

Uttar Dinajpur Leprocy Society

Raiganj
Uttar Dinajpur

Trial Balance

1-Oct-2000 to 31-Mar-2001

Particulars	Closing Balance		Page
	Debit	Credit	
Capital Account		7,18,238.34	
General Fund		7,18,238.34	
Loans (Liability)		15,000.00	
Loan From C.M.O.H.		15,000.00	
Current Liabilities		1,55,372.00	
Outstanding Liabilities		1,55,372.00	
	4,85,269.93		
Fixed Assets	75,474.51		
Furniture & Fixture	47,783.17		
Office Equipments	3,62,012.25		
Vehicles	23,694.91		
Current Assets	10,000.00		
Loans & Advances (Asset)	3,015.05		
Cash-in-hand	10,679.86		
Bank Accounts			
Direct Incomes		1,09,760.00	
Bank Interest		9,760.00	
GRANT-IN-AID		1,00,000.00	
Direct Expenses	4,89,405.50		
Accounting Charges	1,500.00		
Audit Fees	1,500.00		
Depreciation	46,710.82		
Diesel & Lubricants	48,613.93		
Incentive	38,084.00		
Medicine	1,50,065.00		
Miscellaneous Expenses	5,228.00		
Postage & Courier Charges	54.00		
Printing & Stationary	2,244.75		
Publicity Expenses	17,350.00		
Salary & Wages	160.00		
Telephone Charges	25,547.00		
Training Expenses	5,490.00		
Travelling & Conveyance	20,957.00		
Vehicle Hiring Charges	2,355.00		
Vehicle Repairing & Maintenance	1,23,546.00		
Grand Total	9,98,370.34	9,98,370.34	



Uttar Dinajpur Leprocy Society
Raiganj
Uttar Dinajpur

Cash Book

1-Mar-2001 to 31-Mar-2001

Page 1
Credit

Date	Particulars	Vch Type	Vch No.	Debit	Credit
				8,012.64	
1-3-2001	To Opening Balance				5.00
1-3-2001	By Postage & Courier Charges	Payment	279		
	Courier Charges Paid				65.00
	By Printing & Stationary	Payment	280		
	Xerox Charges Paid				2,619.40
14-3-2001	By Diesel & Lubricants	Payment	281		
	Fuel Charges Paid for V. No. WB-60/2316				300.00
	By Vehicle Hiring Charges	Payment	282		
	Vehicle hire-Charges Paid to V. No. WB-77/2030				2,400.00
26-3-2001	By Incentive	Payment	283		
	Paid Monthly Incentive to Sri Badal Mitra, Driver(Contract) for Feb 2001				2,400.00
	By Incentive	Payment	284		
	Paid Monthly Incentive to Sri Badal Mitra, Driver(Contract) for Jan. 2001.				2,400.00
	By Incentive	Payment	285		
	Paid Monthly Incentive to Sri Nirmal Kr. Ghosh, Driver(Contract) for Jan.2001				2,400.00
	By Incentive	Payment	286		
	Paid Monthly Incentive to Sri Nirmal Kr. Ghosh, Driver(Contract) for Feb.2001				280.00
	By Vehicle Repairing & Maintenance	Payment	287		
	V. No. WB-60/2316 Cleaning Charges Paid				2,246.00
	By Travelling & Conveyance	Payment	288		
	T A Paid to Dr. C.K Rudra. Z L O				
	To SBI Bank (Karnajora)	Contra	27	20,000.00	
	Ch. No. 300378				
	To SBI Bank (Karnajora)	Contra	28	15,000.00	
	Ch. No. 300379				
27-3-2001	By Miscellaneous Expenses	Payment	293		342.00
	Contingency Charges Paid.				
	By Diesel & Lubricants	Payment	294		3,184.30
	Fuel Charges Paid for V. No. WB-60/2318				
	By Diesel & Lubricants	Payment	295		3,190.85
	Fuel Charges Paid for V. No. WB-60/2318				
	By Diesel & Lubricants	Payment	296		2,938.70
	Fuel Charges Paid for V. No. WB-60/2318				
	By Diesel & Lubricants	Payment	297		3,149.85
	Fuel Charges Paid for V. No. WB-60/2318				
	By Diesel & Lubricants	Payment	298		2,932.80
	Fuel Charges Paid for V. No. WB-60/2318				
	By Vehicle Repairing & Maintenance	Payment	299		195.00
	Cleaning Charges Paid for V. No. WB-60/2318				

