

Amalgamation of Companies

AS14

Take over

A Ltd (Hold) B Ltd (Subs)

14 marks

A Ltd.

~~B Ltd.~~ Liquidate

A
B

Absorption

Merger

Take over
or
Absorption

$$A Ltd + B Ltd = A Ltd.$$

Merger

6
A Ltd

6
B Ltd

AB Ltd
(New)

6+4

V'Smart Academy

Transferor \Rightarrow Selling Co. (Liquidating Co.)

Transferee \Rightarrow Acquirer

Business

↓
Net Assets

Pc

A Ltd.
(Tree)

B Ltd.
(Trox) ^{eg shares,}
900000 _{no.}

Tree will provide 15/- in Cash for each equity share of Trox.

Also, Tree will issue 5 equity shares to the SH of Trox for every 3 equity shares held by SH of Trox.

MP per shares

Trox
60/-

Tree
35/-

Calculate Pc :-

$$1) \text{ Cash} \Rightarrow 900000 \text{ no.} \times 15/- = 1,35,00,000$$

$$2) \text{ Equity shares by Tree} \Rightarrow \frac{900000}{3} \times 5 = 1,50,00,000 \text{ no.} \\ \times 35/- \\ \underline{\underline{5,25,00,000}}$$

$$\leftarrow \text{Total Pc} = 6,60,00,000$$

Ex: 2

No. of Shares

Tree

1,00,000

Tror

7,500

MP

80/-

50/-

Ex. Ratio

9:7

Calculate PC

Sol) :-

Calculation of PC

<u>Paymt to</u>	<u>Paymt in</u>	<u>Working</u>	<u>Amnt.</u>
Eg. Shareholder of Tror	Eg. Shares of Tree	$\frac{7500}{7} \times 9$ 96428 $\times 80/-$	77,14,240
ESH of Tror	Cash	0.571 $\times 80$	46
			<u>Total PC = 77,14,286</u>

Amalgamation

Transferor

↓
To Close the Books.

Transferee

↓
(AS 14 will be applicable)

Accounting For purchase of Business

B Ltd
Tror

~~Aniket 200 no.~~

Vamsh 300 no ✓

Tushar 50 no ✓

Kanishka 150 no ✓

Harshik 40 no ✓

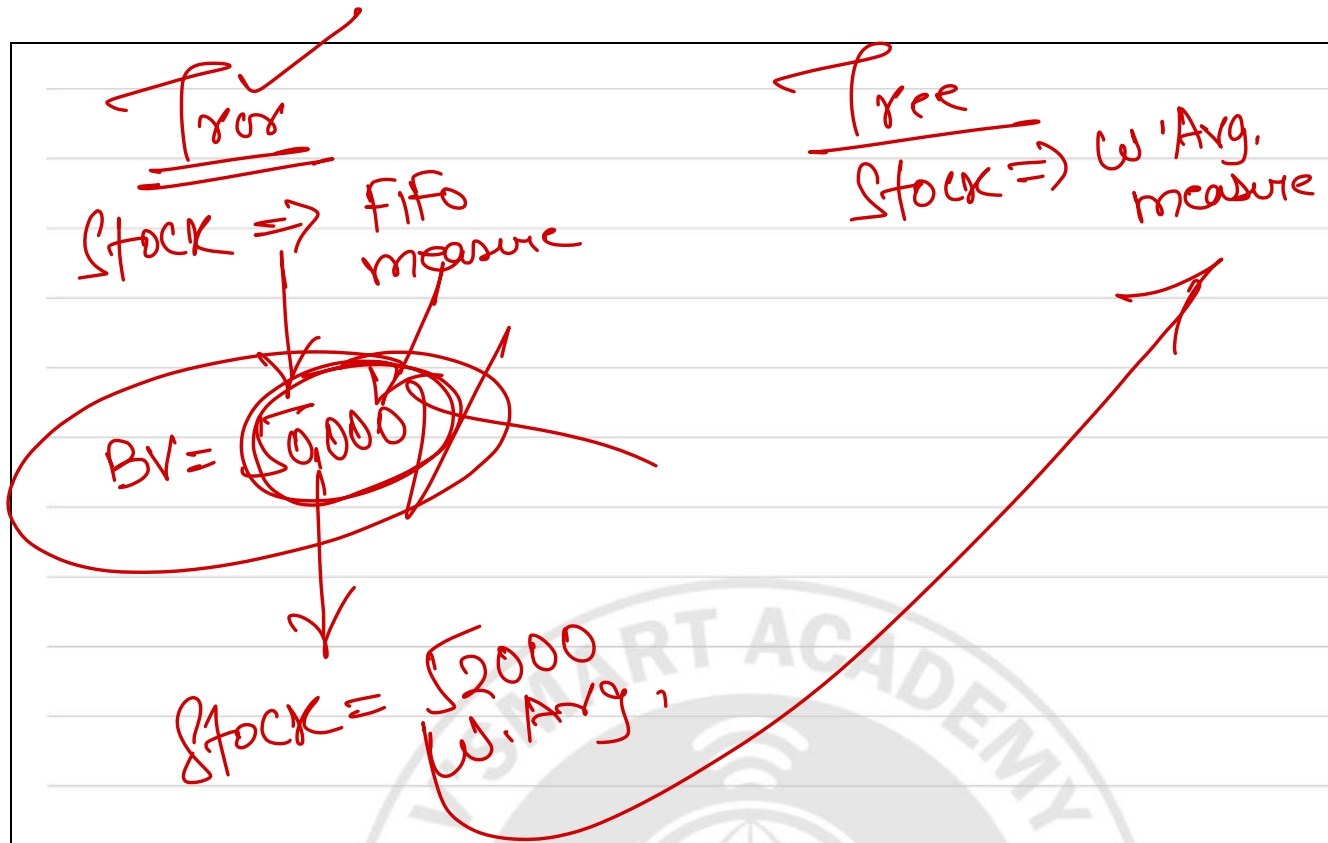
Aryan 210 ✓

Jatin Ltd. 500 ✓

Viraj 50 ✓

Jatin Ltd (Tree)

900



A Ltd is taking over B Ltd.
 all assets & Liab.
 (except Cash/Bank)

Amalgamation in the nature
 of purchase

A Ltd took over all Asset & Liab.
 Continued the business also

A/L recorded at BV
 also

90% Consent is also

But PC is given in form of
Debt

In the nature of Purchase

A Ltd took over All Asset (Liab)
Continued Same Business
got 90% Consent
PC in Equity Shares
issued

But A/L recorded at
FV

In the nature of purchase

A Ltd took over B Ltd (B Ltd gets
Liquidated)

1) All Assets & Liab. took over

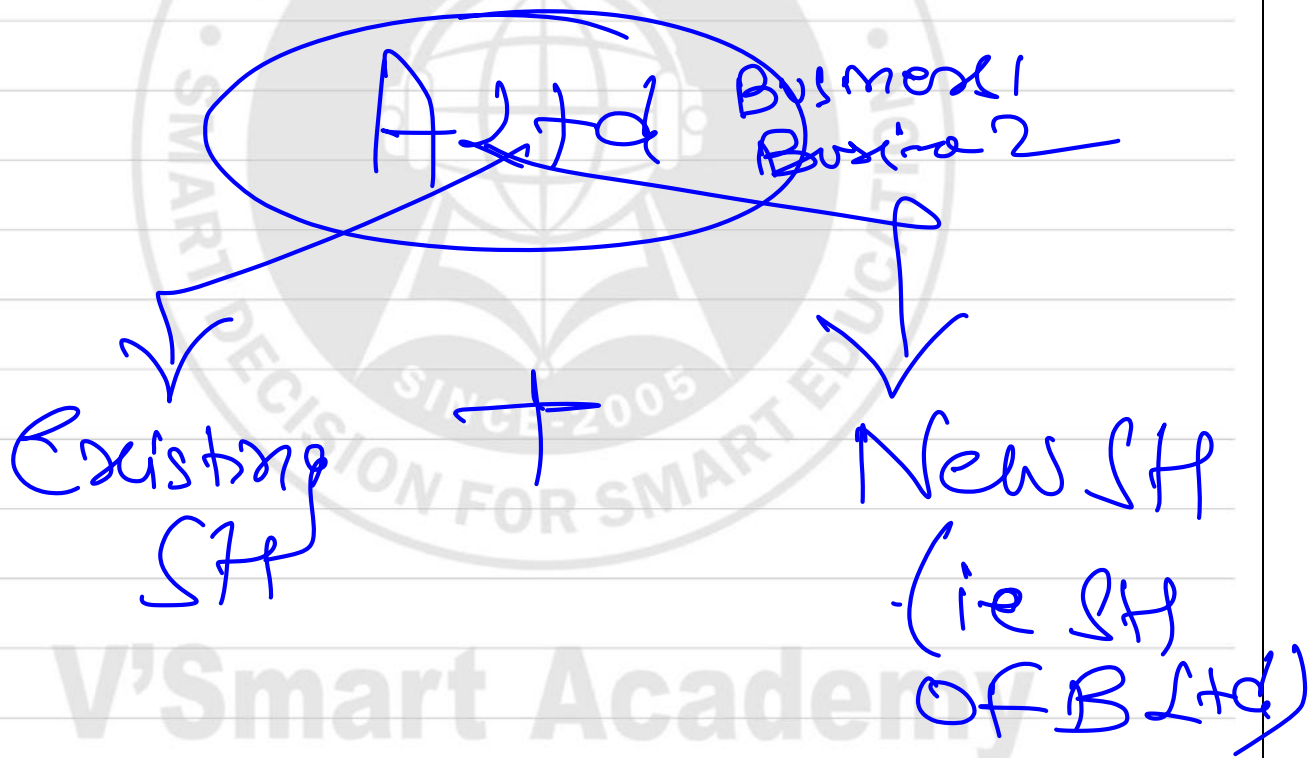
2) 90% Consent also

3) PC in Equity Shares.

4) Same Business Continued also

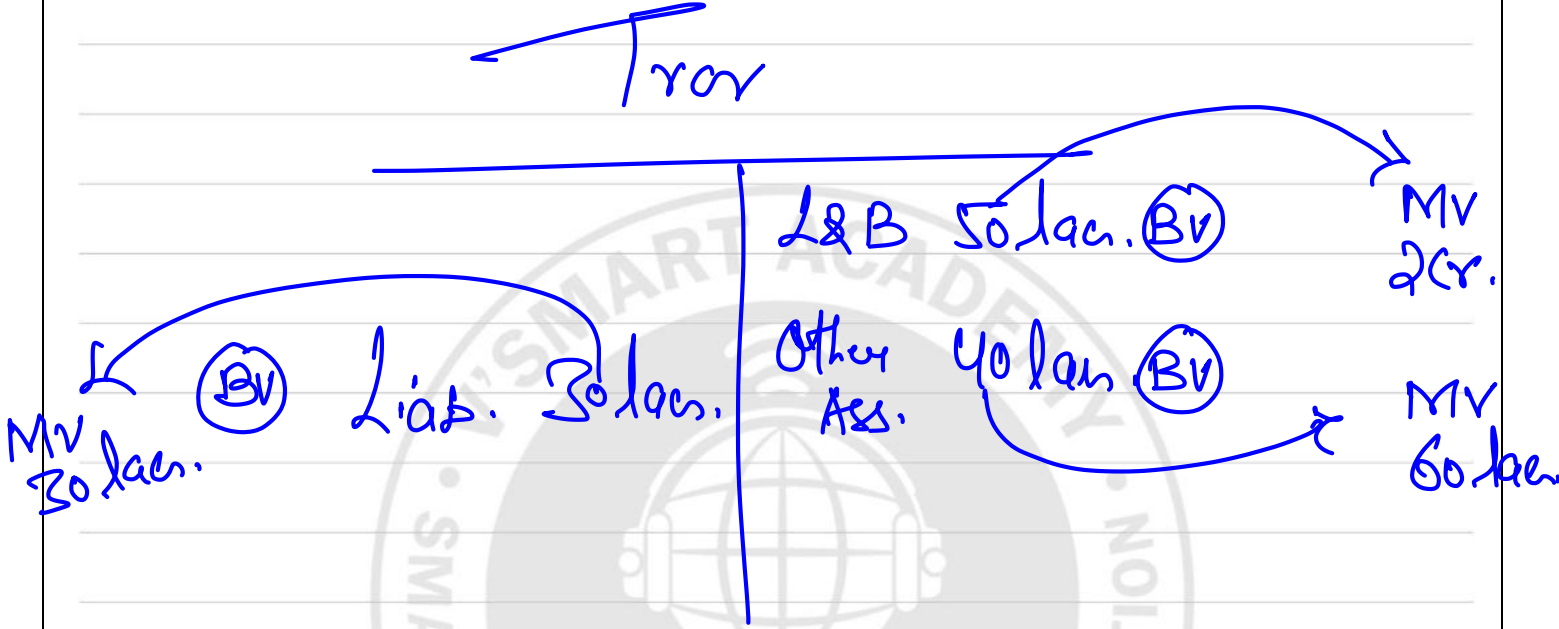
5) A/L included at BV also

Amalgamation in the nature
of Merger



*
1) A/c for Amalgamation in the nature of purchase is different from Amalgamation in the nature of merger. → (Fair Value) → (Book Value)

But Calculation of PC is always based on Market Values.



