About the Author



CA. Jai Chawla

CA JAI CHAWLA is the core faculty of D7 Fortune Classes, Bhopal and V'Smart Academy, Pune

He has a leading experience of more than 10 years of CA INTER ACCOUNTS AND ADVANCE ACCOUNTS & CA FINAL FINANCIAL REPORTING and has guided more than 1,00,000 students across India. His quality of teaching and friendly behavior along with the tendency to guide and help each student in the best possible ways, makes him so loving among the students His vision is to share his knowledge and skills to benefit the students and inculcate the tendency of learning and enchanting knowledge which may lead them towards the success.

He is also the author of Books of CA FINAL FINANCIAL REPORTING on INDAS and INTER ACCOUNTS & ADVANCED ACCOUNTS



Dammini Jai Chawla

DAMMINI JAI CHAWLA is the co-founder and proud owner of D7 FORTUNE CLASSES, BHOPAL. She is the student of CA Final and also pursuing CS and MBA course.

Her management and communication skills made D7 FORTUNE, a known brand in a short span of 2 years. She is also engaged in counseling & managment and doubt clearing sessions of IPCC/INTER in D7 FORTUNE CLASSES. She has devoted and dedicated her crucial time in supporting her husband to all the possible extent. She belives in CA JAI CHAWLA'S dream and vision as her own.

She is the Co-author of Books, CA FINAL -FINANCIAL REPORTING and CA INTER ACCOUNTS and ADVANCE ACCOUNTS



Dedicated to My Parents Shri Girish Chawla & Smt. Kanchan Chawla & My Life long Support My Wife Dammini Chawla.

Special thanks to my Mentor CA. Vishal Bhattad Sir from whom I have derived an idea to create this book.

I also want to Thank my Team who supported me Day & Night to create this Masterpiece.

Special Message to Students,

I am delighted and overwhelmed to share that the belief and love of you students has inculcated more enthusiasm and courage to do better and best for you all.

The Best example is My "Eagle View CHART BOOK" and I really want that every student should have something handy and précised form of the syllabus so that substantial portion can be revised in a jiffy. So, I along with the support of V'Smart Team, has decided to provide you this Chart Book (Which is Already Very Popular among CA FINAL Students).

It is my strong belief that if you revise the syllabus from Chart Book with the help of short revision videos uploaded on YouTube, will not only boost your confidence, It will also help you to get a proper understanding of the concepts, so that even the off-track questions may also be solved within the prescribed time in Exam.

I also urge you, to score good marks, so as to sail through the entire CA Inter, u must watch all the revision videos available on YouTube covering all Important Topics of AS and Other Topics.

Also feel free to give ur feedback to me and recommend to your friends and juniors.

From My Pen
CA. Jai Chawla & Team

Index

	Sr.No.	Name	Page No.
	X	AS 1 - DISCLOSURE OF A/C POLICIES	1
	2	AS 2 - INVENTORIES	2
	3	AS 3 - CASH FLOW STATEMENT	3
·	4	AS 4 - CONTINGENCIES AND EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE.	5
L	5	AS 5 - NET PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE PERIOD, PRIOR PERIOD ITEMS & CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES	6
	6	AS 7 - CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS	7
		AS 9 - REVENUE RECOGNITION	8
	8	AS 10 - PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT (PPE)	9
_	9	AS 11 - EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES	11
	10	AS 12 - GOVERNMENT GRANTS	12
	11	AS 13 - ACCOUNTING FOR INVESTMENTS	13
	12	AS 14 - AMALGAMATION	14
C	13	AS 15 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	16
	14	AS 16 - BORROWING COSTS	18

Index

	Sr.No.	Name	Page No.
	15	AS 17 - SEGMENT REPORTING	19
	16	AS 18 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES	20
	17	AS 19 - ACCOUNTING FOR LEASES	21
	18	AS 20 - EARNINGS PER SHARE	22
	19	AS 21 - CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT	23
	20	AS 22 - ACCOUNTING FOR TAXES ON INCOMES	26
	21	AS 23 - INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES	27
	22	AS 24 - DISCONTINUING OPERATIONS	28
	23	AS 25 - INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORTING	29
	24	AS 26 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS	30
L	25	AS 27 - FINANCIAL REPORTING OF INTEREST IN JV	32
L	26	AS 28 - IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS	33
	27	AS 29 - PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS	36
	28	DIVISIBLE PROFITS	37



Sr.No.	Name	Page No.
29	BUYBACK OF EQUITY SHARES	38
30	INTERNAL RECONSTRUCTION	40

AS 1 - DISCLOSURE OF A/C POLICIES

Statements"



Meaning of Accounting Policy

- Specific Accounting **Principles** &
- the Methods of applying those Principles
 Adopted by enterprise in Preparation & Presentation of Financial Statements

Examples:-

- 1) Inventories Valuation Method -
 - FIFO, Weighted Avg.
- 2) Cash Flow Statement Presentation -

Direct Method & Indirect Method

Basic Requirements of AS-1 All Significant Such Disclosure A/c Policies shall be made **Disclosure** adopted by shall form part at One Place entities should of Financial be Disclosed **Statements** Under **Financial Statements** So that users can Without the disclosure is **Understand &** disclosure Analyse the of A/c Policies, generally made in "Notes to Financial Financial Statements & take **Accounts &** Statements are **Significant Proper decisions** treated as A/c Policies incomplete

"Fundamental Accounting Assumptions" Going Consistency Accrual Concern **Business will run Entity has Financial** For Foreseeable followed same A/c statements are **Future Policies which it** prepared as per accrual Basis not had Followed in the last year as cash Basis

1) No Specific disclosures are required if above fundamental A/c Assumptions are Followed

2) If Fundamental A/c Assumption are not followed by entity than Fact should be disclosed.

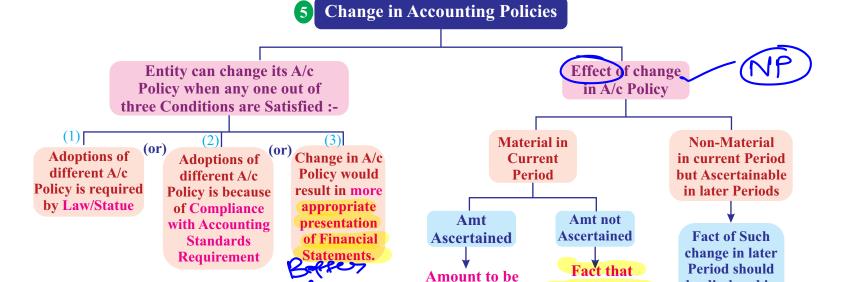
Selection of **Accounting Policy Consider Following 3 Principles** to select any A/c Policy for any Transaction or event **Substance over Materiality Prudence** Legal form **Always Consider** A/c Policy should Select the A/c be such that it the Substance of **Policy based** Consider **Transaction not** on Material **Foreseeable** its Legal Form **Facts** Losses or outflows of future

be disclosed in

Current Period

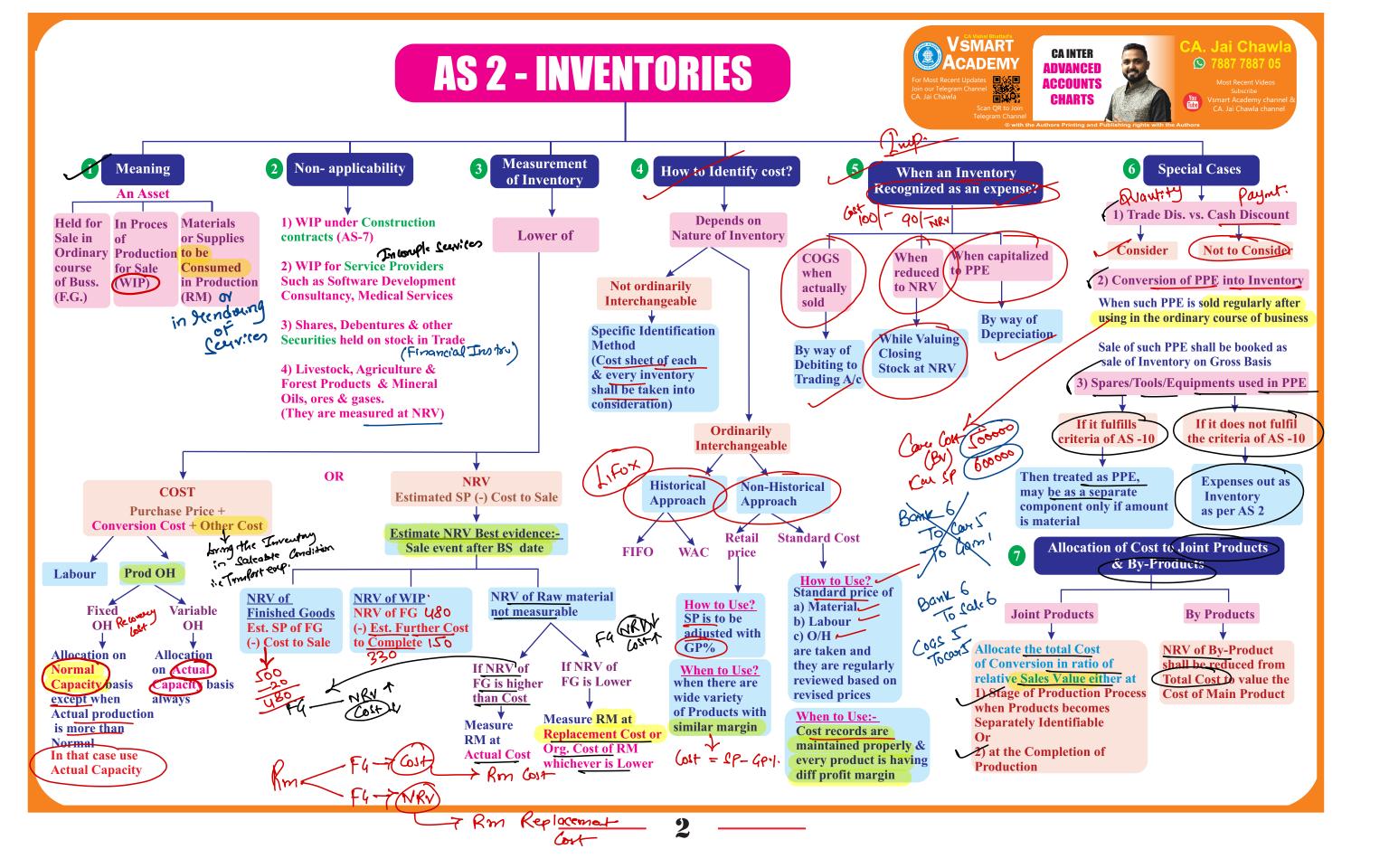
amount is non-

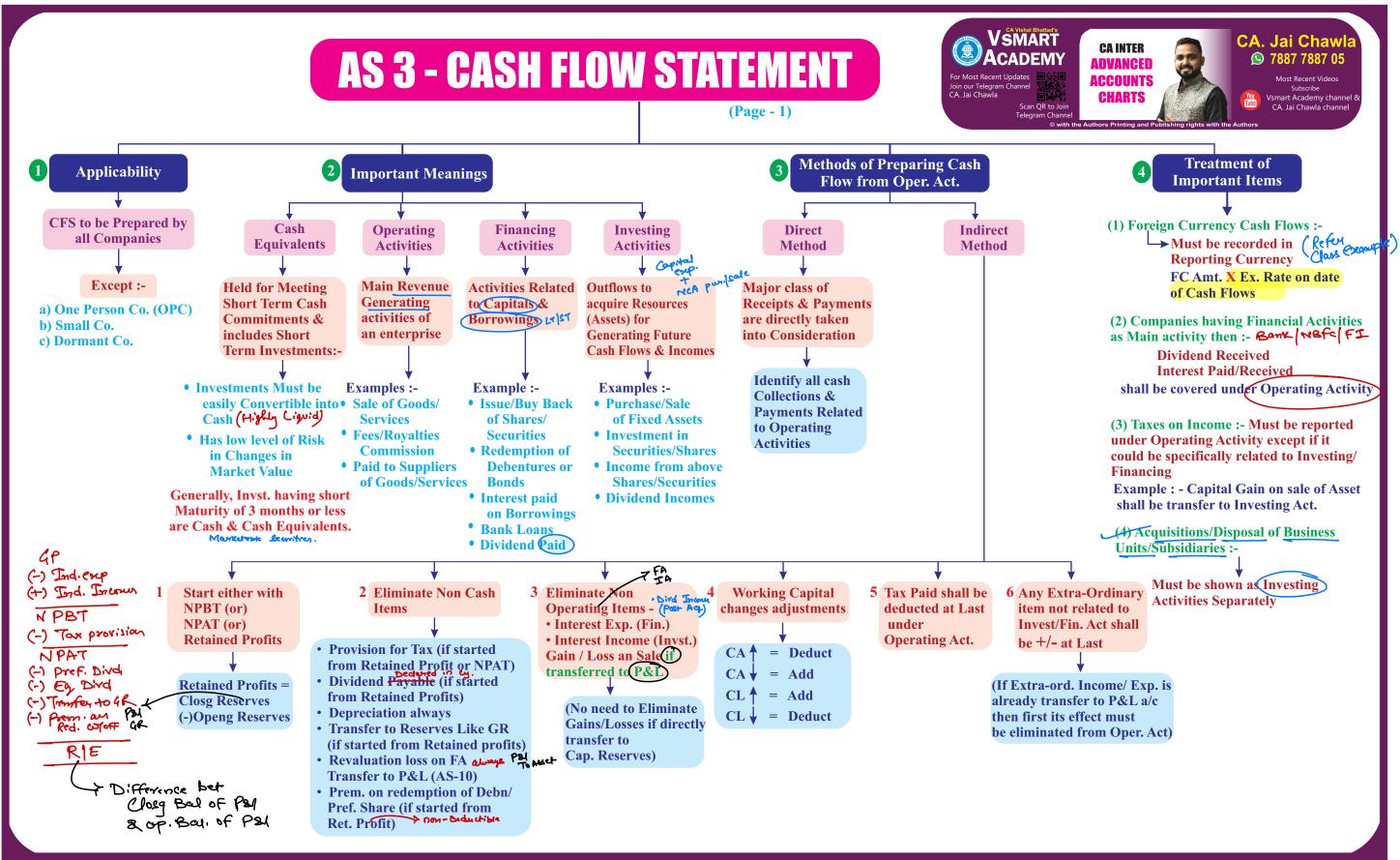
ascertainable should be disclosed



disclosed

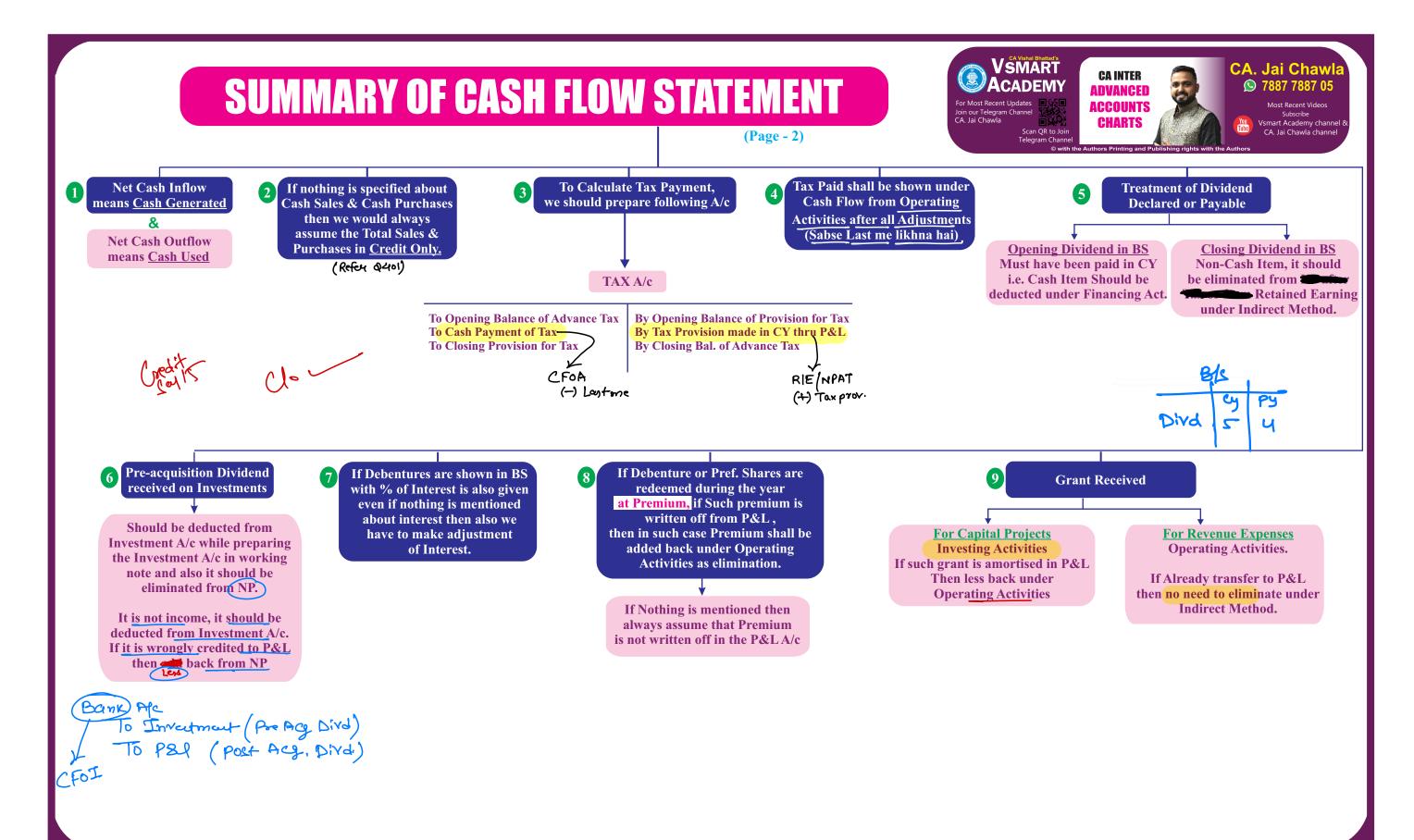
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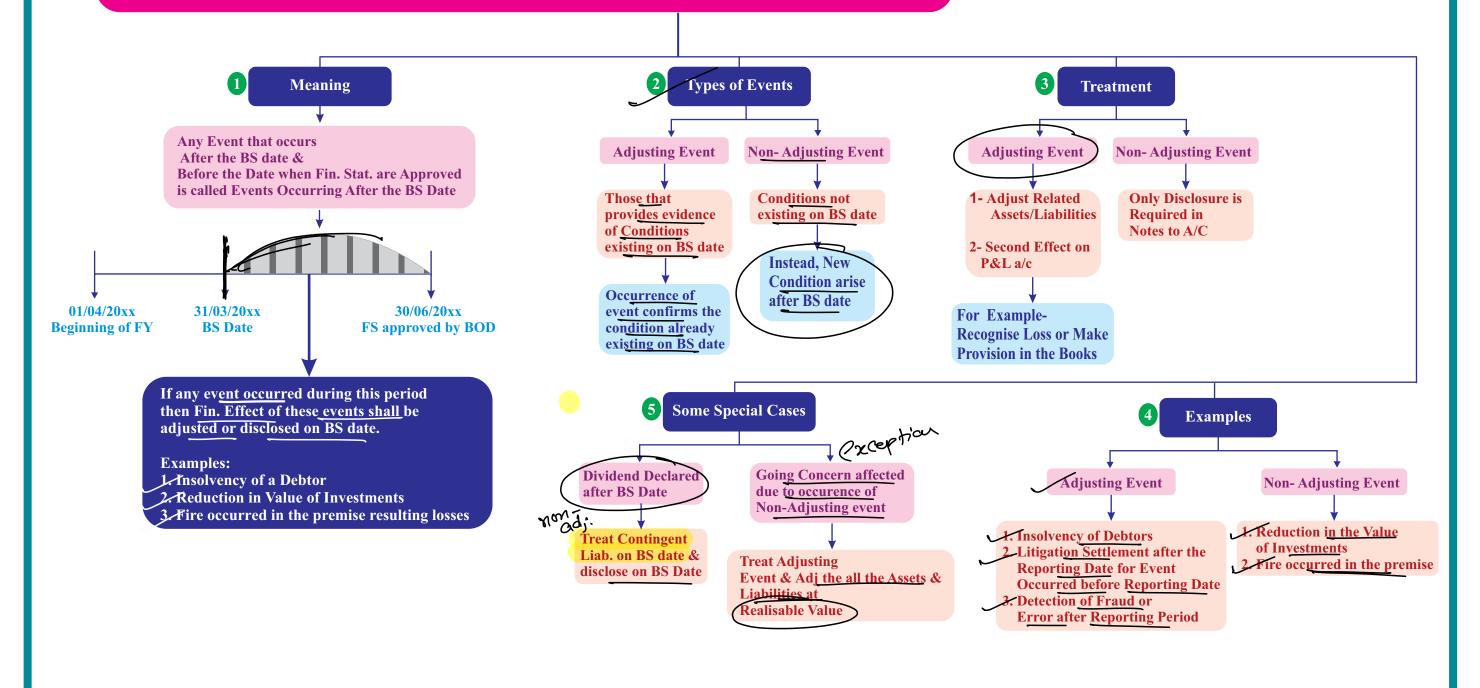
Continued to next ...

