Reg. No. $\square$
BBABMC 286

## Choice Based Credit System IV Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination, September 2022 (2019-20 Batch Onwards) CORPORATE ACCOUNTING - II

Instructions: 1) Provide working notes wherever necessary.
2) Follow the instructions strictly.

SECTION - A
(Four marks each)
Answer any four questions.

1. How do you calculate purchase consideration under Net Assets Method?
2. Distinguish between internal reconstruction and external reconstruction.
3. What is the order of payments on Liquidation of companies ?
4. How do you treat the following items of Transferor Company in case of Amalgamation?
a) Workmens' Compensation Fund.
b) Employees' Savings Bank Account.
5. The following is the Balance Sheet of Nava Bharat Ltd., as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2022.

## Liabilities

7500 Preference Shares
of ₹ 100 each fully paid
5000 Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid
Current Liabilities
₹

7,50,000
5,00,000

$$
50,000
$$

13,00,000

13,00,000
P.T.O.

The company having been suffered heavy losses adopted following scheme of reconstruction.
a) The Preference Shares be reduced to an equal number of fully paid shares of ₹ 50 each.
b) The Equity Shares be reduced to an equal number of shares of ₹ 25 each.
c) The amount available be used to write off balances in Profit and Loss A/c, $20 \%$ off Current Assets and to reduce Fixed Assets by ₹ 2,00,000.

Pass Journal Entries to record above transactions.
6. Unhealthy Ltd. went into voluntary liquidation. Following was the position : Preferential creditors ₹ 6,000 , Unsecured creditors ₹ 40,000 , Expenses of liquidation ₹ 5,000 , Liquidator's remuneration ₹ 6,000 , Debentures having floating charges on assets ₹ $2,00,000$, Assets realised ₹ 4,11,000.

Prepare the Liquidator's Final Statement of Account.
7. H Ltd., acquired all the shares in S Ltd., on $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2021 and the Balance Sheets of the two companies on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2022 were as follows :

## Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022

| Liabilities | H Ltd. ₹ | S Ltd. ₹ | Assets | H Ltd. ₹ | S Ltd. ₹ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Share Capital | $2,50,000$ | $1,50,000$ | Sundry |  |  |
| Reserve on |  |  | Assets | $3,25,000$ | $3,50,000$ |
| 01-04-2021 | $1,00,000$ | 75,000 | Investment |  |  |
| Profit and Loss |  |  | in S Ltd. |  |  |
| Account | $1,25,000$ | 50,000 | at cost | $2,50,000$ |  |
| Creditors | $1,00,000$ | 75,000 |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{5 , 7 5 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{5 , 7 5 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

The Profit and Loss Account of S Ltd., had a credit balance of ₹ 15,000 on $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2021. Calculate the capital profits as on 31-03-2022 and minority interest.

## SECTION - B

(Eight marks each)

Answer any four questions.
(4×8=32)
8. Explain the two methods of amalgamation.
9. Explain different modes of winding up of a company.
10. How would you ascertain the amount of minority interest?
11. Following are the Balance Sheet of $X$ and $Y$ Ltd. as on 31-03-2022.

| Liabilities | X Ltd. (₹) | Y Ltd. (₹) | Assets | X Ltd. (₹) | Y Ltd. (₹) |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Share Capital : |  |  | Premises | 60,000 | - |
| Shares of |  |  | Goodwill | - | 60,000 |
| ₹ 100 each | $2,00,000$ | $1,80,000$ | Stock | $1,50,000$ | 45,000 |
| Reserve | 37,500 | - | Debtors | 40,000 | 80,000 |
| P \& L A/c | 19,000 | - | Bank | 42,500 | 37,500 |
| Creditors | 36,000 | 60,000 | P \& L A/c | - | 17,500 |
|  | $\mathbf{2 , 9 2 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 4 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 , 9 2 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 4 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

A new company XY Ltd. was formed to take over the two businesses on the following terms :
a) X Ltd. : Premises to be valued at ₹ 75,000 , Debtors to be taken over at $90 \%$ and Stock at ₹ $1,57,500$.
b) Y Ltd. : Goodwill to be taken over at ₹ 80,000 , Debtors to be taken over at ₹ 75,000 and Stock at ₹ 37,500 .