PC

B Ltd. (Trov)

Hidden Reserve
25

ESC (10/-)	10,00,000
R&S	12,00,000
Liabilities	28,00,000
	<u>50,00,000</u>
PPE	35,00,000
CA	15,00,000
	<u>50,00,000</u>

$$\text{MV OF PPE} = 60,00,000$$

$$\text{MV OF CA} = 20,00,000$$

A Ltd (Tree) took over Business of Tree (B Ltd)

Case 1 Calculate PC

(PC to be discharged in the form of Equity share of A Ltd whose MP = 20/-)

Solution:- Since Ex. Ratios are not given we shall follow Net Asset method:-

$$\text{PPE} = 60 \text{ Lak.}$$

$$\text{CA} = 20 \text{ Lak.}$$

$$(-) \text{ Liab} = (28 \text{ Lak.})$$

$$\text{PC} = \underline{52,00,000}$$

→ शेअर

<u>Payment to</u>	<u>Payment in</u>	<u>Working</u>	<u>Asset.</u>
ESH OF B	Eq. shares of A	$\frac{5200000}{20}$	52,00,000
		<u>2600000.</u>	
		MP 20/-	

Case 2 Calculate PC when A Ltd shall issue 26 no. of shares for every 10 shares held by B Ltd.

$$\text{MP of A} = 20/-$$

This is Exchange Ratio Basis :- 26:10

<u>Payment to</u>	<u>Payment in</u>	<u>Working</u>	<u>Amnt.</u>
ESH OF B	eg shares of A	$100000 \times \frac{26}{10}$ $260000 \times 20/-$	₹5,00,000

Case-3 PC will be discharged by A Ltd. to SH of B Ltd. on the basis of their Market Values of share.

$$\text{MP of A} = 20/-$$

$$\text{MP of B} = ₹2/-$$

$$\text{B Ltd on 31st Dec 2018} \Rightarrow \frac{100000 \times ₹2}{\underline{\hspace{2cm}}} = \underline{\underline{₹2,00,000}}$$

$$A \text{ will issue } \Rightarrow \frac{\text{₹}200000}{20} = 260000 \text{ no. as pc}$$

अंकित (Net worth of Company)

$\begin{aligned} \text{Asset} &= \text{MV} \\ (-) \text{Liab} &= \text{MV} \\ \hline & \text{₹}200000 \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} & \text{No. of Shares of Company} \\ & \times \text{MP per share} \\ & \text{₹}60/- \end{aligned}$
--	---

60/- ~~₹}100000~~

Case-4 PC will be discharged by A Ltd. to SH of B Ltd. on the basis of their Market Values of share.

$$\text{MP of A} = 20/-$$

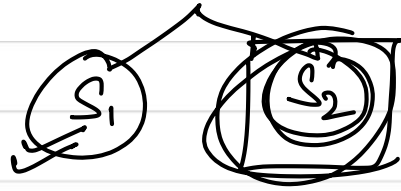
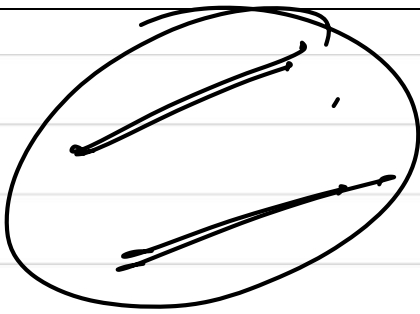
$$\text{MP of B} = 60/-$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Net worth of B (अंकित)} &= 100000 \\ & \times 60/- \\ \hline & 60,00,000 \end{aligned}$$

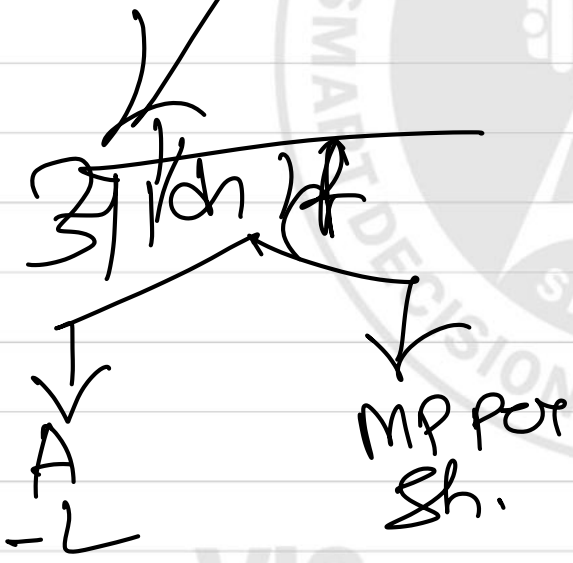
$$\text{PC in eq sh. by A} = \frac{60,00,000}{20} = 300000 \text{ no.}$$

$$\text{B Ltd.} \Rightarrow \text{no. } 100000$$

$$\text{Ex. Ratio} = 3:1$$



Ex. Ratio 5:2
3:2
9:7



V'Smart Academy

Case 5 :- PC is discharged on the basis of
Intrinsic Value of Both Companies :-

$$MP = 60 (B)$$

$$MP = 20 (A)$$

$$PC \Rightarrow 100000 \times 60 = \frac{60 \text{ Lakhs}}{20}$$

300,000 no. of Atd.

Case 6:- PC is discharged on the basis of Intrinsic Values (IV) of Both the Companies.

(But now MP are not given separately)

But MV OF Assets & Liab are given as per Case 1.

IV Formulae

Assets MV =

(-) Liab. MV

(-) PSC if any

₹20000 Net Ass.

100000 no. of shares

IV = ₹2/-
Btd

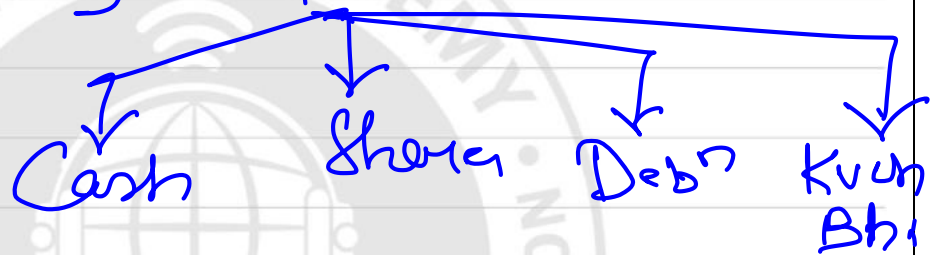
Revision

1) Tree & Tror

2) Tree → Tax Over Business

↳ Net Asset
(अधिन)

3) Tree discharge PC to SH of Tror



4) Amalgamation → Tree (AS 14)

In the nature of pur

↓
Dominating power
With Tree's SH

In the nature of merger

↓
Pooling of Interest
of Both SH

5) Merger

All AL must be
Tover

90% Preferred
Shareholder
Consent

PC must
be
in eqsh

Relation
All
at
By

Same Bus.
must be
Continued

6) PC

- 1) Net Asset method
- 2) Ex. Ratio
- 3) MP of Both Co.
- 4) IV of Both Co.

Books of Tree Co. (AS14)

Tree Co. shall make Acquisition Accounting

Case 1 In the nature of purchase :-

1) Business purchase a/c Dr. P&Amt.
~~8 Cr.~~ To Liquidator of Tree Co. P&Amt.
1.1 Cr.

2) Sundry Assets a/c Dr. Fair Value / BV
1.5 Cr. Goodwill (B/F)
To Sundry Liab. Settlement / BV
0.5 Cr. Value

To BP a/c 0.8 Cr.

To CR (B/F)

PC Vs. Net Assets

if PC is more

Goodwill

if PC is Less

CR

* Goodwill shall be Amortised in 10 yrs.
(AS 14)

P&L
To Goodwill

3) Liquidator a/c Dr. PC

To Bank
To ESC (Face Value)
To SPR (Premium)
To PSC
To Debt
To Kuan Bhi a/c

4) Legal Exp./Closure Exp. of Trust Bank
by Trust.

CR a/c Dr. (1st priority)
Goodwill a/c Dr. (2nd priority)
 ↳ To Bank

5) Settlement of Liabilities of
Trust Co. :-

(Trust) Old Liab a/c Dr.
 ↳ To Bank
 ↳ To New Debⁿ
 ↳ To Esc & SP

V'Smart Academy

Ex:-8
Payment to

Payment

Working

Amnt.

Est of
Tree

of shares
of Tree

$\frac{285000}{30}$

2850000

950000.

1) Business purch. 2850000
 To dig. of Tree a/c 2850000

2) N.C.A. a/c Dr. 2850000
 CA a/c Dr. 1500000
 Goodwill a/c Dr. 600000

 To Liability 2100000
 To B/P 2850000

3) Liquidator of Tree a/c Dr 2850000
95000 x 10 To Esc a/c 950000
95000 x 20 To SP a/c 1900000

Ex 6 & 7 This is Amalgamation in the nature of purchase

WN-1 Calculation of PC :- (Net Asset method)

Building = 3750000
P&M = 1120000
Inventory = 400000
(Gross) Debtors = 650000

(-) provision for = (32500)
D.D

(-) Loans = (1750000)

(-) CL = (2050000)

(-) Tax Liab. = (85000)

PC 20,02,500

<u>Payment to</u>	<u>Payment in</u>	<u>Working</u>	<u>Amount</u>
ESH OF Q Ltd.	Eg shares OF P Ltd	$\frac{2002500}{25/-}$	202,5000

80,100 no.

Books of P Ltd.

