# Systematic Studies for Professionals 

(where your quest for quality education ends)

Ques. 1 The Balance Sheet of A Limited as at $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2012 was as under:

| Liabilities | Amount | Assets | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paid up Capital: |  | Goodwill | 30,000 |
| 10,000 6\% pref. shares of `10 each & 1,00,000 & Fixed Assets & 3,00,000 \\ \hline 20,000 Equity shares of` 10 each | 2,00,000 | Stock | 80,000 |
| Reserve | 10,000 | Debtors | 70,000 |
| Profit and loss Account | 20,000 | Bank balance | 15,000 |
| 6\% Debentures | 1,20,000 | Preliminary Expenses | 5,000 |
| Sundry Creditors | 50,000 |  | ---- |
|  | 5,00,000 |  | 5,00,000 |

A new company P Limited was formed to acquire the business of A Limited, which was to be wound up. P Limited acquired the assets of A Limited, with the exception of book debts and cash, but took over no liabilities, agreeing, however, to collect the debts and pay the creditors as an agent of A Limited. Commission is to be given @ $5 \%$ on collection from Debtors \& 3\% on payments to Creditors.
The purchase consideration was to be satisfied as follows:
(1) The Preference shareholders of A Limited were to be allotted five $10 \%$ Preference shares of `10 each in P Limited for every four shares held, and the Equity shareholders of A Limited were to be allotted three equity shares of` 10 each credited as `9 paid for every four shares held. (2) Sufficient 7\% Debentures in P Limited would be issued to enable the liquidator of A Limited to satisfy the existing debenture holders at a premium of 10 per cent by new debentures. The expenses of liquidation were 5,000 . Of the debtors, ' 2,000 proved bad and a discount of 2 per cent had to be allowed on settlement. Creditors were paid off subject to a 4 per cent discount on` 20,000.
Fixed assets are having market value of $10 \%$ above book value.
Show the ledger accounts necessary to close the books of A Limited and prepare the balance sheet of P Ltd.

Ques. $2 \quad$ R Ltd. \& K Ltd. had the following financial position at $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2012:

| Liabilities | R Ltd | K Ltd | Assets | R Ltd. | K Ltd. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equity-share Capital of |  |  | Goodwill | 5,00,000 | 1,00,000 |
| F 100 each fully paid | 8,00,000 | 6,00,000 | Fixed Assets | 4,00,000 | 7,00,000 |
| General Reserve | 3,00,000 | 2,00,000 | Investment at cost | 3,00,000 | 2,00,000 |
| Investment All. Reserve |  | 3,00,000 | Current Assets | 3,00,000 | 2,50,000 |
| Liabilities | 4,00,000 | 1,50,000 |  |  |  |
|  | 15,00,000 | 12,50,000 |  | 15,00,000 | 12,50,000 |

It was decided that R Ltd. will take over the business of $K$ Ltd. on that date, on the basis of the respective share values adjusting, wherever necessary, the book values of assets and liabilities on the strength of information given below:

1) Investments of $K$ Ltd. included 2,000 shares in $R$ Ltd. acquired at a cost of ₹ 80 per share. The other investments of $K$ Ltd. have a market value of $\overline{\text { ₹ }} 45,000$.
2) Investment Allowance Reserve was in respect of additions made to fixed assets by K Ltd. in the years 2005-2006 on which income tax relief has been obtained. In terms of the Income Tax Act, the company has to carry forward till 2015, reserve of $₹ 1,50,000$ for utilization;
3) Goodwill of R Ltd. and K Ltd. are to be taken at ₹ $4,00,000$ and $₹ 2,00,000$ respectively;
4) Fixed assets of $R$ Ltd. and K Ltd. are valued at ₹ $5,00,000$ and ₹ $7,50,000$ respectively.
5) The market value of investments of $R$ Ltd. was ₹ $2,50,000$.
6) Current assets of $R$ Ltd. included ₹ 80,000 of stock in trade obtained from K Ltd. which company normally sold its goods at a profit of $25 \%$ over cost;
Suggest the scheme of absorption and show the journal entries necessary in the books of R Ltd.
Also prepare the Balance Sheet of that company after taken over of the business.

