# CORPORATE ACCOUNTING Dr.V.MAHESWARI

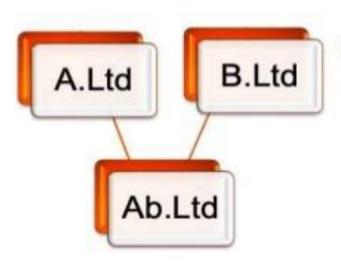
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## **UNIT-V**

Amalgamation – purchase consideration- accounting treatment – pooling of interest method and purchase method, Absorption, external and internal reconstruction of companies.

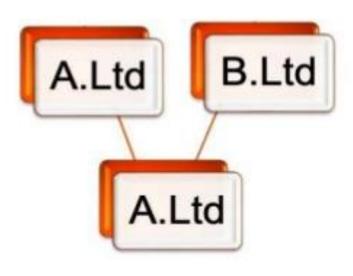
Amalgamation, Absorption, Reconstruction

## Amalgamation



- ➤One or more companies are liquidated
- One new company is formed
  - The nature of business of both companies is similar

## Absorption



- One or more companies are liquidated
- >No new company is formed
  - The nature of business of both companies is similar
  - Generally larger company purchases the business of smaller company

#### Reconstruction

#### There are two alternative of reconstruction

- External reconstruction
- Internal reconstruction

## Internal Reconstruction

- ➤No companies are liquidated
- ➤No new company is formed



# Difference between Amalgamation and Absorption

BASIS FOR COMPARISON	AMALGAMATION	ABSORPTION
Meaning	The process in which two or more than companies are wound up to form a new company, which acquires their business is known as Amalgamation.	The process in which one company takes over the other company is known as Absorption.
Act	Voluntary	Voluntary or hostile
Minimum number of companies involved	Three	Two
Creation of new company	Yes, a new company is formed	No, new company is not formed
Size of entities	The entities are of the same size.	The bigger the entity overpowers the smaller entity.
How many companies are liquidated?	Minimum 2 companies	Only one, i.e. the merged company

## Pooling of Interest Vs Purchase Price Method

	Basis of Difference	Pooling of Interest Method	Purchase Method
(1)	Nature of Amalgamation	It is adapted in the case of amalgamation in the nature of merger.	It is adapted in the case of amalgamation in the nature of purchase.
(2)	Incorporation of Profit and Reserves	Under this method, profits and reserves are incorporated with the financial statements of Transferee Company.	Under this method, profits and reserves are not incorporated with the financial statements of transferee company.
(3)	Requirement of Amalgamation Adjustment A/c	Under this method, there is no requirement of this account.	Here, this account is required at the time of opening of statutory reserves.

## AMALGAMATION, ABSORPTION, EXTERNAL RECONSTRUCTION

- AMALGAMATION MEANS COMBINATION OF MERGER IT MAY BE IN ANY OF THE THREE TYPE
- AMALGAMATION
- ABSORPTION
- EXTRNAL RECONSTRUCTION

### AMALGAMATION OF COMPANY (ARTICAL (14)

- THERE ARE TWO TYPES OF AMALGAMATION
   THE NATURE OF MERGER
   THE NATURE OF PURCHASE (LUM SUM )
   THERE ARE FIVE CONDITION TO STAIFIED TO BE NATURE MARGER
- (1) ALL THE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE TRANSFEOR COMPANY AFTER AMALGAMATION THE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF PURCHER COMPANY

#### CONDITIONS

- SHARE HOLDER HOLDING NOT LESS THAN 90 %
   OF THE FACE VALUE OF THE QUITY SHARE OF
   THE TRANSFOR COMAPANY BECOME THE EQUITY
   SHAREHOLDER OF THE TRANSFREE COMPANY
- THE CONSIDERATION FOR THE AMAGALIMATION RECEIVED BY THOSE SHARE HOLDER AGREE TO BE A NEW COMPANY SHAREHOLDER WHOLLY BY THE ISSUE OF EQUITY SHARES IN THE TRANSFREE COMPANY EXCEPT THAT MAY BE PAID IN RESPECT OF ANY FRACTIONAL SHARE

## PURCAHASE COSIDERATION IN QUITY SHARE

- IT IS PRICE PAYABLE BY THE PURCASING COMAPANY TO THE TRANSFEOR COMPANY CACULULATION OF PURCHASE CONSIDERATION
- (1) LUMP –SUM PAYMENT METHOD
- (2) NET ASSETS METHOD
- (3) NET OR TOTAL PAYMENT METHOD

