

Model Answers Of Advanced Accounting Karnataka CA- IPCC May 2018(Old)

Solution to Q.No- 1

Solution to Q.No:-1(a)

Amortisation cost of patent as per AS-26 "INTANGIBLE ASSET"

YEAR	METHOD USED	AMORTISATION AMOUNT	
			₹
1	SLM	$10000000 \times 1/5$	2000000
2	SLM	$10000000 \times 1/5$	2000000
3	NCF	$6000000 \times 45/200$	1350000
4	NCF	$6000000 \times 42/200$	1260000
5	NCF	$6000000 \times 40/200$	1200000
6	NCF	$6000000 \times 38/200$	1140000
7	NCF	$6000000 \times 35/200$	1050000
		TOTAL	10000000

NOTE:- Here, SLM = Straight line method

NCF= Net cash flow

Formulae for Net Cash Flow,

$$= 60L^1 [100L - 40L] \times \text{Cash flow for Current Year} / \text{Total net Cash Flow}$$

Total Net cash Flow,

$$= 45L + 42L + 40L + 38L + 35L$$

$$= 200L$$

¹ L= Rupees in Lakhs

Solution to Q. No:- 1(b)

As Per AS- 20 "Earnings Per Share"

SI No	Particulars	2015-16 Rs.	2016-17 Rs.
(i)	Basic EPS for year 2015-16 as originally reported Net profit of the year attributable to ESH's	2.33	
	Weighted average no of ES outstanding during Year $\frac{3500000}{1500000 \text{ shares}}$		
(ii)	Restated basic EPS $\frac{3500000}{(1500000 \times 1.08) \text{ shares}}$	2.16	
(iii)	Basic EPS for year 2016-17 (including effect of right issue) $\frac{4500000}{(1500000 \times 1.08 \times 4/12) + (2000000 \times 8/12)}$		2.4

NOTE:-

Fair value of all outstanding (o/s) shares immediately prior to exercise of rights +
total amount received from exercise

number of shares o/s prior to exercise + number of shares in exercise

- 1 Computation of theoretical ex-fair value per share:-

$$\frac{(1500000 \times 35) + (500000 \times 25)}{1500000 + 500000} = 32.5$$

- 2 Computation of adjustment factor:-

$$\frac{\text{Fair value per share prior to exercise of rights}}{\text{theoretical ex-fair value per share}}$$

$$35/32.5 = 1.08 \text{ (appx)}$$

Solution to Q. No:- 1(c)

As per AS- 12 "Government Grants"

- (i) In this case the grant refunded is 15L, and balance in deferred grant a/c is $10.5L[15L-(1.5*3)]$.
4.5L shall be charged to p&l a/c for year 2017-18.
No Effect on cost of asset & depreciation charge same as earlier years.
- (ii) The refund of grant must be shown by increasing the book value of the asset The refund of grant must be shown by increasing the book value of the asset , by the amount refundable that is 15L.
Depreciation on revised book value shall be charged prospectively on residual life of asset .
The book value of asset after refund is $71L(56L+15L)$
Depreciation $= 71L/7 = 10.14L$ [as residual life is 7years]

Solution to Q. No:- 1(d)

As per AS- 16 "Borrowing Cost"

Eligible borrowing cost = $2.5L-24000 = 2.26L$.

SL. No	Particulars	Nature of asset	Interest to be capitalised	Interest to be Charged to p&L a/c
1	Construction of building	QA	72320 ($2.26L*8/25$)	-
2	Purchase of machinery	NQA	-	90400 ($2.26L*10/25$)
3	Working capital	NQA	-	63280 ($2.26L*7/25$)
	TOTAL		72320	153680

NOTE:-

Here , QA = Qualifying Asset
NQA = Non Qualifying Asset

Solution to Q.No- 2

Realisation a/c

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Building a/c	95000	By Trade creditors a/c	39000
To Stock a/c	60900	By Bills payable a/c	16000
To Investment a/c	20000	By C Capital a/c	7900
To Debtors a/c	29800	(5500+2400)	
To Cash a/c:-		By Cash:-	
Creditors	33516	Building	99750
Bills payable	15200	[95000*105%]	
Realisation expenses	5200	Stock	75000
		Investment	13860
		Debtors	24112
To Partners capital a/c	16006		
(bal fig)			
	259616		259616

Cash a/c

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To bal b/f	7300	By Realisation:-	
To Realisation :-		Creditors	33516
Building	99750	Bills payable	15200
Stock	75000	Realisation exp	5200
Investment	13860	By A capital a/c	64967
Debtors	24112	By B capital a/c	43311
To C capital a/c	2500	By D capital a/c	60328
	222522		222522

