,0		c/d		0				
	Redempt		00								
	ion Fund										
	Investme										
	nt										
			4,48,0				4,48,0				
			00				00				

## **Securities Premium Account**

Dr.							Cr.
			Amou				Amou
Dat	Particula	J.	nt	Dat	Particula	J.	nt
e	rs	F.	Rs	e	rs	F.	Rs
201				201			
7				7			
Apr	Premium		20,000	Apr	Balance		30,000
. 01	on			. 01	b/d		
	Redempti						
	on of						
	Debentur						
	es						
	Balance		10,000				
	c/d		, í				
			30,000				30,000
							,

## **Debenture Holders Accounts**

Dr.							Cr.
Dat	Particula	J.	Amou nt	Dat	Particula	J.	Amou nt
e	rs	F.	Rs	e	rs	F.	Rs
201				201			
7				7			
Apr	Bank		4,20,0	Apr	Debentur		4,00,0
. 01			00	. 01	es		00

	Premium on Redempti	20,000
	on of Debentur	
	es	
4,20,0		4,20,0
00		00

## **Question 55:**

The following balances appeared in the books of Z.Ltd. on April 01, 2016

	Rs
12% Debentures	1,50,000
<b>Debentures Redemption Fund</b>	1,25,000
<b>Debentures Redemption Fund</b>	1,25,000
Investment	
(Represented by Rs 1,47,500,	1,25,000
<b>3% Govt. Securities)</b>	

The annual instalment added to the fund is Rs 20,575. On March 31, 2017, the bank balance after the receipt of interest on the investment was Rs 39,100. On that date, all the investments were sold at 83 per cent and the debentures were duly redeemed.

Show the necessary ledger accounts for the year 2016-17.

#### **ANSWER:**

## **Books of Z. Ltd.** Journal **12% Debentures Account**

Dr.							Cr.
			Amou				Amou
Dat	Particula	J.F	nt	Dat	Particula	J.F	nt
e	rs	•	Rs	e	rs	•	Rs
201				201			
7				6			
Mar	Debentur		1,50,0	Apr	Balance		1,50,0
. 31	e Holders		00	. 01	b/d		00
			1,50,0				1,50,0
			00				00

## **Debenture Redemption Fund Account**

Dr.							Cr.
Dat	Particula	J.	Amou nt	Dat	Particular	J.	Amou nt
e bat	rs	<b>Б.</b>	Rs	e bat	S	<b>F</b> .	Rs
201		•		201		•	
201							
				6			
Ma	Debentur			Apr	Balance		1,25,0
r.	es		2,575	. 01	b/d		00
31	Redempti						
	on Fund						

Ma r. 31	Investme nt General Reserve	1,47,4 25	201 7		
			Ma	Profit and	20,575
			r.	Loss	
			31	Appropriat	
				ion	
			Ma	Interest on	
			r.	Debentures	4,425
			31	Redemptio	
				n Fund	
				Investment	
		1,50,0			1,50,0
		00			00

Debenture Redemption Fund Investment Account

Dr.			•				Cr.
Dat	Particul	J.F	Amou nt		Particul	J.F	Amou nt
e	ars	•	Rs	Date	ars	•	Rs
201				2017			
6							
Apr	Balance		1,25,0	Mar.	Bank		1,22,4 25
. 01	b/d (Face		00	31			25
	value Rs						
	1,47,500						
	)						

	1,25,0 00	es Re ior	ebentur edempt n nd (L s)	2,575
	00			00

## **Bank Account**

Dr.							Cr.
Da	Particul	J.F	Amou nt			J.F	Amo unt
te	ars	•	Rs	Date	Particulars	•	Rs
20				2017			
16							
Ap	Balance		39,10	Mar.	Debentureho		1,50,
r.	b/d		0	31	lders		000
31							
20	Debentu		1,22,4		Balance c/d		11,52
17	res		25				5
Ma	Redemp						
r.	tion						
31	Fund						
			1,61,5				1,61,
			25				525

#### **Question 56:**

What entries for the redemption of debentures will be done when : (a) debentures are redeemed by annual drawings out of profits; (b) debentures are redeemed by drawing a lot out of capital; and (c) debentures are redeemed by purchasing them in the open market when sinking fund for the redemption of debentures is not maintained – (i) when out of profit, and (ii) when out of capital?