1) Business purchase A/c Dr. 20,02,500
 ↳ Liq. of Q Ltd. 20,02,500

2) Building a/c Dr. 3750000
 P&M a/c Dr. 1120000
 Inventory a/c Dr. 400000
 Debtors a/c Dr. 650000

 ↳ prov. for DD 32500
 ↳ Loan a/c 1750000
 ↳ CL a/c 2050000
 ↳ Tax liab a/c 85000
 ↳ B/P 20,02,500

3) Liq. of Q Ltd. a/c Dr. 20,02,500
 ↳ Esc a/c 801000
 ↳ S.P.R a/c 12,01,500

Ex:- 9

<u>Payout to</u>	<u>Payout in</u>	<u>Working</u>	<u>Amt.</u>
PSH OF Tree	Pref. shares OF Tree	$\frac{10000 \times 3}{2}$ 15000 no. x 100/-	15,00,000

ESH OF Tree	Eg. shares	$\frac{2250000}{50}$ 45000 no. x	450000
	$\frac{120000 \times 18.75}{50}$		<u>19,50,000</u>

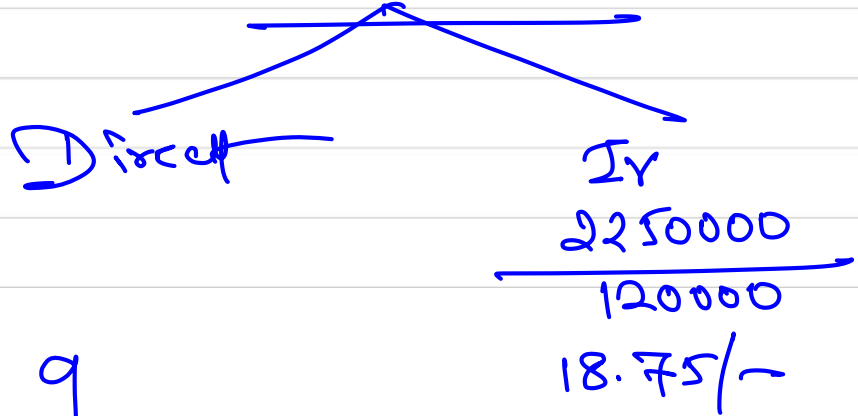
Calculation of IV of Tree:-

All Assets = 5850000

(-) all Liab = 2100000

(-) Pct to PSH = (1500000)

Pct to ESH = 2250000



24
~~120 no.~~
~~45 no~~

9

Liq. Dr. 1950000
 ↳ To PSC 1500000
 To ESC 450000

2) NCA 30
 CA 20
~~4 8.5~~

↳ To Liab 21
 To BP 19.5
 To CR ~~18~~ 9.5

Ex: 10 1) BP 2025000 121500000
 ↳ To Liq. 2025000

2) Asset ———→ MVS
 Goodwill 25000
 ↳ To Liab ———→ MVS
 To BP 2025000

3) Liq. OF Trce 2025000
 To ESC 2025000

BP a/c 20

← To Lig 15

To CC payable 5

(or)

CC Pay
To Bank

If Condition
Satisfied

CC Pay
To P&L

if Condition
not Satisfied

Trox

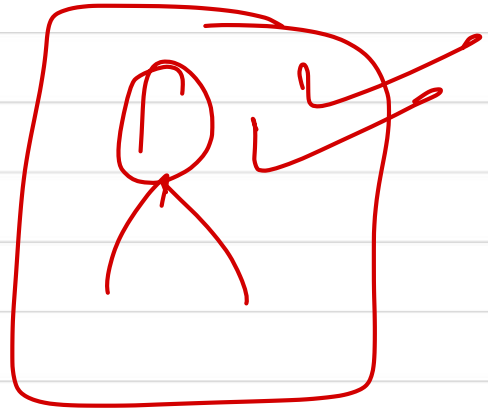
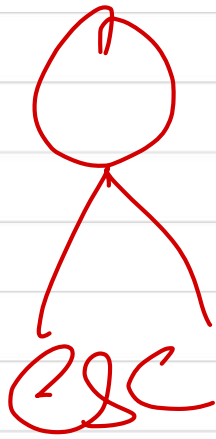
50/-

NO. 100000

~~Trox~~
~~25~~

~~100000~~ × 50

25



Ex:-12A Same Example no. 12 But Debt to be issued based on same amt. of Interest But to be issued at 25% prem.

1) Int. Amt $\Rightarrow 1200000 \times 7\% = 84000$

2)
$$\frac{84000}{8\% \text{ new Debt rate}} = ₹ 1050000$$

3) Final issue Value (Settlement Value) $= 1050000 + 25\%$
$$\underline{\underline{1312500}}$$

4) New no. of Debt $= 1050000 \div 100 = 10500$ no.

Q101

WN-1 Settlement of Debt

Old Value of Debt = 40,00,000

To be settled at 10% = 4,00,000
Premium

Total Settlement = 44,00,000
Value

Issued at par = 100

No. of 15% Debt = 44,000

WN-2 Calculation of PC

Payment to Payment in Working Ans.

a) PSH of X Ltd 15% PSC of Y Ltd $\frac{250000 + 20\%}{100}$ 30,00,000

$\frac{30000 \times 100}{no.}$

b) ESH of X Ltd Eq. sh. of Y Ltd $\frac{750000 \times 20}{30}$ 50,00,000

New no. = 50,000

X 101-

$$\frac{\text{Total PC}}{\text{PC}} = \underline{\underline{80,00,000}}$$

Q105

Step 1:- Calculate Net Asset Value

$$\text{PPE} = \text{32,57,000}$$

$$\text{Invst} = 8,00,000$$

$$\text{CA} = 4,50,000$$

$$(-) \text{CL} = (5,00,000)$$

$$(-) \text{Debt Holders} = (7,70,000)$$

$$\text{Net worth available} = \underline{33,55,000}$$

for PSH & ESH

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\text{Step 2:-}} \text{ PC to PSH} &= 75,000 + 10\% \\ &= 82,500 \end{aligned}$$

Step 3:- Net Worth For ESH of Tror

$$\text{Step 1} = 335500$$

$$(-) \text{ Pct to } = 82500$$

PSH
(Step 2)

$$\text{Pct to ESH} = 253000$$

In Form of
Share

$$\frac{15000}{2} \times 3$$

2

$$22500 \times 10/-$$

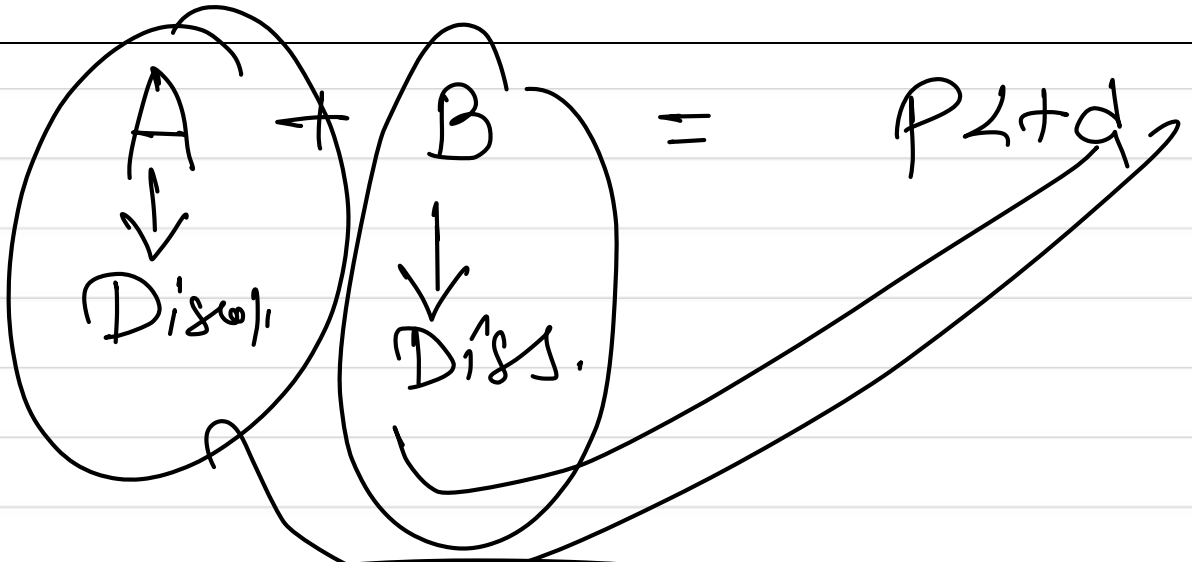
$$\underline{225000}$$

Balance
in
Cash

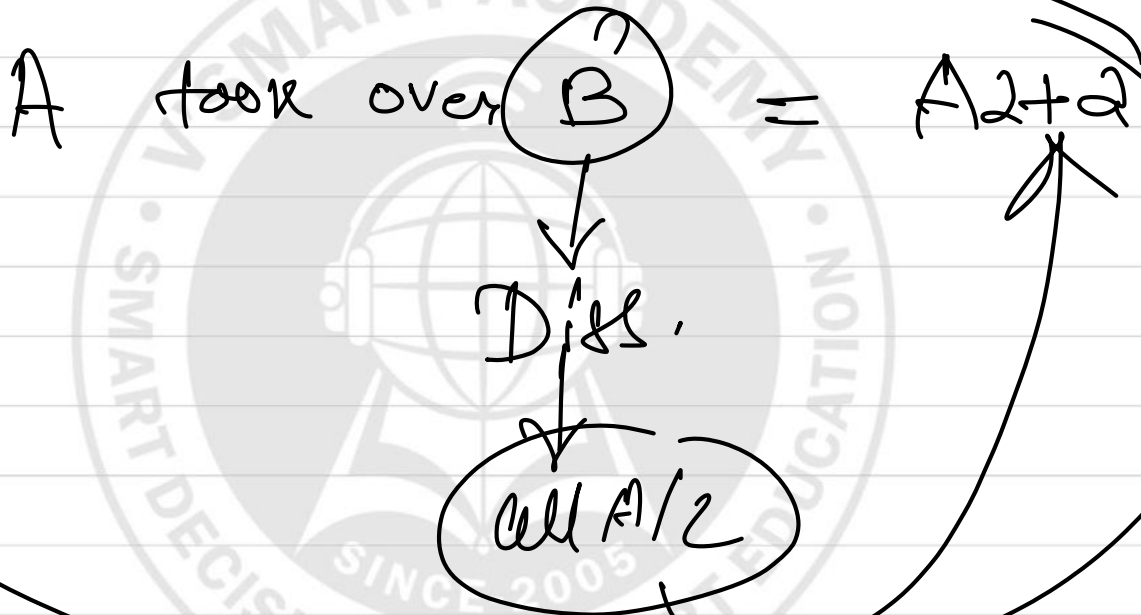
$$2800$$

V'Smart Academy

1)



2)



V'Smart Academy

← Trial B/s (Before Amalg.)

← Trial B/s
(Before Amalg.)
B/s

Creditors
(Trial) 50000

Debtors
← Trial 50,000

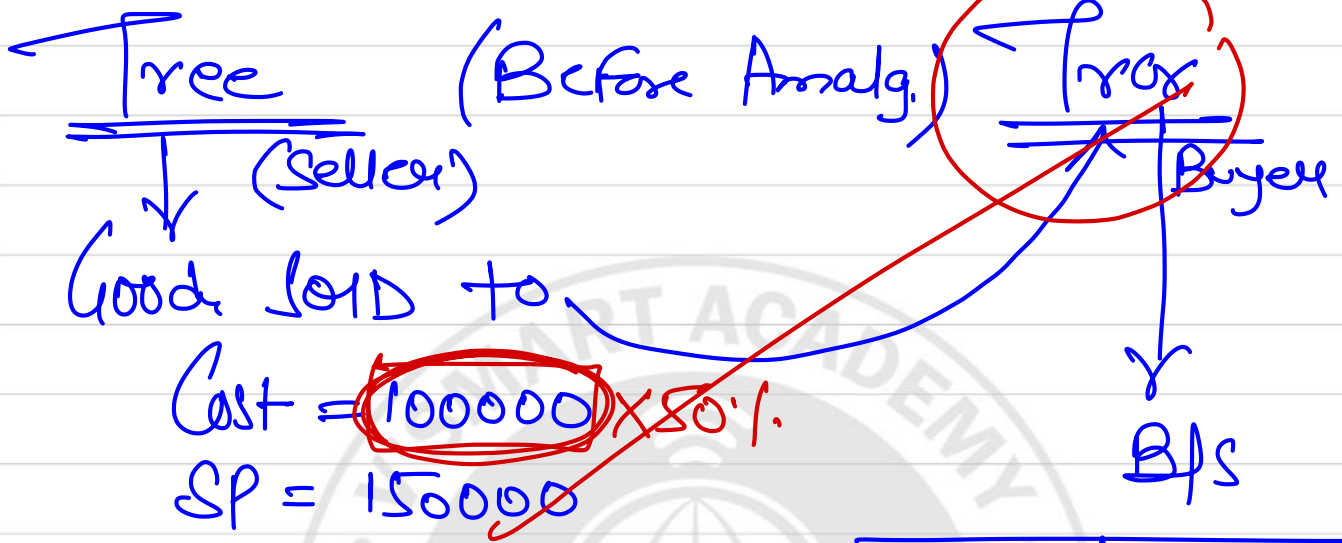
~~Amalg. (Trial)~~

2nd Ass (Trial)

To Liab (Trial) 50000

V'Smart Academy

Treatment of Unrealised Profits on Unsold Stock



Profit earned by Tree = 50000

R&S

Stock 50000 (includes 50% of the purchase price still unsold)

75000 from tree 425000 other

Tree
2nd

(Tree) Stock a/c Dr. 500000

Tree

R&S (P&L/GR)

To Stock 25000

Class Example :-

Balance Sheets (Before Amalg.)