1) Insurance agrin others stock => 0
others stock => 0
2) TDS on Interest deduct => non Cash Soem to Supplieur & Interest there > Oper.
2) Loan to
5) Supplied & Interest There of Oper,
Loan from Debtors of Op.
Incree French Law Evit Compensation Penatty
Tour some form (Cus) fuit
Dividing the Court
Compensation fencetty
VRP
Imve. Clam
Ima, agm
5) Bref Diva On L
5) Pref Divd (%) Divd and
Ignoce)
6) Bank NBFe FI
/ Speli
Int Open.
F) ND N NDNT COO I I
7) NP => NPAT alsome always



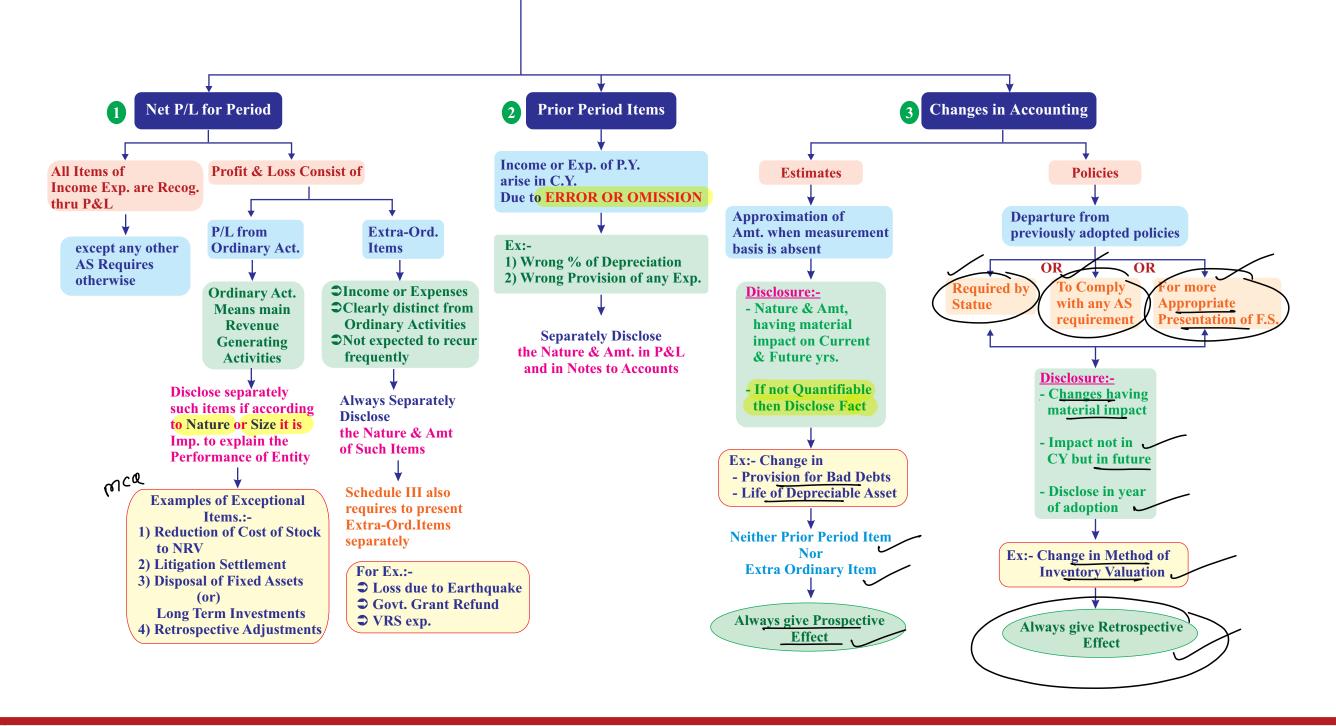
AS 4 - Contingencies and Events Occurring after the Balance Sheet date.





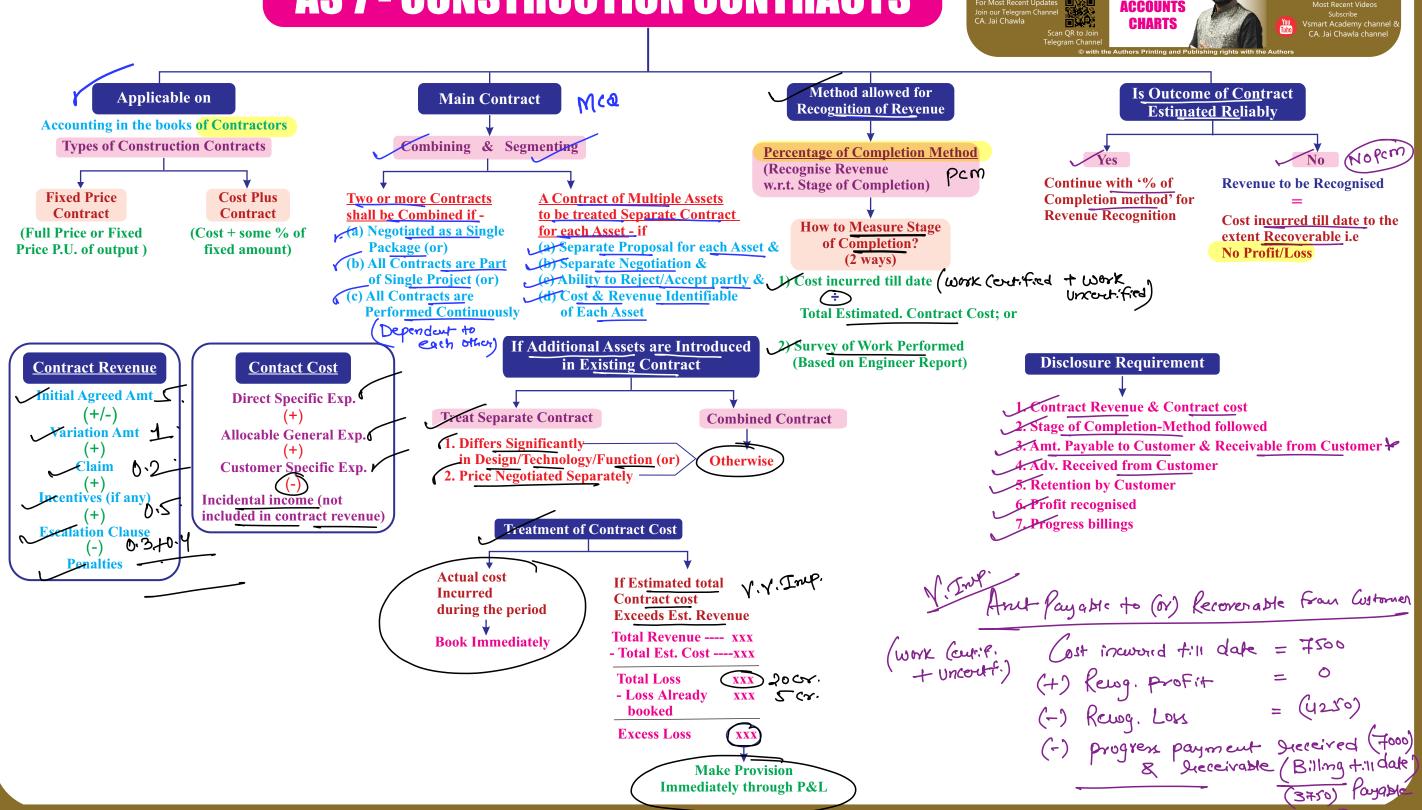
AS-5 Net Profit or loss for the Period, Prior Period Items & Changes in Accounting Policies

