CHAPTER 8

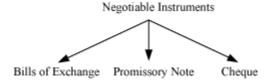
BILLS OF EXCHANGE

❖ Negotiable Instruments

These refer to those instruments which are written document for making or receiving payment at a pre-determined date or before that date. These are transferable by delivery, i.e. the ownership of these can be transferred from one person to another and hence, these act as a medium of exchange and store of value.

***** Types of Negotiable Instruments

According to Negotiable Instrument Act 1881, there are only three types of Negotiable Instruments.

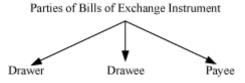


❖ Bills of Exchange

Meaning

Bill of Exchange is a negotiable instrument containing unconditional order, that is drawn by a drawer (debtor) to the drawee (creditor) ordering the drawee to pay the specified sum of money to the specified person or the bearer of the bill at the pre-determined date or before.

• Parties involved in Bills of Exchange



- **Drawer:** A person who draws the bill and makes the order to pay the amount of the bill is called drawer of the bill.
- **Drawee:** A person in favour of whom the bill is drawn by the drawer is called drawee. A drawee is obliged to make the payment to the bearer of the bill or any specified person as ordered by the drawer.

• **Payee:** A person who receives the amount of the bill from the drawee is called payee. Payee may be drawer himself or the endorsee.

Promissory Note

Meaning

A Promissory Note is an unconditional written undertaking or promise committed by the maker of the Note (i.e. the creditor) to pay the specified sum of money to the specified person or to the order of the certain person or the bearer of the Note at a pre-determined date or before.

• Parties involved in Promissory Note



- *Maker*: A person who makes the Promissory Note and thereby promises to pay the specified sum of money at a pre-determined date or before is called the maker.
- *Payee*: A person who receives amount of promissory note from the maker is called the payee.

❖ Accounting Treatment for Bills of Exchange and Promissory Note

• Case I: When bill is retained by the drawer till maturity and <u>honoured</u>

In the books of the Drawer		In the books of the Drawee	
Drawee (if given) To Sales A/c (Goods sold to the drawee)	Dr.	Purchases A/c (if given) Dr To Drawer (Goods purchased from the drawer)	c.
B/R A/c To Drawee (Drawee's acceptance received)	Dr.	Drawer Dr To B/P (Drawee's acceptance accepted bill and returned to the drawer)	
Cash/Bank A/c To B/R (Amount for B/R received)	Dr.	B/P A/c Dr To Cash/Bank A/c (Bill paid on maturity)	c.

Case II: When bill is retained by the drawer till maturity and <u>dishonoured</u>

In the books of the Dra	awer	In the books of the Draw	vee
Drawee (if given) To Sales A/c (Goods sold to the drawee)	Dr.	Purchases A/c (if given) To Drawer (Goods purchased from the dra	Dr.
B/R A/c To Drawee (Drawee's acceptance receive	Dr. ed)	Drawer To B/P A/c (Drawee's acceptance accepted returned to the drawer)	Dr. l bill and
Drawee To B/R A/c To Cash A/c (if given) (Bill dishonoured and paid n charges in cash)	Dr. oting	Noting Changes A/c (if given) B/P A/c To Drawer (Bill dishonoured and noting cl due)	Dr. Dr. harges

$\ensuremath{\clubsuit}$ Discounting of the Bill and Promissory Note

• Case I: When the bill is discounted and <u>honoured</u>

In the books of the Drawe	er	In the books of the Drawee
Drawee (if given) To Sales (Goods sold to the drawee)	Dr.	Purchases A/c (if given) Dr. To Drawer (Goods purchased from the drawer)
B/R A/c To Drawee (Drawee's acceptance received)	Dr.	Drawer Dr. To B/P A/c (Drawee's acceptance accepted bill and returned to the drawer)
2011111170	Dr. Dr.	(No entry for discounting the bill)
(No entry for at the time of hono the bill) (Amount of the bill paid to the b	,	B/P A/c Dr.

• Case II: When the bill is discounted and <u>dishonoured</u>

In the books of the Drawer	ı	In the books of the Drawee	
Drawee To Sales A/c (Goods sold to the drawee)	Dr.	Purchases A/c To Drawer (Goods purchased from the drawer)	Dr.
B/R A/c To Drawee (Drawee's acceptance received)	Dr.	Drawer To B/P (Drawee's acceptance accepted bill and returned to the drawer)	Dr.
Bank A/c Discounted A/c To B/R (Bill discounted with the bank)	Dr. Dr.	(No entry)	
Drawee (amount with Noting charges) To Bank A/c (Bill dishonoured)	Dr.	B/P A/c Noting charges A/c To Drawer (Bill dishonoured)	Dr.