	<u>Tree</u>	<u>Iron</u>
Esc	500000	400000
R&S	300000	200000
Liabilities	700000	500000
Net 8 + 5 = 13	15,00,000	11,00,000
Non Current Assets	900000	600000
Current Assets	600000	5,00,000
	15,00,000	11,00,000

1) PC shall be discharged on the Basis of Net Assets Value

2) MV OF NCA OF Troy = 750000

3) all other Assets & Liab have MV = BV

4) PC will issued in Equity Shares of Tree at 10/- each.

5) Unrecorded Tax Liability will also taken over at 100000

Case 1:- This is Amalgamation in the nature of Purchase

Case 2:- This is Amalgamation in the nature of Merger.

Solution:- Case 1 Purchase method

1) PC Calculation

$$\text{NCA} = 750000$$

$$\text{CA} = 500000$$

$$(-) \text{Liab} = (500000)$$

$$(-) \text{Tax Liab} = (100000)$$

$$\underline{650000}$$

<u>Payment to</u>	<u>Payment in</u>	<u>Working</u>	<u>Asset</u>
ESH OF Troy	Eq shares OF Tree	$\frac{650000}{10}$ 65000 no. x 10	650000

2) Journal Entries in the Books of Tree (As 14)

a) Business purchase Dr. 650000
 To Liq. of Trax a/c 650000

b) Non Curr. Assets Dr. 750000
 Current Assets Dr. 500000
 To Liabilities 500000
 To Tax Liab. 100000
 To Bus. pur. 650000

c) Liquidator a/c Dr. 650000
 To ESC a/c 650000

→ Calculation of Goodwill/CR (OFU)

PC discharged = 650000

(-) NA acquired = 650000

Goodwill/CR = Nil

3) Balance sheet (after Amalgamation)

Tree Ltd.

ESC a/c Dr. 1150000
(500000 + 650000)

R&S (only Tree) 300000

Liabilities 1300000
(700000 + 600000)

27,50,000

Non Current Assets 16,50,000
(900000 + 750000)

Current Assets 11,00,000
(600000 + 500000)

27,50,000

V'Smart Academy

Case 2 :- In the Nature of Merger
 "pooling of Interest method"

1) Calculation of PC = Same

65000 no. of 10/- each
 i.e 650000

2) Journal Entries :-

a) Business merger a/c Dr. 650000
 To Liquidator of Trx Co. 650000

b) NCA a/c Dr. 600000
 CA a/c Dr. 500000
 R&S a/c (B/F) Dr. 350000
 To Liabilities 600000
 To R&S 200000
 To Business merg. 650000

DFU :-

Net Asset position in old Co. = 500000

(-) PC = 650000

Reserves = 150000

PC given

(+) Res maint = 200000 ye bhi create karke diya

c) Lig 650 / 650
to ESX

Total extra \Rightarrow 350000

\rightarrow itna extra Jo diya vo reverse karna

3) Balance sheet (Tree)

ESX (100000 + 65000)	115000
Res	15000
(300000 + 200000 - 350000)	
Liabilities	1300000
	<u>2600000</u>
NCA	15,00,000
CA	11,00,000
	<u>26,00,000</u>

Class Ex:- 2

	<u>Trax</u>	<u>Tree</u>
Eq	10,00,000	15,00,000
Res	6,00,000	9,00,000
Liabilities	14,00,000	17,00,000
	<u>30 lacs</u>	<u>41 lacs.</u>

PPE	20,00,000	25,00,000
CA	10,00,000	16,00,000
	<u>30 lacs.</u>	<u>41 lacs.</u>

±) PC → Exchange Ratio = 3:4
issued at 10/-

Amalg. in the nature of merger

(a) → PC = 750000 shares

2) NA = 16,00,000

(-) PC = 750000

Res = 600000

GR = 250000
more
to be created

3) a) Bus. merged Dr. 75000
To Liq. 75000

b) PPE Dr. 200000
CA Dr. 100000
To Liab. 140000
To BP 75000
To Res 60000
To GR 25000

c) Liq. 75000
To En 75000

Ex:-16

PC to $\frac{x}{1200000}$ $\frac{y}{960000}$

Calculation

	$\frac{x}{1200000}$	$\frac{y}{960000}$
Net Assets	1950000	1470000
(-) PC in Form of Shares	1200000	960000
Reserves required to be created	<u>750000</u>	<u>510000</u>
SP	<u>(100000)</u>	<u>(50000)</u>
	650000	460000
RR	<u>(50000)</u>	<u>(20000)</u>
	600000	440000
GR	<u>300000</u>	<u>200000</u>
P&L to be created additionally,	<u>300000</u>	<u>240000</u>

PPE a/c Dr.	1600000	
Invest Dr.	600000	
CA Dr.	1600000	3420000
To Lab.	380000	
To Bm	2160000	
To SP	150000	
To RR	70000	
To GR	500000	
To P&I	540000 (B/F)	

V'Smart Academy

Ex:- 15 (Pg. no. 6-14)

1) Calculation of Purchase Consideration

<u>Payout to</u>	<u>Payout in</u>	<u>Working</u>	<u>Amnt.</u>
a) PSH OF Tros	9% Pref. Shares of Tros	$60000 + 20\%$ $=$ 72000 \div 10% $7200000.$	720000
b) ESH OF Tros	Cash	Given	300000
c) ESH OF Tros	Eq. Shares of Tros	$80000 \times \frac{5}{4}$ no. $\frac{5}{4}$ $10000000.$ $\times 28/-$	28,00,000
			<u>38,20,000</u>

2) Settlement of Debt Holders of Tros :-

$$\text{Interest amt.} = 600000 \times 6\% = 36000$$

$$\text{New 7\% Debt} \Rightarrow 36000 \div 7\% = 514286/-$$

3) Journal Entry:-

a) Business purchase a/c Dr. 3820000
 To Liquidator of Tror a/c 3820000
(Being Business of Tror acquired)

b) PPE a/c Dr. 1150000
 Invst a/c Dr. 620000
 Inventory a/c Dr. 700000
 Trade Receiv. Dr. 600000
 Cash/Bank Dr. 200000
 Goodwill Dr. 1506286

 To Provision 12000

 To Debt Holders 514286
 of Tror

 To Creditors 430000

 To B/P 3820000

including
Unrecorded
Liab.

(Being Assets & Liab. acquired & included
& Bal. transferred to Goodwill)

c) Liquidator a/c Dr. 38,20,000

To 9% PSC a/c	7,20,000
To Bank a/c	3,00,000
To Esc a/c	10,00,000
To SP a/c	18,00,000

This entry is based on PC working always

(Being PC discharged)

d) Debt Holders of Tror a/c Dr. 514,286

To 7% Debt a/c	514,286
---------------------------	--------------------

(Being Debt Holders of Tror are issued New 7% Debt of Tror)

e) ~~Amalg. Adjust. Reserve Dr. 5000~~

To Exp. Profit Reserve	5000
-----------------------------------	-----------------

(Being EPR of Tror maintained)

Net = A - L

Balance sheet (after Amalgamation)

Particulars	Amt.
1) ESC (1200000 + 1000000)	22,00,000
2) G.P.S.C (800000 + 720000)	15,20,000
3) <u>Res. & Surplus :-</u>	26,50,000
GR	500000
P&L	350000
EPR	50000
SP	1800000
AAR	(50000)
	12,64,286
4) <u>Long Term Borrowing</u>	12,64,286
7% Debt (750000 + 514286)	
5) Creditors	830000
(400000 + 430000)	
← Total	84,64,286

1) PPE
(1300000 + 1150000) 2450000

2) Goodwill 1506286

3) Investments
(900000 + 620000) 1520000

4) Inventory 1700000

5) Trad. Receivables 1100000
(-) provision 2:1. (12000) 1088000

6) Cash & Bank 200000
300000
200000
- 300000 pc

← Total 84,64,286

Q4 (Sep'24 Exam) 14 marks

Note:- Assuming this is Amalgamation in the nature of purchase

WN-1 Calculation of PC :- (in 000)

<u>Payout to</u>	<u>Payout in</u>	<u>Working</u>	<u>Amnt.</u>
ESH of Well Ltd.	Eg. shares of Nice Ltd.	$\frac{125000}{5} \times 3$ 75000×120	9000
PSH of Well Ltd.	9% Pref. Sh. of Nice Ltd.	1800 - 10% 16200 no. of shares.	1620
<u>Total PC = 10620</u>			

WN-2 Settlement of Debt Holders

$$\text{Amnt of Debt (in 000) Interest} = \pm 90 \quad \frac{900 \times 10\%}{90}$$

$$\text{New 9% Debt value} = \frac{90}{9\%} = \text{£}1000$$

Journal entry (Books of Nice)

- 1) Business pur. a/c Dr. 10620
 To Liq. of Well Ltd. 10620
- 2) PPE a/c Dr. 19656
 Inventory a/c Dr. 957
 Debtors a/c Dr. 1800
 BFR a/c Dr. 150
 Goodwill a/c Dr. 137
 To ST Borrowing 1975
 To Loan Bank 4255
 To Debⁿ Holders of Well 1000
 To Creditors 4400
 To Bills Payable 450
 To Busin. pur. 10620
- 3) Liquidator of Well Ltd. 10620
 To G.I. PSC ~~1620~~
 To ESC ~~7500~~
 To SP ~~1500~~

4) Debⁿ Holders of Well Dr. 1000
 To G.I. Debⁿ 1000

5) Goodwill Dr. 55
 To Bank 55

6) Creditors a/c Dr. 215
 To Debtors 215

Balance Sheet

EC (31500 + 7500)	39000
G.I. PSC (9500 + 1620)	11120
<u>R₂</u> :- P&L Bal. 19500	21000
(+) SP 1500	
	<u>21000</u>

Long Term Borrowing

G.I. Deb ⁿ (11200 + 1000)	12200
Bank Loan (9300 + 4255)	13555

Trade Payables

a) Creditors	N	14750	18935
	W	4400	
Common Debts	(-)	<u>(215)</u>	

b) B/P	N	990	1440
	W	<u>450</u>	

Short Term Borrowing 1975

Total(A) 119225

PPE (62550 + 19656) 82206

Goodwill (137 + 55) 192

N.C. Invest 22500

Inventory (300 + 957) 1257

Trade Receivables

a) Debtors	(6200 + 1800)	7785
------------	---------------	------

b) B/R	(390 + 150)	540
--------	-------------	-----

c) Cash & Cash Eq.
(4800 - 55)

4745

Total(B) 119225



V'Smart Academy

Q106

PC For Raman

<u>Payout to</u>	<u>Payout in</u>	<u>Working</u>	<u>Amnt.</u>
PSH OF Raman	Pref. Shares OF Rana	$\frac{3360 \times 4}{3} = 4480 \text{ no.}$ $\times 115/-$	515200
ESH OF Raman	Eg. Shares OF Rana	$\frac{67200 \times 5}{3} = 112000 \text{ no.}$ $\times 12/-$	1344000
ESH OF Raman	Cash	as per WN	41260
			<u>19,00,460</u>

PC For Naman

<u>Payout to</u>	<u>Payout in</u>	<u>Working</u>	<u>Amnt.</u>
PSH OF Naman	Pref. Shares OF Rana	$1680 \times \frac{4}{3} = 2240 \text{ no.}$ $\times 115/-$	257600
ESH OF Naman	Eg. Shares OF Rana	$25200 \times \frac{5}{3} = 42000 \text{ no.}$ $\times 12/-$	504000
ESH OF Naman	Cash	as per WN	94980
			<u>8,56,580</u>

WN- Calculation of Intrinsic Value (Net Assets)