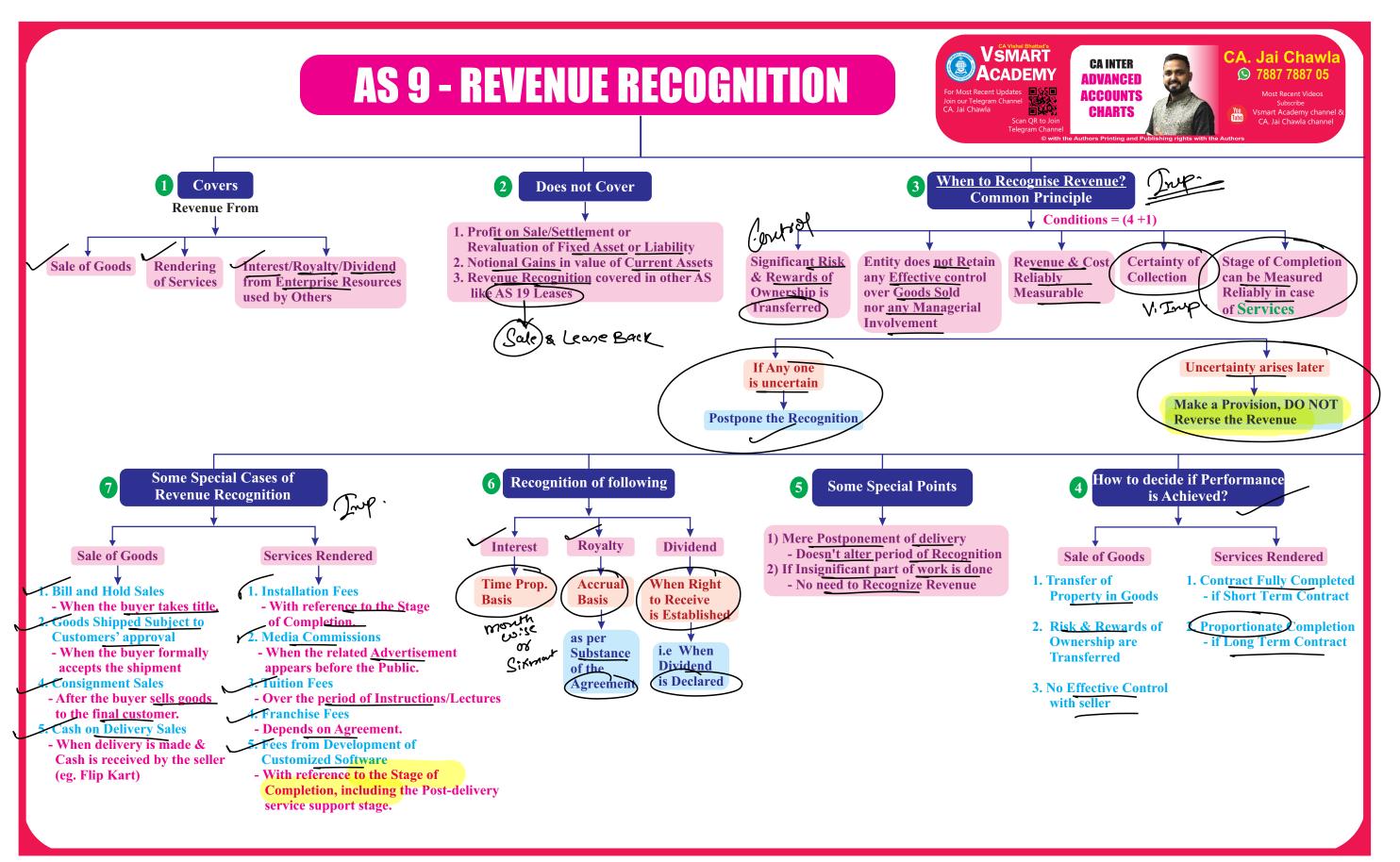


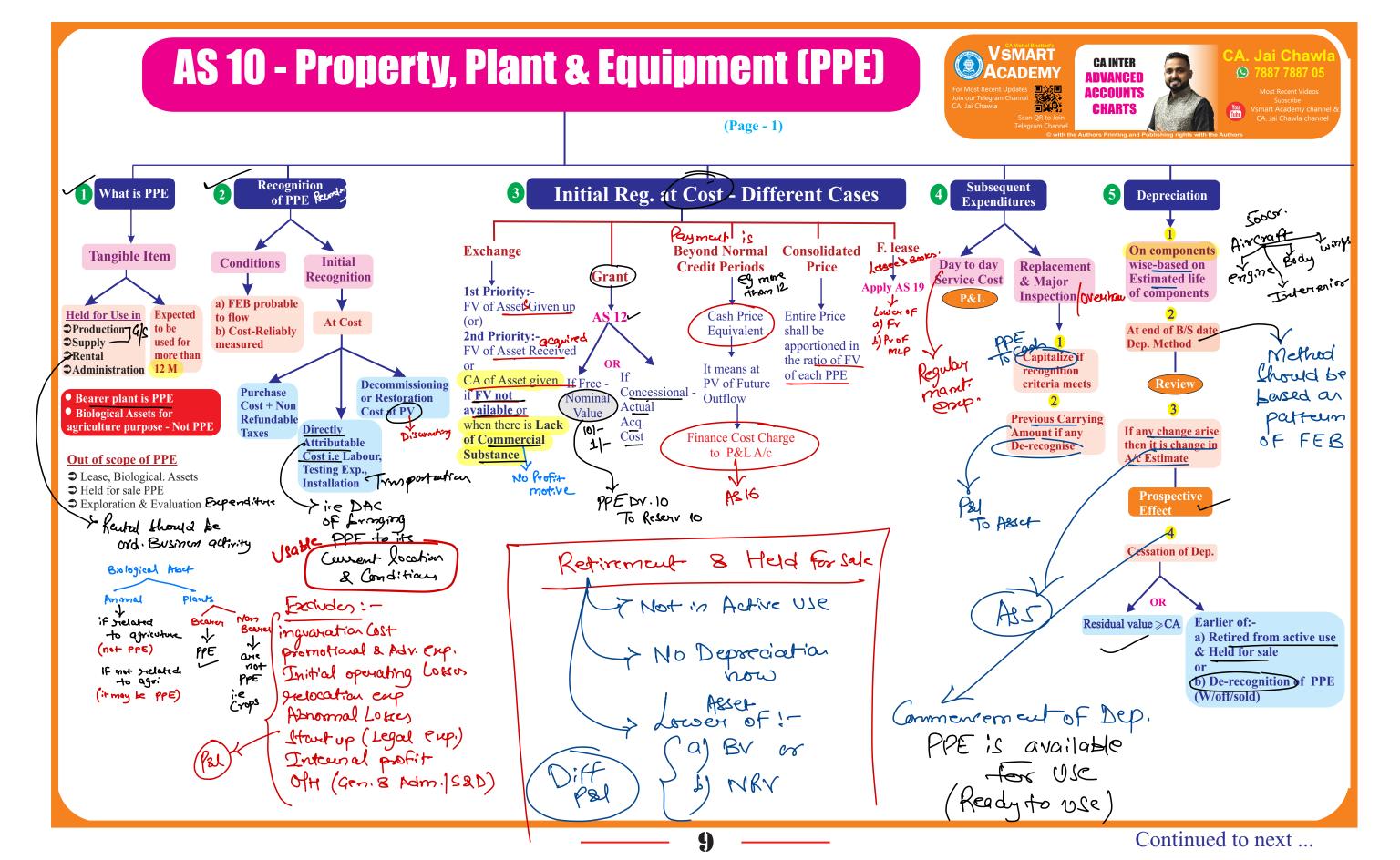


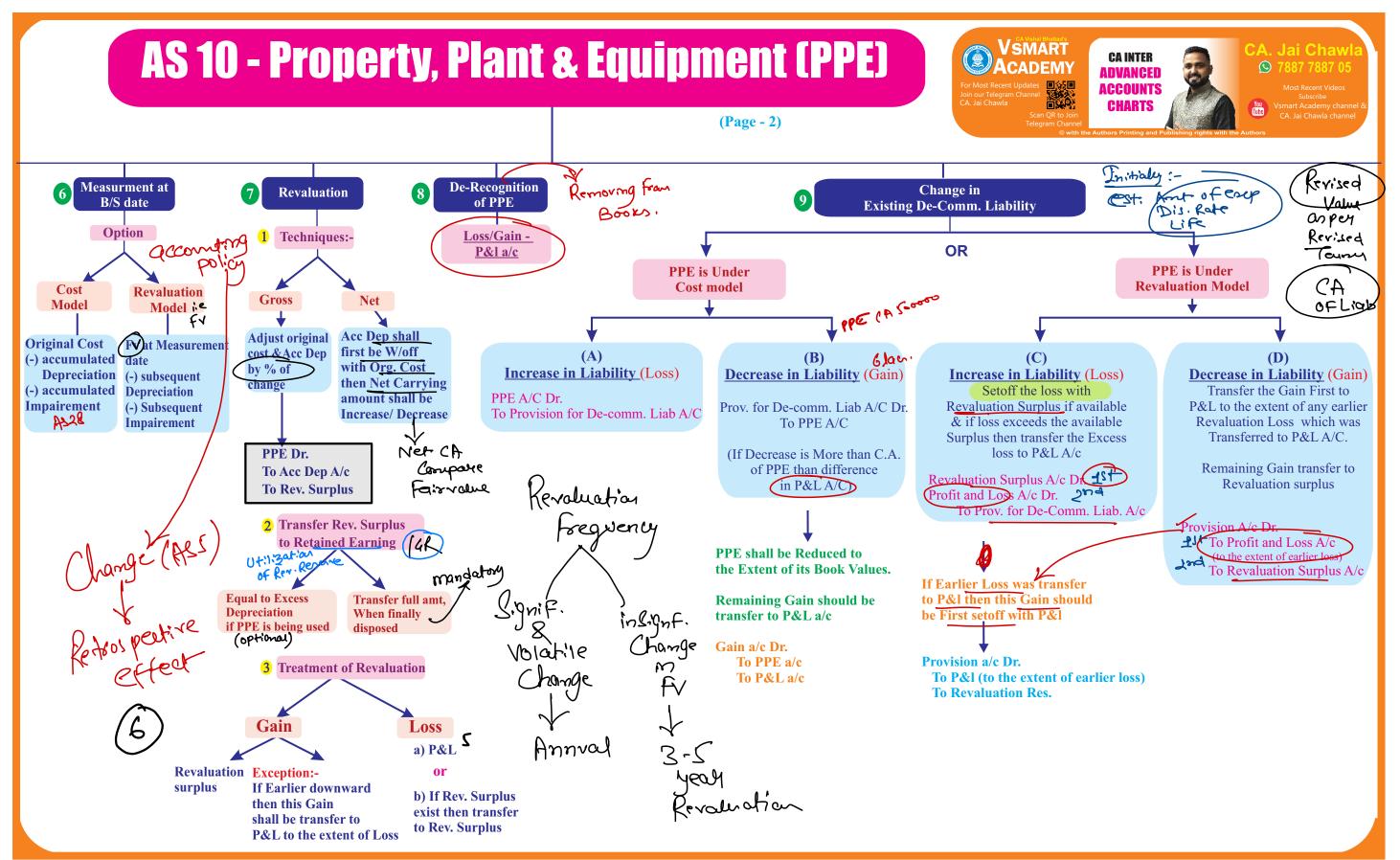
AS 7 - CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

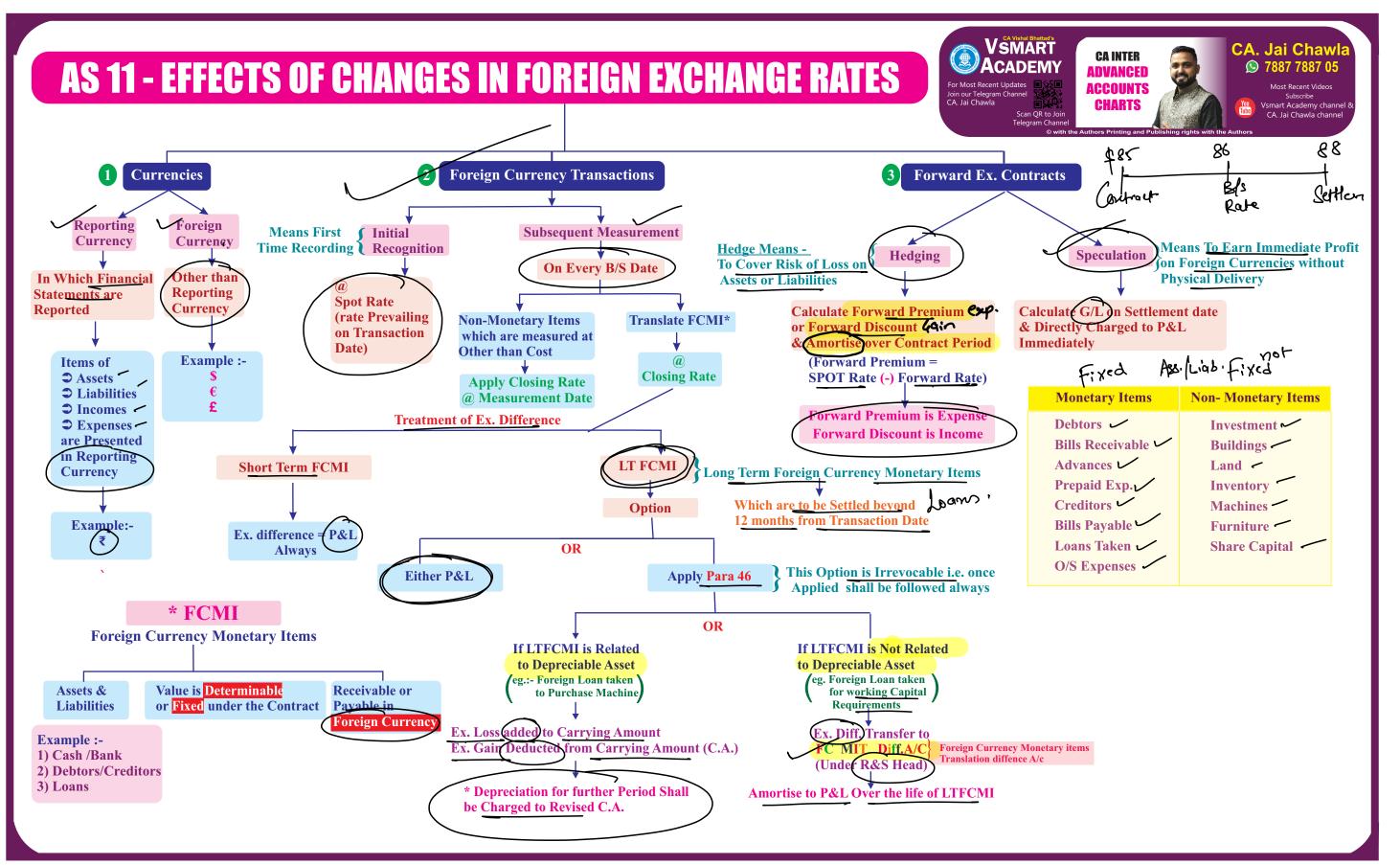










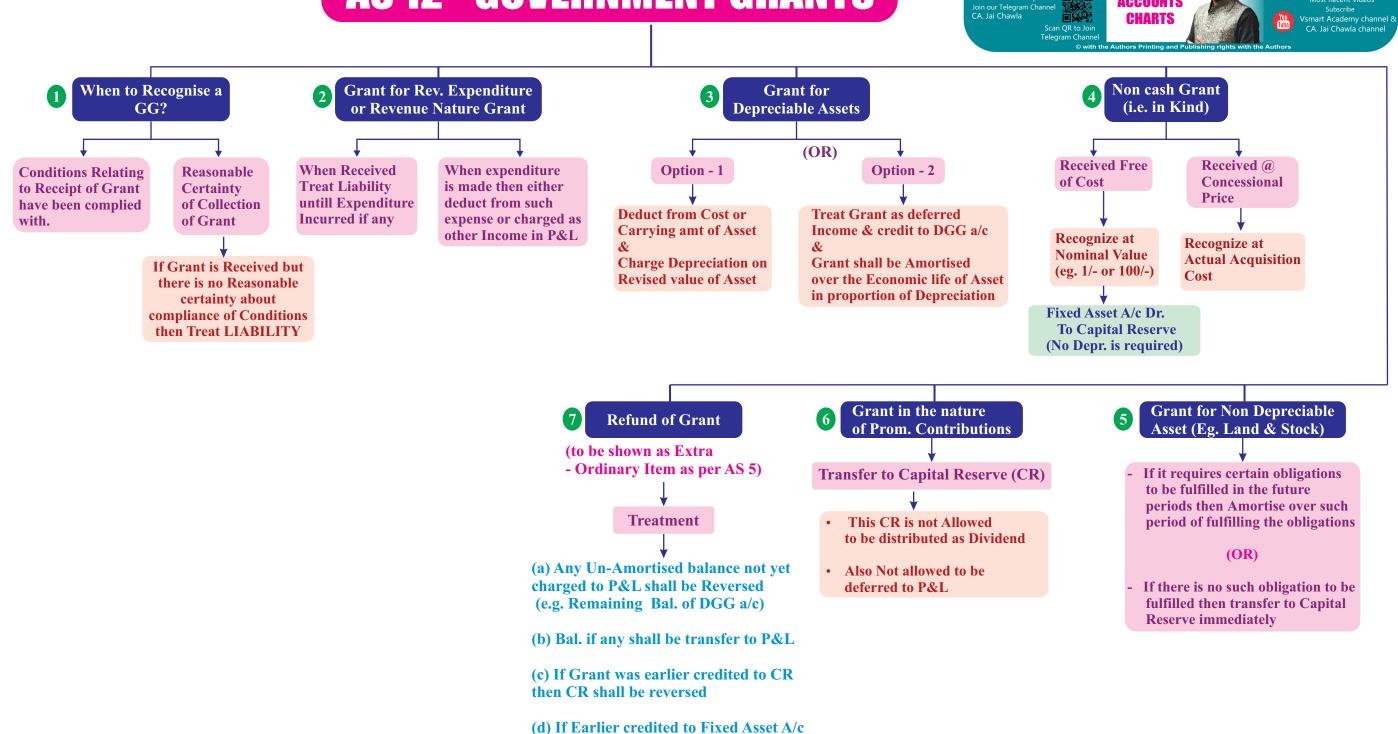


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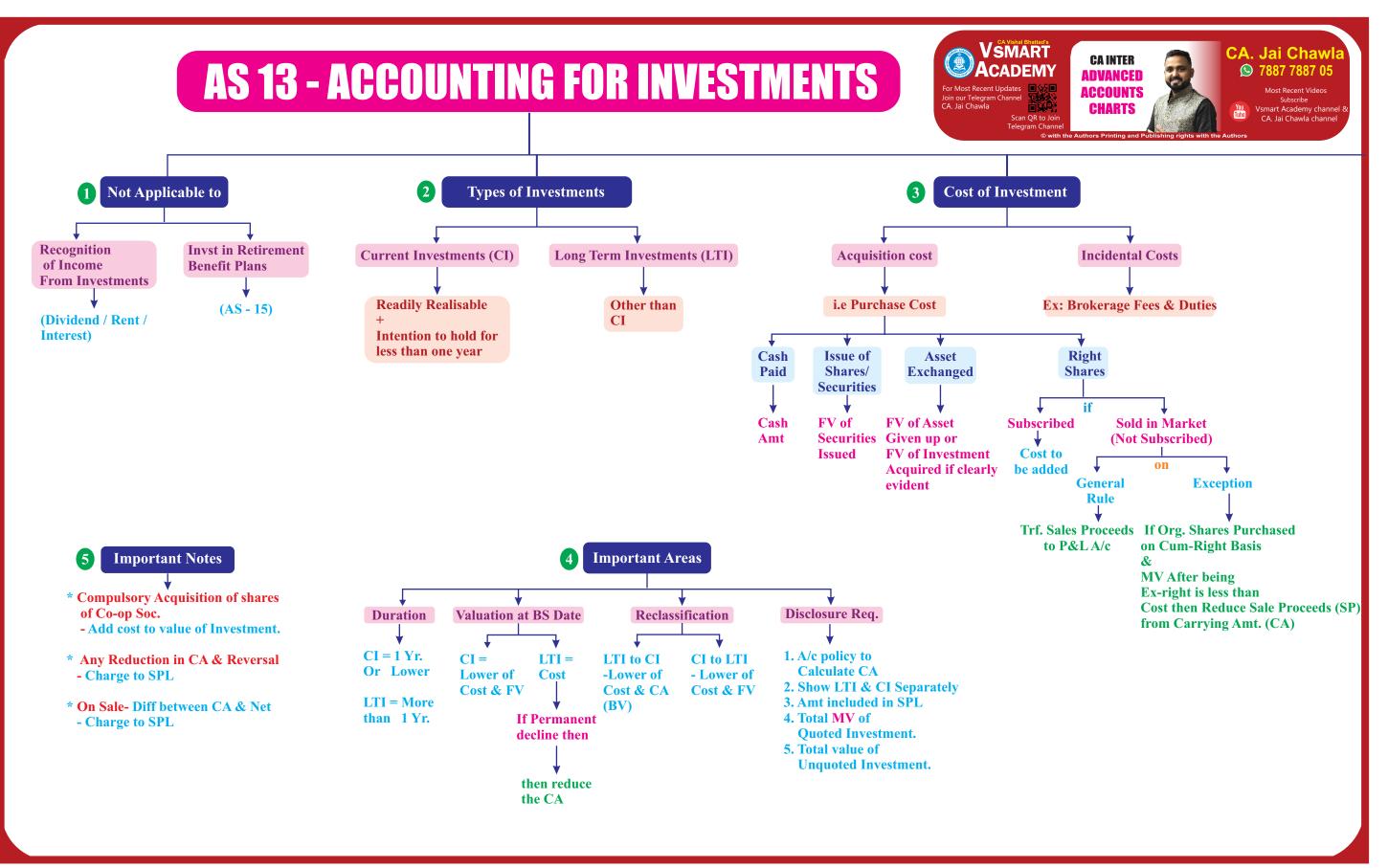
for. open. (fo) Integral Non-Testegraf all A/L => Closg.
Rate MI (A/L) = Closg Rate Nonm. (A/L) = Same Spot Revenue 7 Revenue item = Arg. a Chal Rate or Ang Rate opny Stock = ophote Cx. Diff P&I FC TR (K&S) (F0) 7 (ale

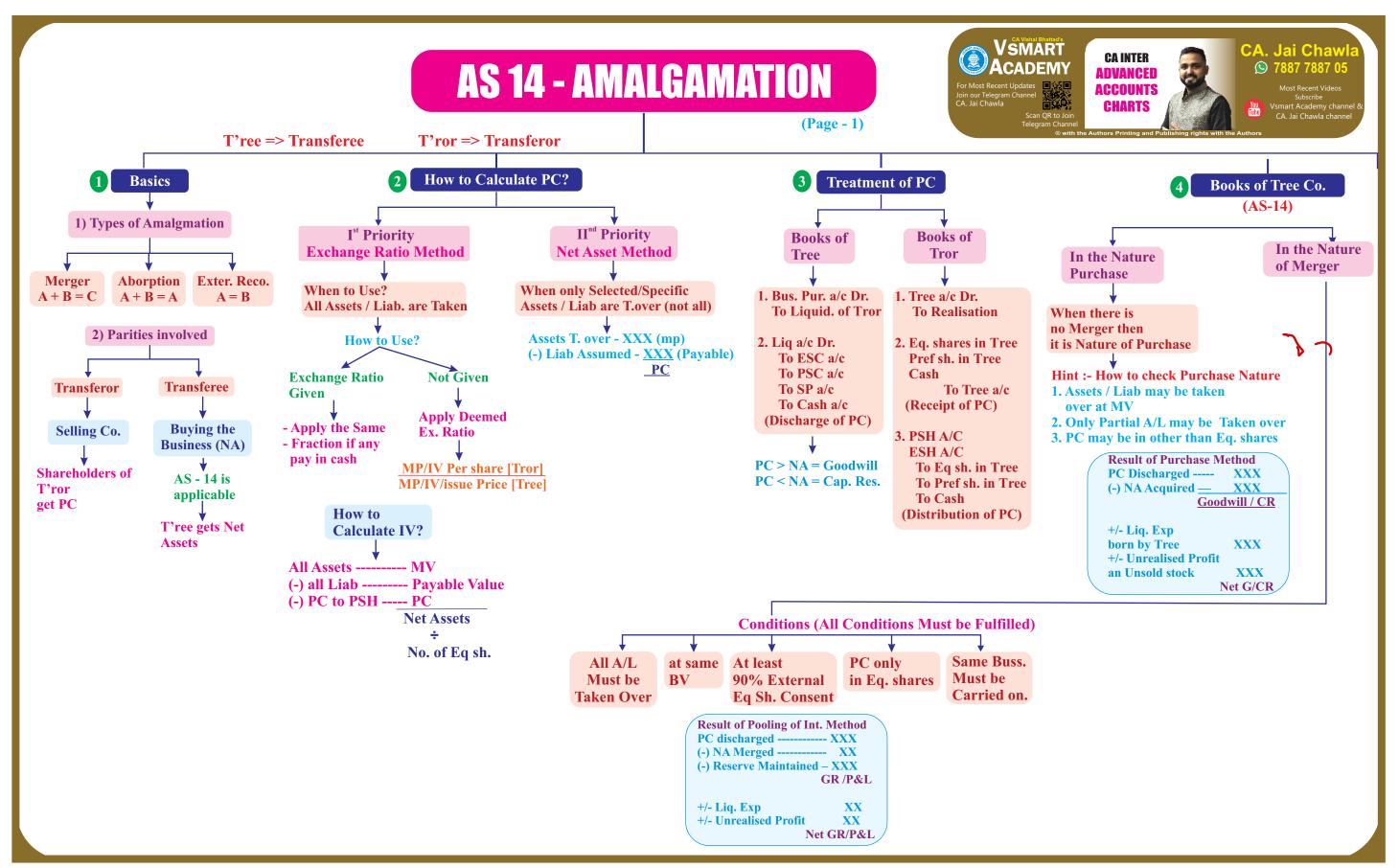
AS 12 - GOVERNMENT GRANTS





then to be charged to Fixed Asset A/c.





