



J.K. SHAH[®]
TEST SERIES
Evaluate Learn Succeed

SUGGESTED SOLUTION

INTERMEDIATE M'19 EXAM

SUBJECT- ADVANCED ACCOUNTS

Test Code – CIM 8164

(Date :)

Head Office : Shraddha, 3rd Floor, Near Chinai College, Andheri (E), Mumbai – 69.

Tel : (022) 26836666

ANSWER-1**ANSWER-A**

Statement of Affairs of Insol Ltd. (in Liquidation)
as on 30th September, 2016

					Estimated Realisable Value (Rs.)
Assets not specifically pledged (As per list A) :					
Other fixed assets					18,00,000
Current assets					35,00,000
					53,00,000
Assets specifically pledged(As per List B)					
	Estimated realisable value	Due to secured creditors	Deficiency	Surplus	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Land & Buildings	11,00,000	10,00,000		1,00,000	
Estimated total assets available to unsecured creditors					54,00,000
Summary of Gross Assets					
Gross realisable value of assets specifically pledged				11,00,000	
Other assets				53,00,000	
Gross Assets				64,00,000	
Gross liabilities Rs.	Liabilities				
	Secured Creditors (as per list B) to the extent to which claims are estimated to be covered by assets				
10,00,000	Specifically pledged				
1,50,000	Preferential creditors (as per list C)				1,50,000
					52,50,000
	Unsecured creditors(as per list E)				
20,00,000	Unsecured Loans				20,00,000
35,00,000	Trade creditors				35,00,000
1,00,000	Contingent Liability on Bills Discounted				1,00,000
67,50,000	Estimated deficiency as regards creditors (67,50,000 — 64,00,000)				3,50,000
	2,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each : (as per list G)				25,00,000
	Estimated deficiency as regards members				28,50,000

(7 MARKS)

ANSWER-B**(3 MARKS)**

Fair value of an option = Rs. 56 – Rs. 50 = Rs. 6

Number of shares issued = 400 employees x 100 shares/employee = 40,000 shares

Fair value of ESOP = 40,000 shares x Rs. 6 = Rs. 2,40,000

Vesting period = 1 month

Expenses recognized in 20X1 – X2 = Rs. 2,40,000

Date	Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
31.03.20X1	Bank (40,000 shares x Rs. 50)	Dr. 20,00,000	
	Employees stock compensation expense A/c	Dr. 2,40,000	
	To Share Capital (40,000 shares x Rs.10)		4,00,000
	To Securities Premium (40,000 shares x Rs. 46)		18,40,000
	(Being option accepted by 400 employees & payment made @ Rs. 56 share)		
	Profit & Loss A/c	Dr. 2,40,000	
	To Employees stock compensation expense A/c		2,40,000
	(Being Employees stock compensation expense transferred to Profit & Loss A/c)		

ANSWER-2**Journal entries in the books of Anu Ltd.****Rs. in crores**

	Particulars	Debit	Credit
1 st April	12% Preference share capital A/c	Dr. 75	
20X1	To Preference shareholders A/c		75
	(Being preference share capital account transferred to shareholders account)		
	Preference shareholders A/c	Dr. 75	
	To Bank A/c		75
	(Being payment made to shareholders)		
	Shares buy back A/c	Dr. 25	

To Bank A/c (Being 50 lakhs equity shares bought back @ Rs. 50 per share)			25
Equity share capital A/c (50 lakhs x Rs. 10)	Dr.	5	
Securities premium A/c (50 lakhs x Rs. 40)	Dr.	20	
To Shares buy back A/c (Being cancellation of shares bought back)			25
Revenue reserve A/c	Dr.	80	
To Capital Redemption Reserve A/c (75+5) (Being creation of capital redemption reserve to the extent of the face value of preference shares redeemed and equity shares bought back)			80

(5*1=5 MARKS)

(ii) Balance Sheet of Anu Ltd as at 1.4.20X1

Particulars	Note No	Rs. in crores
I. Equity and Liabilities		
(1) Shareholder's Funds		
(a) Share Capital	1	20
(b) Reserves and Surplus	2	280
(2) Current Liabilities		
(a) Trade payables		40
Total		340
II. Assets		
(1) Non-current assets		
(a) Fixed assets	3	-
(b) Non-current investments -Investment at cost (Market value Rs. 400 crores)		100
(2) Current assets	4	<u>240</u>
Total		340