Carried Over

43,012.64

31,048.90



Date	Particulars	Vch Type	Vch No.	Debit	
	Brought Forward			43,012.64	31,048.00
27-3-2001	By Vehicle Repairing & Maintenance Cleaning Charges Paid for V. No. WB-60/2318	Payment	300		40.00
	By Miscellaneous Expenses Contingency Charges Paid.	Payment	301		58.00
	By Diesel & Lubricants Fuel Charges Paid for V. No. WB-60/2316	Payment	302		1,169.54
	By Diesel & Lubricants Fuel Charges Paid for V. No. WMF-4838	Payment	303		1,815.90
	By Diesel & Lubricants Fuel Charges Paid for V. No. WB-60/2316	Payment	304		1,153.20
	By Diesel & Lubricants Fuel Charges Paid for V. No. WB-60/2319	Payment	305		172.20
	By Travelling & Conveyance T.A & D.A Paid to Dr. S.K.Jha, Z.L.O+C.M. O.H.	Payment	306		1,950.00
30-3-2001	By Incentive Paid Monthly Incentive to Sri Balal Kirtania, Driver (Contract) for Mar.2001.	Payment	308		2,400.00
	By Incentive Paid Monthly Incentive to Sri Nirmal Kr Ghosh, Driver (Contract) for Mar.2001.	Payment	309		2,400.00
	By Incentive Paid Monthly Incentive to Sri Badal Mitra, Driver (Contract) for Mar.2001.	Payment	310		2,400.00
	By Diesel & Lubricants Fuel Charges Paid for V. No. WB-60/2317	Payment	311		123.38
	By Diesel & Lubricants Fuel Charges Paid for V. No. WB-60/2317	Payment	312		1,708.65
	By Diesel & Lubricants Fuel Charges Paid for V. No. WB-60/2317	Payment	313		2,337.40
	By Diesel & Lubricants Fuel Charges Paid for V. No. WB-60/2317	Payment	314		2,066.90
	By Vehicle Repairing & Maintenance Repairing Charges Paid for V. No. WB-60/2317	Payment	315		2,142.00
	By Vehicle Repairing & Maintenance Repairing Charges Paid for V. No. WB-60/2317	Payment	316		1,150.00
	By Printing & Stationary Cost of Stationary goods.	Payment	317		672.00
	By Travelling & Conveyance D.A Paid to Nirmal Kr. Ghosh (Driver).	Payment	318		105.00
	Carried Over			43,012.64	54,913.00

continues

	Vch Type	Vch No.	Debit	Credit
Brought Forward			43,012.64	54,913.07
00-3-2001 By Miscellaneous Expenses Contingency Charges for Observance of Anti-Leprosy Day on 21.01.2001	Payment	319		1,700.00
By Diesel & Lubricants Fuel Charges Paid for V. No. WB-60 /2318	Payment	320		1,384.80
By Diesel & Lubricants Fuel Charges Paid for V. No. WB-60 /2318	Payment	321		172.20
By Vehicle Repairing & Maintenance Repairing Charges Paid for V. No. WB-60 /2318	Payment	322		190.00
By Diesel & Lubricants Fuel Charges Paid for V. No. WB-60 /2320	Payment	323		948.12
By Diesel & Lubricants Fuel Charges Paid for V. No. WB-60 /2320	Payment	324		689.40
To SBI Bank (Karnajora) Ch. No. 303085	Contra	29	20,000.00	
			63,012.64	59,997.59
By Closing Balance				3,015.05
			63,012.64	63,012.64