14

AS 14 - AMALGAMATION

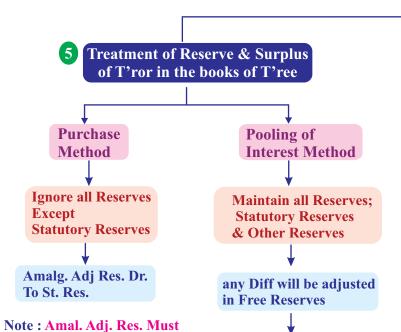
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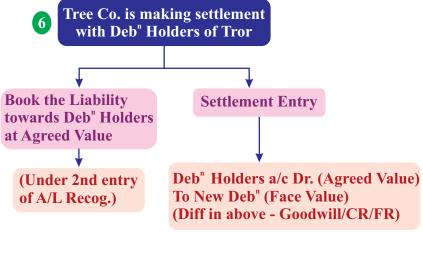
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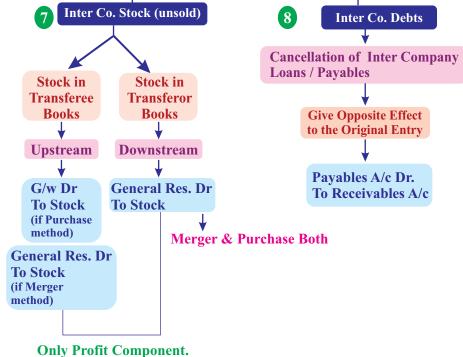


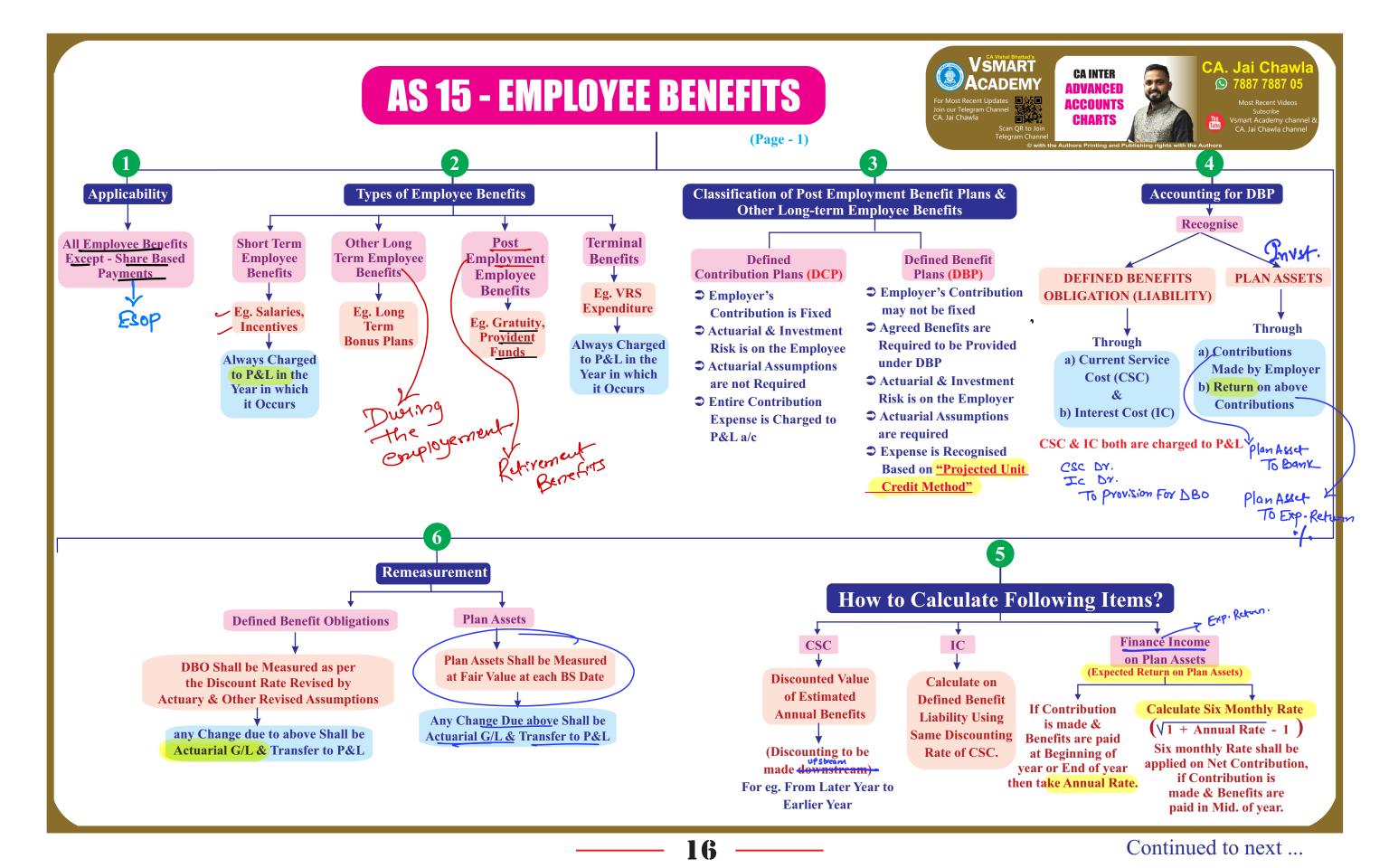
be shown Separately
Under R&S in BS

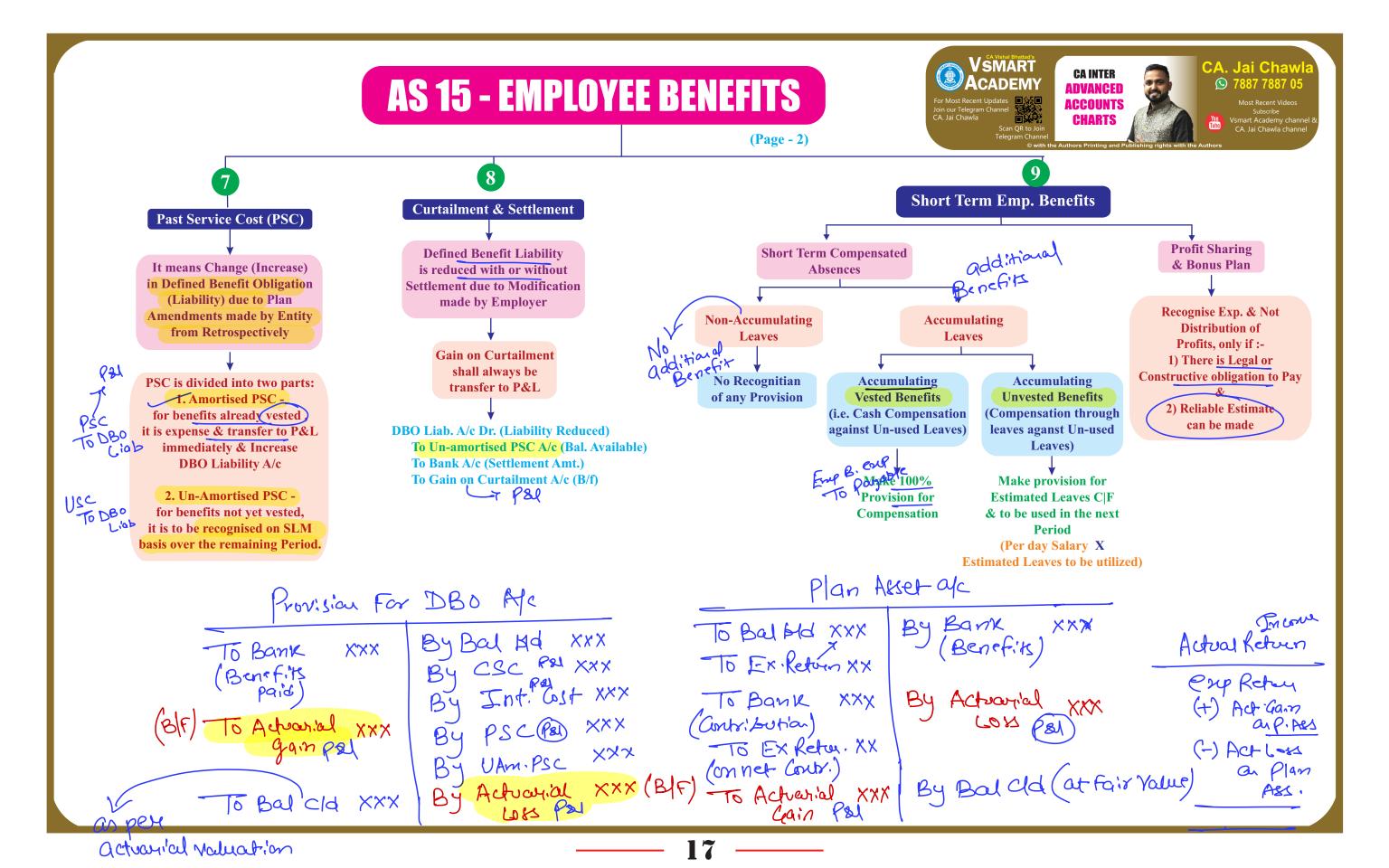
Example of Statutory Reserves

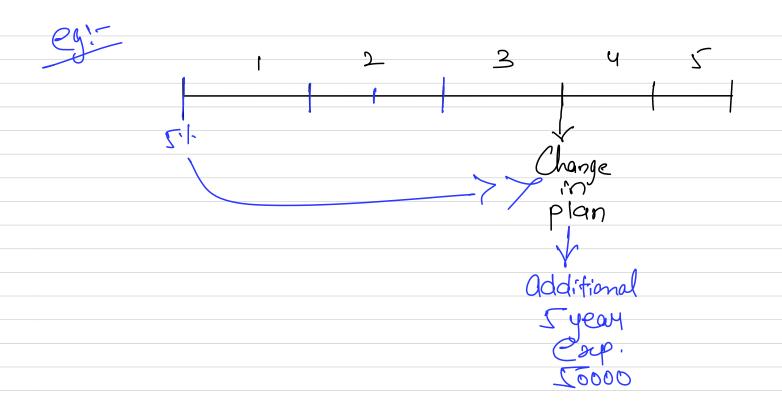
- 1) Investment Allw. Reserve
- 2) Export Profit Reserve
- 3) Revaluation Reserve
- 4) Tea Development Fund











Step 1:- Calculate Est. Total Defined Benefit
to be paid
(Boned as Future Salvy)

Step 2! - Allocated Benefit per year Step 1 No. of yrs

Step 3:- Calculate CSC by Discounting Each
year upstream

Step 4:- Prepare Interest Schedule
Opng Int 61+(1.) CSC Closg

AS 16 - BORROWING COSTS



Misc Provisions

Interest on Temp.

Investment of

Borrowed Funds

Deduction From Total Borrowing Cost before

Capitalization & before

Calculating W.A.C.R.

Definition of Borrowing Cost (B.C.)

Incurred in Relation to Arrangement of Funds, it includes -(a) Interest Cost (b) Other Costs

B.C. Covers Exclusively

1) Interest: Short term & **Long Term both** Finance Charges in Leases (AS 19) 3 Ancilliary Cost Such as Stamp Duty, Processing Fees - Amortised Part Discount on Issue & Premium on Redumption of Debn Amortised Part Ex. Diff. to the extent of Saving in Interest on F.C. Loan*

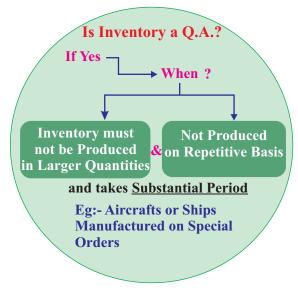
*Lower of :

(b) Saving in Interest

(a) Ex. Loss

Qualifying Assets (Q.A.) 12m or more Any Asset That takes For Intended **Substantial Ready Period of Time

Eg:- IP/PPE/Intangible Asset (Software)



Subsantial Period :- Generally 12months or more but a Lesser period can also be **Substantial based on Facts & Circumstances

Recognition of B.C.

If B.C.) is incurred in relation to:-Acquisition (A) Construction (C) Production (P)

Capitalised

Commencement of ' Capitalization

Necessary Expenditure B.C. must Activities be **Should be** incurred in Progress.

Suspension

must be

incurred

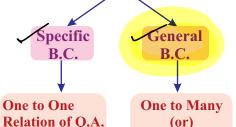
on ACP

Active Development is Interrupted during Extended Period. **But When such Interruption is** Necessary for active Development then No Suspension of Capitalization

Cessation

A/C/P is Substantially Completed If Completion takes place in Parts, then **Cessation for Such Part of QA only** when the Part is Capable of being **Used/Sold Separately**

Types of Borrowing Cost



Capitalise B.C. to a Specific Q.A. only

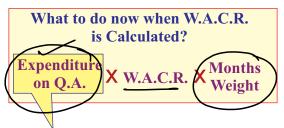
& Borrowing

To Capitalise **B.C.** Calculate: W. Avg Capitalisation Rate

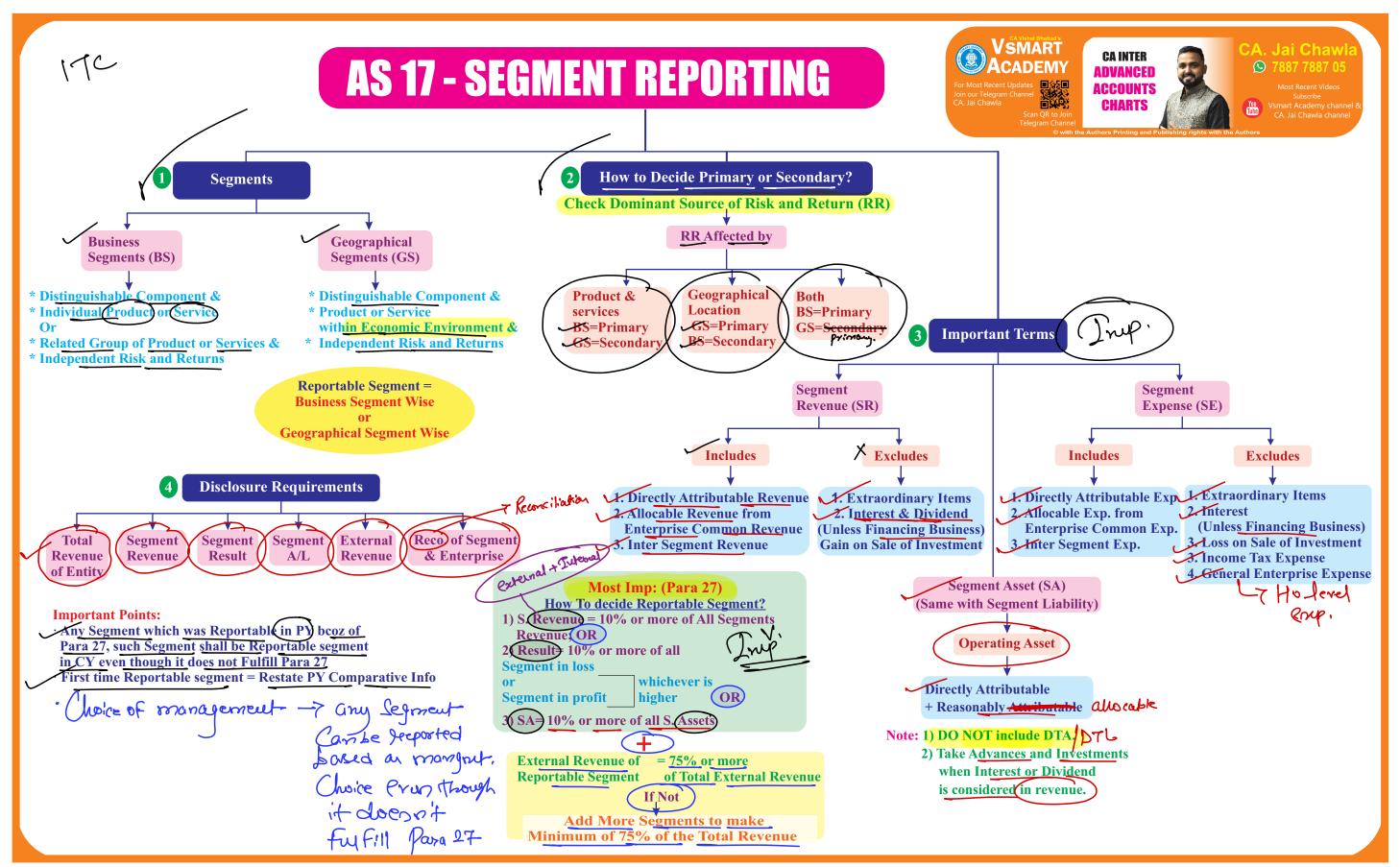
Many to Many

Total B.C. During the Year

Total Borrowings O/s During the Period (Take months as Weight)