(3MARKS)

Notes to Accounts

1. Share Capital	Rs. in crores	
Authorised, Issued and Subscribed		
200 lakhs Equity shares of Rs. 10 each		20
2. Reserves and Surplus		
Capital reserve		15
Capital redemption reserve		80
Securities premium	25	
Less: Utilisation for buy back of shares	<u>(20)</u>	5
Revenue Reserve	260	
Less: transfer to Capital redemption reserve	<u>(80)</u>	180
		280
3. Fixed Assets		
Cost		100
Less : Provision for depreciation		<u>(100)</u>
		-
4. Current assets		
Current assets as on 31.3.20X1		340
Less: Bank payment for redemption and buy back		(100)
		240

(4*0.5=2 MARKS)

ANSWER-3

Capital Employed at the end of each year

	31.3.2013 Rs.	31.3.2014 Rs.	31.3.2015 Rs.
Goodwill	20,00,000	16,00,000	12,00,000
Building and Machinery (Revaluation)	36,00,000	40,00,000	44,00,000
Inventory (Revalued)	24,00,000	28,00,000	32,00,000
Trade Receivables	40,000	3,20,000	8,80,000
Bank Balance	2,40,000	4,00,000	8,00,000
Total Assets	82,80,000	91,20,000	104,80,000
Less: Trade Payables	(12,00,000)	(16,00,000)	(20,00,000)
Closing Capital	70,80,000	75,20,000	84,80,000
Add: Opening Capital	73,20,000	70,80,000	75,20,000
Total	1,44,00,000	1,46,00,000	1,60,00,000
Average Capital	72,00,000	73,00,000	80,00,000

(5 MARKS)

Since the goodwill has been purchased, it is taken as a part of Capital employed.

Valuation of Goodwill

(i)	Future Maintainable Profit	31.3.2013	31.3.2014	31.3.2015
	Net Profit as given	8,40,000	12,40,000	16,40,000
	Less: Opening Balance	(2,40,000)	(2,80,000)	(3,20,000)
	Adjustment for Valuation of Opening Inventory	-	(4,00,000)	(4,00,000)
	Add: Adjustment for Valuation of closing inventory	4,00,000	4,00,000	4,00,000
	Goodwill written off	-	4,00,000	4,00,000
	Transferred to General Reserve	4,00,000	4,00,000	4,00,000
	Future Maintainable Profit	14,00,000	17,60,000	21,20,000
	Less: 12.50% Normal Return	(9,00,000)	(9,12,500)	(10,00,000)
(ii)	Super Profit	5,00,000	8,47,500	11,20,000

(iii) Average Super Profit = Rs. $(5,00,000 + 8,47,500 + 11,20,000) \div 3 = \text{Rs. } 8,22,500$

(iv) Value of Goodwill at five years' purchase = Rs. $8,22,500 \times 5 = \text{Rs. } 41,12,500$.

(5 MARKS)

ANSWER-4

ANSWER-A

Paragraph 19 of the Guidance Note on Share Based Payments requires, for a performance condition that is not a market condition, the enterprise to recognize the services received during the vesting period based on the best available estimate of the number of shares or stock options expected to vest and to revise that estimate, if necessary, if subsequent information indicates that the number of shares or stock options expected to vest differs from previous estimates. On vesting date, the enterprise revises the estimate to equal the number of instruments that ultimately vested. However, paragraph 24 of the Guidance Note requires, irrespective of any modifications to the terms and conditions on which the instruments were granted, or a cancellation or settlement of that grant of instruments, the enterprise to recognize, as a minimum, the services received, measured at the grant date fair value of the instruments granted, unless those instruments do not vest because of failure to satisfy a vesting condition (other than a market condition) that was specified at grant date.

Furthermore, paragraph 26(c) of the Guidance Note specifies that, if the enterprise modifies the vesting conditions in a manner that is not beneficial to the employee, the enterprise does not take the modified vesting conditions into account when applying the requirements for treatment of vesting conditions as specified in Guidance Note.