Uttar Dinajpur Leprocy Society
Raiganj
Uttar Dinajpur

Journal Register
1-Oct-2000 to 31-Mar-2001

Date	Particulars	Vch Type	Vch No.	Debit Amount	Page 1 Credit Amount
31-3-2001	Audit Fees Outstanding Liabilities	Journal	7	1,500.00	1,500.00
31-3-2001	Vehicle Repairing & Maintenance Vehicle Hiring Charges Telephone Charges Travelling & Conveyance Publicity Expenses Diesel & Lubricants Outstanding Liabilities	Journal	8	90,590.00 300.00 25,547.00 8,701.00 15,350.00 3,384.00	1,43,872.00
31-3-2001	Accounting Charges Outstanding Liabilities	Journal	9	1,500.00	1,500.00
31-3-2001	Depreciation Vehicles Furniture & Fixture Office Equipments	Journal	10	46,710.82	40,223.58 3,972.34 2,514.90

SBI Bank (Karnajora) Book

1-Oct-2000 to 31-Mar-2001

Page 1

Date	Particulars	Vch Type	Vch No	Debit	Credit
1-10-2000	To Opening Balance			1,56,705.86	
26-11-2000	By Medicine Ch. No. : 300376 issued against purchases of medicine	Payment	250		1,50,000.00
				1,56,705.86	1,50,000.00
					6,705.86
	By Closing Balance			1,56,705.86	1,56,705.86
				6,705.86	
1-2-2001	To Opening Balance				2,000.00
21-2-2001	By Cash Ch. No. : 300377	Contra	26		2,000.00
				6,705.86	2,000.00
					4,705.86
	By Closing Balance			6,705.86	6,705.86
				4,705.86	
1-3-2001	To Opening Balance				
2-3-2001	To GRANT-IN-AID Ch. No. : 792781 received from S.L.O, West Bengal.	Receipt	4	1,00,000.00	
26-3-2001	By Cash Ch. No. : 300378	Contra	27		20,000.00
	By Cash Ch. No. : 300379	Contra	28		15,000.00
	By Outstanding Liabilities Ch. No. : 303084 issued as Audit & Accounting Charges for 01.04.2000 to 30.09.2000.	Payment	289		3,000.00
	By Outstanding Liabilities Ch. No. : 303081 issued against repairing charges of V. No. WB-602316.	Payment	290		15,982.00
	By Vehicle Repairing & Maintenance Ch. No. : 303082 issued against repairing charges of V. No. WB-602318, 2316 & 2320	Payment	291		6,345.00
	By Vehicle Repairing & Maintenance Ch. No. : 303083 issued against repairing charges of V. No. WB-602320 & 2319.	Payment	292		7,392.00
27-3-2001	By Printing & Stationary Writing Pad purchases Vide Ch. No. : 300380	Payment	307		860.00
	To Bank Interest Interest received on bank deposit	Receipt	5	9,760.00	
30-3-2001	By Cash Ch. No. : 303085	Contra	29		20,000.00
	By Vehicle Repairing & Maintenance Ch. No. : Repairing Charges paid for V. No. WB-602316 & 2319	Payment	325		15,207.00
				1,14,465.86	1,03,786.00
					10,679.86
	By Closing Balance			1,14,465.86	1,14,465.86