Purchase consideration to both the companies settled by issuing fully paid up shares of ₹ 10 each. Calculate purchase consideration payable to both the companies and also show the mode of payment.
12. Having proved unsuccessful, 4G Ltd., decided to wind up and sell to a new company called 5G Ltd. The Balance Sheet of 4G Ltd., on the date of winding up was as follows :

| Liabilities | ₹ | Assets | $₹$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Equity Share Capital |  | Buildings | $4,00,000$ |
| (Shares of ₹ 10 each) | $10,00,000$ | Plant | $2,00,000$ |
| Sundry Creditors | $1,50,000$ | Sundry Debtors | $2,00,000$ |
|  |  | Stock | 50,000 |
|  |  | P \& L A/c | $3,00,000$ |
|  |  | $\mathbf{1 1 , 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  |

5G Ltd. was formed to take over only the following assets: Buildings at ₹ $3,00,000$, Plant at ₹ $1,40,000$ and Stock at ₹ 60,000 . Purchase Price was settled by the issue of fully paid equity shares in new company. 4G Ltd. realized Debtors ₹ $1,50,000$ and settled Creditors at ₹ $1,10,000$. Expenses of reconstruction amounted to ₹ 10,000 . Prepare Realisation Account and Equity Shareholders A/c in the books of 4G Ltd.
13. River Ltd., went into liquidation with the following liabilities :

Secured creditors (Securities realised ₹ $2,50,000$ ) ₹ $2,00,000$
Other assets realized ₹ $3,10,000$
Preferential creditors ₹ 6,000
Unsecured creditors ₹ $3,05,000$
Legal fees ₹ 1,000
Liquidation Expenses ₹ 1,500
Equity Share Capital ₹ 50,000
The liquidator is entitled to a commission of 3\% on all assets realized including securities in the hands of secured creditors and $5 \%$ on the amounts distributed among unsecured creditors excluding preferential creditors.

Prepare Liquidator's Final Statement of Account.
14. The following are the Balance Sheets of Highway Ltd. and Road Ltd. as at $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2022.

| Liabilities | Highway <br> Ltd. ( $₹$ ) | Road <br> Ltd. (₹) | Assets | Highway <br> Ltd. (₹) | Road <br> Ltd. (₹) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Share Capital : |  |  | Fixed Assets | $3,00,000$ | $1,00,000$ |
| (Shares of |  |  | $60 \%$ shares in |  |  |
| $₹ 10$ each) | $5,00,000$ | $2,00,000$ | Road Ltd. |  |  |

Highway Ltd., acquired shares of Road Ltd., on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2022. Road Ltd., revalued its Fixed Assets at ₹ 1,20,000. Calculate Minority Interest and cost of control.

## SECTION - C <br> (Sixteen marks each)

Answer any two questions.
15. Smart Ltd., absorbs the business of Weak Ltd.

The Balance Sheet of Weak Ltd. as on 31-03-2022

| Liabilities | ₹ | Assets | $₹$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Share Capital : |  | Goodwill | $1,25,000$ |
| 30000 Equity Shares of |  | Land and Buildings | $3,82,500$ |
| ₹ 50 each | $15,00,000$ | Plant and Machinery | $11,00,000$ |
| $5 \%$ Debentures | $7,50,000$ | Patents | 25,000 |
| Trade Creditors | $1,00,000$ | Patterns | 12,500 |
| Workmen's Savings |  | Stock | $5,30,000$ |
| Bank A/c | 50,000 | Debtors | $2,25,000$ |


| Reserve Fund | $1,60,000$ | Investment | 25,000 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Profit and Loss Account | 40,000 | Cash at Bank | $\mathbf{1 , 7 5 , 0 0 0}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{2 6 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 6 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

The consideration being the :
a) Assumption of Liabilities.
b) Discharge of debentures at a premium of $5 \%$ by the issue of $5 \%$ debentures in Smart Ltd.
c) Payment in cash of $₹ 30$ per share.
d) Exchange of 3 shares of $₹ 10$ each in Smart Ltd. at an agreed value of ₹ 15 per share for every share in Weak Ltd.