	<u>Raman</u>	<u>Naman</u>
PPE	10,58,100	5,20,100
Goodwill	1,62,000	-
Inventory	2,78,620	2,06,780
T. Receiv.	2,47,140	1,38,180
Cash & Cash Eq	2,35,240	1,60,480
(-) T. Payable	(8,06,400)	(1,68,960)
Net Assets Available for PSH & ESH \Rightarrow	<u>19,00,460</u>	<u>8,56,580</u>
(-) PC to PSH	(5,52,000)	(2,57,600)
PC for ESH	<u>13,25,260</u>	<u>5,98,980</u>
(-) PC in form of shares	(13,44,000)	(5,04,000)
Cash	<u>41,260</u>	<u>94,980</u>

Q103

Calculation of 4% Return on C/E

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>X Ltd</u>	<u>Y Ltd.</u>
PPE (MV)	7,00,000	39,00,000
Cur. Assets (MV)	29,95,000	15,77,500
(-) Liabilities	(59,70,000)	(18,02,500)
Capital Employed =	41,25,000	36,75,000
4% Return =	1,65,000	1,47,000

Computation of PC

1) PC to SH of X Ltd. :-

<u>Payment to</u>	<u>Payment in</u>	<u>Working</u>	<u>Amount</u>
ESH	Eq Shares.	$620000 \times \frac{1}{2} = 310000$ $\quad \quad \quad \times 5$	15,50,000
ESH	Debt	<u>1,65,000</u> 7.5%	<u>22,00,000</u>
			<u>37,50,000</u>

Pc to y

Eq = 1550000

Debn = 1960000

Summary :- Total Equity = 3100000
Total Debn = 4160000

Calculation of Goodwill/CR

	<u>X</u>	<u>Y</u>
Total Pc discharged	3750000	3710000
(-) Net Assets acquired	4125000	3675000
Capital Reserves	<u>375000</u>	<u>165000</u>

Balance sheet

ESC	3100000
Res (Capital Reserves)	540000
F.S.I. Debn	4160000
Trade payables	7772500
	-137250
	<u>15435250</u>
PPE	1,10,00,000
CA	4572500 - 137250
	<u>4435250</u>

Q201 WN-1 Calculation of PC
(Based on MP per share)

a) PC to SH of A Ltd.

<u>Payout to</u>	<u>Payment</u>	<u>Working</u>	<u>Ans.</u>
ESH of A Ltd	Eg. of Z	$\frac{30000 \times 18}{20}$ 270000 no. $\times 20/-$	54,00,000

b) PC to SH of B

ESH of B	Eg of Z	$\frac{240000 \times 12}{20}$ 144000 $\times 20/-$	28,80,000
----------	---------	--	-----------

Journal Entries in the Book of Z

1) Business purchase a/c Dr. 8,28,00,00
 To Liquidator of A Ltd a/c 54,00,00
 To Liquidator of B Ltd a/c 28,80,000

2) Land & Building a/c Dr. 49,00,000
 Plant & mach. a/c Dr. 27,60,000
 Loan to B a/c Dr. 23,00,000
 Inventory a/c Dr. 17,40,000
 Tr. Receivable a/c Dr. 13,40,000
 Cash & Bank a/c Dr. 3,60,000
 Goodwill a/c Dr. 11,20,000

 To Trade Payables 44,00,000

 To Loan 14,20,000

 To Debt Holders of A Ltd. 20,00,000

 To R.G.F a/c 10,00,000

 To New Liab. a/c 20,00,000

 To Business purchase a/c 8,28,00,000

3) Liquidator of A Ltd. a/c Dr. 54,00,000
 Liquidator of B Ltd. a/c Dr. 28,80,000
 414000 x 10/- To Equity Share Capital 41,40,000
 414000 x 10/- To Security Prem. 41,40,000

4) Debⁿ Holder of A Ltd. a/c Dr. 20,00,000
 To Cr. Debⁿ a/c Dr. 20,00,000

5) Loan from A a/c Dr. 220000
 To Loan to B a/c 220000

6) Goodwill a/c Dr. 80000
 To Bank a/c 80000

Balance sheet
 Z Ltd.

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Note no.</u>	<u>Amnt.</u>
--------------------	-----------------	--------------

(I) Equity & Liabilities

1) Shareholders funds

(i) Share Capital	1	41,40,000
(ii) Reserves & Surplus	2	41,40,000

2) Non current Liab.

(i) Long Term Borrowings	3	32,00,000
(ii) Long Term provision	4	1,00,000

3) Current Liab. :-

Trade payables		440,000
Other Current Liability	5	200,000

1,22,20,000

II ASSETS

a) Non Current Assets

1) PPE		76,60,000
2) Intangible Assets	6	12,00,000

b) Current Assets

1) Inventory		17,40,000
2) Trade Receivables		13,40,000
3) Cash & Cash Eq.	7	2,80,000

1,22,20,000

Notes to Accounts :-

1) Share Capital

(i) Authorised Share Capital :-

600000 of 10/-

60,00,000

(ii) Issued & Subscribed :-

414000 no. of 10/-

41,40,000

2) Reserves & Surplus

Security Premium

41,40,000

3) Long Term Borrowings

12% Debt

20,00,000

Unsecured Loan 600000

1200000

820000

(-) 220000

32,00,000

4) Long Term Provisions

Retirement Gratuity fund

100000

5) Other Curr. Liab

New Liability (earlier contingent) 200000

6) Intangible Assets

Goodwill 120000
(+) Exp. 80000 200000

7) Cash & Cash Equiv.:-

A 300000
B 60000
(-) Exp. (80000) 280000

150000
+ 8%

162000 Settlement Value
90

1800 no.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Discount} &= 1800 \times 10 \\ \text{amt} &= 18000 \end{aligned}$$

2)

To Debt 162000

2)

Debt Hold 162000
Dis. 18000

→ To Int. Debt 180000

Q. 40000
P. 9000

49000

$$P_c = 490000$$

$$(-) N.A.S.S. = 570000$$

<p style="text-align: center;">A/c,</p> <p>PPE 287500</p> <p>Invst 80000</p> <p>Invent. 304000</p> <p>Tikes 200500</p> <p>Cash 10000</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">80000 CR</p> <p style="text-align: right;">- 30000 Lig Exp</p> <hr style="border: 0.5px solid black;"/> <p style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 3px double black;">50000 Net CR</p>
--	---

(-) Capd. (150000)

(-) Debn (162000)

Class Example on Unrealised profit :-

Transaction of sales/purchase between ^{Big.} Tree & Tror (Before amalgamation)

Downstream
(Sale by Tree to Tror)



Profit already earned
by Tree But
Inventory stock
with Tror

Upstream.
(Sale by Tror to Tree)



Profit earned by Tror
But Inventory stock
with Tree

Target :- To eliminate the margin from Unsold Stock

Golden Rule :- 1) Reversal of Reserves of Such Company who booked margin earlier, because stock should be shown at cost only.

↓
R&S
To Stock

2) If Amalg. is nature of purchase + Upstream Transaction

↓
CR/Goodwill
To Stock

Case 1 :- Stock of Trax includes goods purchased from Tree at 60,000

Tree earned margin of $\frac{\text{Cost} + 20\%}{100}$

Solution :- a) Downstream

b) Unrealised profit = $\frac{60000}{120} \times 20$

= 10000

c) Since Tree has earned this profit Tree shall pass the entry :-

R&S (Tree) Dr. 10000
To Stock a/c 10000

Case 2:- Stock of Tree includes goods purchased from Trax Rs. 90000

Trax earned profit of 15% on its sale

This is Amalgamation in the nature of merger

Sol):- a) Upstream Transaction

b) Unrealised Profit $\Rightarrow 90000 \times 15\% = 13500$

Earned by Trax, and appearing in R&S of Trax

c) Since it is case of merger, Tree Co. can reverse the reserves of Trax. Tree shall pass J.E as Under:-

During Amalgm.

R&S (Trax) Dr.	13500
To Stock	13500

Case 3 :- Amalg. in the nature of purchase :-
 Rest entire Case 2

- Sol) :-
- 1) Upstream Transaction
 - 2) Unrealised profit = 13500
 Earned by Tror & appearing in R&S of Tror.
 - 3) Since R&S of Tror are not taken over by Tree Hence Tree can not debit R&S (Tror) a/c.
 Hence it shall be adjusted as Under :-

Entry by Tree at the time of amalgamation

}	CR / Goodwill	Dr.	13500
	TO Stock		13500

~~R&S TO Stock~~

Purch. + Upst. → CR/Gd TO Stock

(a) :- ^{Unrealised} Stock = 300000
 Unrealised profit 10% = 30000

Stock will be taken over at 96% Value
 Took over at 288000
 Up (-) 18000

 2700

Total UP 30000
 (-) Difference Between 30000 BV of Stock & Take Value of Stock (12000)

Up = 18000

 to be eliminated

Tree margin
25% on cost

Stock (Tree) = 600000
(including stock came from

Tree of 120000
- 24000
96000

Tree Co. took over the entire stock at 60%
Value only.

total UP = 24000 $\left(\frac{120000}{125} \times 25 \right)$

took
over

72000
- 24000

120000 UP eliminate

FX! - loss

Unsold
Stock with Tree = 125000
Came from Tree

Tree sold above stock at 20%
Loss on Sale

Cost = 150000

2nd Entry

Under Asset Dr.
Inventory

125000

Separate
Entry

⇒

Inventory Dr. 25000
To Res

25000

V'Smart Academy

Goodwill Calculation

1) Avg. Profit Method :- Goodwill is

4 years purchase of Avg. profit of past 3 years,

	<u>Profit (Loss)</u>
20X1	180000
20X2	(25000)
20X3	135000

In the year 20X1, there was abnormal loss of 15000

& In the year 20X3, there was Non Trade Income of 12000

(Sol):-

	<u>20X1</u>	<u>20X2</u>	<u>20X3</u>
Actual Profits	180000	(25000)	135000
(+) A.b. loss	15000	-	-
(-) Non Trade Income	-	-	(12000)
	<u>195000</u>	<u>(25000)</u>	<u>123000</u>

$$\text{Simple Avg} = 97667$$

$$\text{Goodwill} = \frac{97667}{4}$$

$$24416.75$$

2) Supere profit method

$$\text{Goodwill} = \text{No. of yr. of purchase} \times (\text{Avg Profit} - \text{Normal profit})$$

Ex:- Net Assets are 19,00,000

Normal profit = 7%

Avg profit = 19,5000

Goodwill is 3 yrs. purchase of SP

$$\text{SP} = 195000 - \underset{\text{Normal}}{133000} = 62000$$

$$\text{Goodwill} = 62000 \times 3 = 186000$$

3) Capitalisation method :-

Alternate 1:- $\frac{\text{SP}}{\text{NRR}} = \text{Goodwill}$

Alternate 2 :- $\frac{\text{Avg Profit}}{\text{NRR}} - \text{Actual C/E}$

Ex:- $NRR = 10\%$

Avg Profit = 420000

Capital Employed = 2500000

$SP = \text{Avg} - NP$

$SP = 420000 - 250000 = \frac{170000}{10\%}$

Goodwill $\Rightarrow 2500000 - \frac{170000}{10\%} = 1700000$

$\Rightarrow 800000$

Capitalisation of SP method | Capitalisation method

Avg. 420000
Normal 250000

$SP = 170000$

Expected = 10%

Goodwill = $\frac{170000}{10\%} = 1700000$

$\frac{420000}{10\%}$ Avg. Profit

420000 Lagana chahie
250000 Currently lagaya Hai Business
170000 Goodwill

Q203

WN-1 Settlement of Debⁿ Holders of Myth

Current
Interest = $150000 \times 14\% = 21000$

New 12% Debⁿ Value = $\frac{21000}{12\%} = 175000$

WN-2 Non Trade Income

	T	M
Total Investment	187500	100000
Non Trade @ 80%	150000	80000
Non Trade Income (%)	20%	15%
Non Trade Income	30000	12000

WN-3 :- Calculation of Goodwill

Truth Imp Avg. = $723000 - 30000 = 693000$

$$\text{Myth Sump Arg} = 228000 - 12000 = 216000$$

Capital Employed

	<u>T</u>	<u>M</u>
PPE	1575000	680000
Trade Investment	37500	20000
CA	512500	365000
(-) Debt	-	(150000)**
(-) T. payable	(90000)	(142000)
(-) OCL	(50000)	(40000)
Actual Capital Emp.	<u>1985000</u>	<u>733000</u>
Avg Profit	693000	216000
Capital Employed Required	3850000	1200000
Goodwill	1865000	467000

**

We took Debt of 150000 (i.e. Book Value) & not Settlement since we are calculating Capital Employed for Goodwill.

