Test Series: October, 2020

#### MOCK TEST PAPER

## INTERMEDIATE (NEW): GROUP-II

#### **PAPER - 5: ADVANCED ACCOUNTING**

- 1. (a) (i) According to AS 18 'Related Party Disclosures', parties are considered to be related if at any time during the reporting period one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and/or operating decisions. Hence, Mr. Arnav a relative of key management personnel should be identified as related party as at the closing date i.e. on 31.3.2020.
  - (ii) As per AS 18, transactions of company with its associate company for the first quarter ending 30.06.2020 only are required to be disclosed as related party transactions. The transactions for the period in which related party relationship did not exist need not be reported.
  - (b) As per AS 9 'Revenue Recognition', in a transaction involving the rendering of services, performance should be measured either under the completed service contract method or under the proportionate completion method as the service is performed, whichever relates the revenue to the work accomplished. In the given case, income accrues when the related advertisement appears before public. The advertisement service would be considered as performed on the day the advertisement is published and hence revenue is recognized on that date. In this case, 15.03.2020 is the date of publication of the magazine. Hence, ₹ 3,00,000 (₹ 2,40,000 + ₹ 60,000) is recognized as income in March, 2020. The terms of payment are not relevant for considering the date on which revenue is to be recognized. Since, the revenue of ₹ 3,00,000 will be recognised in the March, 2020, ₹ 60,000 will be treated as amount due from advertisers as on 31.03.2020 and ₹ 2.40,000 will be treated as payment received against the sale. However, if the publication is delayed till 02.04.2020 revenue recognition will also be delayed till the advertisements get published in the magazine. In that case revenue of ₹ 3.00,000 will be recognized in the year ended 31.03.2020 after the magazine is published on 02.04.2020. The amount received from sale of advertising space on 10.03.2020 of ₹ 2,40,000 will be considered as an advance from advertisers as on 31.03.2020.

## (c) Statement showing the amount of profit/loss to be taken to Profit and Loss Account and additional provision for the foreseeable loss as per AS 7

	Cost of Construction	₹	₹
	Material used		71,00,000
	Labour Charges paid	36,00,000	
Add:	Outstanding on 31.03.2020	2,00,000	38,00,000
	Hire Charges of Plant		10,00,000
	Other Contract cost incurred		<u> 15,00,000</u>
	Cost incurred upto 31.03.2020		1,34,00,000
Add:	Estimated future cost		33,50,000
	Total Estimated cost of construction		<u>1,67,50,000</u>
	Degree of completion (1,34,00,000/1,67,50,000 x 100)		80%
	Revenue recognized (80% of 1,50,00,000)		1,20,00,000
	Total foreseeable loss (1,67,50,000 - 1,50,00,000)		17,50,000

Less:	Loss for the current year (1,34,00,000 - 1,20,00,000)	14,00,000	
	Loss to be provided for	3,50,000	

(d) The entity amortised ₹ 48,00,000 per annum for the first two years i.e. ₹ 96,00,000. The remaining carrying cost can be amortized during next 5 years on the basis of net cash flows arising from the sale of the product. The amortisation may be found as follows:

Year	Net cash flows	Amortization Ratio	Amortization Amount
	₹		₹
I	-	0.20	48,00,000
П	-	<u>0.20</u>	48,00,000
Ш	36,00,000	0.180	25,92,000
IV	46,00,000	0.230	33,12,000
V	44,00,000	0.220	31,68,000
VI	40,00,000	0.200	28,80,000
VII	34,00,000	<u>0.170</u>	<u>24,48,000</u>
Total	2,00,00,000	<u>1.000</u>	<u>2,40,00,000</u>

It may be seen from above that from third year onwards, the balance of carrying amount i.e., ₹ 1,44,00,000 has been amortized in the ratio of net cash flows arising from the product of Change Ltd.