	Working note - 1:- Creditors Paid	
	Total Creditor	39000
(-)	Take over of investment	4800
		34200
(-)	Discount @ 2%	684
		33516

Partners Capital a/c

Particulars	A Cap ₹	B Cap ₹	C Cap ₹	D Cap ₹	Particulars	A Cap ₹	B Cap ₹	C Cap ₹	D Cap ₹
To bal b/f	-	-	12000	-	By bal b/f	60000	40000	-	15000
To Realisation a/c	-	-	5500	-	By General reserve	4500	3000	3000	4500
To Realisation a/c	-	-	2400	-	[15000 in 3:2:2:3]				
To C capital a/c	4335	2890	-	3974	By Realisation a/c	4802	3201	3201	4802
To Cash a/c	64967	43311	-	60328	[16006 in 3:2:2:3]				
(bal fig)					By Cash a/c	-	-	2500	-
					A capital	-	-	4335	-
					B capital	-	-	2890	-
					D capital	-	-	3974	-
	69302	46201	19900	64302		69302	46201	19900	64302

Working note - 2:- Investment Realised	
Total Investment	39000
(-) Misappropriation by C	3900
(-)Taken over by Creditors	3500
	12600
(+)Profit @ 10%	1260
	13860

Working note - 3:- From Debtors Realised	
Total Debtors	29800
(-) Misappropriation by C	2400
	27400
(-) Discount @ 12%	3288
	24112

Working note - 4:- Deficiency of C	
Balance of C Capital	12000
(+) Misappropriation by C	7900
(-) Profit of General reserve	3000
(-) Profit of Realisation a/c	3201
(-) Private asset (recovered)	2500
	11199

Share of Deficiency :-

A :- $11199 \times 60 / 155 = 4335$

B:- $11199 \times 40 / 155 = 2890$

C:- $11199 \times 55 / 155 = 3974$

By Gagann Nadig

Solution to Q. No.- 3

Solution to Q. No:- 3(a)

Buy Back of Shares:-

$24000 \times 20\% = 48000$

Price per share = 60

Total Buy Back in Rs = 2880000

Journal Entries in the books of Pee Ltd:

Sl No	Particulars	Amount	
		Dr ì	Cr ì
1	ESC a/c [48000*10] Dr POBB a/c [48000*50] Dr To ESH a/c (Being amount made due to ESH)	480000 2400000	2880000
2	SPR a/c Dr To POBB a/c (Being POBB written off)	2400000	2400000
3	Revenue Reserve a/c Dr To CRR a/c (Being nominal value of amount t/f to CRR a/c)	480000	480000
4	Bank a/c Dr Revenue a/c Dr To Investment a/c (Being investment sold)	2500000 500000	3000000
5	ESH a/c Dr To Bank a/c (Being ESH paid)	2880000	2880000

Balance sheet of Pee ltd as on 31/3/17

Particulars	Notes No	Amount (i)
I <u>Equity and Liability</u>		
1 Share Holders Fund		
a Share Capital	1	2220000
b Reserves and surplus	2	6800000
2 Non-Current Liabilities		
3 Current Liabilities		
a Trade payables		1300000
b Other current liabilities		300000
TOTAL		106200000
II <u>Assets</u>		
1 Non-Current Assets		
a Fixed Assets		
Tangible assets	3	7600000
2 Current Assets		
a Inventories		1200000
b Trade receivables		700000
c Cash and cash equivalents	4	1120000
TOTAL		106200000

Notes to Accounts:

		(i)	(i)
1	Share Capital		
	ESC	19.2L	
	[24L-4.8L]		
	PSC	3L	2220000
2	Reserves and surplus		
	Capital Reserve	10L	
	Revenue Reserve	20.2L	
	[25L-4.6L]		
	SPR	3L	
	[27L-24L]		
	P&I	30L	
	[35L-5L]		
	CRR	4.8L	6800000
3	Tangible assets		
	Building	25L	
	Machinery	31L	
	Furniture	20L	7600000

Notes to Accounts:

4 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	(i)	Particulars	(i)
To bal b/f	1500000	By ESH	2880000
To Sale of Investment	2500000	By Bal c/f	1120000
		(bal fig)	
	4000000		4000000

NOTES:-

ESC – Equity share capital

POBB – profit on buy back

SPR – securities premium reserve

CRR – capital redemption reserve

ESH – equity share holders

Solution to Q. No -- 4

Refer to Study material **Illustration 1** of Pg no- 4.133

Solution to Q. No – 5

Solution to Q. No:- 5(a)