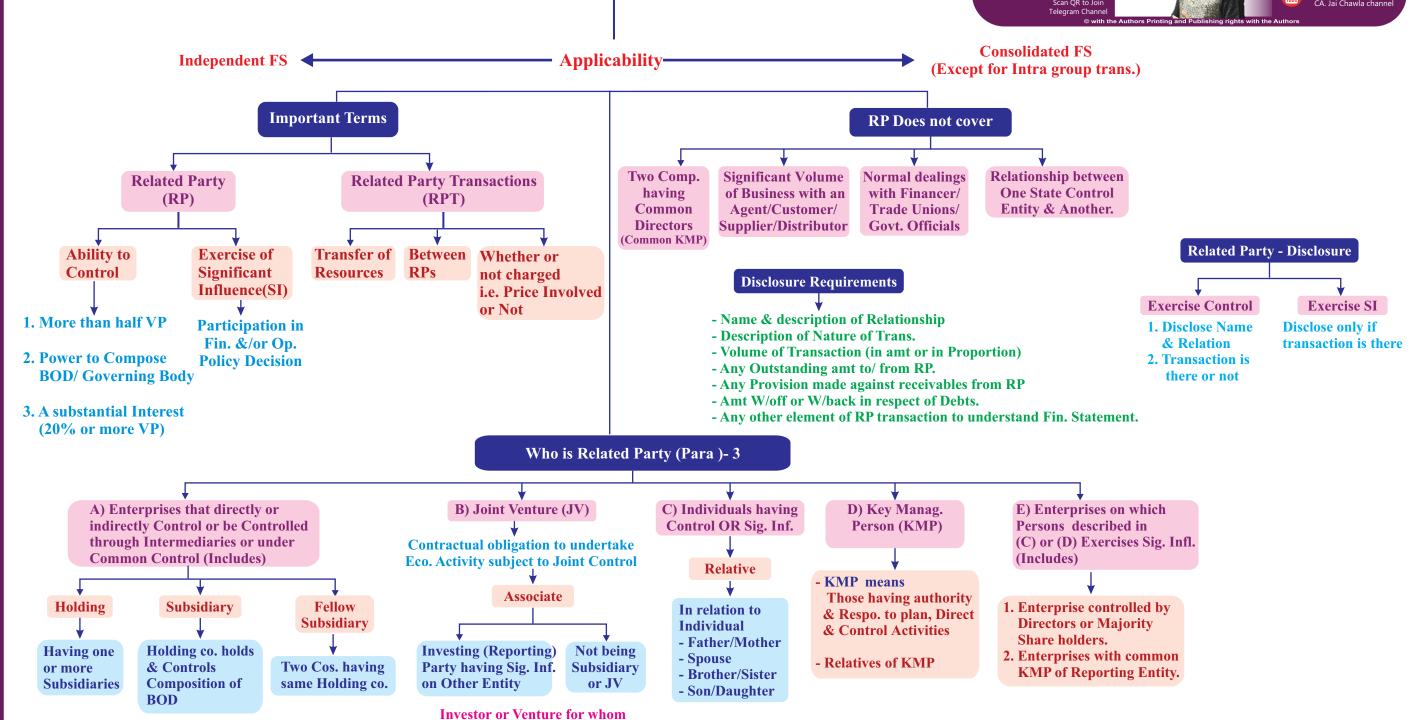


XXX
XXX
XXX
XXX
XXX
XXXX



AS 18 - Related Party Disclosures

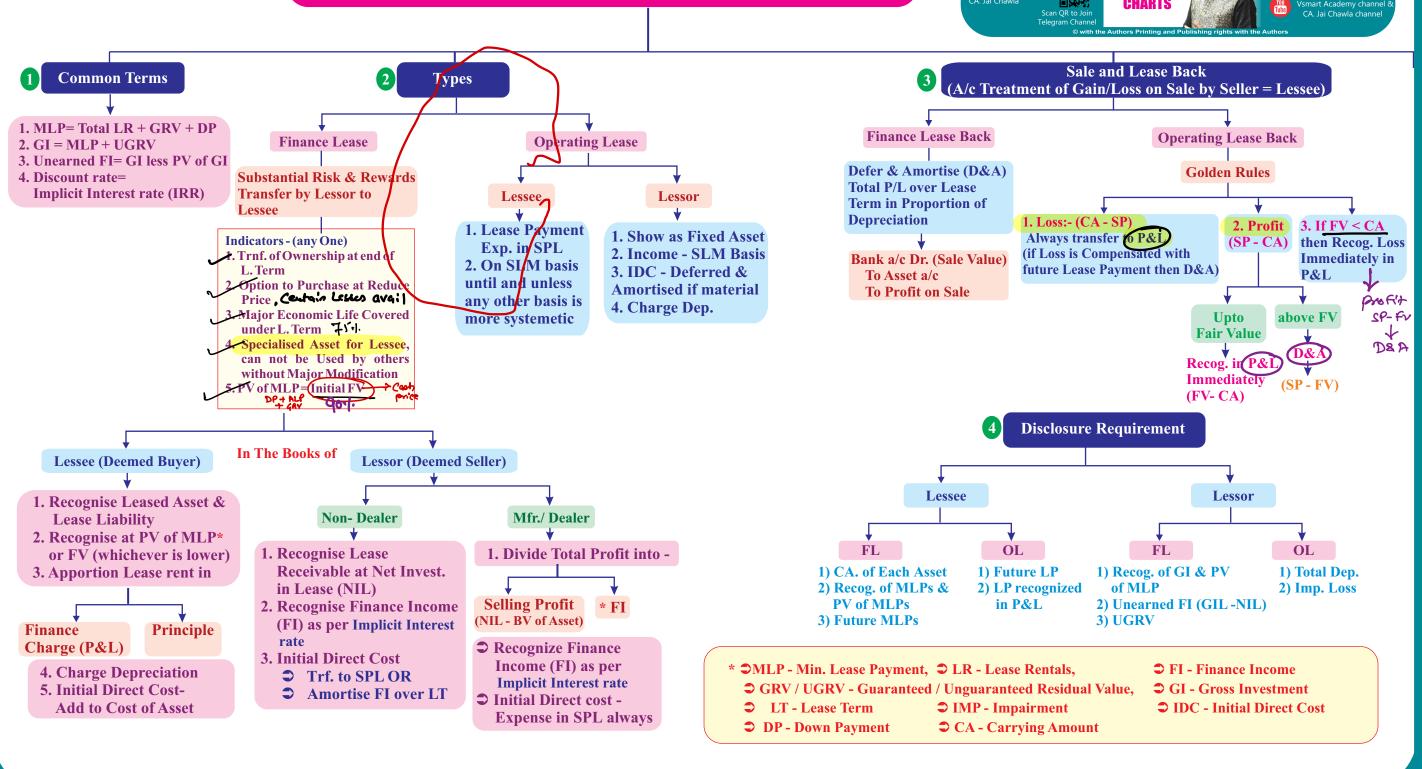




Reporting Entity is JV or Associate.