Settlement Value shall be taken for PC Calculation only Under Net Assets.

WN-4 Calculation of PC (as per IV method)

	<u>T</u>	<u>M</u>
Capital Employed	1985000	733000
(+) Non Trade Invest	150000	80000
(-) Debt adj	-	(25000)
(+) Goodwill	1865000	467000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
N. Assets	40,00,000	1255000
No. of eq sh.	100000	40000
IV	40/-	31.375/-

<u>Payout to</u>	<u>Payout in</u>	<u>Working</u>	<u>Amt.</u>
ESH of Myth	Equity sh.	$\frac{40000 \times 31.375}{40}$	125500

31375 no.
 x 40% ← 10% fr
 30% prem

B/S (Truth)

ESC (10,00,000 + 313750)	13,13,750
--------------------------	-----------

<u>Res</u> :- SP (31375 x 30/-)	941250
---------------------------------	--------

GR	505000
----	--------

P&L	445000
-----	--------

EPR T 185000	210000
--------------	--------

M 25000	
---------	--

AAR	(25000)
-----	---------

12% Debt	175000
----------	--------

Trade payable	232000
---------------	--------

OCL	90000
-----	-------

	<u>38,87,000</u>
--	------------------

PPE

22,55,000

Goodwill (only myths evali)

467000

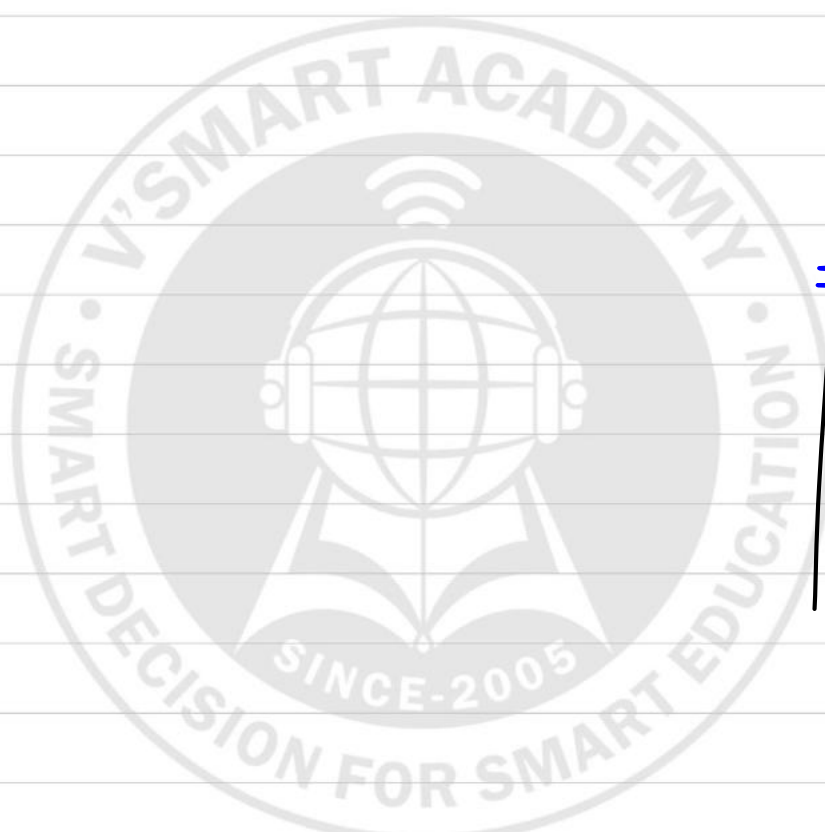
Investments

287500

CA

877500

38,87,000



1) BP To Liq PC / PC

2) PPE
Goodwill
To Liab

Q302 (Amalg. in the nature of merger)

WN-1 Calculation of PC (₹ in Lakhs)

<u>Payment to</u>	<u>Payment on</u>	<u>working</u>	<u>Asset.</u>
ESH of D	Eg share of S	$\frac{900}{2} \times 3$	13500
		$1350 \times 10/-$	

WN-2 Adjustment of R&S

Net Assets acquired = 15,427.5
Sundry Assets 18675
(-) Sundry Liab 3247.5

(-) PC discharged = 13500

Reserves to be maintained = 1927.5

Foreign prog Reserve = 465

Bal. to be maint = 1462.5

GR to be maint. = 1462.5

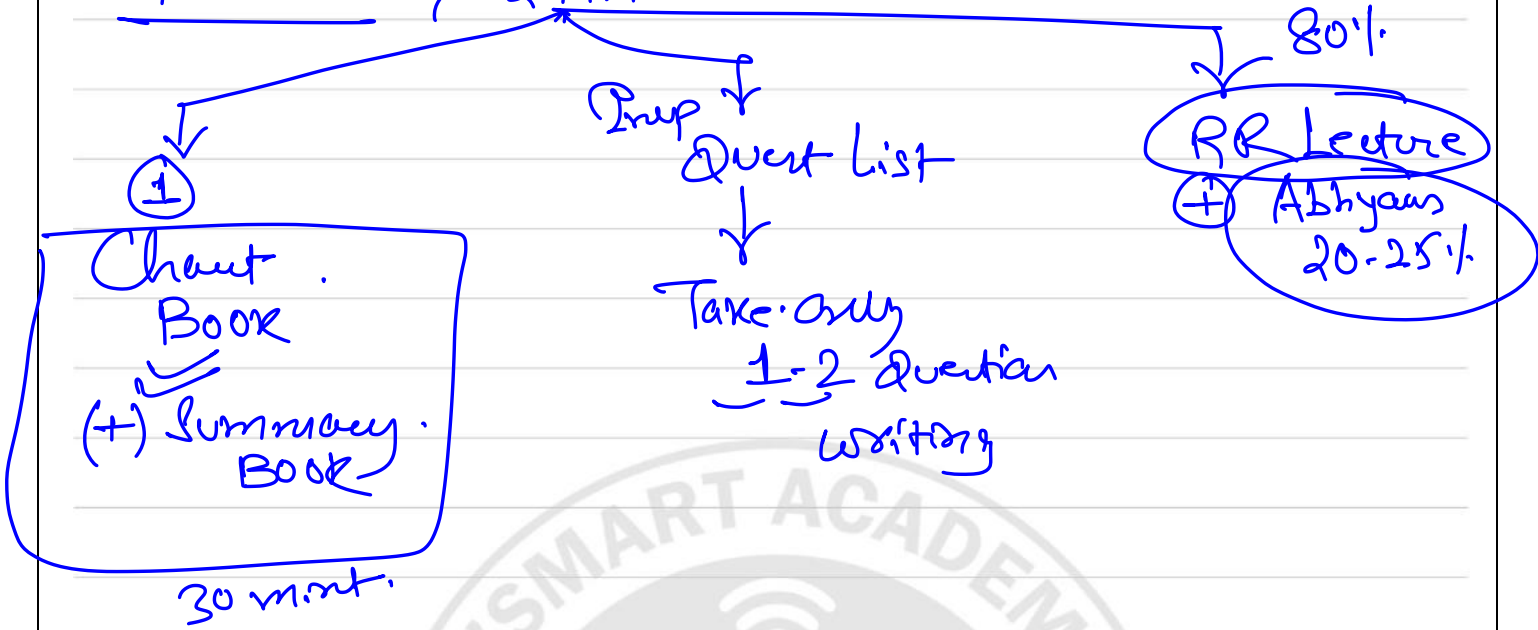
Balance Sheet

Sulphur

68653.5

<p>Eq (22500 + 13500)</p>	36000
<p><u>Res</u> SP 4500</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">FPR 465</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">GR 15711</p> <p>(14250 + 1462.5 - 1.5)</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;"><u>P&L 4305</u></p>	24981
<p>13% Debt</p>	1500
<p>T. Payable (less Comm. Debt)</p>	2374.5
<p>Provision</p>	3798
	<u>68653.5</u>
<p>Land & Build.</p>	9000
<p>P&M</p>	28500
<p>Fix. Fix.</p>	6006
<p>Inventory</p>	17854.5
<p>T. Receivables</p>	4710.
<p>C&B (Less 1.5)</p>	2583
	<u>68653.5</u>

Revision \Rightarrow 2 Hrs.



330000

Debt of Glory are to be discharged by issue of New Debt at 10% prem.

$$330000 + 10\% = \frac{363000}{110}$$

$$\frac{330000}{110} = 3000 \text{ no.}$$

	<u>Glory</u>	
Cash	= 104000	
Collection	= 110000	\rightarrow 5% (5500)
Paym.	= (180000)	\rightarrow 2.5% (4500)
Comm.	= (10000)	
	<u>Cash</u>	<u>24000</u>

Q204

WN-1 Settlement of Debt of Glory :-

Existing Debt = 330000

Settled by issue of New Debt @ 10% Prem.
i.e. at 110

$$\text{No. of new Debt} = \frac{330000}{110} = 3000 \text{ no.}$$

$$\text{Value of New Debt} = 3000 \times 110 = 330000$$

WN-2 Calculation of PC by Net Assets method

	<u>Galaxy</u>	<u>Glory</u>
Freehold prop	588000	336000
P&M	213000	84000
M. Vehicle	56000	-
Inventory	336000	438000
Tr. Receivable	462000	-
Cash/Bank	238000	24000*
Goodwill	448000	168000

(-) Deb (Settlem. Value) - (330000)

(-) T. payable (420000) -

PC

19,60,000

7,20,000

No. of shares to be issued by
Glorious @ 10/-

196000	72000
no.	no.

WN-3 Calculation of final Cash Bal. of
Glorious :-

Collection from TR	110000
Cash Bal.	104000
(-) Payment to Creditors (180000)	
(-) Commission deducted (10000)	
110000 x 5%	
180000 x 2.5%	

Cash to be taken = 24000
Or

B/S Glorious

ESC 268000 no. of 10/-	26,80,000
<u>R&S</u> Prem. on Debt	30,000
8% Debt (3000 x 100)	3,00,000
T. Payable	4,20,000
	<u>34,30,000</u>
Freehold property	9,24,000
P&M	3,36,000
M. Vehicle	56,000

Inventory
Goodwill
Trade receiv.
Cash

774000

616000

462000

262000

B/L
P/L
500000

3430000

10% Pref. Shares of Trns are to be discharged
by issue of New

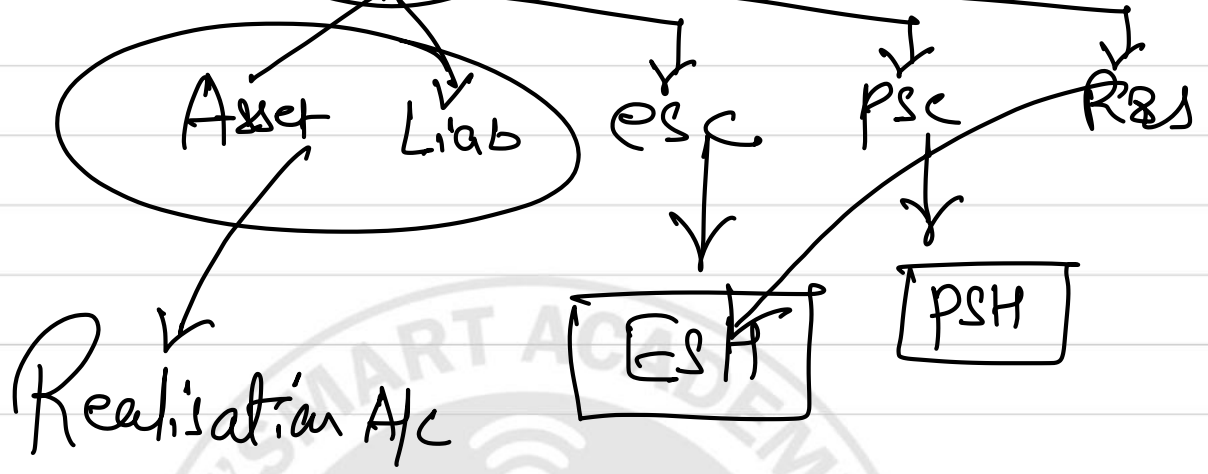
12% Pref Share. at 20% Prem.

