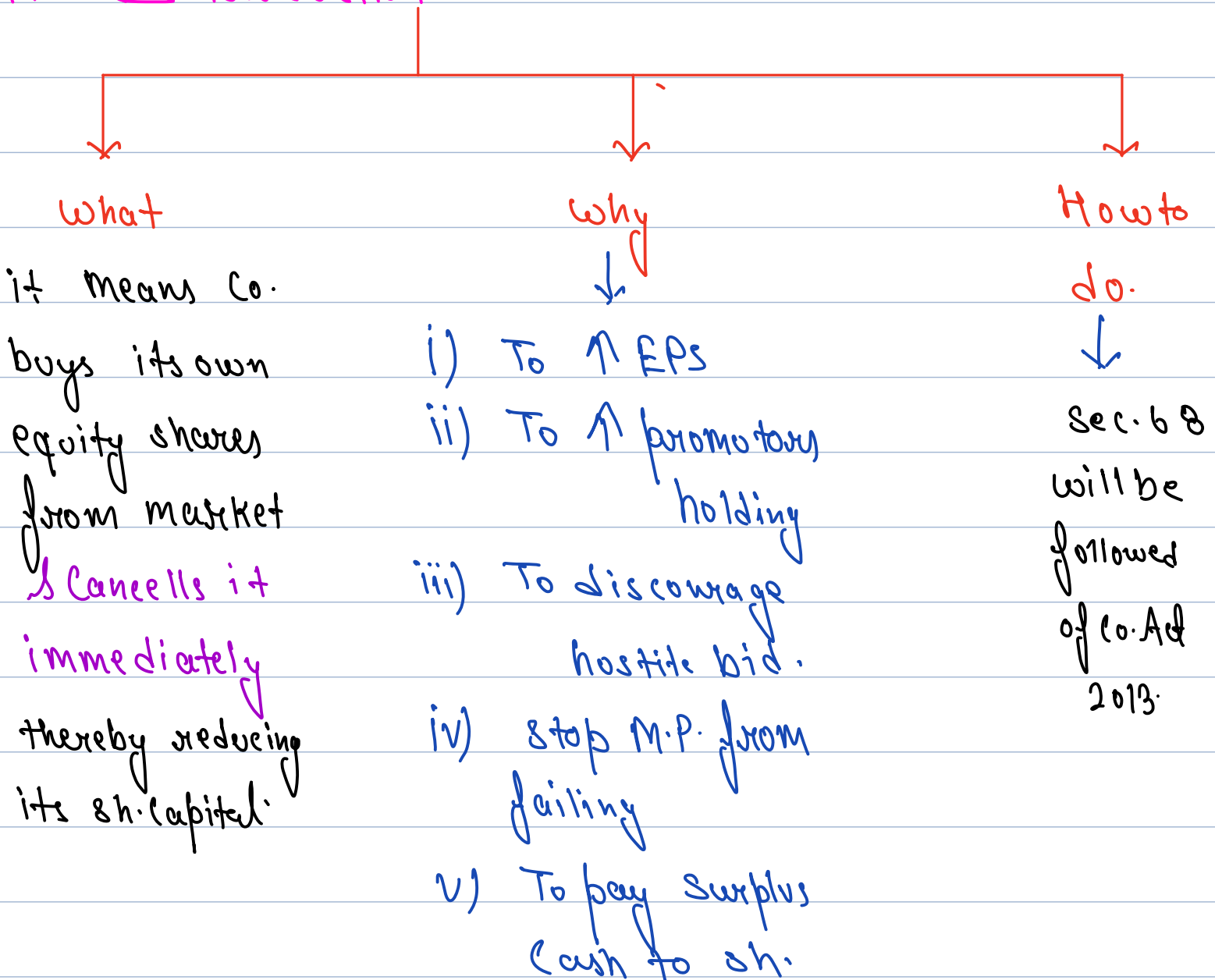




# श्री जय गणेश श्री हरिवन्द्ये नमः श्री गुरुभ्यो नमः

## Buyback

### #1 Introduction



# #2 Section 68 of Co. Act 2013.



## 3 general conditions

i) Co. cannot buy back partly paid up equity shares

ii) Co. cannot use proceeds of fresh issue of E.sh. to buy back

iii) after buyback of E.sh. Co. cannot issue E.sh. for cash for next 12 months.

## 3 practical conditions

i) Old test  
no. of equity shares  
b.b.  $\leq 25\%$   
of Equity shares.

ii) Resource test.  
Funds applied for  
b.b.  $\leq 25\%$  of  
Equity.

iii) Debt-equity test.  
Debt equity test Post  
after b.b.  $\geq \frac{2}{1}$  or 2:1

J.F.  
↓

~~3~~

note :- funds applied for  
B.B. means

money used in b.b.

no. of E.sh. b.b.  $\times$  M.P. Psh.