Prepare the necessary Ledger Accounts in the books of Weak Ltd. and pass opening entries in the books of Smart Ltd., assuming that absorption is in the nature of purchase.
16. The Balance Sheet of Delta Ltd. as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2021 is as follows.

| Liabilities | ₹ |  | Assets |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Share Capital : |  | Goodwill | ₹ |
| 30000 Preference |  | Land | $2,00,000$ |
| Shares of ₹ 10 each | $3,00,000$ | Machinery | $4,00,000$ |
| 100000 Equity Shares of |  | Tools | $2,50,000$ |
| ₹ 5 each | $5,00,000$ | Stock | $1,00,000$ |
| 14\% Debentures | $2,00,000$ | Debtors | $1,00,000$ |
| Creditors | $3,00,000$ | Cash | 65,000 |
|  |  | Profit and Loss Account | 10,000 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 3 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 3 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

On this date, it was decided to reconstruct the company and the following scheme of reconstruction was agreed upon :
i) Creditors to accept $14 \%$ Debentures to the extent of half of their dues and the balance to be paid after six months.
ii) Preference Shares to be reduced to Shares of ₹ 5 each.
iii) Equity Shares to be reduced to shares of ₹ 1 each.
iv) Land to be reduced by ₹ 79,000 , Machinery by ₹ 40,000 , Tools by ₹ 48,000 and RBD ₹ 8,000 to be created.
v) The debit balance of Profit and Loss Account and Goodwill to be written off. Pass Journal Entries and prepare Balance Sheet after reconstruction.
17. Unfortunate Ltd., went into voluntary liquidation on $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2021. The Balance Sheet of the company on this date was as follows :

| Liabilities | ₹ | Assets | ₹ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Share Capital : |  | Plant | $2,00,000$ |
| 12000, $10 \%$ Preference |  | Stock | $1,00,000$ |
| shares of ₹ 10 each | $1,20,000$ | Debtors | $1,50,000$ |
| 20000 Equity shares of |  | Cash | 3,000 |
| ₹ 10 each | $2,00,000$ | Profit and Loss Account | 30,000 |
| 5\% Debentures | 60,000 |  |  |
| Creditors | $1,03,000$ |  | $\mathbf{4 , 8 3 , 0 0 0}$ |

Preference dividend was in arrears for one year and payable on liquidation. Plant and Stock realized ₹ $2,75,000$. Debtors worth ₹ 25,000 were bad. Creditors include ₹ 5,000 preferential. Liquidation Expenses amounted to ₹ 4,600.Legal charges ₹ 2,000 . Liquidator's remuneration was agreed at $2 \%$ on assets realized except cash and 2\% on amount distributed to Equity Shareholders. Debenture holders were paid on 1-10-2021.
Prepare Liquidator's Final Statement of Account.
18. Urban Ltd. purchased 12000 shares of Rural Ltd. on $1^{\text {st }}$ October, 2021. Following are the Balance Sheet of the two companies as at $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2022.

Balance Sheet as at 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March, 2022

| Liabilities | Urban <br> Ltd. (₹) | Rural <br> Ltd. ( $₹$ ) | Assets | Urban <br> Ltd. ( $₹$ ) | Rural <br> Ltd. (₹) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Share Capital : |  |  | Goodwill | 30,000 | 10,000 |
| Shares of |  |  | Machinery | $3,50,000$ | $1,35,000$ |
| ₹ 10 each | $5,00,000$ | $2,00,000$ | Stock | 90,000 | 45,000 |
| General Reserve | 75,000 | - | Sundry Debtors | $1,30,000$ | 60,000 |

BBABMC 286
Profit and Loss
Account 71,000
Sundry Creditors
Bills Payable

Investment in 60,000
10,000
30,000 Shares of

| 40,000 | Akbar Ltd. | 96,000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | Cash and Bank |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | Balance | 20,000 | 12,500

Bills Receivables - 7,500
7,16,000 2,70,000
7,16,000 2,70,000
i) Profit and Loss Account in the books of Rural Ltd. showed a debit balance of ₹ 10,000 on 01-04-2021.
ii) The bills payable in Urban Ltd. represented bills issued in favour of Rural Ltd. which company got bills of ₹ 2,500 discounted.
iii) Include in the stock of Rural Ltd. are goods of the value of ₹ 10,000 which were supplied by Urban Ltd. at cost plus $25 \%$.
Prepare the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2022.