500000
120

V'Smart Academy

Trox \Rightarrow It must be Liquidated

Books to be Closed



1) To Close all the Assets of Trox

Realisation
To Assets

2) Cash Bal. of Trox is not to be transfer.
to Trox

Cash not to be transfer
to Realisation

3) Liab. to be closed

Liab. a/c Dr.
 To Realisation

4) Esc, Psc, R&S to be closed

Esc a/c Dr.
R&S a/c Dr.
 To ESH

PSC Dr. 100000
 To PSH 100000

5) Pc Receivable From Tree :-

Tree a/c Dr. Pc / Pc
 To Realisation
numina

6) Pc Received

Cash a/c Dr.
Eg. Hares of Tree a/c Dr.
Pref. Hares of Tree a/c Dr. 10000
Debn of Tree a/c Dr.

 To Tree a/c

7) Some Closures
Some exp. are made in Cash

Realisation
To Cash

8) Pc discharged to PSH :-

PSH a/c Dr. 110000
To pref. shares of Trce a/c 110000

PSH A/c

To Prof & lac 110000	By Psc 100000
	By Realis. 10000

9) Close the Realisation A/c (Gain/Loss)

Gain \Rightarrow Realisation
To ESH

Loss \Rightarrow ESH
To Realis.

10) Pc discharged to ESH :-

ESH a/c Dr.
To Cash
To Eq. sh.
To Debts

Realisation

To S. Asset	By (B/S)	By J. Liab.	By 3
To Cash	exp	By Trade a/c	PC
To PSH	(DIFF.)	By PSH	(DIFF)
To ESH	(B/F) Gain	By ESH	(B/F) Loss

V'Smart Academy

Ex:-19

WN-1 Calculation of PC :-

$$L \& B = 900000$$

$$P \& m = 400000$$

$$\text{Debtors} = 500000$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{B. Loan} = (800000)$$

$$PC = 10,00,000$$

<u>Payment to</u>	<u>Payment in</u>	<u>Working</u>	<u>Amnt.</u>
ESH of Tree	Eg share of Tree	$\frac{1000000}{30}$ 33,333 no. $\times 30/-$	9,99,990
ESH	Cash	0.333×30	10
			<u>10,00,000</u>

Books of B Ltd.

Cash A/c

To Bal. 100000	By Real. 280000
To Real. 550000	By Real. 100000
To Tree 10	By ESH 270010

Realisation A/c

To L&B	600000	By Bank Loan	800000
To P&M	400000	By Creditors	300000
To Invst	500000	By Tree a/c	10,00,000
To Debtors	500000	(Pc)	
To Goodwill	100000	By Cash a/c	550000
To Cash	280000		
To Cash	100000		
To ESH (Gain)	170000		

ESH A/c

To Cash	270000	By ESC a/c	700000
To Eq Sh. of Tree	999990	By GR	400000
		By Real.	170000

Tree A/c

To Realisation	1000000	By Cash	10
		By Eq Shares of Tree	999990

Step 1 \Rightarrow Close all a/c
(B/S अन्तर्गत कर)

Step 2 \Rightarrow Raise & Receive
P/C

Step 3 \Rightarrow Sale/Settle any Asset/Liab
which is not
T. over
(Realisation)

Step 4 \Rightarrow Pay Liab Excp if
Any

Step 5 \Rightarrow discharge P/C to PSH

Step 6 \Rightarrow Calculate G/L on Real.

Step 7 \Rightarrow Settle ESH a/c

$$\text{ESH Bal} = \text{PC} + \text{Cash if Any}$$

Q402 (Books of Troy Co.)

WN-1 Calculation of PC

K Ltd

<u>Payout to</u>	<u>Payout in</u>	<u>Working</u>	<u>Amnt.</u>
PSH	Pref Sh.	$4000 \times \frac{5}{1} = 20000$ $\times 22$	440000
ESH	Eg Shares	$8000 \times \frac{6}{1} = 48000$ $\times 22$	1056000
ESH	Cash	WN-2	64000
			<u>1560000</u>

WN-2 Net Asset Calculation

	<u>K</u>
PPE	1130000
I.T. Asset	80000
Inventory	220500
T. Receiv.	275000

Cash

161375

(-) prov. for DD	(6875)
(-) T. payable	(100000)
(-) Debt	(200000)
Settlement value	<u> </u>

Net Assets = 1560000

(-) PC to PSH = 440000

PC for ESH = 1120000

(-) PC in form of
Shares = (1056000)

Cash = 64000

Closing The Books of K Ltd.

Realisation

To PPE	1130000
To I. Ass.	80000
<u>To CA</u>	<u>661375</u>
To PSH	40000

By T. payable	100000
By Debt	200000
By LK Ltd. (PC)	1560000

By ESH (B/F)	51375
-----------------	-------

PSH

To Pref. Shares
of LK 440000

By F.I. PSC 400000

By Realisat. 40000

ESH

To Realisation 51375

By ESC 800000

By R&S 371375

To Eg Share 1056000
of LK Ltd.

To Cash 64000

LK Ltd.

To Realis. 1560000

By Pref Shares 440000

By Eg Sh. 1056000

By Cash 64000

<u>Call</u>	
To LR 64000	By ESH 64000
<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Note:- Debⁿ are settled at 5% discount after Tax over.

Alternate 1:- Entire 200000 Debⁿ shall be taken over & New issue will be made at 95% per Debⁿ

Alternate 2 :- Debⁿ to be taken over at 5% lesser value i.e. 190000 & New Debⁿ shall be issued equal to 190000 at par

We have taken Alternate 1. Alternate 2 can also be taken.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1210000 \\
 (-) 600000 \text{ Cash} \\
 \hline
 610000 \\
 \hline
 125 \\
 \hline
 \text{U, 880 ru.}
 \end{array}$$

Q503

WN- Calculation of Unrealised profit

Unsold Stock Value = 100000

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \text{Unrealised profit} &= \frac{40000}{160000} \times 100000 \\
 &= 25000
 \end{aligned}$$

Stock took over at 10% lesser value
 Hence 100000 of Unsold Stock
 is taken over at 90000

Net Up to be eliminated :-

Gross 25000
 (-) took over at 90% (10000)

15000 to be eliminated

Bltd B/s (Extract)

ESC		488000
-----	--	--------

SP	4880 x 25 (-) 15000 Unreal. Pr.	107000
----	------------------------------------	--------

TP	320000 - 40000	280000
----	----------------	--------

Bank OD		600000
---------	--	--------

Build.		306000
--------	--	--------

Mach.		576000
-------	--	--------

Invn	198000	183000
------	--------	--------

(-) 15000

T. Receiv.	234	194000
------------	-----	--------

(-) 40

Goodwill

216000

Hw ✓ Q402 → 2 Ltd Books Close
 ✓ Q304
 ✓ Q503

PC

Tree

$2500000 \times \frac{3}{2}$

Tree

3750000
x40

PC

1.50 Cr.

B/c

ESC 10/-

SP

3750000

B/f

Q501

WN-1 Calculation OF Goodwill

Profits	$\frac{14-15}{300000}$	$\frac{15-16}{525000}$	$\frac{16-17}{630000}$
Weights	1	2	3
Multiple	300000	1050000	1890000

$$\begin{aligned} \text{W.Avg Profit} &= \frac{3240000}{6} \\ &= 540000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{Goodwill} = 540000$$

WN-2 It is given in Question that Consideration is based on Net Assets
Hence $PC = \text{Net Asset Value}$

It is also given in the question that Total Share Capital (Under PC) of PQ should be equal to Combined Sh. Capital OF P & Q. (i.e. 600000 + 840000)

Conclusion :- Hence Total PC Value is Equal to Net Assets, But Face Value portion of such PC is equal to Combined Capital i.e 1440000
 i.e $\frac{1440000}{10} = 144000 \text{ no.}$

Net Asset Calculation

	P	Q
Goodwill	540000	-
All Assets of B/c	1860000	2520000
(-) all Liab of B/c	(240000)	(1080000)
PC \Rightarrow	<u>2160000</u>	<u>1440000</u>

It is given in the question to distribute PC shares (i.e 144000) in the ratio of the respective Net Assets.

PC (no. of shares)	$\frac{144000 \times 2160}{2160 + 1440}$	$\frac{144000 \times 1440}{3600}$
	<u>86400 no.</u>	<u>57600 no.</u>

∴ Issue price per share	$\frac{2160000}{86400}$	$\frac{1440000}{57600}$
-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

	25/-	25/-
--	------	------

Face value per share	10/-	10/-
----------------------	------	------

∴ Premium per share	15/-	15/-
---------------------	------	------

Note :-

New shares 72000 no. shall be issued at 15/- premium

Journal Entries

Note:- This is Amalgamation in the nature of purchase since Goodwill is calculated

1) Business purchase A/c Dr. 36,00,000
 To Liq. of P Ltd 21,60,000
 To Liq. of Q Ltd 14,40,000

2) Fixed Assets Dr. 18,00,000
 Inventory Dr. 10,20,000
 T. Receivable Dr. 12,60,000
 Cash Dr. 3,00,000
 Goodwill Dr. 54,000

— To B. old 54,000

— To T. payables 78,000

— To Bus. pur. 36,00,000

3) Liquidator OF P a/c Dr. 21,60,000
 Lig. OF Q a/c Dr. 14,40,000

— To ESC a/c 14,40,000

— To SP a/c 21,60,000

4) Bank a/c Dr. 18,00,000

— To ESC 72,000

— To SP 10,80,000

Q205

Rough work

1) Inventory not taken over

Realisable Value

	<u>A</u>	<u>G</u>
Inventory	2,94,40,000	-
Other CA	57,60,000	1,34,40,000

3) Ganga \Rightarrow Secured loan 1,60,00,000

Principal	1,28,00,000
Inter.	32,00,000
- 50%	
	<u>16 Lak.</u>

4) 4,00,000 no. issued against Cash i.e. 40,00,000

5) PC to PSH = 4,00,000/-

6) S. Loan took over in Tree (AG Ltd.)