#### PURCHASE CONSIDERATION

• A TO Z LIMITED = FURNTIURE 10000

ALMIGRAH 5000

CHAIR 2000

BUILDING 200000

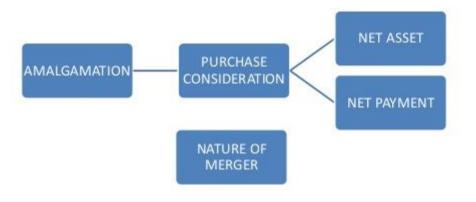
LAND 500000

TOTAL = 717000

LIABILITIES - 17000

NET PAY 7 LAKH

# ILLUSTRATION USE BOTH METHOD FOR PURCHASE AND MERGER



#### Calculate the purchase consideration-Net Payment

- Seetha Ltd., agrees to purchase the business of Ravi Ltd., on the following terms.
- For each of the 10,000 shares of Rs. 10 each in Ravi Ltd. 2 shares in Seetha Ltd. of Rs. 10 each will be issued at an agreed value of Rs. 12 per share. In addition, Rs. 4 per share cash also will be paid.
- 8% Debentures worth Rs. 80,000 will be issued to settle the Rs. 60,000 9% debentures in Ravi Ltd.
- Rs. 10,000 will be paid towards expenses of winding up.

## Calculation of purchase consideration

Rs.

Shares lo be issued for shareholders of the selling Co.,

2,40,000

 $10,000 \times 2 \times 12$ 

Cash to be paid for shareholders of the selling Co..

 $10,000 \times 4$ 

40,000

**Purchase consideration (Net Payment Method)** 

2,80.000

#### Following is the balance sheet of Sanjay Ltd. as on 31.03.2004

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Share capital		Fixed Assets	1625,000
8% Preference shares	3,75,000	investments	3,00,000
Of Rs. 100 each.		Current Assets	2,50,000
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	7,50,000		
General Reserve	4,50,000		
7% Debentures	3,50,000		
Current Liabilities	2,50,000		
	21,75,000		21,75,000

#### **NETASSET MEHOD-PC**

- Romy Ltd. agreed to take over the business of Sanjay Ltd.
- Calculate purchase consideration under Net assets method on the basis of the following:
- Romy Ltd. agreed to discharge 7% debentures at a premium of 10% by issuing 9% debentures of Romy Ltd.
- Fixed assets are to be valued at 10% above book value, the investments at par, current assets at 10% discount and current liabilities at book value.

## **NETASSET MEHOD-PC**

(A) Net Assets Method:		
Value of assets laken over:		
Fixed Assets 16,25.000+1,62.500		17,87,500
Investments		3,00,000
Current Assets 2.50.000-25,000		2,25,000
Total Assets		23.12.500
Less: 5% Debentures (3,50,000 + 35,000)	3.85,000	
Less: Current Liabilities	2.50.000	6,35,000
Purchase Consideration		16.77.500

#### Following is the balance sheet of Sanjay Ltd. as on 31.03.2004

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Share capital		Fixed Assets	1625,000
8% Preference shares	3,75,000	investments	3,00,000
Of Rs. 100 each.		Current Assets	2,50,000
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	7,50,000		
General Reserve	4,50,000		
7% Debentures	3,50,000		
Current Liabilities	2,50,000		
	21,75,000		21,75,000

#### **NETPAYMENT MEHOD-PC**

- Calculate purchase consideration under Net payments method on the basis of the following:
- Romy Ltd. agrees to discharge the 7% debentures at a premium of 10% by issuing 9% debentures of Romy Ltd.
- Preference shares are discharged at a premium of 10% by issuing 10% Preference shares of Rs. 100 each in Romy Ltd.
- For every 2 Equity shares in Sanjay Ltd. 3 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each in Romy Ltd. will be issued in addition to Cash payment of Rs. 3 per Equity share in Sanjay Ltd.