### 2. (a) (i) Number of Shares to be issued to Partners

	₹
Assets: Machinery ₹ 1,40,000 + Inventory ₹ 1,37,400 + Trade Receivable	5,01,400
₹ 1,24,000 + Bank ₹ 1,00,000	
Less: Liabilities taken over	(1,69,400)
Net Assets taken over (Purchase Consideration)	3,32,000

Classes of Shares to be issued:	M	N	0	Total
10% Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each (to retain rights as to Interest on Capital)	1,36,000	90,000	46,000	2,72,000
Balance in Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each (3,32,000 -2,72,000) (issued in profit	30,000	18,000	12,000	60,000
sharing ratio)	· <del></del>			
	<u>1,66,000</u>	<u>1,08,000</u>	<u>58,000</u>	<u>3,32,000</u>

#### (ii) Partners' Capital Accounts

Particulars	М	N	0	Particulars	М	N	0
To Drawings	50,000	46,000	34,000	By balance b/d	1,36,000	90,000	46,000
To 10% Preference share capital	1,36,000	90,000	46,000	By Interest on Capital	13,600	9,000	4,600
To Equity Shares	30,000	18,000	12,000	By profit for the year 5:3:2 (W.N. 1)	1,10,700	66,420	44,280

To Bank – Additional Drawings (W.N. 2)	54,300	17,420	6,880	By Machinery* A/c	10,000	6,000	4,000	
Total	2,70,300	1,71,420	98,880		2,70,300	1,71,420	98,880	

<sup>\*</sup> Gain on Transfer of Machinery = ₹ 1,40,000 - (₹ 2,00,000-₹ 80,000) = ₹ 20,000 in 5:3:2 ratio.

### (iii) Balance sheet of MNO Ltd. as on 31st March, 2020 (after Takeover of Firm)

		Note no.	₹
I	Equity and Liabilities:		
	(1) Shareholders Funds		
	Share Capital	1	3,32,000
	(2) Current Liabilities		
	Trade Payables		<u>1,69,400</u>
	Total		<u>5,01,400</u>
II	Assets		
	(1) Non-Current Assets		
	Property, plant and equipment - Machinery		1,40,000
	(2) Current Assets:		
	(a) Inventories		1,37,400
	(b) Trade Receivables		1,24,000
	(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents		<u>1,00,000</u>
	Total		<u>5,01,400</u>

#### **Notes to Accounts**

	Particulars	₹
1.	Share capital	
	Authorized shares capital	20,00,000
	Issued, Subscribed & paid up	
	6,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	60,000
	27,200 10% Preference Shares capital of ₹ 10 each	2,72,000
	(All above shares issued for consideration other than cash, in takeover of partnership firm)	3,32,000

#### **Working Notes:**

## 1. Profit & Loss Appropriation Account for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Particulars	₹	₹	Particulars	₹
To Interest on Capital:			By Net Profit	2,48,600
M [₹ 1,36,000 x 10%]	13,600		(given)	
N [₹ 90,000 x 10%]	9,000			
O [₹ 46,000 x 10%]	<u>4,600</u>	27,200		

To Profits transferred to Capital in profit sharing ratio 5:3:2				
M	1,10,700			
N	66,420			
0	<u>44,280</u>	<u>2,21,400</u>		
		2,48,600	2,48,600	

#### 2. Statement showing Additional Drawings in Cash

#### (a) Funds available for Drawings

	Total Drawing of Partners (given)	1,30,000
Add:	Further Funds available for Drawings (1,78,600-1,00,000)	<u>78,600</u>
		2,08,600
Less:	Interest on Capital	(27,200)
	Amount available for Drawings	1,81,400

#### (b) Ascertainment of Additional Drawings

Particulars	M	N	0
As per above statement ₹ 1,81,400 (in profit sharing ratio)	90,700	54,420	36,280
Add: Interest	<u>13,600</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>4,600</u>
	1,04,300	63,420	40,880
Less: Already drawn	<u>(50,000)</u>	(46,000)	(34,000)
Additional Drawings	<u>54,300</u>	<u>17,420</u>	<u>6,880</u>

(b) This would be the case of downstream transaction. In the consolidated profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2020, entire transaction of sale and purchase of ₹ 200 lacs each, would be eliminated by reducing both sales and purchases (cost of sales). Further, the unrealized profits of ₹ 20 lacs (i.e. ₹ 200 lacs – ₹ 180 lacs), would be eliminated from the consolidated financial statements for financial year ended 31 March 2020, by reducing the consolidated profits/ increasing the consolidated losses, and reducing the value of closing inventories as of 31 March 2020.