#### **ANSWER:**

S.No.	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
(a)	Profit and Loss Dr. Appropriation A/c To Debentures Redemption Reserve A/c (Profit transferred to Debentures Redemption Reserve)			
	Debenture A/c Dr. To Debenture Holders (Amount due of debentures to Debenture Holders)			

	Debenture Holders Dr.
	To Bank A/c
	(Amount of debentures paid
	to Debenture Holders)
	Debentures Dr.
	Redemption Reserve
	A/c
	To General Reserve A/c
	(Amount of Debentures
	Redemption
	Reserve transferred to
	General Reserve)
(b)	Debenture A/c Dr.
	To Debenture Holders A/c
	(Amount of debentures due
	to Debenture Holders)
	Debenture Holders Dr.
	To Bank
	(Amount of debentures paid
	to Debenture Holders)
(c)	Profit and Loss Dr.
(i)	Appropriation A/c

	To Debenture
	Redemption Reserve
	A/c
	(Transfer of Profit to
	Debenture Redemption
	Reserve)
	Own Debentures A/cDr.To Bank A/c
	(Own debentures purchased
	from open market)
	Debenture A/c Dr.
	To Own Debentures
	A/c
	(Own debentures cancelled)
(ii)	Own Debenture A/c Dr.
	To Bank A/c
	(Own debentures purchased
	from open market)
	Debenture A/c Dr.
	To Own Debenture
	A/c
	(Own debentures cancelled)

**Question 57:** 

A. Ltd. Company issued Rs,5,00,000 Debentures at a discount of 5% repayable at par by annual drawings of Rs.1,00,000.

Make the necessary ledger accounts in the books of the company for the first year.

## **ANSWER:**

## Books of A. Ltd. Debenture Account

Dr.							Cr.
Dat	Particular	J.	Amou nt	Dat	Particul	J.	Amou nt
e	S	F.	Rs	e	ars	F.	Rs
	Bank		1,00,0		Bank		4,75,0
	(Redempti		00				00
	on)						
	Balance		4,00,0		Discount		25,000
	c/d		00		on Issue		
					of		
					Debentur		
					es		
			5,00,0				5,00,0
			00				00

#### **Discount on Issue of Debentures**

Dr.							Cr.
			Amou				Amou
	Particul	J.	nt		Particul	J.	nt
Date	ars	F.	Rs	Date	ars	F.	Rs

1 <sup>st</sup> ye	Debentur	25,000			8,333
ar	e A/c		ar	and Loss Balance	16,667
		25,000		c/d	25,000

Writing of Discount on Issue of Debenture

Year	Debenture Outstanding	Ratio	Amount written off
Year 1	5,00,000	5	8,333
Year 2	4,00,000	4	6,667
Year 3	3,00,000	3	5,000
Year 4	2,00,000	2	3,333
Year 5	1,00,000	1	1,667
		15	Rs
		13	25,000

**Question 58:** 

X.Ltd. issued 5,000, 15% debentures of Rs.100 each on April 01, 2013 at a discount of 10%, redeemable at a premium of 10% in equal annual drawings in 4 years out of capital.

Give journal entries both at the time of issue and redemption of debentures. (Ignore the treatment of loss on issue of debentures and interest.)

## **ANSWER:**

## Books of X. Ltd. Journal

			Debit	Credit
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Amount	Amount
			Rs	Rs
2013				
Apr 1	Bank A/c Dr.		4,50,000	
	To Debenture			4,50,000
	Application and			
	Allotment A/c			
	(Application and			
	allotment money			
	received for 5,000			
	15% Debentures @ Rs			
	90 each )			
	Debenture Dr.		4,50,000	
	Application and			
	Allotment A/c			
	Loss on Issue of Dr.		1,00,000	
	Debenture A/c			
	To 15% Debentures			5,00,000
	A/c			
	To Premium on Issue			50,000
	of Debentures			