### NETPAYMENT MEHOD-PC

Particulars	Cash	Preference shares in Purchasing Co.	Equity Shares in Purchasing Co.	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(!) For Preference shareholders:				
10% Preference shares in		4,12,500		4,12,500
Purchasing Co.				
$3,75.000 \times 110/100$				
(2) For Equity shareholders:				
Equity shares in				
Purchasing Co.			11,25,000	11,25,000
$75,000 \times \times 10 \text{ X}3/2$				
Cash 75.000 × 3	2,25,000			2,25,000
Purchase Consideration	2,25,000	4,12,500	4,12,500	17,62,500

## Following is the Balance Sheet of K Ltd. as on 31.12.2014

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
2,000 shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid	20,000	Goodwill	4,000
Profit & Loss A/c	7 000 1	Fixed assets	16,500
Debentures	,	Current assets	19,500
Creditors	3,000		
	40,000		40.000

- R Limited agreed to take over the assets of K. Ltd. (exclusive of one fixed asset of Rs. 4,000 and cash Rs. 1,000 included in current assets) at 10% more than the book values. It agreed to take over creditors also. The purchase price was to be discharged by the issue of 2,000 shares of Rs. 10 each at the market value of Rs. 15 each and the balance in cash. Liquidation expenses came to Rs. 400.
- Calculate purchase consideration under (i)Net asset method
   (ii) Net Payment method

## **NETASSET MEHOD-PC**

Goodwill (4,000 + 400)	4,400
Fixed assets (16,500 - 4,000 + 1,250)	13,750
Current assets (19,500-1,000 + 1,850)	20,350
Gross assets taken	38,500
Less: Creditors	3,000
Net assets or Purchase consideration	35,500

#### **NETPAYMENT MEHOD-PC**

Shares to be given  $(2,000 \times 15)$ 

Cash to be given (bal. fig)

30,000

5,000

35,000

# Big Ltd. agreed to acquire the assets of small Ltd. except its investments, as on December 31,2016. Balance Sheet of Small Ltd. as on Dec. 31,2016

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Share capital (Rs. 10 each)	1,60,000	Goodwill	50,000
Reserves	43,000	Land & Buildings	80,000
8% Debentures	60,000	Plant	80,000
Provision for taxation	20,000	Investments	30,000
Creditors	37,000	Stock	40,000
		Debtors	20,000
		Bank	20,000
	3,20,000		3,20,000

#### **NETPAYMENT MEHOD-PC**

- Big Ltd. will:
- Discharge the debentures at 8% premium by issue of 7% debentures in Big Ltd. at 10% Discount.
- Issue of 3 shares of Big Ltd. at a valuation of Rs. 11 for every two shares in Small Ltd.
- Pay Rs. 2 in cash for each share of Small Ltd. And
- Pay absorption expenses of Rs. 3,000

### **NETPAYMENT MEHOD-PC**

Particulars	Cash	Shares	Total
or shareholders			
ash-16,000 × 2	32.000		32.000
hares in Big Ltd. $\left(\frac{16,000}{2} \times 3\right) = 24,000 \times 11$			
		2.64.000	2.64.000
urchase consideration	32,000	2,64,000	2,96,00

## Following is the Balance Sheet of K Ltd. as on 31.12.2014

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
2,000 shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid	20,000	Goodwill	4,000
Profit & Loss A/c	7 000 1	Fixed assets	16,500
Debentures	,	Current assets	19,500
Creditors	3,000		
	40,000		40.000

- R Limited agreed to take over the assets of K. Ltd. (exclusive of one fixed asset of Rs. 4,000 and cash Rs. 1,000 included in current assets) at 10% more than the book values. It agreed to take over creditors also. The purchase price was to be discharged by the issue of 2,000 shares of Rs. 10 each at the market value of Rs. 15 each and the balance in cash. Liquidation expenses came to Rs. 400.
- Calculate purchase consideration under (i)Net asset method
   (ii) Net Payment method
- You are required to give journal entries in the books of R
   Ltd.

#### **Additional Information**

- K Ltd. sold the fixed asset of Rs. 4,000 and realised the book value. It paid off its debentures and liquidation expenses.
- You are required to give journal entries in the books of K Ltd.