Journal Entries in the books of Bharath Insurance Co Ltd

Date	Particulars	Amount	
		Dr ₹ in Cr	Cr ₹ in cr
01-04-2016	URR a/c [Marine] Dr	21	
	URR a/c [Fire] Dr	28	
	URR a/c [Miscellaneous] Dr	6	
	To Revenue a/c [Marine]		21
	To Revenue a/c[Fire]		28
	To Revenue a/c [Miscellaneous]		6
	(Being URR a/c b/f)		
31-03-2017	Marine Revenue a/c Dr	29	
	To URR a/c		29
	(Being closing URR created for 100% of net premium income to 29cr) [22cr+11.5cr+7cr-4cr-7.5cr = 29cr]		
	Fire Revenue a/c Dr	25.9	
	To URR a/c		25.9
	(Being closing URR created for 50% of net premium income to 25.9cr) [46cr+9.2cr+3cr-1cr-5.3cr=51.9cr*50%= 25.95cr]		
	Miscellaneous Revenue a/c Dr	5.5	
	To URR a/c		5.5
	(Being closing URR created for 50% of net premium income to 5.5cr) (13cr+5.5cr+1.5cr-1cr-8cr = 11cr*50% = 5.5cr]		

NOTE:- Here, URR = Unexpired Risk Reserve

URR a/c

Date	Particulars	Marine ₹ in Cr	Fire ₹ in Cr	Miscellaneous ₹ in Cr	Date	Particulars	Marine ₹ in Cr	Fire ₹ in Cr	Miscellaneous ₹ in Cr
01-Apr	To Revenue a/c	21	28	6	01-Apr	By bal b/f	21	28	6
31-Mar	By bal c/f	29	25.95	5.5	31-Mar	By Revenue a/c	29	25.95	5.5
		50	53.95	11.5			50	53.95	11.5

Solution to Q. No-5(b)

Profit and loss a/c of Supreme Bank Ltd for year ending 31/3/18

Particulars	Schedule No	Amount (₹) in Lakhs
I Income:-		
Income earned	13	1832
Other income	14	23
TOTAL		1855
II Expenditure		
Interest earned	15	1136
Operating income	16	105
Provisions and contingencies (WN - 1)		439.215
TOTAL		1680.215
III Profit/Loss		
Net Profit/(loss) for the year		174.785
Profit/Loss b/f		65
TOTAL		239.785
IV Appropriations		
t/f to statutory reserve@ 25%		43.69625
Balance to balance sheet		196.08875
TOTAL		239.785

Schedules:-

Schedule – 13	(i) in Lakhs
Interest and discount	1835
(-) RBD	3
	1832

Schedule – 14	(i) in Lakhs
Interest on investment	8
Commission	12
Profit on sale of investment	1
Rent received	2
	23

Schedule – 15	(i) in Lakhs
Interest expended	1136
	1136

Schedule – 16	(i) in Lakhs
Printing and stationery	18
Repair and maintenance	2
Payment & provision for employees	80
Other operating expenses	5
	105

WN - 1:-**Provisions and contingencies**

Provision on Advances		(i) in Lakhs
Standard	4100*0.4%	16.4
Sub Standard	380*15%	57
Doubtful Advances:		
Unsecured Portion	155*100%	155
Secured portion:-		
Less than 1 year	10*25%	2.5
More than 1year, < 2 yrs	18*40%	7.2
More than 2year, =< 3 yrs	[35+22]*100%	57
Loss Asset	50*100%	50
		345.1

Income Tax on 268.9 [1855-1136-105-345.1]

Income Tax provision = $268.9 \times 35\% = \text{₹ } 94.115 \text{ L}$

Total Provision = $94.115 + 345.1$

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= ₹ 439.215 L

Solution to Q.No- 6

Solution to Q.No:- 6(a)

Departmental trading and P&I a/c of XYZ Ltd for year ended 31.12.2019

Particulars	R ₹	S ₹	T ₹	Particulars	R ₹	S ₹	T ₹
To opening stock	6000	10000	21000	By Sales	-	-	115000
material purchased	18000	22000	-	Inter departmental			
Direct labour	11000	12000	-	Transfer	36000	80000	-
Inter departmental				Closing stock	5000	20000	5000
Transfer	-	36000	80000				
Gross profit c/f	6000	20000	19000				
(bal fig)							
	41000	100000	120000		41000	100000	120000
Salaries	8000	6000	4000	Gross profit b/f	6000	20000	19000
[18000 in 4:3:2]				Net loss	10680	-	-
staff welfare	4000	3000	2000				
[9000 in 4:3:2]							
Rent	4680	2520	1800				
[9000 in 27:14:9]							
Net profit	-	8480	11200				
(bal fig)							
	16680	20000	19000		16680	20000	19000