#### 3. (a) (i)

#### In the Books of Beta Ltd.

#### **Realisation Account**

		₹			₹
То	Sundry Assets	15,96,000	Ву	Retirement Gratuity Fund	56,000
То	Preference Shareholders (Premium on Redemption)	28,000	Ву	Trade payables (Purchase Consideration)	2,24,000
То	Equity Shareholders		Ву	Alex Ltd.	14,84,000
	(Profit on Realisation)	1,40,000			
		<u>17,64,000</u>			<u>17,64,000</u>

## **Equity Shareholders Account**

		₹			₹
То	Equity Shares of Alex Ltd.	11,76,000	Ву	Share Capital	8,40,000
			Ву	General Reserve	1,96,000
			Ву	Realisation Account	
				(Profit on Realisation)	
				,	<u>1,40,000</u>
		11,76,000			11,76,000

#### **Preference Shareholders Account**

			₹			₹
То	8% Share:	Preference s of Alex Ltd.	3,08,000	Ву	Preference Share Capital	2,80,000
				Ву	Realisation Account (Premium on Redemption of Preference Shares)	28,000
					reachiption of Freierence onares)	20,000
			3,08,000			<u>3,08,000</u>

#### Alex Ltd. Account

		₹			₹
То	Realisation Account	14,84,000	Ву	8% Preference Shares	3,08,000
			Ву	Equity Shares	<u>11,76,000</u>
		14,84,000			<u>14,84,000</u>

#### In the Books of Alex Ltd.

(ii)

#### **Journal Entries**

		Dr.	Cr.
		₹	₹
Business Purchase A/c	Dr.	14,84,000	
To Liquidators of Beta Ltd. Account			14,84,000
(Being business of Beta Ltd. taken over)			
Goodwill Account	Dr.	1,40,000	
Building Account	Dr.	4,20,000	
Machinery Account	Dr.	4,48,000	
Inventory Account	Dr.	4,41,000	
Trade receivables Account	Dr.	2,80,000	
Bank Account	Dr.	56,000	
To Retirement Gratuity Fund Account			56,000
To Trade payables Account			2,24,000
To Provision for Doubtful Debts Account			21,000
To Business Purchase A/c			14,84,000

(Being Assets and Liabilities taken over as per agreed valuation).			
Liquidators of Beta Ltd. A/c	Dr.	14,84,000	
To 8% Preference Share Capital A/c			3,08,000
To Equity Share Capital A/c			11,20,000
To Securities Premium A/c			56,000
(Being Purchase Consideration satisfied as above).			

## (iii) Balance Sheet of Alex Ltd. (after absorption) as at 31st March, 2020

		Particulars	Notes	₹
		Equity and Liabilities		
1		Shareholders' funds		
	Α	Share capital	1	45,08,000
	В	Reserves and Surplus	2	2,52,000
2		Non-current liabilities		
	Α	Long-term provisions		1,96,000
3		Current liabilities		
	Α	Trade Payables		5,88,000
	В	Short term provision		21,000
		Total		55,65,000
		Assets		
1		Non-current assets		
	Α	Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)	3	31,08,000
	В	Intangible assets		2,80,000
2		Current assets		
	Α	Inventories		11,41,000
	В	Trade receivables		8,40,000
	С	Cash and cash equivalents		<u>1,96,000</u>
		Total		55,65,000

#### Notes to accounts:

		₹
1	Share Capital	
	Equity share capital	
	3,92,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid (Out of above 1,12,000 Equity Shares were issued in consideration other than for cash)	39,20,000
	Preference share capital	
	5,880 8% Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each (Out of above 3,080 Preference Shares were issued in consideration other than for cash)	5,88,000
	Total	45,08,000

2	Reserves and Surplus	
	Securities Premium	56,000
	General Reserve	1,96,000
	Total	2,52,000
3	PPE	
	Buildings	12,60,000
	Machinery	18,48,000
	Total	31,08,000

#### **Working Notes:**

Purchase Consideration:	₹
Goodwill	1,40,000
Building	4,20,000
Machinery	4,48,000
Inventory	4,41,000
Trade receivables	2,59,000
Cash at Bank	56,000
Less: Liabilities:	
Retirement Gratuity	(56,000)
Trade payables	(2,24,000)
Net Assets/ Purchase Consideration	<u>14,84,000</u>
To be satisfied as under:	
Preference Shareholders of Beta Ltd.	2,80,000
Add: 10% Premium	28,000
Satisfied by issue of 3,080 no. of 8% Preference Shares of Alex Ltd.	3,08,000
Equity Shareholders of Beta Ltd. to be satisfied by issue of 1,12,000 Equity	
Shares of Alex Ltd. at 5% Premium	<u>11,76,000</u>
Total	<u>14,84,000</u>

#### (b) Pooling of Interest Method

Under pooling of interests method, the assets, liabilities and reserves of the Transferor Company will be taken over by Transferee Company at existing carrying amounts unless any adjustment is required due to different accounting policies followed by these companies. As a result the difference between the amount recorded as share capital issued (plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets) and the amount of share capital of Transferor Company should be adjusted in reserves.