## **NETASSET MEHOD-PC**

Goodwill (4,000 + 400)	4,400
Fixed assets (16,500 - 4,000 + 1,250)	13,750
Current assets (19,500-1,000 + 1,850)	20,350
Gross assets taken	38,500
Less: Creditors	3,000
Net assets or Purchase consideration	35,500

#### **NETPAYMENT MEHOD-PC**

Shares to be given  $(2,000 \times 15)$ 

Cash to be given (bal. fig)

30,000

5,500

35,500

## **Books of R Ltd(Purchasing Company)-Journal Entries**

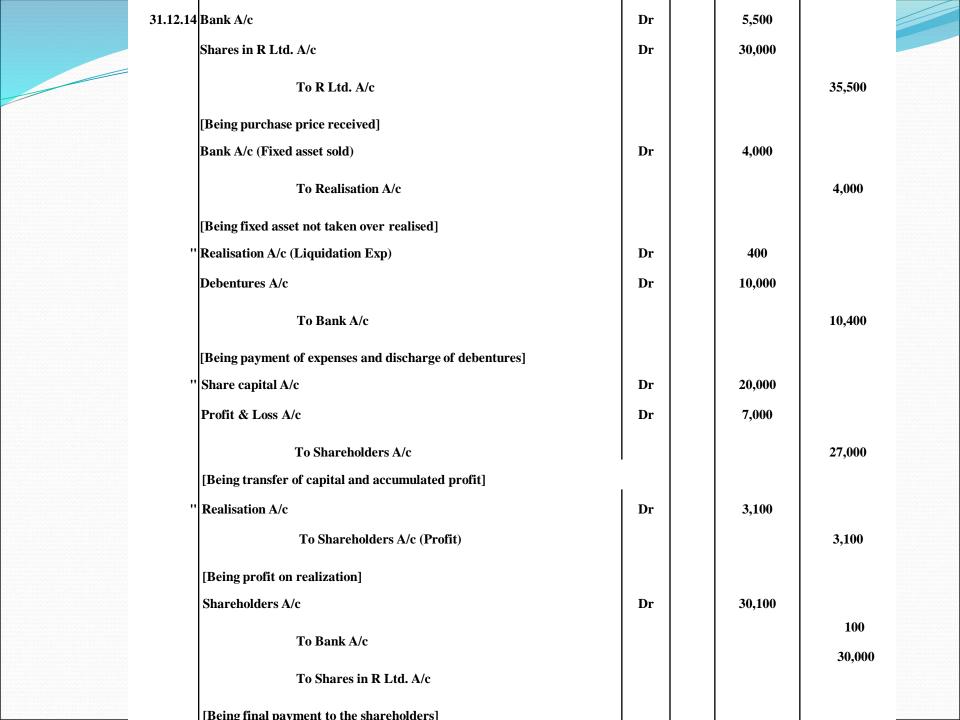
Date	Particulars		L.F	Dr	Cr
				Rs.	Rs.
31.12.2014	Business purchase A/c	Dr		35,500	
	To Liquidator of K Ltd. A/c				35,500
	[Being purchase price payable]				
" "	Fixed assets A/c	Dr		13,750	
	Current assets A/c	Dr		20,350	
	Goodwill A/c	Dr		4,400	
	To Creditors A/c				3,000
	To Creditors A/C				
	To Business purchase A/c				35,500
	[Being assets and liabilities taken over and goodwill thereon]				
" "	Liquidator of K Ltd A/c	Dr		35,500	
				22,200	
	To Bank A/c				5,500
	T. C. 4. 1.4.4. (2.000, 40)				20,000
	To Share capital A/c (2,000 x 10)				10,000
	To Share premium A/c (2,000 x 5)				10,000
3	[Being payment of purchase price in the form of cash and shares]				

#### **Additional Information**

- K Ltd. sold the fixed asset of Rs. 4,000 and realised the book value. It paid off its debentures and liquidation expenses.
- You are required to give journal entries in the books of K Ltd.

### Books of K Ltd(Selling Company)-Journal Entries

Date	Particulars		L.F.	Dr	Cr
				Rs.	Rs.
31.12.2014	Realisation A/c	Dr		39,000	
	To Goodwill				4,000
	To Fixed assets				16,500
	To Current assets (19,500 - 1,000)				18,500
	[Being transfer of assets to realisation except cash of Rs.1,000]				
31.12.2014	Creditors A/c	Dr		3,000	
	To Realisation A/c				3,000
	[Being transfer of liability taken over]				
31.12.2014	R Ltd. A/c	Dr		35,500	
	To Realisation A/c				35,500
	[Being purchase price receivable]				



#### **Realisation A/c**

	Rs.		Rs.
To Sundry assets	39,000	By Creditors	3,000
To Bank (expenses)	400	By R Ltd. (Purchase price)	35,500
To Shareholders (profit) (bal. fig)	3,100	By Bank (fixed assets)	4,000
	42,500		42,500