Uttar Dinajpur Leprocy SocietyRaiganj
Uttar Dinajpur**Printing & Stationary**

Ledger Account

1-Oct-2000 to 31-Mar-2001

Date	Particulars	Vch Type	Vch No.	Debit	Page Cred
17-10-2000	To Cash Xerox Charges Paid for Z.L.O. Office.	Payment	224	195.00	
23-10-2000	To Cash Cost of Pen and Pads for Office use.	Payment	232	360.00	
31-10-2000	To Cash Xerox Charges Paid.	Payment	236	3.75	
3-11-2000	To Cash Xerox Charges Paid.	Payment	238	45.00	
21-11-2000	To Cash Xerox Charges Paid.	Payment	249	9.00	
20-12-2000	To Cash Xerox Charges Paid.	Payment	260	21.00	
14-2-2001	To Cash Xerox Charges Paid.	Payment	277	14.00	
1-3-2001	To Cash Xerox Charges Paid.	Payment	280	65.00	
27-3-2001	To SBI Bank (Karnajora) Writing Pad purchases Vide Ch. No.: 300380.	Payment	307	860.00	
30-3-2001	To Cash Cost of Stationary goods.	Payment	317	672.00	
				2,244.75	
By	Closing Balance				2,244.75
				2,244.75	2,244.75

Uttar Dinajpur Leprosy Society
Raiganj
Uttar Dinajpur

Vehicle Repairing & Maintenance
Ledger Account
1-Oct-2000 to 31-Mar-2001

Page 1

Date	Particulars	Vch Type	Vch No.	Debit	Credit
22-10-2000	To Cash V. No W.M.F-4838 repairing Charges Paid.	Payment	226	15.00	
26-3-2001	To Cash V. No. WB-60/2316 Cleaning Charges Paid	Payment	287	280.00	
	To SBI Bank (Karnajora) Ch. No. : 303082 issued against repairing charges of V. No. WB-60/2316, 2316 & 2320.	Payment	291	6,345.00	
	To SBI Bank (Karnajora) Ch. No. : 303083 issued against repairing charges of V. No. WB-60/2320 & 2319.	Payment	292	7,392.00	
27-3-2001	To Cash Cleaning Charges Paid for V. No. WB-60/2318	Payment	299	195.00	
	To Cash Cleaning Charges Paid for V. No. WB-60/2318	Payment	300	40.00	
30-3-2001	To Cash Repairing Charges Paid for V. No. WB-60/2317	Payment	315	2,142.00	
	To Cash Repairing Charges Paid for V. No. WB-60/2317	Payment	316	1,150.00	
	To Cash Repairing Charges Paid for V. No. WB-60/2316	Payment	322	190.00	
	To SBI Bank (Karnajora) Ch. No. : Repairing Charges paid for V. No. WB-60/2316 & 2319	Payment	325	15,207.00	
31-3-2001	To Outstanding Liabilities Outstanding liability for the year 2000-2001.	Journal	8	90,590.00	
	By Closing Balance			1,23,546.00	1,23,546.00
				1,23,546.00	1,23,546.00

Vehicle Hiring Charges

Ledger Account

1-Oct-2000 to 31-Mar-2001

Page
Cred

Date	Particulars	Vch Type	Vch No.	Debit
23-10-2000	To Cash Vehicle hire Charges Paid	Payment	233	500.00
11-11-2000	To Cash Vehicle hire Charges Paid	Payment	247	280.00
20-12-2000	To Cash Vehicle hire Charges Paid	Payment	261	675.00
	To Cash Vehicle hire Charges Paid	Payment	264	300.00
14-3-2001	To Cash Vehicle hire Charges Paid to V. No. WB -77/2030	Payment	282	300.00
31-3-2001	To Outstanding Liabilities Outstanding liability for the year 2000 -2001	Journal	8	300.00

By Closing Balance

2,355.00

2,355.00

2,355.00

2,355.00

This image shows a highly textured and noisy surface, likely a scan of a physical document. The background is a dense, grainy pattern of black and white pixels. A prominent vertical band of lighter, more uniform texture runs down the left side of the image. Scattered across the entire surface are numerous small, dark, circular artifacts, which appear to be dust or scanning noise. There are no legible text or identifiable figures present.