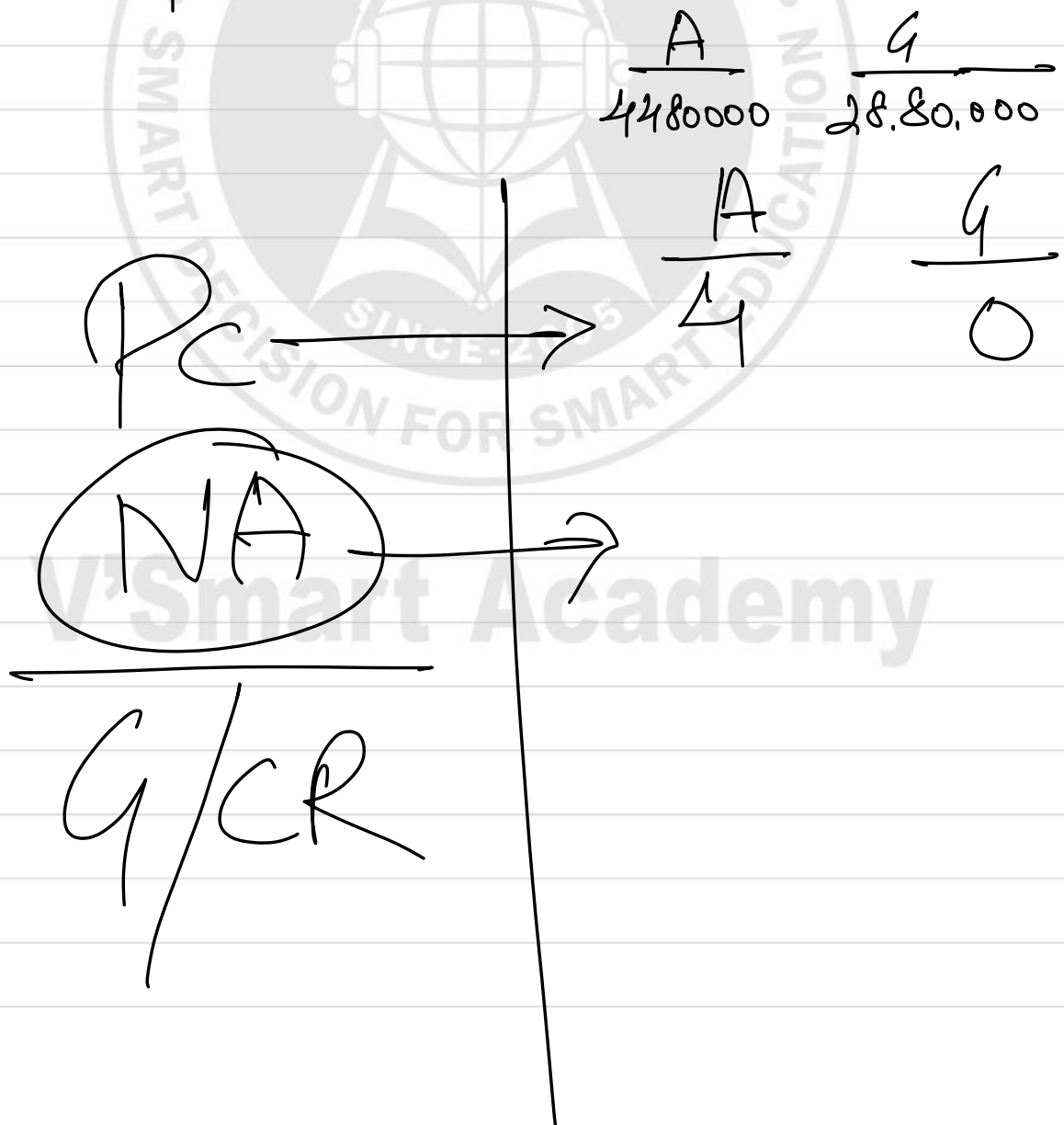
<u>A</u>	<u>G</u>
3,20,00,000	128 P
(-) 2,94,40,000	16 I
<u>25,60,000</u>	<u>1,44,00,000</u>

7) Unsecured loan took over by AG Ltd
 $172 \times 25\% = 43,00,000$

8) Employee liab. taken over (60 + 36) & then settle by issue of Eq Sh. of AG
 i.e. 96 lacs.

9) Stat. Liab fully Take over $\Rightarrow (144 + 20) = 164$

10) Trade payable took over @ 80%.



WN:1

Summary of Net Assets Taken Over

	<u>A</u>	<u>G</u>
PPE	68,00,000	1,36,00,000
Other CA (excluding Invent)	57,60,000	1,34,40,000
(-) Secured Loan (2560000)	(25,60,000)	(1,44,00,000)
(-) Unsecu. Loan (4300,000)	(43,00,000)	-
(-) Trade payable (4480000)	(44,80,000)	(28,80,000)
(-) Stat. Liab (14400,000)	(14,40,000)	(20,00,000)
(-) Liab to Emp (60,00,000)	(60,00,000)	(36,00,000)
	<u>(1,91,80,000)</u>	<u>41,60,000</u>

WN:2 PC Summary :-

	<u>A</u>	<u>G</u>
PC to PSH	4,00,000	-

* Shares issued against Cash is not PC

WN-3

Calculation of Goodwill / CR

<u>Pc</u>	<u>A</u> 400000	<u>G</u> 0
(-) Net Assets Took over	+1,91,80,000	41,60,000
	<u>1,95,80,000</u>	<u>41,60,000</u>
	Goodwill	CR

Balance Sheet AG Ltd.

<u>Eq</u> 400000 (Pstf) 40,00,000 against Cash 9600000 to Employers	1,40,00,000
---	-------------

<u>Res</u> CR	41,60,000
---------------	-----------

<u>LTB</u> a) Secured Loan (2560000 + 14400000)	1,69,60,000
b) Unsecured Loan	43,00,000

Q Trade payables
Stat. Liab.

Liab. to Enup X

73,60,000

1,64,00,000

—

6,31,80,000

PPE

2,04,00,000

Goodwill

1,95,80,000

Other CA

1,92,00,000

Cash (400000 × 10)

40,00,000

6,31,80,000

V'Smart Academy

Q502

WN-1 Pc as per Net Assets

	<u>W</u>
PPE (2400 - 60 + 120)	2460
Goodwill	240
Inventory	720
T. Receivable	1080
* Cash & Eq.	360
(-) T. payable	(360)
Pc	4500

No. of shares = $\frac{4500000}{100} = 45000$ no.

Cash Value

	B/s Cash = 420 31/3
	(-) Divd = 360
	(+) Cash Profit = 300
Np = 240	360
(+) Dep = 60	7 Net Cash Value
300	

2) Net CA as on 1/July (₹ in 000)

	<u>B</u>	<u>W</u>
Tr. Receivable	1680	1080
Inventory	960	720
Cash	1410*	360
	(-) T. payable (600)	(360)
	<u>3450</u>	<u>1800</u>
1440 31/3 (-) 600 Divd (+) 570 Cash profit		
<u>1410</u>		

3) Bal. of P&L of Black Ltd.

$$31/3 \text{ Bal P\&L} = 720$$

$$(+ \text{ NP}) = 480$$

$$(- \text{ Dividend}) = (600)$$

$$\text{Bal. 1/7} = \underline{\underline{600}}$$

4) PPE Bal. after Taxe over on 1/7

Black PPE 31/3	3600
(-) Dep(3m)	90
	<hr/>
1/7	3510

White PPE taken over	2460
	<hr/>
PPE Bal.	5970

2504 Mohan Ltd
 2301 merger
 2401 Transferor.

Home Section

X 403	Transferor
505	X
506	
507	Priority

Q301

Books of B

1) Loan 60,000
 To Cap. Reduction 60,000

2) Esc a/c Dr. (100) 10,00,000
 To Esc (10) 100000 ÷ 10 (10000 no.)
 To Cap. Red. 900000

3) Esc a/c Dr. (10) 100000
 To Esc a/c (100) 100000
(Bring 10000 share consolidated to 1000 shares)

Pc working :-

$$20000 \times \frac{1}{1} = 20000 \text{ no.} \\ \times 100/-$$

Pc 20,00,000

4) Business purchase a/c Dr. 20,00,000
 ↳ Liq. of Adfd. 20,00,000

5) PPE a/c Dr. 2700000

Invest a/c Dr. 700000

T. Receiv. a/c Dr. 400000

Cash a/c Dr. 250000

 ↳ T. payable 300000

 ↳ Debt Holder 500000

 ↳ Bank Loan 250000

 ↳ B/P 20,00,000

(B/P) ↳ Reser. 10,00,000

6) Liq. of A 20,00,000
 ↳ ESC 20,00,000

7) Trade payable Dr. 100000
 To Trade Receiv. 100000

8) Capital Reduct. a/c Dr. 960000
 To P&L a/c 800000
 To CR a/c 160000

B/S

ESC (100000 + 2000000)	2100000
<u>Res CR 160000</u> Reserv. 1000000	1160000
Debt	500000
Loan from Bank 250 A 390 B	640000
Trade Payable A 300 B 300 (-) Comm. 100	500000
B. of D	50000
	<u>49,50,000</u>

PPE	35,50,000
Invest.	700000
Tr. Receiv.	450000
Cash	250000
	<u>49,50,000</u>

$$\begin{aligned}
 PC &= 100 \\
 \leftarrow NA &= 90 \\
 &\quad \leftarrow \textcircled{10}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 PC &= 400000 \\
 \leftarrow NA &= (19180000) \\
 &\quad \leftarrow 1,95,80,000
 \end{aligned}$$

Q507

Net Assets

Goodwill	150000
L&B	500000
P&M	400000
Invent	472500
<u>T. Rec.</u>	<u>300000</u>
Cash	60000
Unrecd. Asset	15000

- (-) provision (7500)
- (-) T. Payable (240000)
- (-) RGF (60000)

1590000

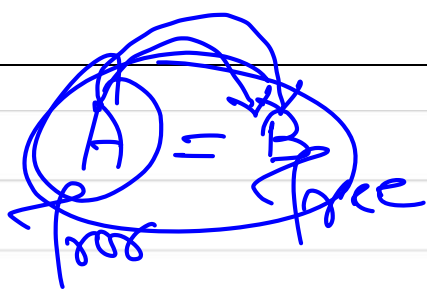
(-) PC to PSH 330000

1260000 PC For ESH

10.5 New Share issue price

120000 no.

External Reconstruction \Rightarrow



$$A + B = A$$

$$A + B = C$$

Q104

1) Debt of Mohan = 200000

\hookrightarrow Settlement by
same 200000
Debt of
Ravi Ltd.

2) Interest on Debt = 20000
(B/S)

\hookrightarrow Settlement
by equity
share
2000 no.
@ 10/-

3) Trade Payable \Rightarrow 150000
B/S

\hookrightarrow Settlement
Value

12000 no.
@ 10/-

120000

$$4) \text{ PC to PSH} \Rightarrow 60000 \times \frac{1}{10} = \text{New 6000 Equity of 10/-}$$

60000

(+) 1 yr. Dividend Settled $\Rightarrow 60000 \times 9\% = \underline{\underline{\text{₹ 5400}}}$

New eq shares 540 no.

5) PC to ESH :- $30000 \times \frac{1}{3} = 10000 \times 10$

₹ 100000/-

6) Inventory at 72000
PPE at 308400

7) Remainng^{shares} issued to public :-

- 40000
- 2000 to Debⁿ Holder
 - 12000 to Creditors
 - 6540 to PSH
 - 10000 to ESH
-
- 9460 to Public

i.e Bank 94600
To Cr 94600

8) Bank Bal. of Mohan to be taken
Over = 20000 - 5000 = 15000/-

1) WN-1 Pc

<u>Payment to</u>	<u>Payment in</u>	<u>Working</u>	<u>Amount</u>
PSH	Equity Sh.	6540 no. x 10	65400
ESH	Eq Sh.	$30000 \times \frac{1}{3} \times 10$ 100000	100000
			<u>165400</u>

Note :- This is Amalg. in the nature of purchase

WN-2 Calculation of Goodwill/CR

$$PC \text{ discharged} = 165400$$

$$\leftarrow \text{Net Asset acq.} = 165400$$

PPE 308400

Inv. 72000

TR 110000

Cash 15000

Nil

\leftarrow Payable (120000)

\leftarrow Debt Holder (220000)

Books of Ravi Ltd.

Bank A/c

\leftarrow To B/P 15000
(took over)

\leftarrow To ESC 94600

By Bal. 109600

B/s

ESC	400000
Debentures	200000
	600000
PPE	308400
Inventory	72000
T. Receivable	110000
Bank	109600
	600000

Books of Mohan

Realisation

To PPE 340000	By Debt Holder 200000
To Inventory 80000	By Int. Accrued 20000
To T. Receiv. 110000	By T. payables 150000
To Goodwill 10000	By Rav. Ltd. 165400
To Bank 5000 (exp)	(Pc)
To Bank 15000 (Bank Bal. Used)	By ESH 30000
To PSH 5400	(Loss)

ESH

To P&L 170000	By ESC 300000
To Realisation 30000	By)
To Eq. Shares 100000 of Ravi Ltd	

Merge

All Asset & Liab
Debt 200000 BV 220000

2nd
Gen P&L

S. Ass. BV
To S. Liab
Debt ~~220000~~
200000

4th

~~Debt Hold. 220000
To Debt 220000~~

Debt Ho 20000
Gen. P&L 20000

To Debt 220000

PC 1720000

~~1000000~~

~~1730000~~

Realisation Trs

To Bank 2500

By Tree 1720000

V'Smart Academy