#### BANK A/C

	Rs.		Rs.
To Balance b/d (part of current assets)	1,000	By Realisation (Expenses)	400
To Realisation (Fixed Assets)	4,000	By Debentures	10,000
To R Ltd.	5,500	By Shareholders (Bal. Fig.)	100
	10,500		10,500

#### **Shareholders A/c**

	Rs.		Rs.
To Bank	100	By Share capital	20,000
To Shares in R Ltd.(bal.fig)	30,000	By P & L A/c	7,000
		By Realisation (Profit)	3,100
	30,100		30,100

# Big Ltd. agreed to acquire the assets of small Ltd. except its investments, as on December 31,2016. Balance Sheet of Small Ltd. as on Dec. 31,2016

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Share capital (Rs. 10 each)	1,60,000	Goodwill	50,000
Reserves	43,000	Land & Buildings	80,000
8% Debentures	60,000	Plant	80,000
Provision for taxation	20,000	Investments	30,000
Creditors	37,000	Stock	40,000
		Debtors	20,000
		Bank	20,000
	3,20,000		3,20,000

#### **NETPAYMENT MEHOD-PC**

- Big Ltd. will:
- Discharge the debentures at 8% premium by issue of 7% debentures in Big Ltd. at 10% Discount.
- Issue of 3 shares of Big Ltd. at a valuation of Rs. 11 for every two shares in Small Ltd.
- Pay Rs. 2 in cash for each share of Small Ltd. And
- Pay absorption expenses of Rs. 3,000

Small Ltd. sells its investments for Rs. 32,000. 1/3 of the shares received from Big Ltd. are sold at Rs. 10.50 each. Tax liability was determined at Rs. 24,000. Before the absorption, small Ltd. declares and pays 10% dividend to its shareholders.

You are required to give the required journal entries and ledger accounts in the books of the vendor company.

#### **NETPAYMENT MEHOD-PC**

Particulars	Cash	Shares	Total
or shareholders			
ash-16,000 × 2	32.000		32.000
hares in Big Ltd. $\left(\frac{16,000}{2} \times 3\right) = 24,000 \times 11$			
		2.64.000	2.64.000
urchase consideration	32,000	2,64,000	2,96,00

# Books of Small Ltd(Selling Company)-Journal Entries

Date	Particulars		L.F.	Dr	Cr
				Rs.	Rs.
31.12.16	Dividend A/c	Dr		16,000	
	To Bank A/c				16,000
	[Being dividend at 10% paid to the shareholders]				
	Reserves A/c			16,000	
	Dr				16,000
	To Dividend A/c				
	[Being dividend paid adjusted out of revenue profits]				

31.12.16	Realisation A/c	Dr	3,04,000	
	To Goodwill A/c			50,000
	To Land & Buildings A/c			80,000
" "	To Plant A/c			80,000
	To Investments A/c			30,000
	To Stock A/c			40,000
" "	To Debtors A/c			20,000
	To Bank A/c (20,000 - 16,000)			4,000
	[Being transfer of assets to realisation]			
	8% Debentures A/c	Dr	60,000	
" "	To Realisation A/c			60,000
	[Being Transfer]			
	Big Ltd. A/c	Dr	2.96,000	
	To Realisation A/c			2,96,000
	[Being purchase consideration receivable as per agre	ement)		

31.12.16	Bank A/c	Dr	32,000	
	Shares in Big Ltd. A/c	Dr	2,64,000	
	To Big Ltd. A/c			2,96,000
" "	[Being purchase price received in the for	rm of cash and shares]		
	Bank A/c	Dr	32,000	
	To Realisation A/c			32,000
" "	[Being realisation of investments which v	were not taken over]		
	Provision for taxation A/c	Dr	20,000	
	Realisation A/c	Dr	4,000	
	To Tax liability A/c			24,000
" "	[Being tax liability determined and excess	loss thereon;		
	Tax liability A/c	Dr	24,000	
	Creditors A/c	Dr	37,000	
	To Bank A/c			61,000
" "	[Being payment of liabilities not taken over	r]		
				00000 00000 00000 00000