Shri T. S. Grewal, a renowned educationalist and author of many outstanding books, has been appointed as Associate Director of Studies in the Directorate of Correspondence Courses of the University Delhi and Deputy Director of Studies in the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Formerly he retired as Director of Studies of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Shri S.C. Gupta has a teaching experience of more than 40 years in the Department of Commerce, Hansa College, of the University of Delhi. For a long period of time, he has been associated in different capacities with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. Today, he is one of the most experienced and distinguished teachers of Commerce in the country.

Single Entry or Accounts from Incomplete Records

SYNOPSIS

1. Definition and Defects	8.1	Ascertaining credit sales and purchases	8.8
Double Entry System vs. Single Entry System	8.1	Bills Receivable and Bills Payable	8.12
2. Ascertainment of Profit	8.2	Ascertaining debtors and creditors, etc.; sales and purchases being given	8.19
3. Conversion of Single Entry into Double Entry	8.6	Ascertaining sales from stock figures and purchases	8.30
4. Abridged Conversion	8.8	5. Systematic "Single Entry"	8.43

1. DEFINITION AND DEFECTS

Single Entry System of Book-keeping is really no system at all, although it sounds economical. There are no hard and fast rules of the Single Entry System; but most people maintain personal accounts and cash and bank accounts. Some are content with maintaining personal accounts only. These seem to be essential as, without personal accounts, it would be difficult to know to whom money is owing and who owes money. Generally, no impersonal accounts relating to assets, expenses, gains, etc. are kept. It is not possible to know what the total purchases or sales are. Completeness of records, as is possible under the Double Entry System, is absent. Hence, the Single Entry System is subject to the following defects:

- (1) No trial balance can be prepared and hence, arithmetic accuracy of books of account cannot be proved.
- (2) The above engenders a spirit of laxity and this invites frauds and misappropriations. Since accounts of the assets are not maintained, it may be difficult to keep full control over the assets in order to avoid misappropriations.
- (3) In the absence of real and nominal accounts, the Trading and Profit and Loss Account and the Balance Sheet cannot be prepared.
- (4) Any information obtained under the system will not be free from doubt.
- (5) Should the proprietor want to sell the business, it will be a difficult task to fix proper value of various assets, specially of goodwill.

Only the Double Entry System is a proper system of keeping accounts. It alone ensures accuracy and affords enough information for the preparation of the Trading and Profit and Loss accounts and the Balance Sheet. Only the information taken out of books kept on Double Entry System, would carry conviction. Single entry records are unreliable.

Double Entry System vs. Single Entry System: The following are the points of distinction between double entry system and single entry system:-

- (i) Under double entry system, both debit and credit aspects of all the transactions are recorded. Under single entry system, some transactions are not recorded at all while some transactions are recorded in only one of their aspects - either debit aspect or credit aspect and there are some transactions which are recorded in the same manner as they are recorded under double entry system.
- (ii) Under double entry system, various subsidiary books are maintained whereas under single entry system, no subsidiary book except cash book is maintained.
- (iii) Under double entry system, the ledger contains personal, real as well as nominal accounts but under single entry system the ledger contains some personal accounts only.

**ACCOUNTING PROCEDURE
FOR
DISTRICT RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES/SOCIETIES
(as amended in 2001)**



सत्यमेव जयते

**Government of India
Ministry of Rural Development
New Delhi**

INTRODUCTION

The Ministry of Rural Development sponsors many schemes under the Poverty Alleviation and Rural Employment Schemes such as Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY), Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) now part of the Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY). In the Social Sector, the Ministry has been sponsoring National Old Age Pension Scheme, National Family Benefit Scheme and until 2000-01 National Maternity Benefit Scheme. The schemes namely Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme and Central Rural Sanitation Programme are part of the Department of Drinking Water Supply. The Department of Land Resources is handling the Integrated Wastelands Development Programme, Desert Development Programme, Drought Prone Areas Programme for the development of Land Resources in the country.