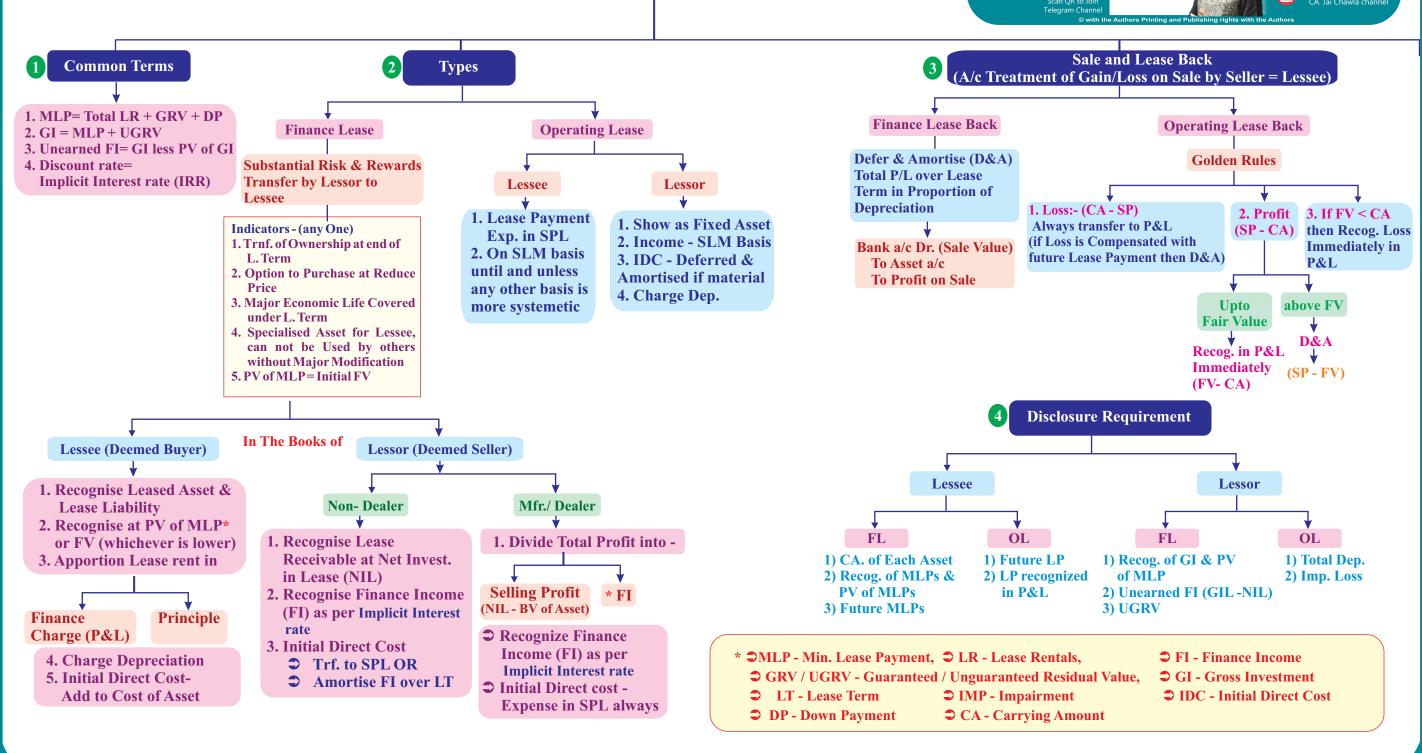
AS 19 - ACCOUNTING FOR LEASES

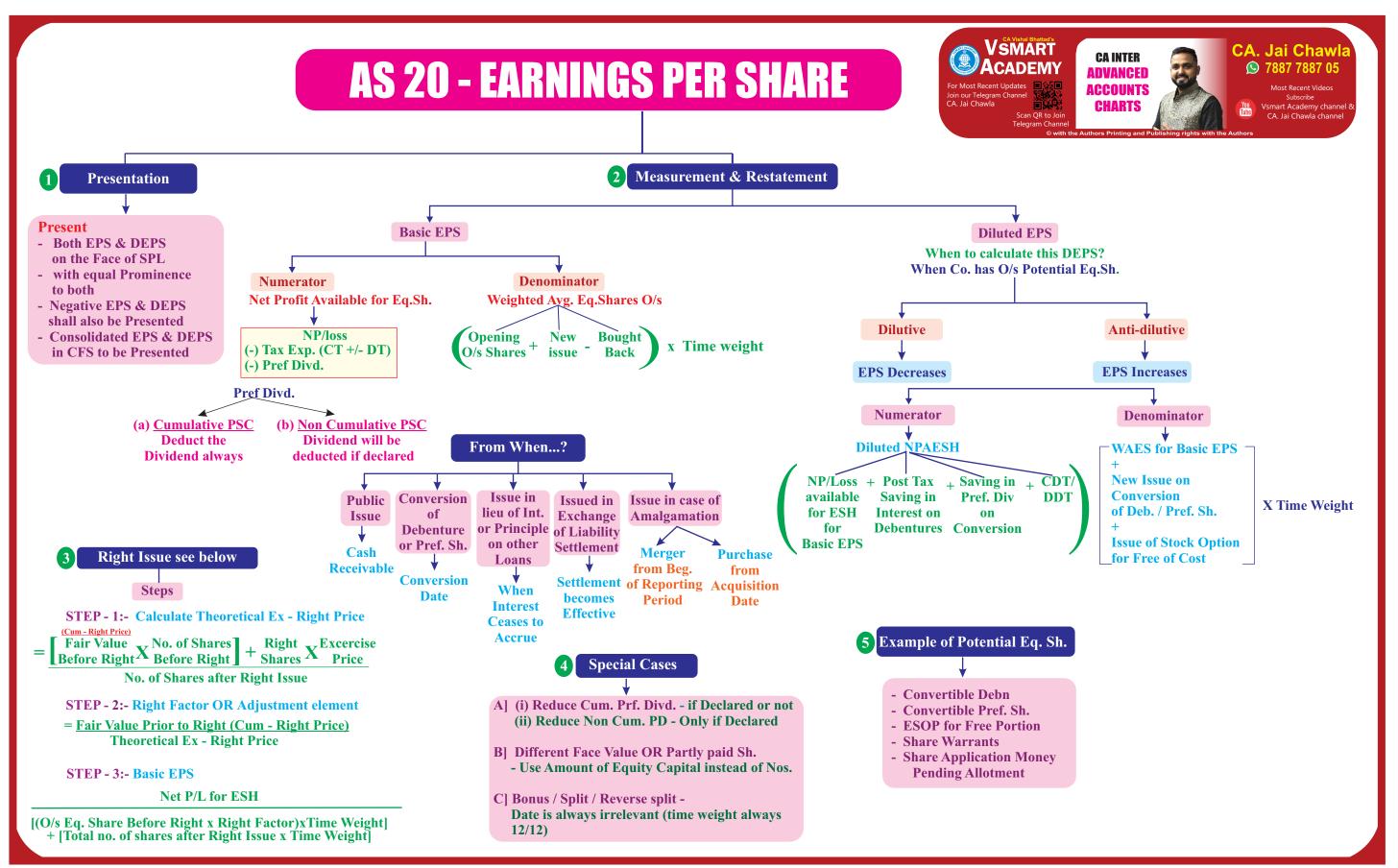


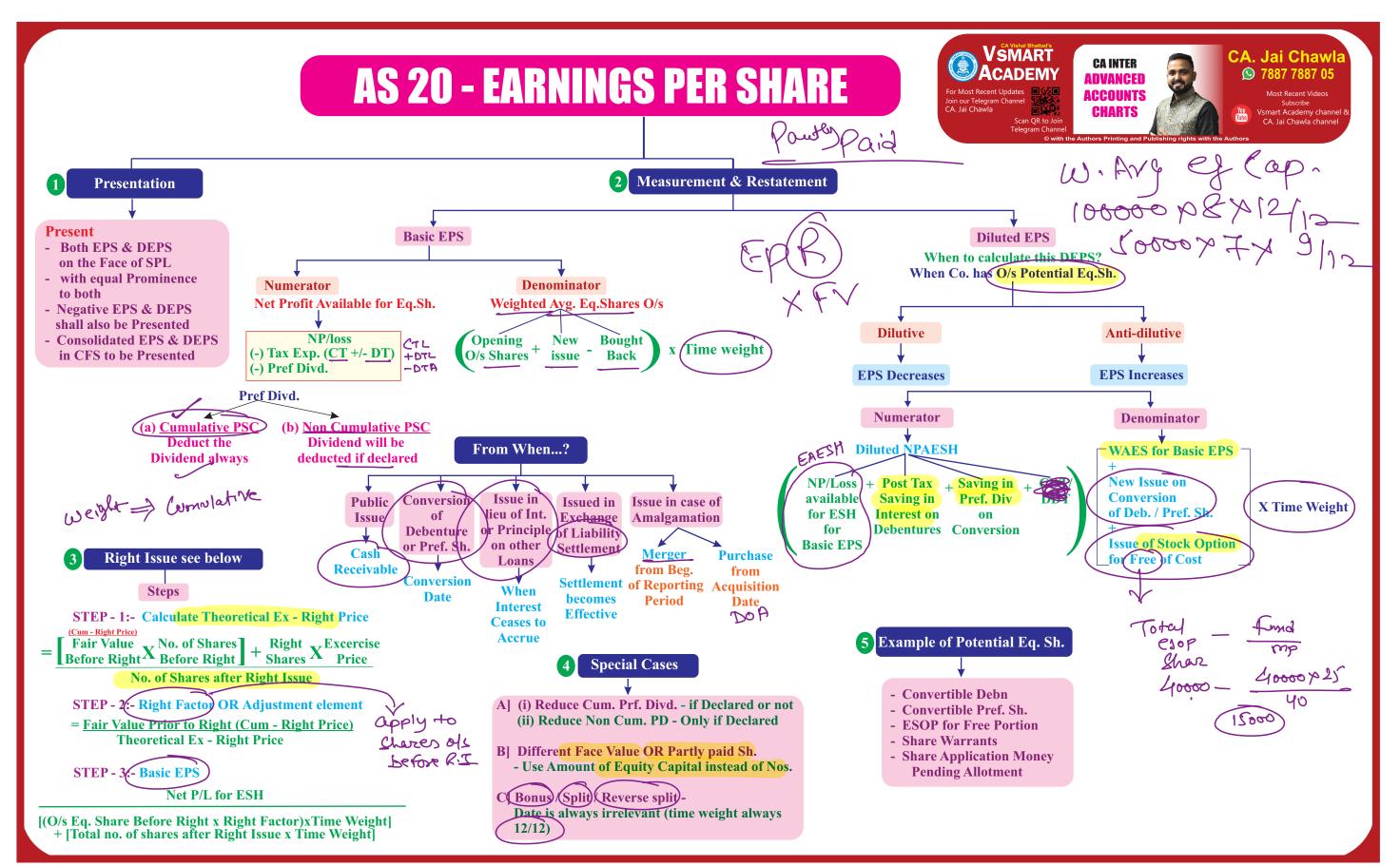


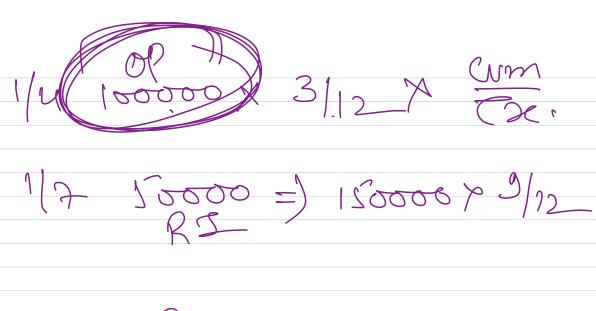
AS 19 - ACCOUNTING FOR LEASES



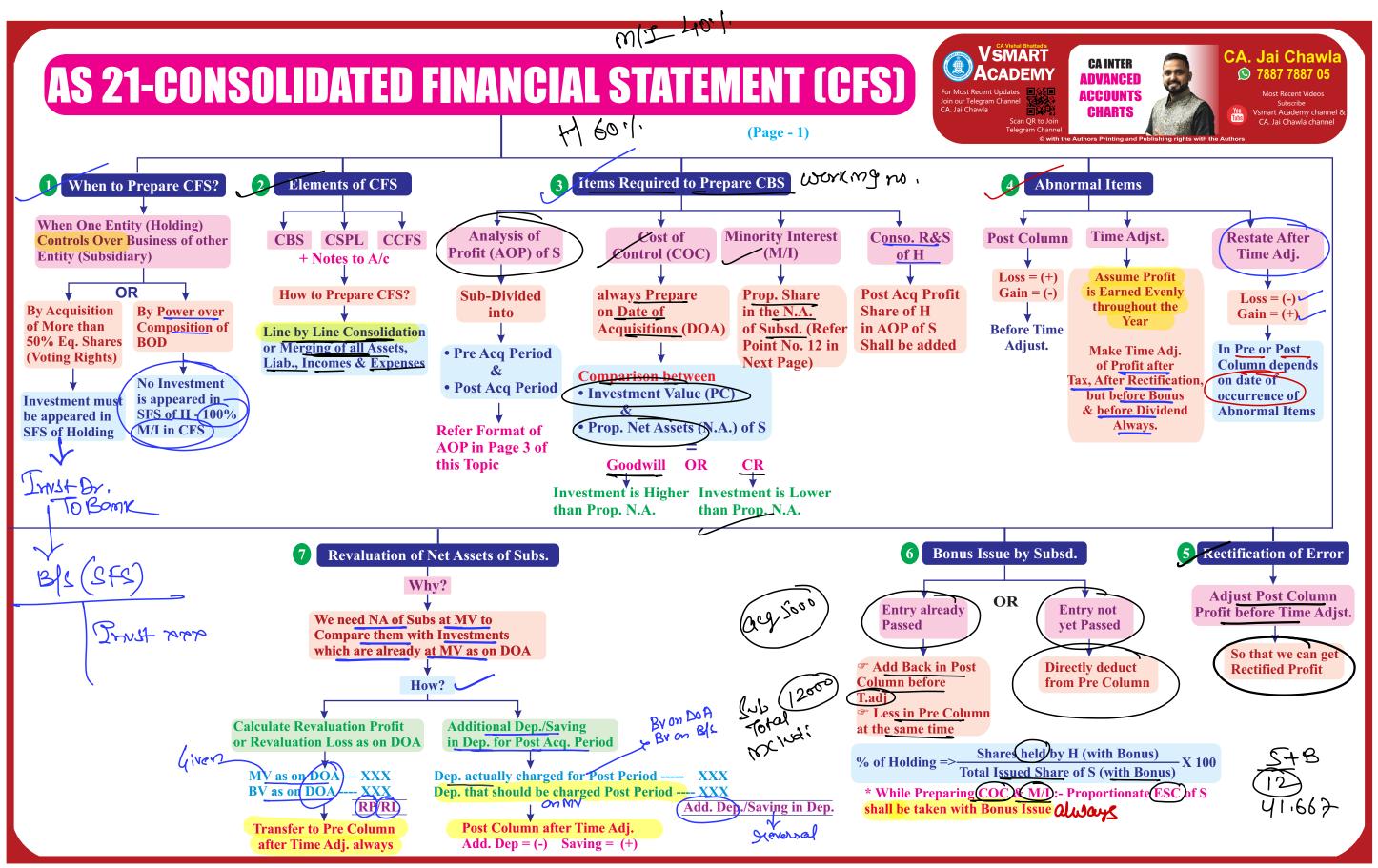


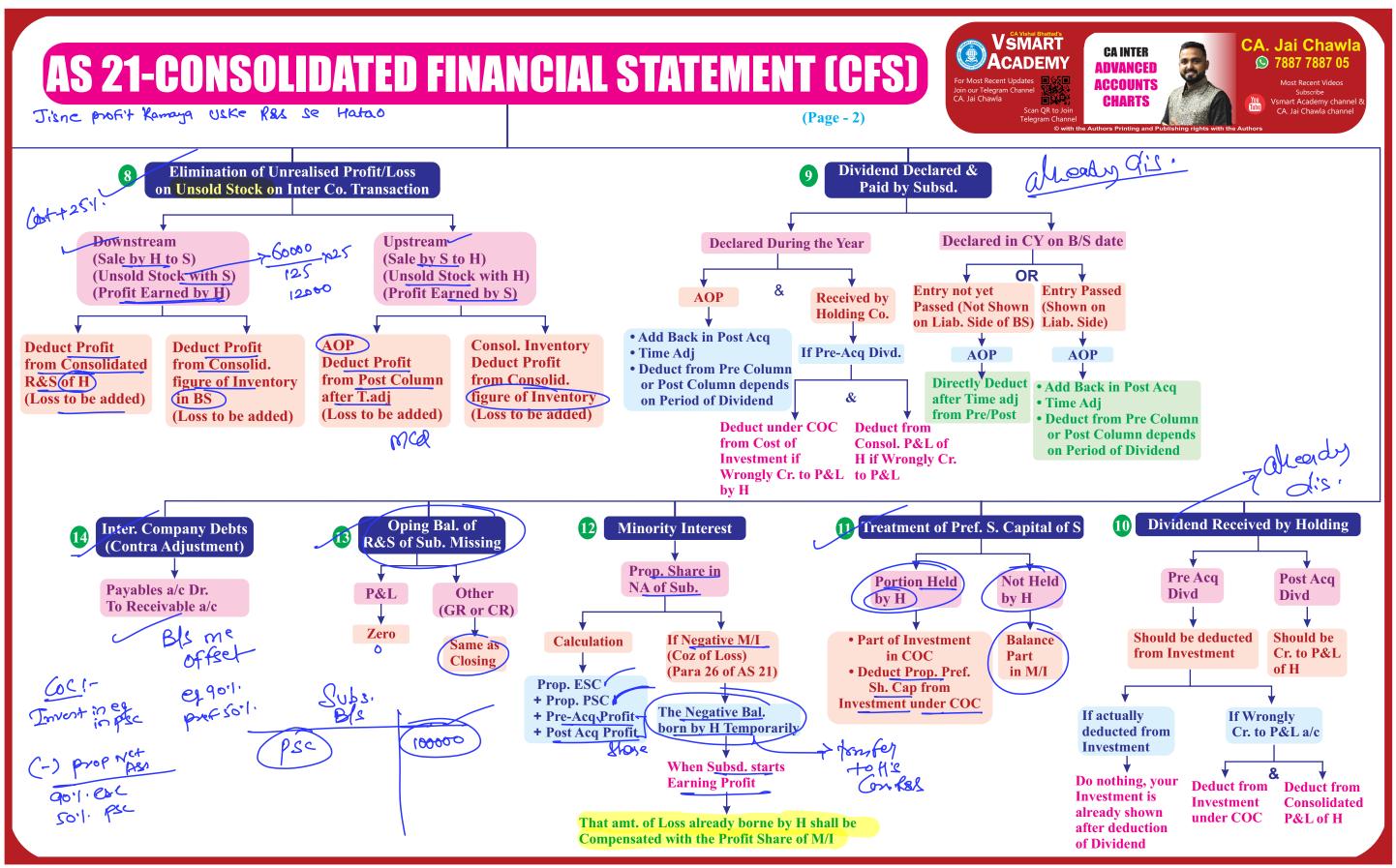






Restated Noocoop Cum







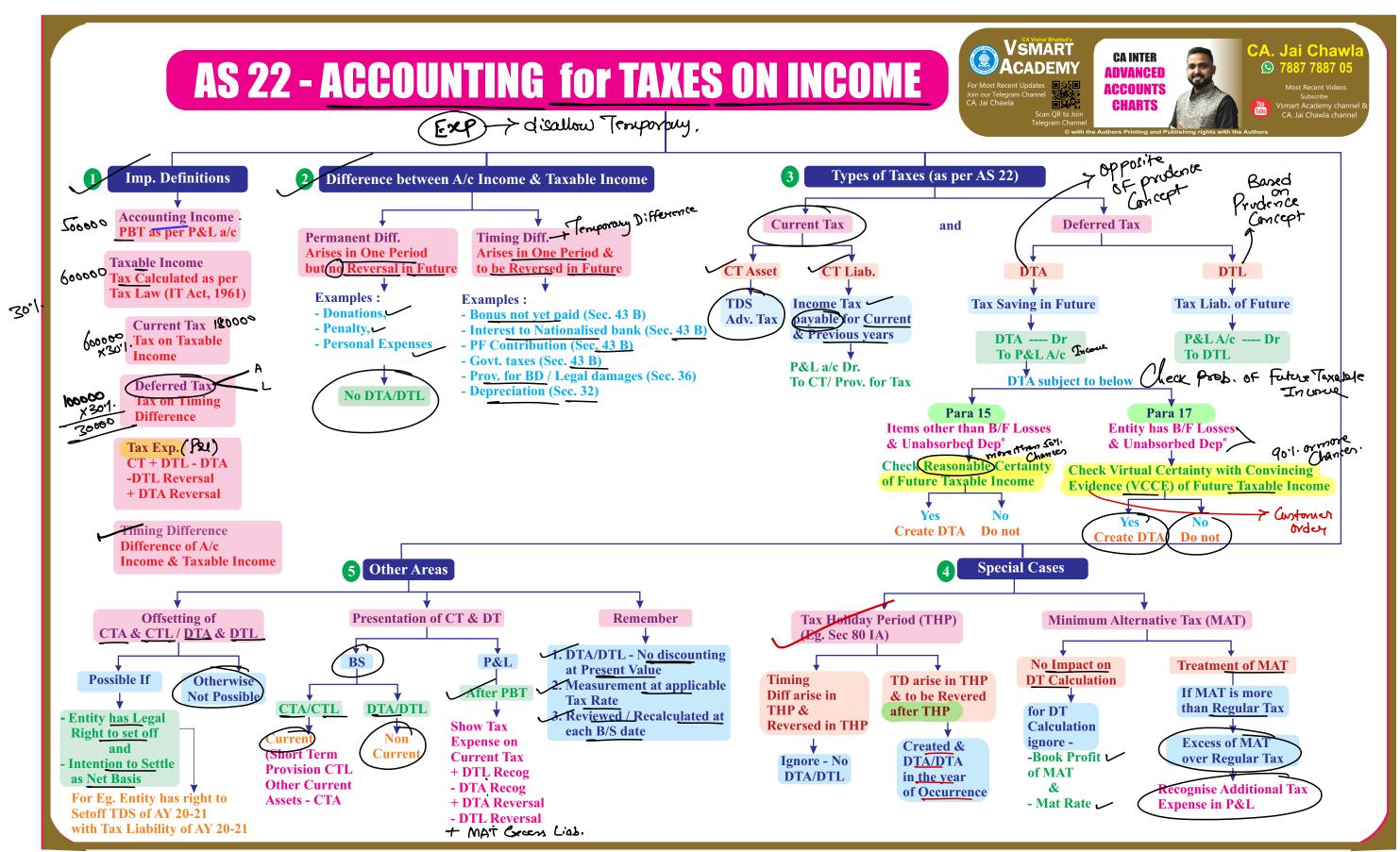
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(Page - 3)

Particulars	Pre-Acq DOA	Post Acq	Total B/S Date
Balances Of R&s	XXX	XXX (Bal. Fig.)	XXX
+/- Abnormal Items Elimination		(XX)	
+/- Bonus Issue	(XX)	+XX (If already entry Passed)	
+ Dividend Paid/ Declared		(XX)(If already entry Passed)	
+/- Rectification of Errors Bal. of R&s		XX	
+/- Time Adjustment	XX	(XX)	
Balance	XX	XX	
+/- Abnormal Items	XX	XX	
(-) Dividend	XX	XX	
+/- Revaluation Of Assets	XX	XX (Additional Dep saving in Dep)	
Balance	XX	XX	
+/- Elimination Of Unrealised P/I On Unsold Stock (Upstream Transaction)		XX	
Final Balance Sold by Stoth	Holding's M/I's Share Shares	Holding's M/I's Share Shares	



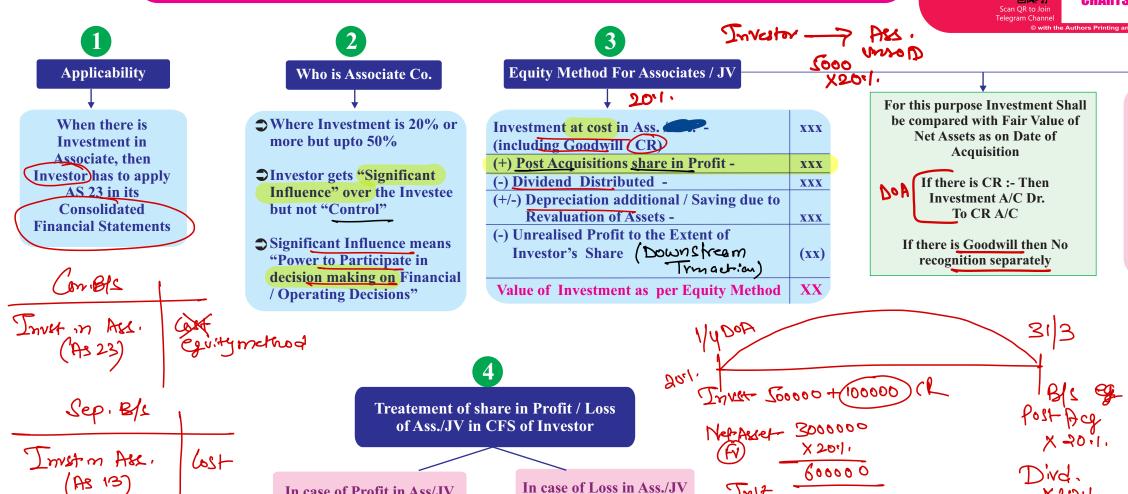
AS 23 - INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES



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Investor's share of above Profit shall be allocated in "Invst. in Equity Sh. A/c" as per Equity method

In case of Profit in Ass/JV

Invet Cost Socoo Mityo (-) post A of (200000)

Share of

Lors Mare (40000)

(10000) 20000

(40000) 100000

- (a) Investors share in loss of Associate entity shall be allocated to Investment in Equity A/c (as per Equity method) only to extent of Carrying value of Invest. in Eq. Share A/c
- (b) Any Remaining Loss (i.e Ur-recognised Loss) shall be ignored unless investor is obliged to contribute for such losses. TOLOS
- (c) When Associate Subsequently generates profits the investor resumes including its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of net losses that have not been recognised.

Goodwill under Associate is not required to be Recognised Separately.

If value of Investment is more than value of N.A. as on DOA (under equity method) the Excess Amt. is Goodwill, which is **Included in Investment**

Net Ass (FV)

PSC

+ RIC

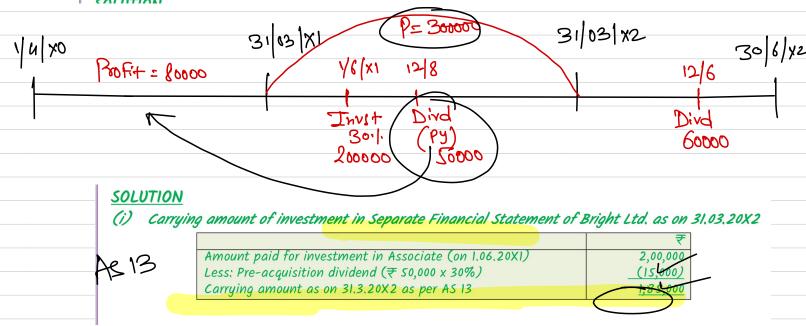
+ R. Gam/LOSS DOA

Q.AS23,SM.06

Bright Ltd. acquired 30% of East India Ltd. shares for \neq 2,00,000 on 01-06-20X1. By such an acquisition Bright can exercise significant influence over East India Ltd. During the financial year ending on 31-03-20X1 East India earned profits \neq 80,000 and declared a dividend of \neq 50,000 on 12-08-20X1. East India reported earnings of \neq 3,00,000 for the financial year ending on 31-03-20X2 (assume profits to accrue evenly) and declared dividends of \neq 60,000 on 12-06-20X2.

Calculate the carrying amount of investment in:

- (i) Separate financial statements of Bright Ltd. as on 31-03-20X2;
- (ii) Consolidated financial statements of Bright Ltd.; as on 31-03-20X2;
- (iii) What will be the carrying amount as on 30-06-20X2 in consolidated financial statements?



(ii) Carrying amount of investment in Consolidated Financial Statements of Bright Ltd. as on 31.3.20X2 as per AS 23 *

		₹		
	Carrying amount as per separate financial statements	1,85,000	~~\~	-12V
	Add: Proportionate share of 10-month profit of investee as per equity	75,000		= 0
	method (30% of ₹ 3,00,000 x 10/12)		10) Ciesas 1
	Carrying amount as on 31.3.20X2	2,60,000)	PSI
_	wine answert of investment in Consolidated Times and States out of But	in late 1 to do not	20/2012	·

(iii) Carrying amount of investment in Consolidated Financial Statement of Bright Ltd. as on 30.6.20X2 as per AS 23

	₹
Carrying amount as on 31.3.20X2	2,60,000
Less: Dividend received (₹ 60,000 x 30%)	(18,000)
Carrying amount as on 30.6.20X2	2,42,000

Multiple Acquisition	
25 Time 101. 1/4	Ist7me 251. 14
next time 15% 10	8) ext Time 5.1. 1/10
apply equity method	apply Equity method from
WEF Seund time in 10	method fran
For Both Investments	Ist Time
apply equity apply equity method an 15.1.	Investments Separetly
A Invest Cost on 1st	_
Share in Net Assets	an 1647 me XXX
(if Ch	then Goodwill or Invita)
B) Investment Cost on	2nd Time Invet XXX
share in Net Ass	ets on 2nd Time XXX

Goodw:11 CR

(if CR then Increase Value of Investments)

C) equity method on B/S date:
Post Auguisition Share Of XXX

Profit

A+B+C

AS 24 - DISCONTIUNING OPERATIONS



Areas Covered

In a single

plan

Disposal of Component

- In Substantial entirety
- Piecemeal sell of Assets & Liability settlement.

Meaning

- Abandonment of Operations-

Component

Represents Major Separate Business line or Geographical Business area & Distinguished Operationally & for FR Purpose Initial Disclosure

1) Binding Agreement on a Specific date-OR BOD approves & Announces Formal Plan

Whichever is earlier

- 2) Initial disclosure Event after B/S date- Apply AS 4
 - Non Adjusting Event
- 3) Initial disclosure:
 - > Operation Description
 - > Date & Nature
 - > Expected completion of Discontinuation
 - > CA of A/L
 - > Revenue & expenses of Ordinary Act.
 - > PBT or loss of Ordinary Act & Tax*
 - > CFs from Operating, Financing, Investing Act. (Net)
- 4) Other Disclosures:

(When Asset sold/ Liabilities settled)

- > Recognised PBT/loss & Tax*
- > SP of assets / Range of Price
- > Expected time of receipt of CFs
- > CA of such A/L

Disclosure of face SPL Others - In Notes to A/c **Special Cases**

Below cases are not always a Discontinued Operations.

- 1. Phasing out- P/S
- 2. Cutting down any process for Cost Reduction.
- 3. Shifting Plant/Dept. to new Location
- 4. Cutting down several products
- 5. In CFS- Sale of Subsidiary in similar business line

Plan is cancelled
- Disclosure with reason

1. Separate Disclosure for each.

- 2. Disclosure until completion.
- 3. Revenue/Exp. Or A/L calculation
- As per other AS.

Impotent Notes

- 4. Date of Agreement is important Sale off/ Receipt may be later
- 5. Going Concern Assumption
- Not affected.

Decendons

Decendons

Decendons

Anorth

AS 25 - INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORTING



CA INTER ADVANCED **ACCOUNTS CHARTS**

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Seasonal / Occasional

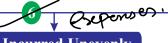
No Deferment or

anticipation is allowed

(Jis Period me mila ussi

period me report Hoga)

Revenue



Important Notes

Cost Incurred Unevenly

(eg. Property Tax; Advert. Exp; Bad-debts)

Can be Deferred or Anticipated if it is appropriate to do so (i.e. fulfilling the definition of

> Asset/Liab. then only allowed to Differ or **Anticipated**)

(Agar Exp. Ka benefit next interim period me milega to differ kar sakte hai) (Agar Exp ka Benefit last interim period me mila hai to last interim period me bhi anticipate kar sakte hai)

WHAT IS IFR? Types of IFR Form & Content of Condensed Fin. Statements

with minimum

disclosures &

Content considering

New Changes During

the Interim Period.