31.12.16	Big Ltd. A/c	Dr	3,000	
	To Bank A/c			3,000
	[Being payment of expenses of absorption on behalf of I	Big Ltd.]		
	Bank A/c	Dr	3,000	
	To Big Ltd. A/c			3,000
	[Being reimbursement of Expenses by Big Ltd.]			
31.12.16	Bank A/c	Dr	84,000	
	Realisation A/c	Dr	4,000	
	To Shares in Big Ltd. A/c			88,000
	[Being sale of 1/3 of 24,000 i.e., 8,000 shares received from	om Big Ltd. at Rs. 10.50 each)		
" "	Share capital A/c	Dr	1,60,000	
	Reserves A/c (43,000 - 16,000)	Dr	27,000	
	To Shareholders A/c			1,87,000
	[Being transfer of capital and reserves]			
	Realisation A/c	Dr	76,000	
	To Shareholders A/c			76,000
	[Being profit on realisation]			
" "	Shareholders A/c	Dr	2,63,000	87,000
	To Bank A/c			1,76,000
	To Shares in Big Ltd. A/c			

### Ledger Realisation A/c

	Rs.		Rs.
To Sundry Assets	3,04,000	By Bank (investments)	32,000
To Tax liability (24,000 - 20,000)	4,000	By Big Ltd.	2,96,000
To Shares in Big Ltd. (loss)	4,000	By 8% Debentures	60,000
To Shareholders A/c (profit)	76,000		
	3,88,000		3,88,000

### Shares in Big Ltd. A/c

	Rs.		Rs.
To Big Ltd.	2,64,000	By Bank (sale)	84,000
		By Realisation (loss)	4,000
		By Shareholders	1,76,000
	2,64,000		2,64,000

### Big Ltd. A/c

	Rs.		Rs.
To Realisation	2,96,000	By Bank	32,000
To Bank (Expenses)	3000	By Shares in Big Ltd.	2,64,000
		By Bank (For Expenses)	3000
	299000		299000

#### **Shareholders A/c**

	Rs.		Rs.
To Bank A/c	87,000	By Share capital A/c	1,60,000
To Shares in Big Ltd.	1.76.000	By Reserves (43.000 - 16.000)	27.000
		By Realisation A/c	76.000
	2,63.000		2.63.000

#### Bank A/c

	Rs.		Rs.
To Balance b/d	20,000	By Dividend A/c	16,000
		By Realisation (transfer)	4,000
	20,000		20,000
To Big Ltd.	32,000	By Big Ltd. (Expenses)	3,000
To Realisation (Investments)	32,000		3,000
To Shares in Big Ltd.	84,000	By Tax liability	24,000
To Big Ltd. (Expenses)	3.000		
		By Creditors	37,000
		By Shareholders	87.000
	1.51.000		1,51.000

# Kala Ltd.'s Balance Sheet showed the following position on 31st March 2005.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
10,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each	10,00,000	Fixed assets	8,00,000
Capital reserve	2,00,000	Current assets	4,00,000
Bank loan	2,00,000	Cash at bank	2,00,000
Trade creditors	3,00,000	Profit & Loss A/c	3,00,000
	17,00,000		17,00,000

Mala Ltd. was incorporated to take the fixed assets and 60% of the current assets at an agreed value of Rs. 9,00,000 to be paid as to Rs. 7,40,000 in equity shares of Rs, 10 each and the balance in 9% debentures. The debentures were accepted by bank in settlement of loan. Remaining current assets realised Rs. 90,000, After meeting Rs. 20,000 expenses of liquidation, all the remaining cash was paid to the creditors in full settlement.

Give journal entries in the books of both the companies and prepare the initial Balance Sheet of Mala Ltd., if the amalgamation is in the nature of purchase.

#### Books of Mala Ltd. (purchasing company) Journal entries

ate	Particulars		L.F.	Dr	Cr
				Rs.	Rs.
1.3.2005	Business purchase A/c	Dr		7,40,000	
	To Liquidator of Kala Ltd.				7,40,000
	[Being purchase price payable]				
" "	Fixed assets A/c	Dr		8,00,000	
	Current assets A/c	Dr		2,40,000	
" "	$\left(4,00,000 \times \frac{60}{100}\right)$				
	To Business purchase A/c				7,40,000
	To Bank Loan A/c				1,60,000
	To Capital reserve A/c (bal. fig)				1,40,000
	[Being assets and Liability taken over profit thereon]				
	Bank Loan A/c	Dr		1,60,000	
	To 9% Debentures A/c				1,60,000
	[Being Debentures issued to settle Bank Loan]				
""	Liquidator of Kala Ltd. A/c	Dr		9,00,000	
	To 9% Debentures A/c				1,60,000
	To Share capital A/c				7,40,000
	[Being payment of purchase price in the form of shares and debentures]				