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Ques. 3 The following are the Balance Sheet of A Ltd. \& B Ltd. as on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ December, 2011:

| Liabilities | A Ltd. | B Ltd. | Assets | A Ltd. | B Ltd. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Share Capital |  |  | Fixed assets | 7,00,000 | 2,50,000 |
| Eq. Shares < 10 each | 6,00,000 | 3,00,000 | I nvestment: |  |  |
| ```10% Pref. Sh. of < 100 each``` | 2,00,000 | 1,00,000 | 6,000 Sh. in B Ltd. | 80,000 | --- |
| Reserved \& Surplus | 3,00,000 | 2,00,000 | 5,000 Sh. in A Ltd. | --- | 80,000 |
| Secured Loans: |  |  | Current assets: |  |  |
| 12\% Debentures | 2,00,000 | 1,50,000 | Stock | 2,40,000 | 3,20,000 |
| Current Liabilities |  |  | Debtors | 3,60,000 | 1,90,000 |
| Sundry Creditors | 2,20,000 | 1,25,000 | Bills Receivable | 60,000 | 20,000 |
| Bills Payable | 30,000 | 25,000 | Cash at Bank | 1,10,000 | 40,000 |
|  | 15,50,000 | 9,00,000 |  | 15,50,000 | 9,00,000 |

Fixed Assets of both the companies are to be revalued at $25 \%$ above book value. Stock in Trade and Debtors are taken over at 5\% lesser than their book value. Both the companies are to pay $10 \%$ Equity dividend with CDT @17\%, Preference dividend having been already paid.
After the above transactions are given effect to, A Ltd. will absorb B Ltd. on the following terms:
(i) 5 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each will be issued by A Ltd. at ₹ 11 against 4 shares of $B$ Ltd.
(ii) $10 \%$ Preference Shareholders of B Ltd. will be paid at $10 \%$ discount by issue of $10 \%$ Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each at par in A Ltd.
(iii) $12 \%$ Debenture holders of B Itd. are to be paid at $8 \%$ premium by $12 \%$ Debentures in A Ltd. issued at a discount of $10 \%$.
(iv) 30,000 is to be paid by A Ltd. to B Ltd. for Liquidation expenses. Sundry Creditors of B Ltd. include ₹ 10,000 due to A Ltd.
Prepare:
(a) Absorption entries in the books of A Ltd.
(b) Statement of consideration payable by A Ltd.

Ques. 4 The Balance Sheets of 'S' Ltd. and 'H' Ltd. as on 30th June, 2012 were as follows:
( ${ }^{\prime}$ in crores)

| Particulars | Details | 'S' Ltd. | Details | 'H' Ltd. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equity Share Capital |  | 80 |  | 25 |
| Reserves and Surplus |  | 400 |  | 75 |
| 10\% 25 lakhs Deb. of ₹ 100 each. |  | -- |  | 25 |
| Other Liabilities |  | 120 |  | -- |
| - |  | 600 |  | 125 |
| Fixed Assets at cost | 200 |  | 75 |  |
| Less: Depreciation | 100 | 100 | 50 | 25 |
| Investment in 'H' Ltd.: |  |  |  |  |
| 1 crore Equity Shares of $₹ 10$ each at cost | 32 |  |  |  |
| 10\% 25 lacs Debentures of ₹ 100 each at cost | $\underline{24}$ | 56 |  |  |
| Current Assets | 800 |  | 300 |  |
| Less: Current Liabilities | (356) | 444 | (200) | 100 |
|  |  | 600 |  | 125 |

In a scheme of absorption duly approved by the court, the assets of ' H ' Ltd. were taken over at an agreed value of $₹ 130$ crores. The liabilities were taken over at par. Outside shareholders of ' H ' Ltd. were allotted equity shares in ' S ' Ltd. at a premium of ₹ 25 per share in satisfaction of their claims in 'H' Ltd. For purpose of recording in the books of 'S' Ltd. Fixed assets taken over from 'H' Ltd. were revalued at ₹ 40 crores. The scheme was put through on Ist July, 2012.
i. Give journal entries in the books of ' S ' Ltd. to record the transactions.
ii. Show the Balance Sheet of ' S ' Ltd. after absorption of ' H ' Ltd.