(Shortcut Approach)

F/S for a period Less than 12m Period

AS 25 doesn't require which entity should prepare IFR & how Frequent it should prepare.

Mca

AS 25 Requires minimum content to be disclosed while preparing IFR.

Same Headings / Sub-headings to be Complete set of F/S OR Set of Condensed F/S used as per most recent Annual F/s · Selected Explanatory Notes **Preparing F/S**

Additional line items & Notes if their omission may result in misleading Information.

Basic & DEPs EPS to be Disclosed

Periods for Which Interim Financial Statements are Required to be Presented

Example – Current FY = (22-23)**Current Interim Period -** $Q2 \ni (July \text{ to Sep})$

1) Balance Sho **Current Period** (Comparative) Lost 30/9/22

2) Statement of P&L (Financial Results) **Current Period | Comparative**

Current period Comparative period Statement End of immediately preceding financial year **Balance sheet** End of current interim period Current interim period and Comparable interim period and year-to-date **Statement of** of immediately preceding financial year profit and loss cumulatively for the year - to date (YTD) Cash flow **Cumulatively for the current** Comparable year-to-date of immediately statement financial year-to-date preceding financial year

Interim financial results (as per clause 41 of SEBI listing agreement) is not Interim Financial Report as per AS 25 MCD

Change in Estimate from one Interim Period to another is justified & allowed if it is as per any AS. Nature & Amt. of Such change should be disclosed in selected Explanatory Notes of IFR

• While recognizing Tax Exp of each Interim Period, it should be Estimated based on Annual Calculation first (i.e Calculate

W. Arg Tax Rate => Total Estm. Tax Total Estm. Income x 100

Interim Income X W. Avg. Tax Rate

1/7/22 to 30/9/22 1/7/21 to 30/9/21 YTD YTD

1/4/22 to 30/9/22 | 1/4/21 to 30/9/21

Current Period | Comparative Only YTD

3) Cash Flow Statement Only YTD

Same as Annual

Reporting covering

all Disclosures as per

all AS & following

Complete Schedule

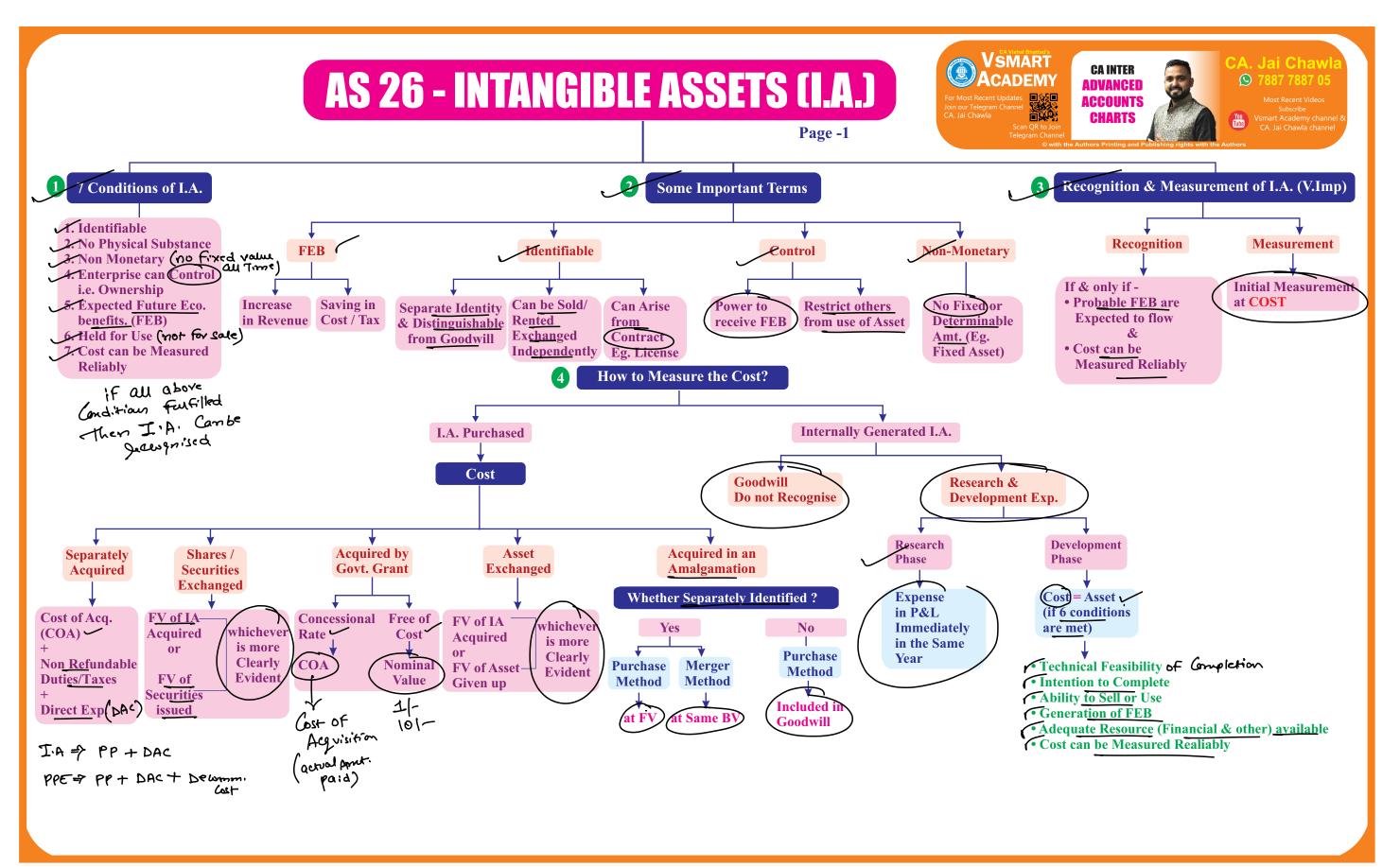
III requirements.

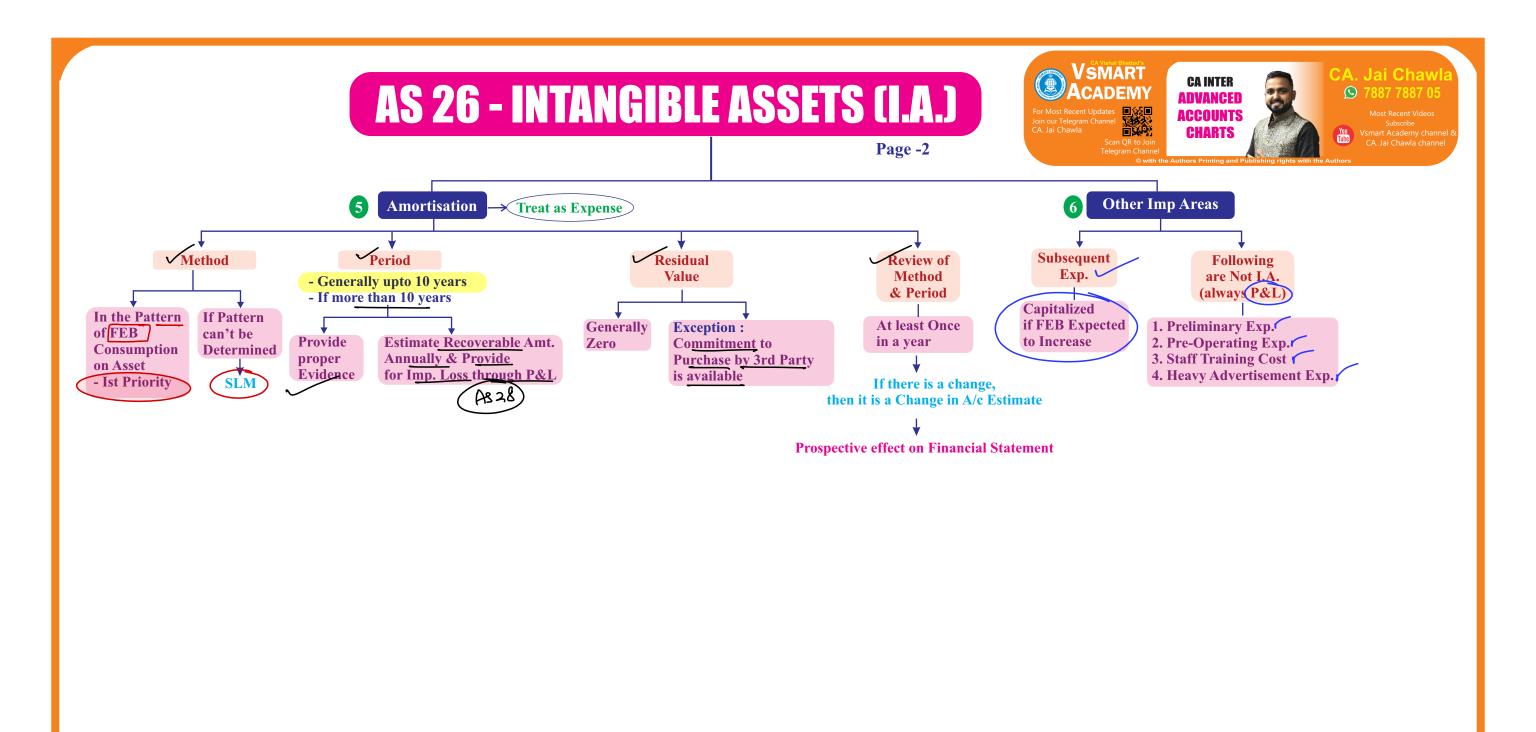
5. SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES

An enterprise should include the following information, as a minimum, in the notes to its interim financial statements, if material and if not disclosed elsewhere in the interim financial report:

- (a) A statement that the <u>same accounting policies are followed</u> in the interim_financial statements as those followed in the most recent annual financial statements or, if those policies have been changed, a <u>description</u> of the nature and effect of the change.
- Explanatory comments about the seasonality of interim operations.
 - (c) The nature and amount of items affecting assets, liabilities, equity, net income, or cash flows that is unusual because of their nature, size, or incidence as per AS 5.
 - (d) The nature and amount of changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior interim periods of the current financial year or changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior financial years, if those changes have a material effect in the current interim period.
 - (e) <u>Issuances, buy-backs, repayments and restructuring</u> of debt, equity and potential equity shares. (f) <u>Dividends</u>, aggregate or per share (in absolute or percentage terms), separately for equity shares and other shares.
 - (g) Segment revenue, segment capital employed (segment assets minus segment liabilities) and segment result for business segments or geographical segments, whichever is the enterprise's primary basis of segment reporting.
 - (h) The effect of changes in the composition of the enterprise during the interim period, such as amalgamations, acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries and long-term investments, restructurings, and discontinuing operations and
 - (i) Material changes in contingent liabilities since the last annual balance sheet date.

The above information should normally be reported on a financial year-to-date basis. However, the enterprise should also disclose any events or transactions that are material to an understanding of the current interim period.





AS 27 - Financial Reporting of Interest in JV





CA. Jai Chawla **9** 7887 7887 05

Vsmart Academy channel

What is JV?

Contractual Arrangement of Two or more Parties sharing Control over **Business Activity.**

- Contract must specify "Sharing of Control"
- Specific % of Holding is not necessary maintained

Classification of JV

1. Jointly Control **Operations (JCO)** 2. Jointly Controlled Assets (JCA) 3. Jointly Controlled **Entities (JCE)**

JCO

- No Separate Legal Entity —
- Each Venturer uses his own Asset & incurs own Liability
- Common Revenue & Exp. are shared only
- JCO doesn't have its **Separate** financial statatements

JCA

- No Separate Legal Entity
- Common Asset is maintained/ Purchased by Venturers
- Each Venturer shall record its own share in such Asset
- No separate financial statements of JCA

JCE

- A Separate Legal Entity is created Ht has its own Books & Financial Statements
- JCE has its own Assety/Liabilitie & Revenue/Exp.
 - Each Venturer has defined share in Net Assets & NP of JCE Venturer shall follow
 - "Proportionate Consolidation method in their CFS

TATA.

Proportionate Consolidation Method (JCE)

Transaction between **Ventures & JV**

- **Venture shall Consolidate its** own share of Asset/Liab./ Revenue & Exp. in its CFS No Minority Interest unlike Subsidiary Co.
- Goodwill / CR to be recognised by preparing Cost of Control (COC)

- → Venturer shall not record its own share of Profit/loss made from or thru JV
- → Own share of Loss can be recognised only when there is reduction to NRV of Goods or there is an **Impairment Loss of** Asset
- → Assets/Inventory purchased & recorded by Venturer shall exclude its Own share of Profit.

-> Contract

-> Sharing of Control

(Unanimous Olecis: making)

of 1. not specified

 $\frac{1}{50^{11}} \frac{1}{50^{11}} = \frac{1}{100^{11}} \frac{1}$

Q.AS27.OM.06 (Master Question)

Standalone Balance sheets on 31/03/24

Particular	H	5	JV .	ASS
ESC 10/- face Value	10,00,000	8,00,000	6,00,000	50,000
R&S	9,00,000	75,0000	4,50,000	3,00,000
Liability	11,00,000	6,50,000	5,50,000	4,00,000
	30 Laksh	22 Laksh	16 Laksh	12 Laksh
Investments:				
In 5 80%	11,00,000	-	-	-
In JV 50%	5,00,000	-	-	-
In Ass. 30%	(1,60,000)	-	-	-
Other Assets	12,40,000	22,00,000	16,00,000	12,00,000

- 1) Date of Acquisition of all Investments is 01/07/23.
- 2) Opening Balance of R&S on 01/04/23

 S Ltd.
 4,80,000

 JV Ltd.
 1,50,000

 Associate Ltd.
 1,20,000

Prepare Consolidated Balance Sheet for H Ltd.



Subsidiary Consolidation

A	nalysis of P	rofit (AOP)	
Particulars	Pre	Post	B/S
R&S	-4,80,000	2,70,000	7,50,000
(41-) Time	67,500	$(2,70,000 \times 3/12)$	
(Adjustement)			
0.01	5,47,500	2,02,500	
Share of H Ltd. 801.	4,38,000	1,62,000	
Share of M/I 10	1,09,500	40,500	

Jon Ras

Minority In	terest	
ESC	20%	1,60,000
(+) Pre-Acquisition	20%	1,09,500
(+) Post Acquisition	20%	40.500
•		3,10,000
Cost of Contr	ol (COC)	
Investments in S Ltd.		11,00,000
(-) 80% Net Assets		
ESC 80%		(6,40,000)
Share of Pre-Acquisition Profit		(438,000)
Goodwill		22,000

2) JV (Proportionate Consolidation Method)

	Analysis of Prof	ît (AOP)	
Particulars	Pre	Post	B/S
R&S	1,50,000	3,00,000	4,50,000
(+/-) Time Adjustment	75,000	(3,00,000 × 3/12)	
	2,25,000	2,25,000	
H 50%)	1,12,500	1,12,500	

Investment 5,00,000 ·
(-) 50% of Net Assets
ESC 50% 3,00,000
Share of Pre Acquisition 1,12,500
Goodwill 87,500

3) Associate Consolidation (Equity Method):

. /	Analysis of Pro	fit		
	Pre	Post	B/S	
R&S	1,20,000	(80,000)	3,00,000	۰
(+/-) Time Adjustement	45,000	(1,80,000×3/12)		
	1,65,000	1,35,000		

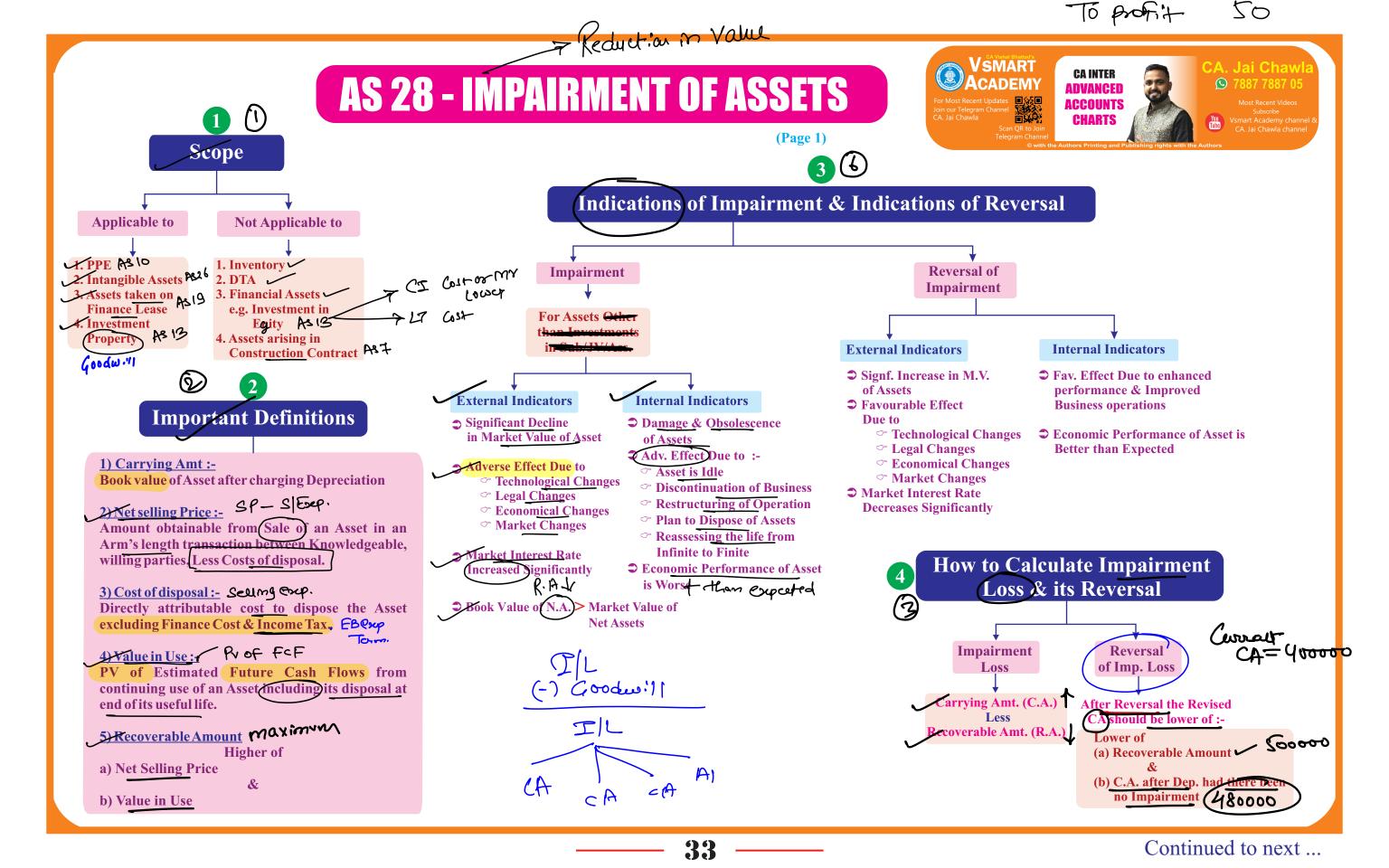
(-) 30% N. Assets as on DOA	1,99,500
Equity Share Capital 5,00,000	
Share of Pre-Acquisition 1,65,000	
(6,65,00g) × <u>30%</u>	
Capital Reserve on DOA	39,500
(Investment to be Increased by 39,500)	
Revised Carrying Amount of Investment	1,99,500
(+) Share in Post-Acquisition Period Profit	(40,500)
1,35,000× 30%	
Closing Investment as on Balance Sheet	2,40,000

Consolidated P&L A/c of H Ltd.