#### **REALISATION A/C**

	Rs.		Rs.
To Fixed assets	8,00,000	By Mala Ltd.	7,40,000
To Current assets	4,00,000	By Bank (40% of current assets)	90,000
To Bank (expenses)	20,000	By Bank loan	2,00,000
		By Creditors (discount)	30,000
		By Shareholders (los'.	1,60,000
	12,20,000		12,20,000

#### BANK A/C

	Rs.		Rs.
To Balance b/d	2,00,000	By Realisation (expenses)	20,000
To Realisation A/c	90,000	By Creditors (Bal. fig,	2,70,000
	2,90,000		2,90,000

### **Shareholders A/c**

	Rs.		Rs.
To P & L A/c	3,00,000	By Share capital A/c	10,00,000
To Realisation A/c (loss)	1,60,000	By Capital reserve A/c	2,00,000
To Shares in Mala Ltd.	7,40,000		
	12,00,000		12,00,000

### Books of Kala Ltd.(Selling Company)Journal entries

Date	Particulars		L.F.	Dr	Cr
				Rs.	Rs.
31.3.05	Realisation A/c	Dr		12,00,000	
	To Fixed assets A/c				8,00,000
	To Current assets A/c				4,00,000
" "	[Being transfer of assets to realisation except cash at bank]				
	Bank Loan A/c	Dr		2,00,000	
" "	To Realisation A/c				2,00,000
	[Being Transfer of Liability to be settled Transferee Co.]	by			
31.3.05	Mala Ltd. A/c	Dr		7,40,000	
	To Realisation A/c				7,40,000
	[Being purchase price receivable]				
" "	Shares in Mala Ltd. A/c	Dr		7,40,000	
	To Mala Ltd. A/c				7,40,000
	[Being purchase price received in the form of shares]				

" "	Bank A/c	Dr	9	90,000	
	To Realisation A/c				90,000
	[Being amount realised for 40% of the current assets not taken over by Mala Ltd.]				
" "	Realisation A/c '	Dr	,	20,000	
	To Bank A/c				20,000
	[Being payment of liquidation expenses]				
	Trade creditors A/c	Dr	3,	00,000	
	To Bank A/c				2,70,000
,, ,,	To Realisation A/c				30,000
	[Being settlement of creditors by payment of all				
	the cash available]				
	Equity share capital A/c	Dr	10,	00,000	
" "	Capital reserve A/c	Dr	2,	00,000	
	To Equity shareholders A/c				12,00,000
	[Being transfer of capital and reserve]				
" "	Equity shareholders A/c				
	To Profit & Loss A/c	Dr	2.1	00 000	
	[Being transfer of accumulated loss] Shareholders		3,	00,000	3,00,000
" "	A/C				3,00,000
	To Realisation A/c	Dr	1.	60,000	1,60,000
	[Being loss on realisation]	_	-,	,	1,00,000
3					

#### Balance Sheet of Mala Ltd. as on 31st March 2005

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Share capital:		Fixed assets	8,00,000
74,000 share of Rs. 10 each fully paid	7,40,000	Current assets	2,40,000
(all the above shares were issued			
for consideration other than cash)			
Capital reserve	1,40,000		
9% debentures	1,60,000		
	10,40,000		10,40,000

## The books of S Ltd. contained the following balances as on May 31.2004

	Debit	Credit
	Rs.	Rs.
Equity share capital (Rs. 10 each)		12,00,000
Creditors		14,00,000
Patents & Trade marks	12,00,000	
Plant & Machinery	4,00,000	
Stock	3,00,000	
Debtors	5,00,000	
Cash	12,500	
Preliminary expenses	72,500	
Profit & Loss A/c	1,15,000	
	26,00,000	26,00,000

The Patents and trademarks are considerably over valued. The company is also not in a position to raise any further capital. The following scheme of reconstruction has, therefore been framed.

