

## ANNEX III

### **HORIZONTAL LAYOUT OF THE BALANCE SHEET PROVIDED FOR IN ARTICLE 10**

#### **Assets**

#### A. Subscribed capital unpaid

of which there has been called

(unless national law provides that called-up capital is to be shown under 'Capital and reserves', in which case the part of the capital called but not yet paid shall appear as an asset either under A or under D (II) (5)).

#### B. Formation expenses

as defined by national law, and in so far as national law permits their being shown as an asset. National law may also provide for formation expenses to be shown as the first item under 'Intangible assets'.

#### C. Fixed assets

##### I. Intangible assets

1. Costs of development, in so far as national law permits their being shown as assets.
2. Concessions, patents, licences, trade marks and similar rights and assets, if they were:
  - (a) acquired for valuable consideration and need not be shown under C (I) (3); or
  - (b) created by the undertaking itself, in so far as national law permits their being shown as assets.
3. Goodwill, to the extent that it was acquired for valuable consideration.
4. Payments on account.
- II. Tangible assets
  1. Land and buildings.
  2. Plant and machinery.
  3. Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment.
  4. Payments on account and tangible assets in the course of construction.
- III. Financial assets
  1. Shares in affiliated undertakings.
  2. Loans to affiliated undertakings.
  3. Participating interests.
  4. Loans to undertakings with which the undertaking is linked by virtue of participating interests.

5. Investments held as fixed assets.

6. Other loans.

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*Status: EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

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D. Current assets

I. Stocks

1. Raw materials and consumables.
2. Work in progress.
3. Finished goods and goods for resale.
4. Payments on account.

II. Debtors

(Amounts becoming due and payable after more than one year shall be shown separately for each item.)

1. Trade debtors.
2. Amounts owed by affiliated undertakings.
3. Amounts owed by undertakings with which the undertaking is linked by virtue of participating interests.
4. Other debtors.
5. Subscribed capital called but not paid (unless national law provides that called-up capital is to be shown as an asset under A).
6. Prepayments and accrued income (unless national law provides that such items are to be shown as assets under E).

III. Investments

1. Shares in affiliated undertakings.
2. Own shares (with an indication of their nominal value or, in the absence of a nominal value, their accounting par value), to the extent that national law permits their being shown in the balance sheet.
3. Other investments.

IV. Cash at bank and in hand

E. Prepayments and accrued income

(Unless national law provides that such items are to be shown as assets under D (II) (6).)

**Capital, reserves and liabilities**

A. Capital and reserves

I. Subscribed capital

(Unless national law provides that called-up capital is to be shown under this item, in which case the amounts of subscribed capital and paid-up capital shall be shown separately.)

II. Share premium account

III. Revaluation reserve

IV. Reserves

1. Legal reserve, in so far as national law requires such a reserve.
2. Reserve for own shares, in so far as national law requires such a reserve, without prejudice to point (b) of Article 24(1) of Directive 2012/30/EU.
3. Reserves provided for by the articles of association.
4. Other reserves, including the fair value reserve.
- V. Profit or loss brought forward
- VI. Profit or loss for the financial year
- B. Provisions
  1. Provisions for pensions and similar obligations.
  2. Provisions for taxation.
  3. Other provisions.
- C. Creditors

(Amounts becoming due and payable within one year and amounts becoming due and payable after more than one year shall be shown separately for each item and for the aggregate of those items.)

1. Debenture loans, showing convertible loans separately.
2. Amounts owed to credit institutions.
3. Payments received on account of orders, in so far as they are not shown separately as deductions from stocks.
4. Trade creditors.
5. Bills of exchange payable.
6. Amounts owed to affiliated undertakings.
7. Amounts owed to undertakings with which the undertaking is linked by virtue of participating interests.
8. Other creditors, including tax and social security authorities.
9. Accruals and deferred income (unless national law provides that such items are to be shown under D).
- D. Accruals and deferred income

(Unless national law provides that such items are to be shown under C (9) under 'Creditors'.)