Therefore, because the modification to the performance condition made it less likely that the stock options will vest, which was not beneficial to the employee, the enterprise takes no account of the modified performance condition when recognizing the services received. Instead, it continues to recognize the services received over the three-year period based on the original vesting conditions. Hence, the enterprise ultimately recognizes cumulative

remuneration expense of Rs. 1,80,000 over the three- year period (12 employees × 1,000 options × Rs. 15).

The same result would have occurred if, instead of modifying the performance target, the enterprise had increased the number of years of service required for the stock options to vest from three years to ten years. Because such a modification would make it less likely that the options will vest, which would not be beneficial to the employees, the enterprise would take no account of the modified service condition when recognizing the services received. Instead, it would recognize the services received from the twelve employees who remained in service over the original three- year vesting period.

(6 MARKS)

ANSWER-B

Journal Entries in the books of M Ltd.

		Dr.	Cr.
		Rs. in '000	Rs. in '000
1.	Bank A/c	Dr. 2,500	
	Profit and Loss A/c	Dr. 500	
	To Investment A/c		3,000
	(Being investment sold for the purpose of buy-back of Equity Shares)		
2.	Equity share capital A/c	Dr. 600	
	Premium payable on buy-back	Dr. 300	
	To Equity shares buy-back A/c		900
	(Being the amount due on buy-back of equity shares)		
3.	Equity shares buy-back A/c	Dr. 900	
	To Bank A/c		900
	(Being payment made for buy-back of equity shares)		
4.	Securities Premium A/c	Dr. 300	
	To Premium payable on buy-back		300
	(Being premium payable on buy-back charged from Securities premium)		
5.	Revenue reserve A/c	Dr. 600	
	To Capital Redemption Reserve A/c		600
	(Being creation of capital redemption reserve to the extent of the equity shares bought back)		

(4 MARKS)

ANSWER-5

1. Determination of Surplus received by Liquidator from Receiver

Receipts from Sale of	Rs.	Payments towards -	Rs.
Land and Buildings	1,60,000	Debenture Interest(1,50,000 x 13% x6/12)	9,750
Sundry Current Assets	2,00,000	Income Tax Arrears	25,000
		Expenses of Receiver Given	1,950
		Mortgage Loan Given	70,000
		Debenture holders	1,50,000
		Balance Surplus handed over to Liquidator (bal. fig.)	1,03,300
Total	3,60,000	Total	3,60,000

(2 MARKS)

2. Liquidator's Final Statement of Account

Receipts	Rs.	Payments	Rs.	Rs.
Surplus received from Receiver(WN 1)	1,03,300	Remuneration to Liquidator (1,50,000 x 2%)		3,000
Sundry Assets realised	1,50,000	Costs of Liquidation		3,000
Calls on Contributories:		Unsecured Creditors:		
From 5,000 Partly Paid Shares at Rs.1.38 per Share (WN 3)	6,900	Trade Creditors	38,000	
		Directors (for Bank OD paid)	30,000	68,000
		Preference Shareholders:		
		Share Capital	1,50,000	
		Arrears of Dividend (2 years)	30,000	1,80,000
		Equity Shareholders: (paid to Holders of 10,000		
		Fully Paid Shares at Rs.0.62 each) (WN 3)		6,200
Total	2,60,200	Total		2,60,200

(4 MARKS)

3. Calls from Holders of Partly Paid Shares

Particulars	Rs.
(a) Total Receipts before considering Call Money (1,03,300 + 1,50,000)	2,53,300
(b) Total Payments before final payment to Equity Shares	2,54,000
(c) Surplus / (Deficit) from above before Calls made on Equity Shares (a - b) (+ve = Surplus, -ve = Deficit)	(700)
(d) Notional Call on 5,000 Partly Paid Shares at Rs. 2 each	10,000

(e)	Surplus Cash Balance after Notional Call (c + d)	9,300
(f)	Number of Shares deemed fully paid (10,000 + 5,000)	15,000
(g)	Hence, Refund on Fully Paid Shares (e ÷ f) = Rs.9,300 ÷ 15,000 Shares	Rs.0.62
(h)	Therefore, Required Call on Partly Paid Shares = Notional Call Rs.2.00 – Refund Rs. 0.62	Rs. 1.38

(4 MARKS)