General P&I a/c

Particulars	(i)	Particulars	(i)
To Net loss	10680	By Net profit	19860
To Stock reserve	3285	[8480+11200]	
(Closing)		By Stock reserve(Opening)	5000
		[2000+3000]	
To t/f to balance sheet	10895		
(bal fig)			
	24860		24860

NOTE:-

R to S = 6000+8000+11000-5000= 3000 IDT = 30000+(30000*20%) = 36000

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S to T = 10000+22000+12000+36000-20000=60000 IDT= 60000+(60000*1/3)= 80000

Solution to Q.No :- 6(b)

Journal entries in the books of Independent branch of M/s TPL Sons

Sl No	Particulars	Amount	
		Dr ₹	Cr ₹
i	HO a/c To Salary a/c (being Salary paid)	5000	5000
ii	NO ENTRY		
iii	Depreciation a/c To H.O a/c (Being Depreciation of branch asset)	15000	15000
	P&L a/c To Depreciation a/c (Being depreciation t/f to P&L)	15000	15000
iv	HO Expenses a/c To HO a/c (Being expenses recorded by branch)	55000	55000
v	HO a/c To Branch Debtor (Being amount of debtor collected by branch)	60000	60000
vi	GIT a/c To HO a/c (Being Goods sent by HO but received by branch)	50000	50000
vii	HO a/c To advertisement expense (Being advertisement expense of HO incurred by branch)	10000	10000
viii	Purchase a/c To HO a/c (Being payment for goods by HO for purchase by branch)	16000	16000

By Gagann Nadig

NOTE:

Here, HO = Head Office,
GIT = Goods in transit

Solution to Q.No- 7
Solution to Q.No:- 7(a)

Journal Entries in the books of JKS Limited

Sl No	Particulars	Amount	
		Dr ₹	Cr ₹
15-03-2018 to 31-03-2018	Bank a/c Employee Compensation Expenses (ECE)a/c To ESC a/c To Securities Premium (SP) a/c (being allotment to employers 3600 shares of Rs.10 at premium of Rs.40 at Rs.30)	108000 72000	36000 144000
31-03-2018	P & L a/c To ECE a/c (being transfer of ECE)	72000	72000

Working note1 :- ECE= MP-OP = 50-30= Rs. 20ps [here MP= Market price, OP= Option price]
=Rs 20ps *3600
=Rs 72000

Note 1 :- ECE t/f to SP a/c

Working note 2:- SP a/c = Rs. 30-10 = Rs. 20per share + Rs. 20 per share on a/c of discount of option price over market price = Rs 40 per share
=Rs 40 per share * 3600
=Rs 1,44,000

Solution to Qing:- 7(b)

Liquidator Remuneration

LR1 = 2% of Asset realised	2% * 12 Laths	24000
LR2 = 3% of Listed to PC	3%*4 Lakhs	12000
LR3 = 3% of Listed to UC (Unsecured Creditors)	WN-1	2883
		38883

WN-1 :- Amount paid to Unsecured Creditors

Asset realised	12 Lakhs
(-) Liquidation expenses	0.65 Lakhs
(-) S.C	6 Lakhs
(-) P.C	4 Lakhs
(-) LR1+LR2 [24K+12K]	0.36Lakhs
	0.99 Lakhs

$$\text{So, LR3} = 99000 \times 3/103 = \mathbf{2883}$$

Note:- Here, LR= Liquidation remuneration
PC= Preferential Creditors
SC= Secured Creditors

Solution to Q.No:- 7(c)***Capital Tier I**

	Rs. In Crores
ESC	600
STT Reserve	375
Capital Reserve(only realised in cash) [90-27]	63
	1038

***Capital Tier II**

	Rs. In Crores
Revaluation Reserve	-
Capital Reserve (27*45%)	12.15
	12.15

Solution to Q.No:- 7(d)

1. ABC Ltd should immediately recognise Rs.3 Lakhs (22 Lakhs -19 Lakhs) in its books.
2. Profit of Rs3 Lakhs (22Lakhs-19 Lakhs) recognised immediately in its books and balance profit of Rs 2Lakhs (24Lakhs-22Lakhs) to be amortised/deferred over lease period.
3. Loss of Rs.2Lakhs (19 Lakhs-17 Lakhs) must immediately recognised, and profit of Rs1Lakhs must be amortised/deferred over lease period.
4. The profit of Rs 5Lakhs must be amortised/deferred over lease period.