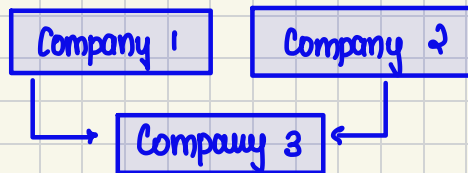


AS-14:- Accounting for Amalgamation

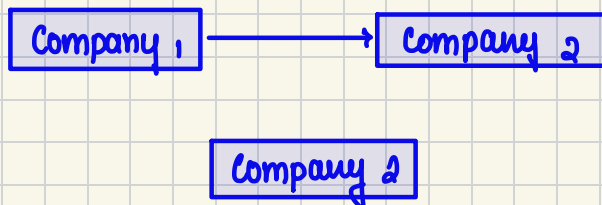
It basically covers two aspects :-

1. Amalgamation :-



Now Co. 1 and Co. 2 are out of existence and their business is now carried on by Co. 3.

2. Absorption :-



Co. 2 takes over Co. 1, so Company 1 is now out of existence and its business is carried on by Company 2.

Point to be noted is that, during amalgamation (absorption) atleast one company is losing its existence.

Terms used for amalgamation :-

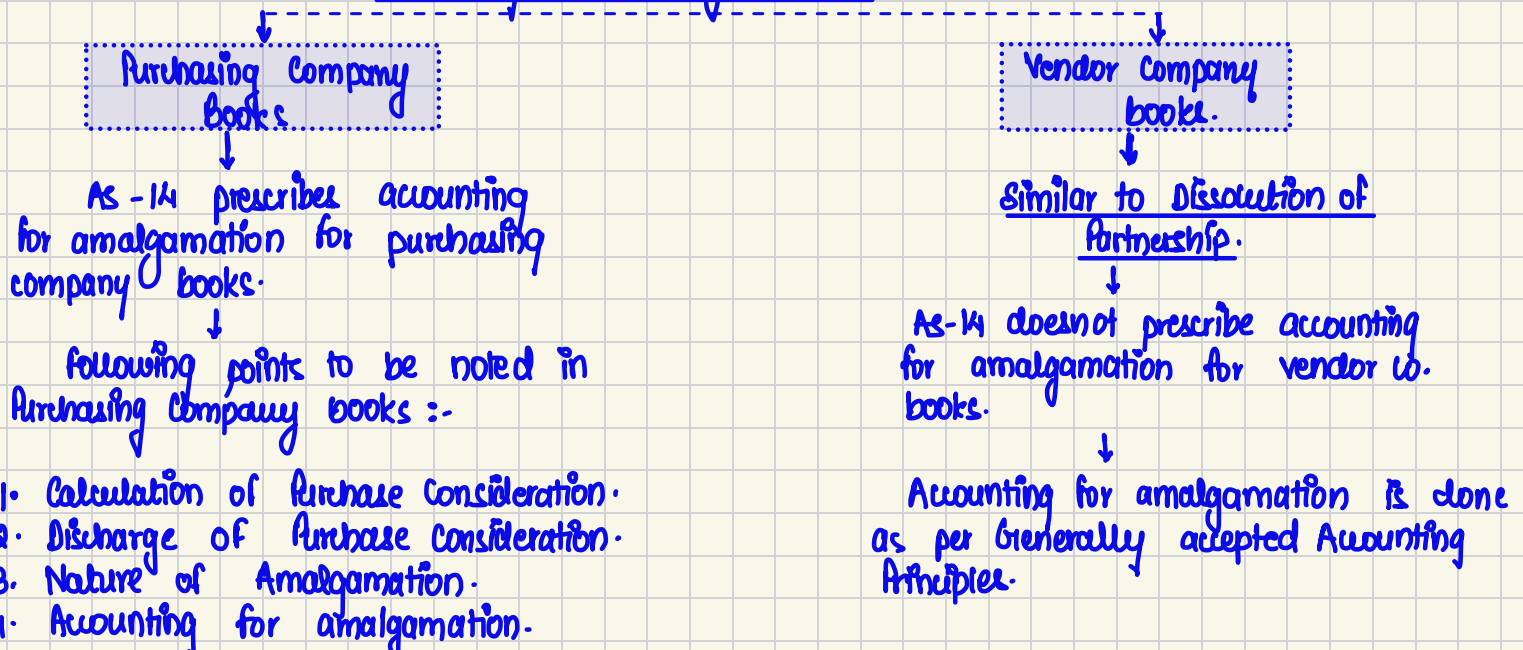
The company carrying on business going ahead :-