2. There are 571 districts in India and the central share as well as the state share are released directly to the **District Rural Development Agencies (DRDA's), Zila Panchayats (ZP's) and District Level Committee on NSAP (DLC on NSAP)**. The percentage of funds provided by the Central Government varies from 50% to 100% from scheme to scheme. In the case of Union Territories, 100% of the expenditure is borne by the Government of India. The schemes are implemented through the DRDA's/ZP's/DLC on NSAP. The DRDA's are autonomous bodies set up under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. The Accounting Procedure which was earlier approved by the Comptroller and Auditor General (C & AG) for the Small Farmer's Development Agency Programme (SFDA) was extended to the erstwhile scheme of Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) now known as SGSY *mutatis mutandis* pending the formulation of detailed accounting procedure for the IRDP.
3. Based on the recommendations of an inter-ministerial working group a revised accounting procedure was drawn up in 1984 and was approved by the C & AG of India. The main modifications brought about in the revised procedure for SFDA and approved for the DRDA in 1984 provided that:
 - (i) The accounts should be maintained on commercial principle on Double Entry System.

- (ii) The Agencies should maintain annually among others the following:
 - (a) Receipt and Payment Account
 - (b) Income and Expenditure Account
 - (c) Balance Sheet
- (iii) There should be an audit by a Chartered Accountant or any other recognised body of the Accountants every year and
- (iv) There should be test audit by the C&AG of India.
- (v) Provision was made for the maintenance of Block wise accounts through the Cash Book.
- (vi) A uniform format was prescribed for Subsidy Register as well as the Cash Book.
- (vii) Specific time limits were incorporated for compilation and submission of annual accounts. The annual accounts are to be compiled by the DRDA by 30th June. After approval by the Governing body the accounts shall be got audited by the Chartered Accountants or any other Auditor as envisaged under the Rules by 31st August. A copy of such Audit Report along with annual statement of Accounts certified by the Auditor and the Chairman of the Agency shall be furnished simultaneously to the Government of India and the State Government not later than 30th September.
- (viii) A standard format for furnishing Utilisation Certificate was prescribed.
- (ix) Powers of Project Officer/Project Director for signing cheques were fixed at 10,000/- and were subsequently raised to Rs.50,000/-.
- (x) A charter of duties and responsibilities of the accounting wing of the DRDA was suggested.

4. The Study Teams of CCA's Wing carried out the study of accounting practices followed by the DRDA's of 100 districts during the years 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001. The study group of National Institute of Financial Management had also submitted their project report on the delivery of funds by the Ministry Rural Development to the Implementing Agencies. Based on the feedback received from these study teams, the need for modifying the Accounting Procedure was felt and the following important amendments have been incorporated in the Accounting Procedure 1984:

X

- (i) The accounts of the DRDA's/ZP's/DLC on NSAP and Block shall be maintained on Accrual basis/Double entry basis. **(CHAPTER-I)**
- (ii) Multiplicity of Bank Accounts for one scheme is not permissible. Scheme wise accounts shall be opened in the Nationalised/Cooperative/ Regional Rural Banks and funds received in common Bank Account from the Govt. of India and State Governments shall be transferred to the scheme wise bank account only. **(CHAPTER-I)**
- (iii) DRDA's/ZP's/DLC on NSAP and Blocks are required to maintain Scheme wise Cash Book. Name of the bank and Account number should be written on the first page of the Cash Book. **(CHAPTER-II)**
- (iv) Funds are not allowed to be diverted from one scheme to another or from the Central Scheme to State Scheme by DRDA/ZP/DLC on NSAP. **(CHAPTER-VI)**
- (v) Funds transferred to BDO's, to Panchayats and/or to other implementing agencies shall be reflected as advance to them and may be adjusted against the receipt of UC's/Adjustment Bills from them. **(CHAPTER-VII)**
- (vi) Interest earned on funds of each scheme should be added in the scheme funds. **(CHAPTER-VIII)**
- (vii) The Comptroller and Auditor General shall have the right of superimposed audit of the accounts of the society, and for this purpose, shall have the right of access to the books and other relevant records of the society. Copy of the annual accounts along with the audit report and comments of the agency thereon shall be sent to the audit office. **(CHAPTER-XII & XIII)**
- (viii) Funds received both for Central as well as State Share for Rural Development Schemes and National Social Assistance Programme Schemes i.e. NOAPS and NFBS should be kept in a Savings Bank Account in a Nationalised /Cooperative/ Regional Rural Banks. Funds in no case be kept in the Fixed Deposits/Term Deposits. **(CHAPTER-IX)**