(5,000 15% Debentures @ Rs 100 each with the term of 10% discount on issue and repayable at 10%		
premium allotted) 15% Debenture A/c Dr. Promium on Dr	1,25,000	
Premium on Dr. Redemption of Debentures A/c To Debenture holders (1250 15% Debentures @ Rs100 each due for redemption at 10% premium)	12,500	1,37,500
Debenture holders Dr. To Bank A/c (Amount paid to debenture holders)	1,37,500	1,37,500
15% Debenture A/c Dr. Premium on Dr. Redemption of Debentures A/c	1,25,000 12,500	1,37,500
	<ul> <li>@ Rs 100 each with the term of 10% discount on issue and repayable at 10% premium allotted)</li> <li>15% Debenture A/c Dr. Premium on Dr. Redemption of Debentures A/c To Debenture holders (1250 15% Debentures @ Rs100 each due for redemption at 10% premium)</li> <li>Debenture holders Dr. To Bank A/c (Amount paid to debenture holders)</li> <li>15% Debenture A/c Dr. Premium on Dr. Redemption of</li> </ul>	@ Rs 100 each with the term of 10% discount on issue and repayable at 10% premium allotted)115% Debenture A/c Dr. Premium on Dr. Redemption of Debentures A/c To Debenture holders (1250 15% Debentures @ Rs100 each due for redemption at 10% premium)1,37,500 1,37,500Debenture holders Dr. To Bank A/c (Amount paid to debenture holders)1,37,500 1,25,00015% Debenture A/c Dr. Premium on Dr. Redemption of Debenture holders)1,25,000 1,25,000

	<ul><li>(1250 15% Debentures</li><li>@ Rs100 each due for redemption at 10%</li></ul>		
	premium) Debenture holders Dr. To Bank A/c (Amount paid to debenture holders)	1,37,50	0 1,37,500
2015 Mar 31	15% Debenture A/c Dr. Premium on Dr. Redemption of	1,25,00 12,50	
	Debentures A/c To Debenture holders (1250 15% Debentures @ Rs100 each due for redemption at 10% premium)		1,37,500
	Debenture holders Dr. To Bank A/c (Amount paid to debenture holders)	1,37,50	0 1,37,500
2016 Mar 31	15% Debenture A/c Dr.	1,25,00	00

P	remium on	Dr.	12,500	
D (1 @	edemption of ebentures A/c To Debenture hol 250 15% Debentu Rs100 each due edemption at 10%	ires		1,37,500
D (A	remium) ebenture holders To Bank A/c Amount paid to ebenture holders)	Dr.	1,37,500	1,37,500

**Question 59:** 

Z.Ltd. issued 2,000, 14% debentures of Rs.100 each on April 01, 2013 at a discount of 10%, redeemable at a premium of 10% in equal annual drawings in 4 years out of profits.

Give journal entries both at the time of issue and redemption of debentures. (Ignore the treatment of loss on issue of debentures and interest.)

**ANSWER:** 

## Books of Z. Ltd. Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount	Credit Amount
			Rs	Rs

2013			
Apr.	Dr.	1,80,000	
1 1	Bank A/c To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Debenture Application and Allotment money received for 2,000 14% Debentures of Rs 100 at Rs 90 each)	1,80,000	1,80,000
	DebentureDr.Application andImage: Allot of the second s	1,80,000 40,000	
	To 14% Debentures A/c To Premium on Issue of Debentures A/c (2000 14% Debentures @ Rs 100 each allotted with the term of 10 % discount on issue and repayable at 10% premium)		2,00,000 20,000
Mar. 31	Profit and Loss Dr. Appropriation A/c	2,00,000	

	To Debentures Redemption Reserve (Profit transferred to Debentures Redemption Reserve)			2,00,000
	14% Debentures	Dr.	50,000	
	A/c Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c	Dr.	5,000	55 000
	To Debenture Holde: A/c (Amount due for redemption of debentu			55,000
	Debenture Holders A/c To Bank A/c (Amount of 500 14% Debentures paid to Debenture Holders)	Dr.	55,000	55,000
2014 Mar. 31	14% Debentures A/c	Dr.	50,000	
51	Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c	Dr.	5,000	

