



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

SUGGESTED SOLUTION

CA FINAL May 2017 EXAM

FINANCIAL REPORTING

Test Code - F M J 4008

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

Tel : (022) 26836666

Answer-1 :

**Consolidated Balance Sheet of Ram Ltd. and its subsidiaries Shyam Ltd and Tom Ltd.
as on 31.3.2015**

Particulars	Note No.	(Rs. in =000s)
I. Equity and Liabilities		
(1) Shareholder's Funds		
(a) Share Capital		8,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	1	3,096
(2) Minority Interest (W.N.7)		952
(3) Current Liabilities	2	4,200
Total		16,248
II. Assets		
(1) Non-current assets		
Fixed assets		
Intangible assets	3	688
(2) Current assets	4	15,560
Total		16,248

Notes to Accounts

		Rs. in =000s	
1.	Reserves and Surplus		
	General Reserve	1,600	
	Profit & Loss (W.N.6)	<u>1,496</u>	3,096
2.	Current Liabilities		
	Ram Ltd.	1,280	
	Shyam Ltd.	3,000	
	Tom Ltd.	<u>1,120</u>	
		5,400	
	Less: Mutual Owings	<u>(1,200)</u>	4,200
3.	Intangible assets		
	Goodwill (W. N. 5)		688
4.	Current Assets		
	Ram Ltd.	7,240	
	Shyam Ltd.	7,520	
	Tom Ltd.	<u>2,080</u>	
		16,840	
	Less: Mutual Owings	<u>(1,200)</u>	
		15,640	
	Less: Unrealised Profit	<u>(80)</u>	15,560

(7 Marks)

Working Notes:

Shareholding Pattern

	Shyam Ltd.	Tom Ltd.
Total Shares	40,000 shares	16,000 shares
Held by Ram Ltd.	32,000 shares (80%)	4,000 shares (25%)
Held by Shyam Ltd.	NA	12,000 shares (75%)
Minority Interest	8,000 shares (20%)	NIL

(2 Marks)

1. General Reserve and Profit and Loss Account of Shyam Ltd.

General Reserve Account of Shyam Ltd.

	Rs. '000		Rs. '000
31.3.15 To Balance c/d 280		1.4.14 By Balance b/d	280

Draft Profit and Loss Account of Shyam Ltd.

	Rs. '000		Rs. '000
31.3.15 To Balance c/d	960	1.4.14 By Balance b/d	520
		By Profit earned during the year (Bal. Fig.)	440
	960		960

2. Draft Profit and Loss Account of Tom Ltd.

	Rs. '000		Rs. '000
1.4.12 To Balance b/d	160	31.3.13 By Balance c/d	160
	160		160
1.4.13 To Balance b/d	160	31.3.14 By Balance c/d	480
To Loss incurred during the year (Bal. Fig.)	320		
	480		480
1.4.14 To Balance b/d	480	31.3.15 By Balance c/d	640
To Loss incurred during the year (Bal. Fig.)	160		
	640		640

3. Analysis of Profits of Tom Ltd.

	Capital Profits Rs. '000	Revenue Profits Rs. '000
(i) From the viewpoint of Shyam Ltd.		
Debit Balance in Profit and Loss Account as on 1.4.2012	(160)	
Loss incurred between 1.4.2012 to 31.3.2015 [(320 + 160) – Refer W.N. 2]		(480)
	<u>(160)</u>	<u>(480)</u>
Share of Shyam Ltd.-75% [carried forward to W. N. 4]	<u>(120)</u>	<u>(360)</u>
(ii) From the view point of Ram Ltd.		
Debit Balance of Profit and Loss Account as on 1.4.14	(480)	
Loss during the year 2014-15 [WN 2]		(160)
	<u>(480)</u>	<u>(160)</u>
Share of Ram Ltd. (25%)	<u>(120)</u>	<u>(40)</u>

4. Analysis of Profits of Shyam Ltd. (From the viewpoint of Ram Ltd.)

	Capital Profits Rs. '000	Revenue Profits Rs. '000
General Reserve as on 1.4.14	280	
Profit and Loss Account Balance as on 1.4.14	520	
Profit earned during 2014-15 (W.N.1)		440
Brought forward Shyam Ltd.'s share of loss in Tom Ltd. [W. N. 3(i)]	(120)	(360)
Share of Shyam Ltd. in revenue loss of Tom Ltd. for the period		

1.4.12 to 31.3.14 [75% of (360- 40)] being treated as capital loss from view point of Ram Ltd.	(240)	240
	440	320
Less:Share of Minority Interest (20%)	(88)	(64)
Balance taken to Ram Ltd. (80%)	352	256