- (i) The company will go into voluntary liquidation. A new company S. S. Ltd. will be formed with an authorised capital of Rs. 20,00,000 to take over the assets,
- (ii) Liability will be discharged by the new company to the creditors by payment of 25 paise in a rupee in cash and 50 paise in a rupee by issue of 9% debentures.
- (iii) 1,20,000 shares of Rs. 10each(Rs. 5 per share paid) will be issued to the shareholders of S Ltd.; the balance Rs. 5 per share to be paid on allotment,
- (iv) Expenses of liquidation amounting to Rs. 17,500 will be paid by S.S. Ltd. The scheme was approved by all concerned. You are required to:
- (v) Close the ledger of S. Ltd.
- (vi) Give entries to open the books of S.S. Ltd.
- (vii)Prepare the opening balance sheet of S. S. Ltd.

# Books of 'S' Ltd. (Transferor company) Ledger Realisation A/c

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Patents & Trademarks	12,00,000	By S. S. Ltd.	6.00.000
To Plant & Machinery	4,00,000	By Creditors	14.00.000
To Stock	3,00,000	By Shareholders (loss) (bal. fig)	4,12,500
To Debtors	5,00,000		
To Cash	12,500		
	24,12,500	-	24,12,500

## Shareholders A/c

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Preliminary expenses	72,500	By Share capital A/c	12,00,000
To Profit & Loss A/c	1,15,000		
To Realisation A/c	4.12,500		
To Shares in S.S. Ltd.	6.00.000		
	12,00,000		12,00,000

#### BANK A/C

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To S. S. Ltd. (Expenses)	17,500	By S.S. Ltd. (Expenses)	17,500
	17,500		17,500

#### S.S LTD

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Realisation A/c	6,00.000	By Shares in S. S. Ltd.	6,00,000
	6,00,000		6,00,000

#### **CREDITORS A/c**

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Realisation A/c (Transfer)	14,00,000	By Balance b/d	14,00,000
	14,00,000		14,00.000
	14,00,000		14,00.000

#### **SHARES IN S.S.LTD A/C**

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To S.S. Ltd. A/c	6,00,000	By Shareholders A/c	6,00,000
	6,00,000		6,00,000

### Books of S. S. Ltd. (Transferee Company) Journal entries

Date	Particulars		L.F.	Dr	Cr
				Rs.	Rs.
31.5.2004	Business purchase A/c	Dr		6,00,000	6,00,000
	To Liquidator of S Ltd. A/c				
	[Being purchase price payable as per agreement]				
	Patents & Trademarks A/c	Dr		12,00,000	
	Machinery A/c	Dr		4,00,000	
	Stock A/c	Dr		3,00,000	
	Debtors A/c	Dr		5,00,000	
" "	Cash A/c	Dr		12,500	6,00,00
	To Business purchase A/c				
	To Creditors (1400000X75/100)				
	To Capital reserve A/c (bal. fig)				10,50,00
	[Being assets and liabilities taken over and capital profit thereon]				
					7,62,50

31.5.2004	Capital reserve A/c	Dr	7,62,500	
	To Bank (Expenses)			17,500
	To Patents & Trademarks A/c (Bal. Fig.)			7,45,000
	[Being capital profit utilized to write off patents and trademarks after			
	providing for expenses]			
<b>?</b> ? <b>?</b> ?	Liquidator of S.S. Ltd. A/c	Dr	6,00,000	
	To Equity share capital A/c (Rs. 5 paid)			6,00,000
	[Being payment of purchase price as per scheme of reconstruction]			
	Bank A/c		6,00,000	
	To Equity share capital A/c	Dr		6,00,000
?? ??	[Being receipt of Rs. 5 per share on 60,000 equity shares as per the terms o	f		
	reconstruction]			
	Creditors A/c	Dr	10,50,000	
	To Bank A/c			3,50,000
	To 9% Debentures A/c			7,00,000
	[Being Payment to Creditors]			

#### Balance Sheet of S.S. Ltd. as on 31st May 2004

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Share capital:		Patents & Trademarks	
Authorized: 2,00,000 shares		(12,00,000-7,45,000)	4,55,000
of Rs. 10 each	20,00,000	Plant & Machinery	4,00,000
		Stock	
			3,00,000
Issued and paid up capital		Debtors	5,00,000
1,20,000 shares of Rs. 10 each		Cash	12,500
fully paid	12,00,000	Bank	2,32,500
9% Debentures	7.00,000	(6,00,000-3,67,500)	
	19,00,000		19,00,000

**Calculation of Purchase Consideration** 

For Shareholders, Shares in S.S. Ltd.:  $1,20,000 \times 5 = \text{Rs.} 6,00,000$