# #3 Journal Entries.

a) Shares B.B.  $\text{DM}$  xxx  
 To Bank. xxx  
 (No. of E.sh b.b.  $\times$  M.P. P.sh.)

b) C.R.R.  $\Rightarrow$  N.V. of E.sh.b.b. - N.V. of j. issue  
 of pref. sh/deb.  
 b.b.

D.P/SP.  $\text{DM}$   
 To C.R.R.

c)  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ESC} \\ \text{SP/DP} \\ \text{N.V. of R.sh.b.b.} \end{array} \right. \text{DM}$   
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{DM} \\ \text{To sh. b.b.} \end{array} \right.$

# #4 notes for exams.



## i) D.P.

- ↳ P12
- ↳ G.R.
- ↳ Res. fund
- ↳ Div. equalisation
- ↳ Rev. Res.

## ii) Equity

ESC + PSC + SP + DP.

(CRR is not part of it)

## iii) Debt.

All LT B. + current maturities of LT B.

## iv) Post b.b. Equity

Equity before b.b. — funds applied — N.V of sh. b.b.  
( Total Eq. ) for b.b.

## v) Steps to solve

- Step 1 W/N. & details.
- Step 2 conditions.
- Step 3 J.E.
- Step 4 B/S.



eg-1  
no. of Eqh. b.b. = 200

B.B. = ₹ 25 p.sh.

N.V. = ₹ 10

DP & SP = sufficient

1) Psc Dr 2000 (200 x ₹ 10) } red<sup>n</sup> in equity  
DP & SP Dr 3000 (Bf) } by ₹ 5000  
To S.B.B. 5000 (200 x 25) } ↓  
Funds for b.b.

2) DP & SP Dr 2000 → we can say that equity ↓  
To CRR. 2000 2000  
⇒ N.V. of sh. B.B.

3) S.B.B. Dr 5000  
To Bank 5000

### Illustration 6

Perrotte Ltd. (a non-listed company) has the following Capital Structure as on 31.03.20X1:

	Particulars	₹ in crores	
(1)	Equity Share Capital (Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid)	-	330
(2)	Reserves and Surplus		
	General Reserve	240	-
	Securities Premium Account	90	-
	Profit & Loss Account	90	-
	Infrastructure Development Reserve	180	600
(3)	Loan Funds		1,800

The Shareholders of Perrotte Ltd., on the recommendation of their Board of Directors, have approved on 12.09.20X1 a proposal to buy-back the maximum permissible number of Equity shares considering the large surplus funds available at the disposal of the company.

The prevailing market value of the company's shares is ₹ 25 per share and in order to induce the existing shareholders to offer their shares for buy-back, it was decided to offer a price of 20% over market.

You are also informed that the Infrastructure Development Reserve is created to satisfy Income-tax Act requirements.

You are required to compute the maximum number of shares that can be bought back in the light of the above information and also under a situation where the loan funds of the company were either ₹ 1,200 crores or ₹ 1,500 crores.

Assuming that the entire buy-back is completed by 09.12.20X1, show the accounting entries in the company's books in each situation.

Soln f- Step 1 (₹ in cr)

1) no. of E.sh  $\Rightarrow 33$   
 2) M.V. of sh. = ₹ 10.



3) Let no. of Eq.sh. b.b.  $\Rightarrow x$ .

4) funds req. for b.b.  $\Rightarrow 30x$ .

5) B.B. = ₹ 25 + 20%  
 = 30.

6) no. value of E.sh b.b. =  $10x$

### Step 2 Conditions:

Condition 1 no. of E.sh. b.b.  $\leq 25\%$  of E.sh.  
 $x \leq 25\% \times 3300$   
 $x \leq 8.25 \text{ cr.}$

Condition 2 funds. for b.b.  $\leq 25\%$  of Equity.  
 $30x \leq 25\% (330 + 240 + 90 + 90)$   
 $30x \leq 25\% (750)$