Balance of R&S of H Ltd. as per SFS	9,00,000
(+) Share in Post Acquisition profit	
From S Ltd.	1,62,000
From JV Ltd.	1,12,500
From Associate Ltd.	40,500
Consolidation P&L	1,21,500
Capital Reserve from COC	39,500
Consolidation R&S	12,54,500

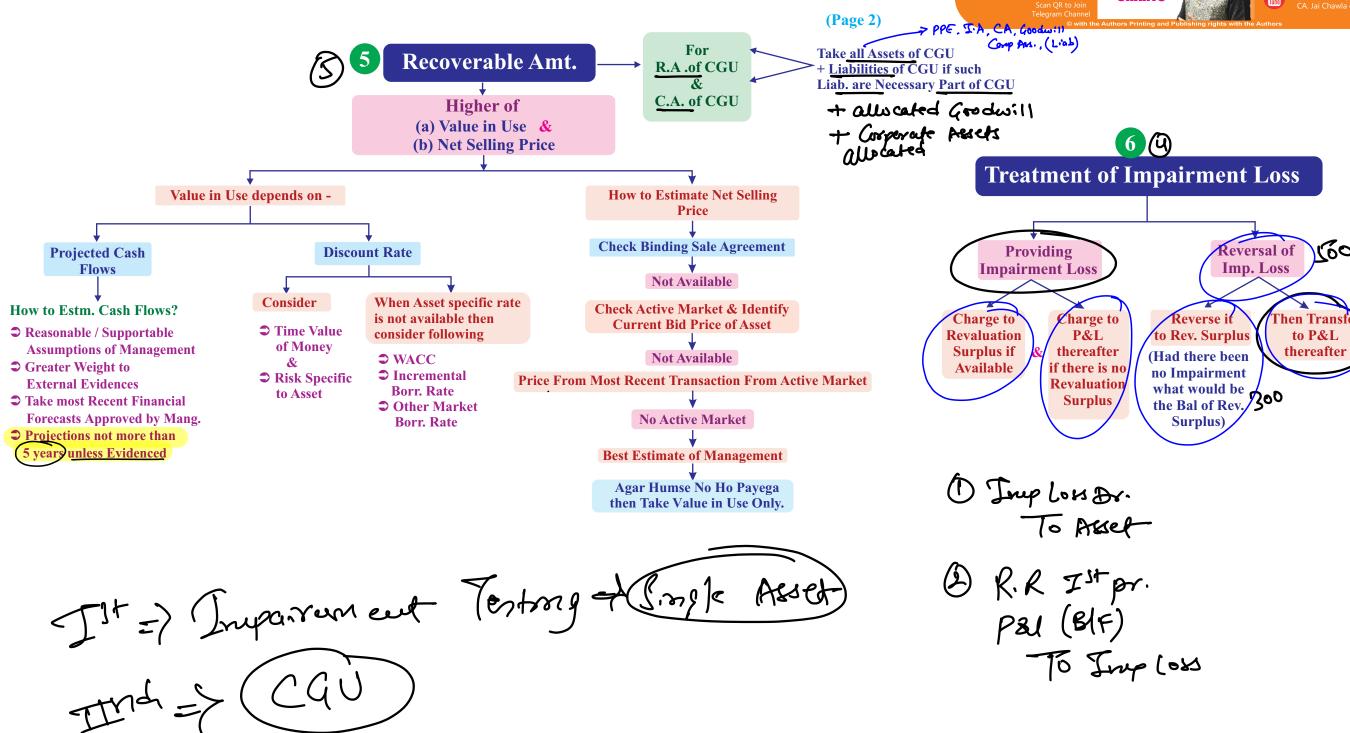
Consolidated Balance Sheet

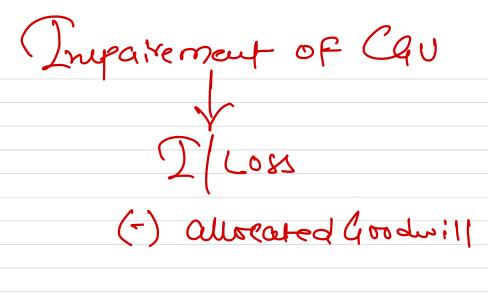
Particulars	Amount
Equity Share Capital	10,00,000
Consolidation Reserves and Surplus	12,54,500
Minority Interest	3,10,000
Liability H 11,00,000	20,25,000
5 6,50,000	
JV 2,75,000	
	45,89,500
Investment in Associate as per Equity Method	2,40,000
Other Assets H 12,40,000	
1 22,00,000	
JV 8,00,000	
Goodwill S 22,000	1,09,500
JV (87,500)	
	45,89,500



AS 28 - IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS







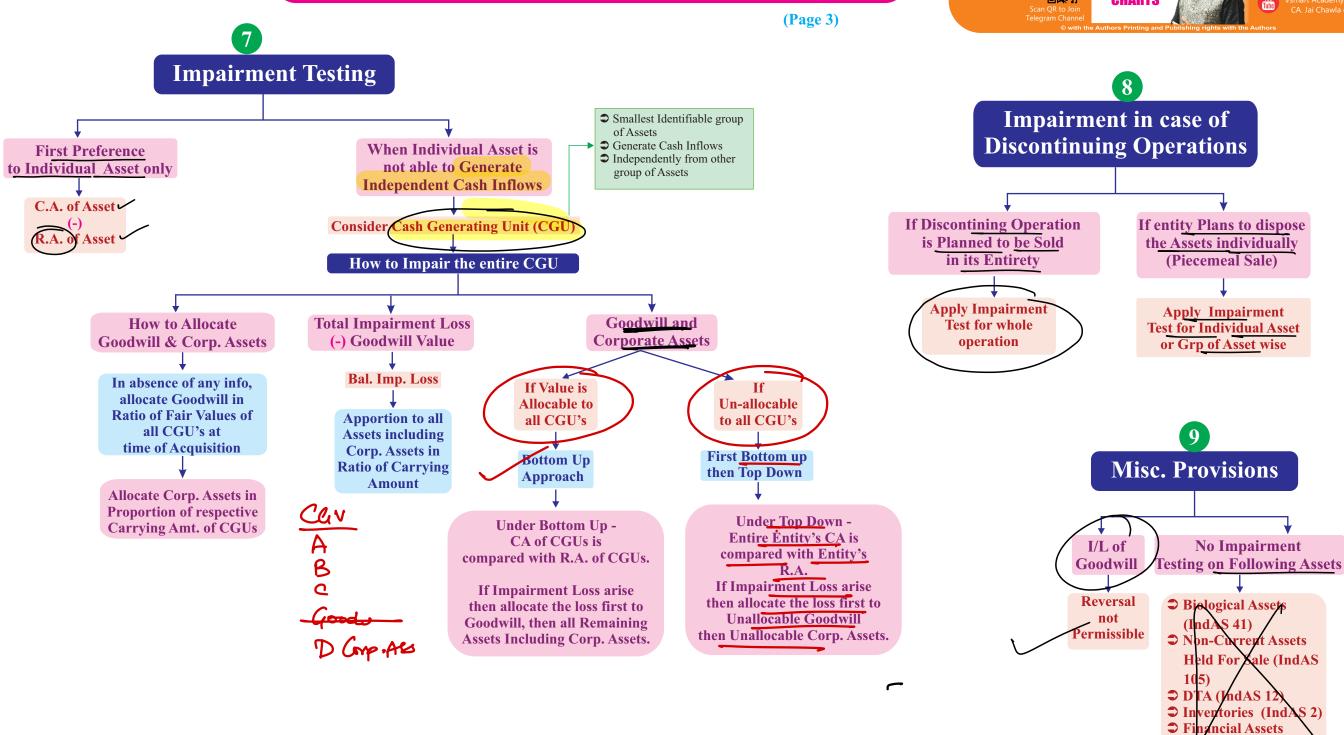
(Bottom Up Total CA CGU. CGU2 (7) Good UNLORP

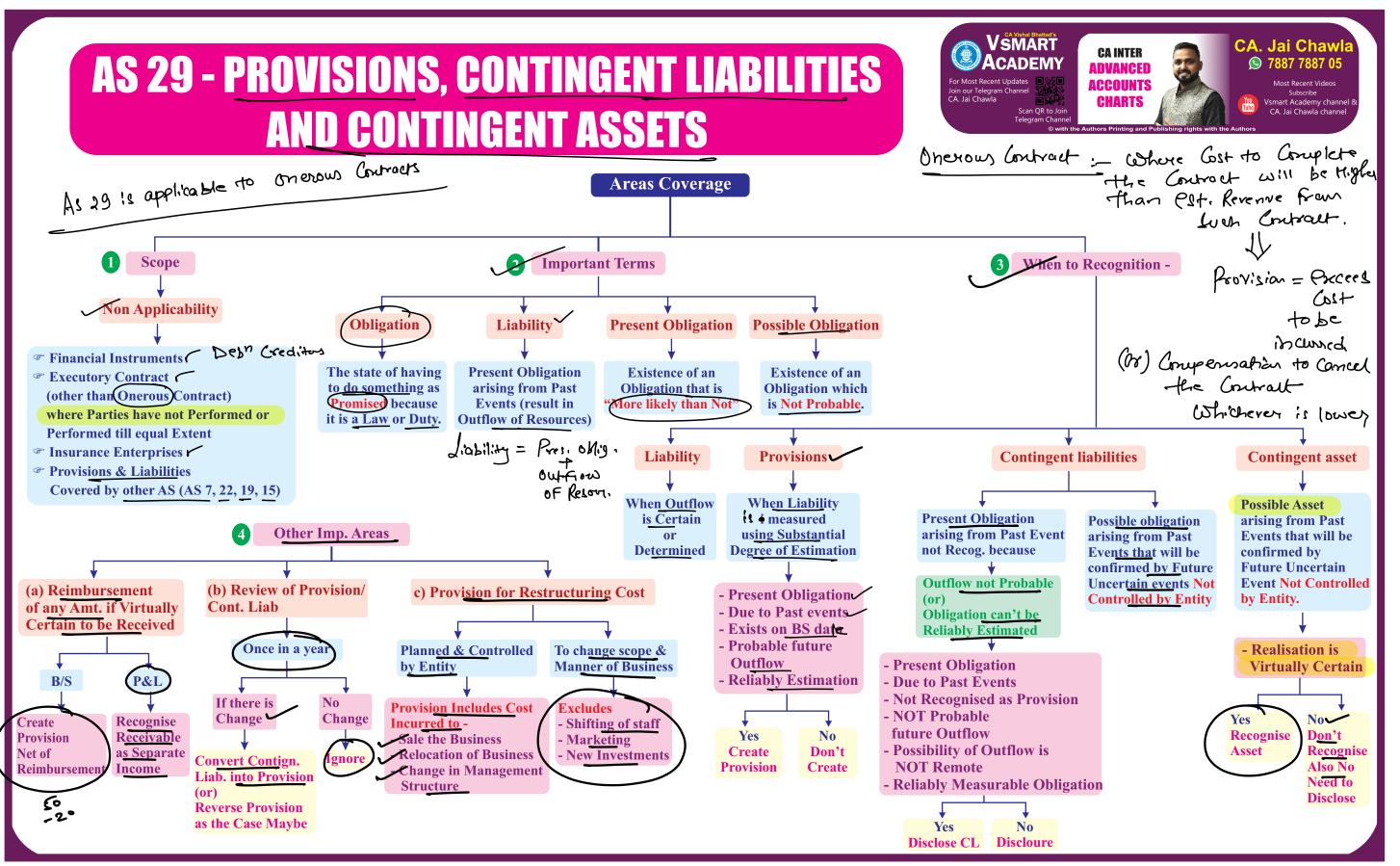
AS 28 - IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

ACADEMY **CA INTER** ADVANCED **ACCOUNTS CHARTS**



(IndAS 109)





Outflow probable or not charges to fay
more than

Low Soil.

Not probable

Disclose Contragente

Libb.

DIVISIBLE PROFITS





CA. Jai Chawla

© 7887 7887 05

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Condition - 1

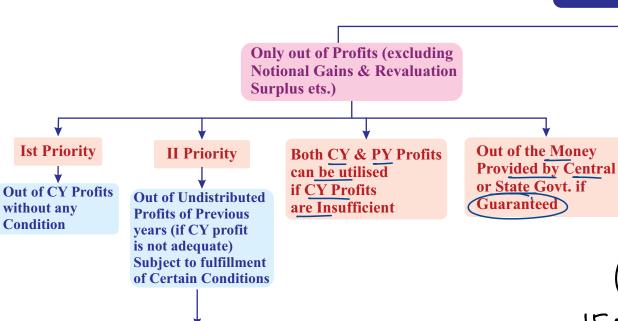
Dividend Rate shall

not exceed Avg.

of Dividend Rates

of Previous 3 years

14.33%



Following Conditions Must be Fulfilled to Pay Dividend out of Previous years Profits

Maximum withdrawal of Profit out of Accumulated Profits for Dividend shall be upto 10% of Paidup sh. Capital + Free Reserves of last Audited B/S

543000

GR = 40 lass.

Esc = 80 Jaca.

lastyent 21 (r. = 32 lacs.)
Cy NP = 10 lacs.

Ex:1

Condition - 2

Balance Remaining in Acc. Profits/ Free Reserve should be at-least 15 % of Paidup Sh. Capital

Condition - 3

Free Reserves includes Genral Reserve & P&L A/c Cr. Bal.

We Can not Use Following:

- 1. CRR
- 2. DRR
- 3. SP a/c
- 4. Revaluation Reserve
- 5. Capital Reserve

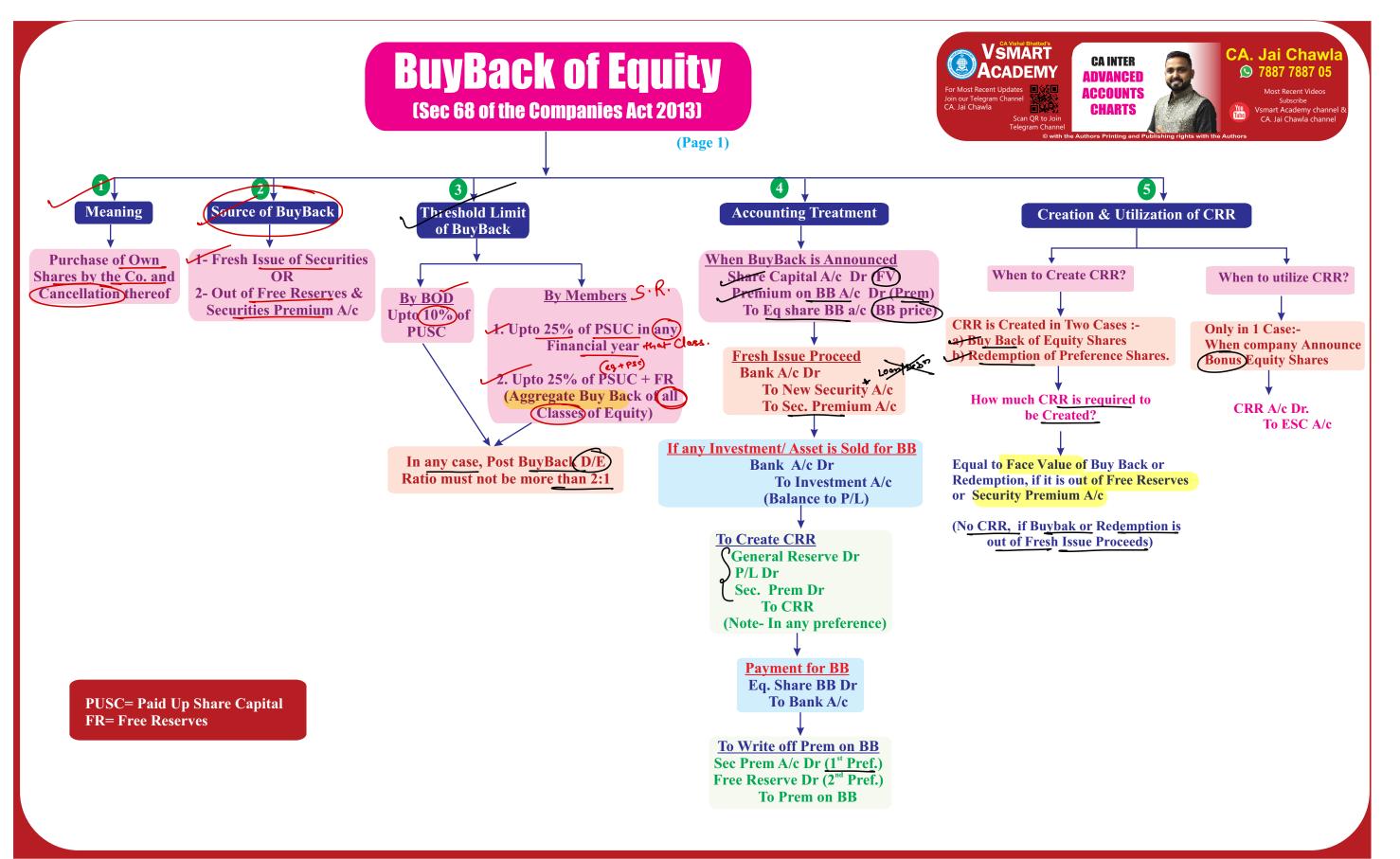
Undistributed Profit

also called Accumulated

Profits or Free Reserves

Avg =>
$$\frac{15+0+10}{3} = 8.33$$
.

PSC = 25 Law (1,77,00,000



Continued to next ...

BuyBack of Equity

(Sec 68 of the Companies Act 2013)