#### **Purchase Method**

The assets and liabilities of the transferor company should be incorporated at their existing carrying amounts or the purchase consideration should be allocated to individual identifiable assets and liabilities on the basis of their fair values at the date of amalgamation. No reserves, other than

statutory reserves, of the transferor company should be incorporated in the financial statements of transferee company.

## 4. (a) (i) Capital Funds -

Tier I:	₹in crore
Equity Share Capital	600
Statutory Reserve	470
Capital Reserve (arising out of sale of assets)	105
Less: Profit & Loss (Dr. bal.)	<u>(30)</u>
	<u>1,145</u>
Capital Funds - Tier II :	
Capital Reserve (arising out of revaluation of assets)	25
Less: Discount to the extent of 55%	(13.75)
	<u>11.25</u>

#### (ii) Risk Adjusted Assets

Funded Risk Assets	₹ in Percentage Amount		Amount	
	crore	weight	₹ in crore	
Cash Balance with RBI	35.50	0	_	
Balances with other Banks	15	20	3	
Claims on banks	52.50	20	10.50	
Other Investments	70	100	70	
Loans and Advances:				
(i) guaranteed by government	22.50	0	_	
(ii) guaranteed by PSUs	110	0	_	
(iii) Others	9,365	100	9,365	
Premises, furniture and fixtures	92.50	100	92.50	
Leased Assets	40	100	<u>40</u>	
			<u>9,581</u>	

## (b) Statement showing computation of 'Net Owned Fund'

		₹ in 000
Paid up Equity Capital		400
Free Reserves		<u>2,000</u>
		2,400
Less: Deferred expenditure		(800)
	Α	<u>1,600</u>
Investments		
In shares of subsidiaries and group companies		400
In debentures of subsidiaries and group companies		<u>400</u>

	В	<u>800</u>
10% of A		160
Excess of Investment over 10% of A (800-160)	С	640
Net Owned Fund [(A) - (C)] (1,600-640)		960

# (c) Journal entries In the books of Bhoomi Ltd.

			Dr.	Cr.
				₹in lakhs
1	Bank A/c	Dr.	25,000	
	To Investments A/c			24,000
	To Profit and Loss A/c			1,000
	(Being Investments sold and, profit being credited to Profit and Loss Account)	_		
2	10% Redeemable Preference Share Capital A/c	Dr.	20,000	
	Premium payable on Redemption of Preference Shares A/c	Dr.	2,000	
	To Preference Shareholders A/c			22,000
	(Being amount payable on redemption of Preference shares, at a Premium of 10%)			
3	Securities Premium A/c	Dr.	2,000	
	To Premium payable on Redemption of Preference Shares A/c			2,000
	(Being Securities Premium utilised to provide Premium on Redemption of Preference Shares)			
4	Equity Share Capital A/c	Dr.	16,000	
	Premium payable on Buyback A/c	Dr.	16,000	
	To Equity Share buy back A/c			32,000
	(Being the amount due on buy-back)	_		
5	Securities Premium A/c (6,400 – 2,000)	Dr.	4,400	
	General Reserve A/c (balancing figure)	Dr.	11,600	
	To Premium payable on Buyback A/c			16,000
	(Being premium on buyback provided first out of Securities Premium and the balance out of General Reserves.)			
6	Bank A/c	Dr.	16,000	
	To Bank Loan A/c			16,000
	(Being Loan taken from Bank to finance Buyback)	_		
7	Preference Shareholders A/c	Dr.	22,000	
	Equity Shares buy back A/c	Dr.	32,000	

	To Bank A/c			54,000
	(Being payment made to Preference Shareholders and Equity Shareholders)			
8	General Reserve Account	Dr.	36,000	
	To Capital Redemption Reserve Account			36,000
	(Being amount transferred to Capital Redemption Reserve Account to the extent of face value of preference shares redeemed and equity Shares bought back) (20,000 + 16,000)			

**5. (a) (i)** Total dividend paid is ₹ 22,500 (out of post-acquisition profits), hence dividend received by Hemant will be credited to P & L account.