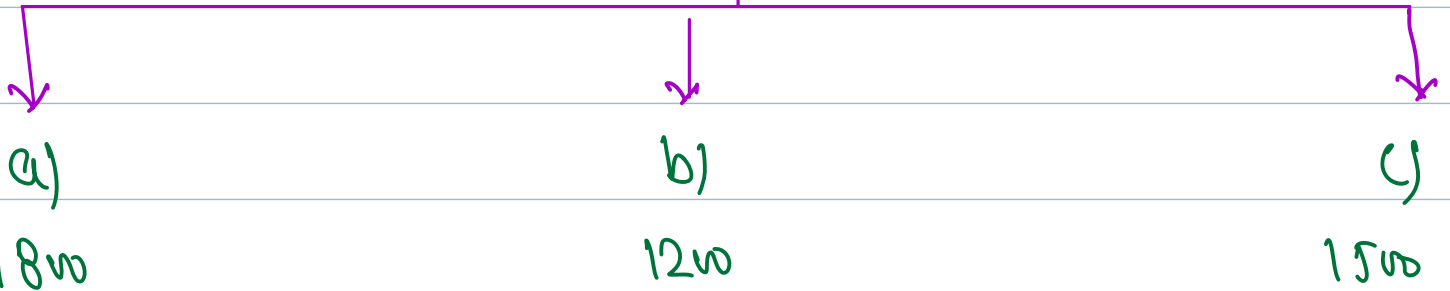
$$x \leq 6.25 \text{ cr.}$$



Condition 3 :- Post b.b. Debt equity = 2:1

$$\text{or } \frac{\text{Debt}}{\text{Equity}} = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$\text{or } \text{Debt} = 2 \times \text{Equity.}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Debt} &= 2 \times \text{P.B.B. equity} \\ \text{Debt} &= 2 \times \left\{ \text{Equity} - \left\{ \text{A-NV} \right\} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$1800 = 2 \times \left\{ 750 - 30x - 10x \right\}$$

$$1800 = 2 \times (750 - 40x)$$

$$1800 = 1500 - 80x$$

$$80x = 1500 - 1800$$

$$80x = -300$$

$$x = -3.75$$

not possible.

$$\Rightarrow 1200 = 2 \times (750 - 40x)$$

$$1200 = 1500 - 80x$$

$$x = 3.75$$



Possible

∴ maximum

no. of E-sh.

$$B.B. = 3.75 \text{ cr.}$$

$$1500 = 2 \times (750 - 40x)$$

$$1500 = 1500 - 80x$$

$$x = 0$$



Not

possible.



Step 3.

Journal

only in case where Debt = 120000



1) Sh. B.B. Dr 112.5  
To bank. 112.5  
(3.7500 x ₹30)

2) Esc Dr. 37.5 (3.75 x 10)  
S.P. Dr 75 (Bif)  
To sh. B.B. 112.5

3)

G.R. Dr 37.5  
To CRR 37.5

OR

S.P. Dr 15.  
G.R. Dr 22.5  
To CRR 37.5

**Question 2**

(a) X Ltd. furnishes the following summarized Balance Sheet as at 31-03-2018.

Nov-19  
(15)



Liabilities	(in ₹)	(in ₹)
<b>Share Capital</b>		
Equity Share Capital of ₹ 20 each fully paid up	50,00,000	
10,000, 10% Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid up	<u>10,00,000</u>	60,00,000
<b>Reserves &amp; Surplus</b>		
Capital Reserve ✓	1,00,000	
Security Premium ✓	12,00,000	
Revenue Reserve ✓	5,00,000	→ 3V
Profit and Loss ✓	20,00,000	
Dividend Equalization Fund ✓	<u>5,50,000</u>	43,50,000
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>		
12% Debenture		<u>12,50,000</u>
<u>Current Liabilities and Provisions</u>		<u>5,50,000</u>
<b>Total</b>		<u>1,21,50,000</u>
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Fixed Assets</b>		
Tangible Assets		1,00,75,000 ✓
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Investment ✓	3,00,000	
Inventory ✓	2,00,000	
Cash and Bank ✓	<u>15,75,000</u>	<u>20,75,000</u>
<b>Total</b>		<u>1,21,50,000</u>

The shareholders adopted the resolution on the date of the above mentioned Balance Sheet to:

- Buy back 25% of the paid up capital and it was decided to offer a price of 20% over market price. The prevailing market value of the company's share is ₹ 30 per share.
- To finance the buy-back of shares, company:
  - Issues 3000, 14% debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 20%.
  - Issues 2500, 10% preference shares of ₹ 100 each.
- Sell investment worth ₹ 1,00,000 for ₹ 1,50,000.
- Maintain a balance of ₹ 2,00,000 in Revenue Reserve.
- Later the company issue three fully paid up equity share of ₹ 20 each by way of bonus share for every 15 equity share held by the equity shareholders.

You are required to pass the necessary journal entries to record the above transactions and prepare Balance Sheet after buy back.

150,000  
20,000  
80,000 → f Bonus.  
→ f Div.



11<sup>th</sup>

12 to 1 math

11 to 12 Acc

12:15 to 1

1