5. Cost of Control

		Rs. '000
Investment by Ram Ltd. in .		
Shyam Ltd.	4,800	
Tom Ltd.	200	
Investment by Shyam Ltd. in		
Tom Ltd.	<u>720</u>	5,720
Less: Paid up value of shares of:		
Shyam Ltd.	3,200	
Tom Ltd. (400 + 1,200)	<u>1,600</u>	
	4,800	
Capital loss of Ram Ltd. in Tom Ltd. [W.N. 3(ii)]	(120)	
Capital Profit of Ram Ltd. in Shyam Ltd. (W.N. 4)	<u>352</u>	<u>(5,032)</u>
Goodwill		688

6. Consolidated Profit and Loss A/c of Ram Ltd.

	Rs. '000
Profit and Loss A/c Balance	1,360
Post acquisition share of loss from Tom Ltd.	(40)
Post acquisition share of profit from Shyam Ltd.	<u>256</u>
	1,576
Less: Unrealised Profit on Inventory (1/6th of 480)	<u>(80)</u>
	1,496

7. Minority Interest

	Rs.'000
Paid up value of shares in Shyam Ltd. (20% of 4,000)	800
Share of Capital Profit (W.N.4)	88
Share of Revenue Profit (W.N.4)	<u>64</u>
	952

(7 x 1 = 7 Marks)

Answer-2 :

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

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

Fair value of ESPP which will be recognized as expenses in the year 2014-15

= 40,000 shares x Rs. 6 = Rs. 2,40,000

Vesting period = 1 month

Expenses recognized in 2014-15 = Rs. 2,40,000

(2 Marks)

Journal Entry

Date	Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
------	-------------	-----------	-----------

30.04.2014 Bank A/c (40,000 shares x Rs. 50)	Dr.	20,00,000	
Employees compensation expense A/c	Dr.	2,40,000	
To Share Capital A/c (40,000 shares x Rs. 10)			4,00,000
To Securities Premium (40,000 shares x Rs. 46)			18,40,000
(Being shares issued under ESPP @ Rs. 50)			

(2 Marks)

Answer-3 :

	Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs	
Opening bank balance [Rs. (100 – 90 - 7) lakhs]	3.00		
Add: Proceeds from sale of securities	40.00		
Dividend received	<u>1.20</u>	44.20	
Less: Cost of securities	28.20		
Fund management expenses [Rs. (4.50–0.25) lakhs]	4.25		
Capital gains distributed [75% of Rs. (40.00 – 38.00) lakhs]	1.50		
Dividends distributed (75% of Rs. 1.20 lakhs)	<u>0.90</u>	<u>(34.85)</u>	
Closing bank balance		9.35	
Closing market value of portfolio		<u>101.90</u>	
		<u>111.25</u>	
Less: Arrears of expenses		<u>(0.25)</u>	
Closing net assets		<u>111.00</u>	
Number of units			10,00,000
Closing Net Assets Value (NAV)			Rs. 11.10

(4 Marks)

Answer-4 :

Calculation of provision required on advances as on 31st March, 2016:

	Amount Rs. in lakhs	Percentage of provision	Provision Rs. in lakhs
Standard assets	16,800	0.30	50.40
Sub-standard assets	1,340	10	134.00
Secured portions of doubtful debts -			
- upto one year	320	20	64.00
- one year to three years	90	30	27.00
- more than three years	30	50	15.00
Unsecured portions of doubtful debts	97	100	97.00
Loss assets	48	100	<u>48.00</u>
			<u>427.00</u>

(4 Marks)

Answer-5 :

Brightex Co. Ltd
Value Added Statement
For the year ended 31st December, 2014

	(Rs. In thousands)	(Rs. In thousands)	% thousands
--	-----------------------	-----------------------	----------------

Sales			6,240
Less: Cost of bought in material and services:			
Production and operational expenses			
Rs. (4,320 - 8 - 620)		3,692	
Administration expenses Rs. (180 - 5)		175	
Interest on bank overdraft		109	
Interest on working capital loan		20	
Excise duties (Refer to working note)		180	
Other/miscellaneous charges Rs. (444 - 180)		<u>264</u>	<u>(4,440)</u>
Value added by manufacturing and trading activities			1,800
Add: Other income			<u>55</u>
Total Value Added			<u>1,855</u>
Application of Value Added:			
To Pay Employees :			
Salaries to Administrative staff		620	33.42
To Pay Directors:			
Salaries and Commission		5	0.27
To Pay Government:			
Local Tax	8		
Income Tax	<u>55</u>	63	3.40
To Pay Providers of Capital :			
Interest on Fixed Loan	51		
Dividend	<u>160</u>	211	11.37
To Provide for Maintenance and Expansion of the Company:			
Depreciation	16		
Fixed Assets Replacement Reserve	400		
Retained Profit Rs. (600 - 60)	<u>540</u>	<u>956</u>	<u>51.54</u>
		1,855	100.00