Hemant Ltd.'s share of dividend = ₹ 22,500 X 80% = ₹ 18,000

Goodwill on consolidation (at the date of acquisition):	₹	₹
Cost of shares		2,10,000
Less: Face value of capital i.e. 80% of capital	1,20,000	
Add: Share of capital profits [90,000 X 80 %]	<u>72,000</u>	(1,92,000)
Goodwill		<u>18,000</u>
Minority interest on:		
- 1st January, 2019:		
20% of ₹ 2,40,000 [1,50,000 + 90,000]		48,000
- 31st December, 2019:		49,500
20% of ₹2,47,500 [1,50,000 + 90,000 + 30,000 – 22,500]		

#### (ii) Revalued net assets of Queen Ltd. as on 31st March, 2020

	₹in lakhs	₹in lakhs
PPE [240 X 120%]		288
Investments [110 X 90%]		99
Current Assets		140
Loans and Advances		<u>30</u>
Total Assets after revaluation		557
Less: 15% Debentures	180.0	0
Current Liabilities	<u>100.0</u>	<u>(280)</u>
Equity / Net Worth		<u>277</u>
King Ltd.'s share of net assets (70% of 277)		193.9
King Ltd.'s cost of acquisition of shares of Queen Ltd.		0
(₹140 lakhs – ₹14 lakhs*)		<u>126</u>
Capital reserve		67.9

<sup>\*</sup> Total Cost of 70 % Equity of Queen Ltd

<sup>₹ 140</sup> lakhs

Purchase Price of each share ₹ 20 Number of shares purchased [140 lakhs /₹ 20] ₹ 7 lakhs Dividend @ 20 % i.e. ₹ 2 per share ₹ 14 lakhs

Since dividend received is for pre-acquisition period, it has been reduced from the cost of investment in the subsidiary company.

## (b) In the books of Preeti Limited Journal Entries

			₹	₹
(i)	Equity Share Capital (₹ 100) A/c	Dr.	20,00,000	
	To Share Surrender A/c			10,00,000
	To Equity Share Capital (₹ 10) A/c			10,00,000
	(Sub-division of 20,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each into 2,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each and surrender of 1,00,000 of such sub-divided shares as per capital reduction scheme)			
(ii)	15% Debentures A/c	Dr.	3,00,000	
	Interest payable A/c (proportionate 50%)	Dr.	45,000	
	To Reconstruction A/c			3,45,000
	(Transferred 50% of the claims of the debenture holders to Reconstruction A/c in consideration of which 10% Preference shares are being issued, out of share surrender A/c as per capital reduction scheme)			
(iii)	Trade payables A/c	Dr.	1,04,000	
	To Reconstruction A/c			1,04,000
	(Transferred claims of the trade payables to Reconstruction A/c, 25% of which is reduction and equity shares are issued in consideration of the balance amount)			
(iv)	Share Surrender A/c	Dr.	10,00,000	
	To 10% Preference Share Capital A/c			2,00,000
	To Equity Share Capital A/c			78,000
	To Reconstruction A/c			7,22,000
	(Issued preference and equity shares to discharge the claims of the debenture holders and the trade payables respectively as per scheme and the balance in share surrender account is transferred to reconstruction account)			
(v)	Reconstruction A/c	Dr.	11,71,000	
	To Profit & Loss A/c			11,60,000
	To Capital Reserve A/c			11,000

(Adjusted debit balance of profit and loss account	
against reconstruction account and the balance is	
transferred to Capital Reserve account)	

<u>Note</u>: Alternative set of correct journal entries may be given for transfer of surrendered shares to trade payables and debenture holders.

6. (a) Basic Earnings per share (EPS) =

#### **Working Note:**

#### Calculation of weighted average number of equity shares

As per AS 20 'Earnings Per Share', partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of equity share to the extent that they were entitled to participate in dividend relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. Assuming that the partly paid shares are entitled to participate in the dividend to the extent of amount paid, weighted average number of shares will be calculated as follows:

Date	No. of equity shares	Amount paid per share	Weighted average no. of equity shares
	₹	₹	₹
1.4.2020	6,00,000	5	6,00,000 x 5/10 x 5/12 = 1,25,000
1.9.2020	5,40,000	10	5,40,000 x 7/12 = 3,15,000
1.9.2020	60,000	5	60,000 x 5/10 x 7/12 = <u>17,500</u>
Total weighted average equity shares		ity shares	<u>4,57,500</u>