CHAPTER XIII

Guidelines regarding Selection of Chartered Accountant Firms

1. Preference should be given to select an experienced Chartered Accountant listed in the panel of A.G.'s of the State or C & A.G. of India. However, in areas where empanelled CA's are not available or which are remote or inaccessible, the Local Fund Audit Party or any other Chartered Accountant with Professional Qualifications prescribed by the respective State Governments from time to time.
2. The C & AG of India shall have right to lay down some specific qualifications and experience of Chartered Accountant for certain areas or in special cases.
3. The C & AG shall have right to issue directives to Chartered Accountants (CA's) about each audit.
4. Any professional misconduct on the part of the CA shall be reported to the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India. CA shall be responsible for such action taken by the Institute under the code of conduct as defined, under provision contained in the Chartered Accountant Act 1949.
5. The Chartered Accountant shall also be responsible for inviting attention of any material departure from generally accepted procedure of Audit. Its failure shall be considered as professional misconduct as defined under the Chartered Accountant Act of 1949.
6. If the Ministry of RD, Government of India or State Government notices that Account audited by any Chartered Accountant is not up to the standard, incorrect, deviates from factual ground realities, misrepresents the facts, etc. then the Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India / State Government may debar such CA from audit and shall report against such Chartered Accountant to the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, New Delhi for initiating action under their conduct rules.

TAXMANN'S

ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND CORPORATE ACCOUNTING PRACTICES

WITH
INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING
STANDARDS AND US GAAP

T.P. GHOSH M. COM, PHD., FCA, FICWA

Professor of Finance, Institute of Management Technology,
Ghaziabad Formerly, Deputy Director, Board of Studies, Institute
of Chartered Accountants of India, New Delhi
Formerly, Professor of Commerce, University of Burdwan, W.B.

2001
FOURTH EDITION



- ◆ Statement of employee shareholders employed throughout the financial year or part thereof, who along with spouse and dependant children hold not less than two per cent of the equity shares, enjoying remuneration more than managing director, whole-time director or manager;
- ◆ Directors' Responsibility Statement - see para 1.1-3;
- ◆ Reasons for failure to complete buy back of securities within specified time as per section 77A;
- ◆ Explanation to information falling under section 222;
- ◆ Clarifications on every reservations, qualifications and adverse comments contained in the auditors' report;

Although Directors' Report is not a part of financial statements, it provides extremely important information about the present position and future prospect of the business of the company.

1.1-3 Directors' Responsibility Statement - Corporate management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements. Section 210 of the Companies Act, 1956 requires the board of directors to lay before the annual general meeting the balance sheet and the profit and loss account. Often a wrong notion is carried that it is responsibility of the auditors to finalise the accounts. The International Standards on Auditing (ISA) "Objective and Basic Principles Governing Audit" issued by the International Auditing Practices Committee (IAPC) categorically states that—

"While the auditor is responsible for forming his opinion on the financial statements, the responsibilities for the preparation of financial statements are that of management of the entity. Management's responsibilities include the maintenance of accounting records and internal controls, the selection and application of accounting policies and safeguarding the assets of entity. The audit of financial statements does not relieve management of its responsibilities."

In this context an illustrative audit report of Alcoa, a US company is given in Annex 1.2 which explains that an audit report clearly indicates the directors' responsibility as regards the preparation and presentation of financial statements.

Para 6 of IAS-1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" requires that the board of directors and/or other governing body of an enterprise is responsible for the preparation and presentation of its financial statements.