❖ Endorsement of the bill

• Case I: When the bill is endorsed and **honoured**

In the books of the Drawer	In the books of the Drawee	In the books of the Endorsee
Drawee Dr. To Sales A/c	Purchases A/c Dr. To Drawer	
(Goods sold to the drawee)	(Goods bought from the drawer)	
B/R A/c Dr. To Drawee (Drawee's acceptance received)	Drawer Dr. To B/P A/c (Bill accepted and returned it to the drawer)	

Endorsee	Dr.	(No entry)		B/R A/c	Dr.
To B/R A/c				To Drawer	
(Bill endorsed)				(Bill received from the	
				drawer)	
		B/P A/c	Dr.	Cash A/c	Dr.
		To Cash		To B/R A/c	
		(Bill paid on maturity)		(Amount of bill received or	n
				maturity)	

• Case II: When the bill is endorsed and dishonoured

In the books of the Drawer In the books of the		he	In the books of the Endorsee	
		Drawee		
Drawee To Sales A/c (Goods sold to the drawe	Dr. ee)	Purchases A/c To Drawer (Goods bought from the drawer)	Dr. he	
B/R A/c To Drawee (Drawee's acceptance received)	Dr.	Drawer To B/P A/c (Bill accepted and retrit to the drawer)	Dr. urned	
Endorsee To B/R A/c (Bill endorsed)	Dr.	(No entry)		B/R A/c Dr. To Drawer (Bill received from the drawer)
Drawee To Endorsee	Dr.	B/P A/c Noting charges A/c To Drawer	Dr. Dr.	Drawer Dr. To B/R A/c To Cash A/c
(Bill dishonoured in the hand of endorsee)	!	(Bill dishonoured)		(Bill dishonoured and paid Noting charges)

❖ Bill sent for collection

• Case I: When the bill is sent for collection and <u>honoured</u>

In the books of the Drawer		In the books of the Drawee
Drawee To Sales A/c (Goods sold to the drawee)	Dr.	Purchases A/c Dr. To Drawer (Goods bought from the drawer)
B/R A/c To Drawee (Drawee's acceptance received)	Dr.	Drawer Dr. To B/P A/c (Bill accepted returned to the drawer)
Bill sent for collection A/c To B/R A/c (Bill sent to the bank for collection)	Dr.	(No entry)
Bank A/c To Bill sent for collection A/c (Bill honoured on due date)	Dr.	B/P A/c Dr. To Bank A/c (Bill honoured and the amount of the bill was paid to the bank)

• Case II: When bill is sent for collection and is <u>dishonoured</u>

In the books of the Drawer		In the books of the Drawee	
Drawee To Sales (Goods sold to the drawee)	Dr.	Purchases A/c To Drawer (Goods bought from the drawer)	Dr.
B/R A/c To Drawee (Drawee's acceptance received)	Dr.	Drawer To B/P A/c (Bill accepted and returned to the drawer)	Dr.
Bill Sent for collection A/c To B/R (Bill sent to the bank for collection)	Dr.		
Drawee To Bill sent for collection A/c To Bank A/c (Bill dishonoured and the Noting charges paid by the bank)	Dr.	B/P A/c Noting charges A/c Dr To Drawer (Bill dishonoured)	Dr.

* Rebate - Payment of bill before maturity

In the books of the Drawer	ı	In the books of the Drawee	
Drawee	Dr.	Purchases A/c	Dr.
To Seller A/c		To Drawer	
(Goods sold to the drawee)		(Goods bought from the drawer)	
B/R A/c To Drawee (Drawee's acceptance received)	Dr.	Drawer To B/P A/c (Bill accepted and returned it to the drawer)	Dr.
Before maturity		<u>Before maturity</u>	
Cash/Bank A/c	Dr.	B/P A/c	Dr.
Rebate A/c	Dr.	To Cash/Bank A/c	
To B/R A/c		To Rebate A/c	
(Amount of bill received before mat	urity)	(Bill discharged before maturity)	

❖ Renewal of the bill

In the books of the Drawer		In the books of the Drawee	
Drawee To Sales A/c (Goods sold to the drawee)	Dr.	Purchases A/c To Drawer (Goods bought from the drawer)	Dr.
B/R A/c To Drawee (Drawee's acceptance received)	Dr.	Drawer To B/P A/c (Bill accepted and returned it to the drawer)	Dr.
Drawee To B/R A/c (Bill cancelled)	Dr.	B/P A/c To Drawer (Bill cancelled)	Dr.
Drawee To Interest A/c (Interest due)	Dr.	Interest A/c To Drawer (Interest due)	Dr.
B/R A/c To Drawee (New bill received from the drawee)	Dr.	Drawer To B/P (New bill accepted and returned it to drawer)	Dr.
Cash A/c To B/R A/c (New bill honoured)	Dr.	B/P A/c To Cash A/c (New bill honoured)	Dr.

❖ Types of Bills of Exchange



• Trade Bills

These bills refer to those bills of exchange and Promissory Notes that are drawn for settling trade transactions.

• Accommodation Bills

These bills refer to those bills of exchange that are accepted by a (good creditable) person who acts as a guarantor of the bill without any compensation to help other person (his/her friends or relatives) to obtain credit.