- **(b) (i)** Non-adjusting event: Suit filed against the company is a contingent liability but it was not existing as on date of balance sheet date as the suit was filed on 20<sup>th</sup> April after the balance sheet date. As per AS 4, 'Contingencies' is restricted to conditions or situations at the balance sheet date, the financial effect of which is to be determined by future events which may or may not occur. Hence, it will have no effect on financial statement and will be a non-adjusting event.
  - (ii) Adjusting event: In the given case, terms and conditions for acquisition of business were finalised before the balance sheet date and carried out before the closure of the books of accounts but transaction for payment of financial resources was effected in April, 2020. Hence, necessary adjustment to assets and liabilities for acquisition of business is necessary in the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020.
  - (iii) **Non-adjusting event:** Only those events which occur between the balance sheet date and the date on which the financial statements are approved, may indicate the need for adjustments to assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date or may require disclosure. In the given case, as the theft of cash was detected on 16<sup>th</sup> July, 2020 ie after approval of financial statements, no adjustment is required.

- (iv) Non-adjusting event: Adjustments to assets and liabilities are not appropriate for events occurring after the balance sheet date, if such events do not relate to conditions existing at the balance sheet date. In the given case, sale of immovable property was under proposal stage (negotiations only started) on the balance sheet date, and was not finalized. Therefore, adjustment to assets for sale of immovable property is not necessary in the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020. Disclosure may be given in Report of approving Authority.
- (v) Non-adjusting event: Adjustments to assets and liabilities are not appropriate for events occurring after the balance sheet date, if such events do not relate to conditions existing at the balance sheet date. The condition of fire occurrence was not existing on the balance sheet date. Only the disclosure regarding fire and loss, being completely insured may be given in the report of approving authority.

OR

Following will be the treatment in the given cases:

- (i) When sales price of ₹ 500 lakhs is equal to fair value, Monu Ltd. should immediately recognise the profit of ₹ 100 lakhs (i.e. 500 400) in its books.
- (ii) When fair value of leased machinery is ₹ 450 lakhs & sales price is ₹ 380 lakhs, then loss of ₹ 20 lakhs (400 380) to be immediately recognised by Monu Ltd. in its books provided loss is not compensated by future lease payment.
- (iii) When fair value is ₹ 400 lakhs & sales price is ₹ 500 lakhs then, profit of ₹ 100 lakhs is to be deferred and amortised over the lease period.
- (iv) When fair value is ₹ 460 lakhs & sales price is ₹ 500 lakhs, profit of ₹ 60 lakhs (460-400) to be immediately recognised in its books and balance profit of ₹ 40 lakhs (500-460) is to be amortised/deferred over lease period.

#### (c) Calculation of Total Remuneration payable to Liquidator

		Amount in ₹
2% on Assets realized	25,00,000 x 2%	50,000
3% on payment made to Preferential creditors	75,000 x 3%	2,250
3% on payment made to Unsecured creditors (Refer W.N)		<u>39,255</u>
Total Remuneration payable to Liquidator		91,505

#### **Working Note:**

Liquidator's remuneration on payment to unsecured creditors =

Cash available for unsecured creditors after all payments including liquidation expenses, payment to secured creditors, preferential creditors & liquidator's remuneration

= ₹ 25,00,000 - ₹ 25,000 - ₹ 10,00,000 - ₹ 75,000 - ₹ 50,000 - ₹ 2,250 = ₹ 13,47,750.

Liquidator's remuneration on payment to unsecured creditors = 3/103 x ₹ 13,47,750 = ₹ 39,255

#### (d) Journal Entries in the books of Suvidhi Ltd.

Date	Particulars	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
31.3.20	Bank A/c (60,000 shares x ₹ 30) Dr.	18,00,000	
	Employees stock compensation expense A/c Dr.	4,80,000	

To Share Capital A/c (60,000 shares x	₹ 10)		6,00,000
To Securities Premium			16,80,000
(60,000 shares x ₹ 28) (Being shares issued under ESOP @ ₹	30 to 1200		
employees)	30 10 1,200		
Profit & Loss A/c	Dr.	4,80,000	
To Employees stock compensation exp	To Employees stock compensation expense A/c		4,80,000
(Being Employees stock compensation expense transferred to Profit & Loss A/c)			

#### **Working Note:**

Fair value of an option = 38 - 30 = 8

Number of shares issued = 1,200 employees x 50 shares = 60,000 shares

Fair value of ESOP which will be recognized as expenses in the year 2019-2020

= 60,000 shares x ₹ 8 = ₹ 4,80,000 = 1 year

Vesting period = 1 year

Expenses recognized in 2019-2020 = ₹ 4,80,000