(4 Marks)

Reconciliation between Total Value Added and Profit before Taxation:

	(Rs. in thousands)	(Rs. in thousands)
Profit before Tax		1,155
Add back:		
Depreciation	16	
Salaries to Administrative Staff	620	
Director's Remuneration	5	
Interest on Fixed Loan	51	
Local Tax	<u>8</u>	<u>700</u>
Total Value Added		<u>1,855</u>

(2 Marks)

Working Note:

Calculation of Excise Duty

(Rs. in thousands)

Interest and other charges	624
----------------------------	-----

Less : Interest on bank overdraft	109	
Interest on loan from ICICI	51	
Interest on loan from IFCI	<u>20</u>	<u>(180)</u>
Excise duties and other/miscellaneous charges		<u>444</u>

(1 Mark)

Assuming that these miscellaneous charges have to be taken for arriving at Value Added (In the first part of Value Added Statement), the excise duty will be computed as follows :

Let excise duty be x; thus miscellaneous/ other charges = Rs. 444 -x

Thus $x = 1/10 \times [\text{Rs. } 6,240 - \{\text{Rs. } 3,692 + \text{Rs. } 175 + \text{Rs. } 109 + \text{Rs. } 20 + x + (\text{Rs. } 444 - x)\}]$

$= 1/10 \times [\text{Rs. } 6,240 - \text{Rs. } 4,440] = \text{Rs. } 180$

Other/ miscellaneous charges = Rs. 444 - Rs. 180 = Rs. 264

The above solution is given accordingly.

However, if other/miscellaneous charges are taken as any type of application of Value Added (i.e, to be taken in the application part), then excise duty (x) will be computed as follows:

$x = 1/10 \times [\text{Rs. } 6,240 - \text{Rs. } (3,692 + 175 + 109 + 20 + x)]$

$x = 1/10 \times [\text{Rs. } 2,244 - x]$

$11x = \text{Rs. } 2,244$

$x = \text{Rs. } 204$

And thus total value added will be Rs. 2040 + Rs. 55 (other income) = Rs. 2095

And accordingly, application part will be prepared, taking miscellaneous charges.

Rs. ('000) 240 [i.e, Rs. 444 – Rs. 204] as the application of value added.

(1 Mark)

Answer-6 :

Cost to Company in employing to Mr. X

	Rs.
Salary before tax	
Rs. 4,00,000 x 12 = $\frac{48,00,000}{0.75}$	64,00,000*
Add: Employee's PFcontribution(50,000 x 12)	<u>6,00,000</u>
	70,00,000
Add: Employer's PFcontribution(50,000 x 12)	<u>6,00,000</u>
	<u>76,00,000</u>

(3 Marks)

Capital base

	Rs.
Equity Share Capital paid up (5,00,000 shares of Rs. 75 each)	3,75,00,000
Less: Calls in arrears	<u>(1,00,000)</u>
	3,74,00,000
General Reserve	10,00,000
Profit & Loss A/c (balance) at the beginning of the year	(25,00,000)
Loss for the year	(1,80,000)
8% Debentures	<u>8,00,000</u>
Capital base	<u>4,37,20,000</u>
Target Profit 12.5% of capital base (4,37,20,000)	54,65,000
Profits achieved due to Mr. X 54,65,000+ 10% (54,65,000)	60,11,500

Maximum emoluments that can be paid to Mr. X = Rs. 60,11,500

Thus, the company is advised not to hire him as his CTC Rs. 76,00,000 is more than Rs. 60,11,500

(5 Marks)

Note: It is assumed that the average income tax rate of 25% given in the question is after considering the impact of Rs.3 lakhs p.a. i.e., the exemption amount.

Answer-7 :

Capital Base = Rs. 1,00,00,000

Actual Profit = Rs. 11,00,000

Target Profit @ 12.5% = Rs. 12,50,000

Expected Profit on employing the particular executive

= Rs. 12,50,000 + Rs. 2,50,000 = Rs. 15,00,000

Additional Profit = Expected Profit - Actual Profit

= Rs. 15,00,000 - Rs. 11,00,000 = Rs. 4,00,000

Maximum bid price = $\frac{\text{Additional Profit}}{\text{Rate of Return on Investment}} = \frac{4,00,000}{12.5} \times 100 = \text{Rs.} 32,00,000$

Maximum salary that can be offered = 12.5% of Rs. 32,00,000 i.e., Rs. 4,00,000

Maximum salary can be offered to that particular executive upto the amount of additional profit i.e., Rs.4,00,000.

(6 Marks)