	To Debenture Holde	rs		55,000
	A/c (Amount due for redemption of Debentu	ures)		
	Debenture Holders A/c	Dr.	55,000	
	To Bank A/c (Amount of 500 14%			55,000
	Debentures paid to			
	Debenture Holders)			
2015				
	14% Debentures	Dr.	50,000	
31	A/c	_		
	Premium on	Dr.	5,000	
	Redemption of			
	Debentures A/c			
	To Debenture Holde	rs		55,000
	A/c			
	(Amount due for			
	redemption of debentu	res)		
	Debenture Holders	Dr.	55,000	
	A/c			<b></b>
	To Bank A/c			55,000
	(Amount of 500 14%			
	Debentures paid to			
	Debenture Holders)			

<u>.</u>				
2016				
Mar.	14% Debentures D	•	50,000	
31	A/c			
	Premium on D	•	5,000	
	Redemption of			
	Debentures A/c			
	To Debenture Holders			55,000
	A/c			
	(Amount due for			
	redemption of debentures			
	Debenture Holders D		55,000	
	A/c			
	To Bank A/c			55,000
	(Amount of 500 14%			
	Debentures paid to			
	Debenture Holders)			

**Question 60:** 

A.Ltd. purchased its own debentures of the face value of Rs.2,00,000 from the open market for immediate cancellation at Rs.92. Record the journal entries.

#### **ANSWER:**

In the books of A. Ltd.

Date	Particulars	L.F.		Credit Amount
			Rs	Rs

Profit and Loss Dr. Appropriation A/c To Debentures Redemption Reserve A/c (Profit transferred to Debenture Redemption Reserve)	2,00,000 2,00,000
Own Debentures A/c Dr. To Bank A/c (2,000 Own Debentures @ Rs 100 each at Rs 92 purchased)	1,84,000
Debenture A/c Dr. To Own Debentures A/c To Profit on Cancellation of Debentures A/c (Debenture of Rs 2,00,000 cancelled)	2,00,000 1,84,000 16,000
Profit onDr.Cancellation ofDebentures A/cTo Capital Reserve A/c	16,000

(Transfer of profit on redemption of debenture to Capital Reserve Account)		
Reserve Account)		

**Question 61:** 

X.Ltd. redeemed 1,000, 12% debentures of Rs.50 each by converting them into 15% New Debentures of Rs.100 each. Journalise.

### **ANSWER:**

#### In the books of X. Ltd.

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
	<ul> <li>12% Debentures A/c Dr. To Debenture Holders (Amount of debentures due to Debenture Holders)</li> <li>Debenture Holders Dr. To 15% Debentures A/c (15% Debentures issued to Debenture Holders in lieu of 1000 12% Debentures @ 100 each)</li> </ul>		50,000	50,000

#### Working Notes:-Number of Debentures to be issued

## **Question 62:**

On April 01, 2014, a company made an issue of 5,000, 8% debentures of Rs 100 each at Rs 94 per debentures. The terms of issue provided for the redemption of 1,000 debenture every year starting from March 31, 2016 either by purchase from open market or by converting them into Equity shares of Rs 10 each at a premium of Rs 2.50 per share. On March 31, 2016, the company redeemed 1,000 debentures by converting them into equity shares. Give the necessary journal entries.

## **ANSWER:**

#### Journal Entries

Date	Particulars		L.F.	Dr. Rs.	Cr. Rs.
2014					
April	Bank A/c	Dr.		4,70,000	
1					
	То				4,70,000
	Debenture				
	Application A/c				
	(Being				
	application				
	money on 5000				
	debentures				

1				1	
	received @ Rs.94				
	each)				
1		<u> </u>			
April	Debenture	Dr.		4,70,000	
1	Application A/c	5		• • • • •	
	Discount on issue	Dr.		30,000	
	of debentures A/c				
	To 8%				5,00,000
	Debentures A/c				
2016					
March	8% Debentures	Dr.		1,00,000	
31	A/c				
	То				1,00,000
	Debenture				
	holders' A/c				
	(Being				
	redemption of				
	first 1000				
	debentures due)				
March	Debenture	Dr.		1,00,000	
31	holders' A/c				
	To Share				80,000
	Capital A/c				
	To Securities				20,000
	Premium Reserve				
	A/c				
	(Being 8000				
	shares issued				
	against				

conversion		
debentures.)		

No. of Shares Issued = Redeemable Value of Debentures Issue Price= 1,00,00012.5=8,000 shares at Rs 10 each