1. Purchasing Company.
2. Transferee Company.
3. Amalgamated Company.

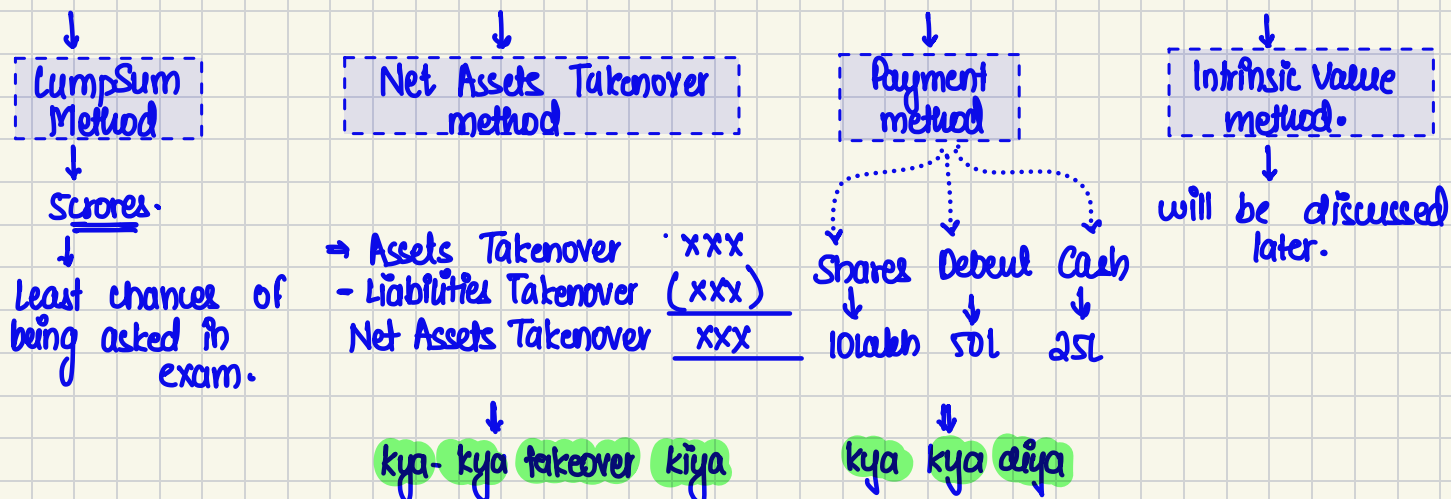
The company that will cease to exist going ahead :-

1. Vendor Company.
2. Transferor Company.
3. Amalgamating Company.

Accounting for Amalgamation



CALCULATION OF PURCHASE CONSIDERATION



In order to apply payment method, we need information related to two things :-

1. kya diya
2. kitna diya.

Always, 1st try to apply payment method. If complete information for application of payment method are not available, then apply net assets takeover method.

DISCHARGE OF PURCHASE CONSIDERATION



Examples :-

Ex-1 :- A Ltd. purchased B Ltd. on the following terms :-

A will takeover the following assets at market value.

Particulars	Book Value	Market value
1. Land	1000000	3000000
2. Building	800000	650000
3. Debtors	50000	50000
4. Stock	100000	80000

A Ltd. also took over the following liabilities :-

Creditors	-	300,000
Bank loan	-	1500,000

The purchase consideration will be discharged as follows :-

Equity share = ₹ 100,000
 Cash = Bal amount.

Show the calculation and discharge of purchase consideration.

Solution :- Calculation of Purchase Consideration (NATO method)

Particulars	Amount
1. Land	300,00,000
2. Building	65,00,000
3. Debtors	5,00,000
4. Stock	8,00,000
5. less: creditors	(3,00,000)
6. less: Bank loan	(15,00,000)
Net Assets Taken over	36,00,000

Discharge of Purchase Consideration

1. Total Purchase consideration	36,00,000
By. issue of Equity share capital	1,00,000
By. cash (balance)	35,00,000

Example 2 :- A Ltd. takeover B Ltd.

The assets & liabilities of B Ltd. are as follows :-

1. Land	₹	50,00,000
2. Building	₹	30,00,000
3. Debtors	₹	5,00,000
4. P&M	₹	10,00,000
5. Stock	₹	20,00,000
6. Creditors	₹	20,00,000
7. o/s salary	₹	10,00,000

A Ltd. will issue the following to B Ltd. :-

- 50,000 Equity Shares of A Ltd. of ₹ 10 each @ ₹ 110/sh.
- 10,00,000 Preference Shares of A Ltd. of ₹ 100 each @ ₹ 130/sh.
- Cash ₹ 50,00,000.

Calculate purchase consideration.

Solution :- Calculation of Purchase Consideration (Payment Method)

1. Issue of Equity Share Capital

$$500,000 \times 110 = ₹50,00,000$$

2. Issue of Preference Share Capital

$$10,00,000 \times 130 = 13,00,00,000$$

3. Cash

$$= ₹50,00,000$$

$$\text{Total Purchase Consideration} = \underline{₹19,00,00,000}$$

Discharge will be the same as calculation.

Example 3 :- A Ltd. took over B Ltd.

B Ltd. had the following capital structure.

1. 1,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each
2. 50,000 9% Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each.
3. 5,00,000 10% Debentures of ₹ 100 each

A Ltd. discharged the consideration as follows :-

- Equity Shareholders of B Ltd. will be ^{issued} allotted 5 Equity Shares for every 2 equity shares of B Ltd. @ ₹ 25/sh.
- Preference shareholders of B Ltd. will be issued 4 Preference Shares for every 5 Preference Shares of B Ltd. @ ₹ 100/sh.
- Debentures holders will be paid an equivalent amount in cash.

Calculate Purchase Consideration.

Solution :- Calculation of Purchase Consideration (Payment Method)

$$\text{Issue of Equity Share Capital} = 2,50,000 \times 25 = ₹62,50,000$$

A Ltd.	B Ltd.
5	2
$x = 2,50,000$	1,00,000

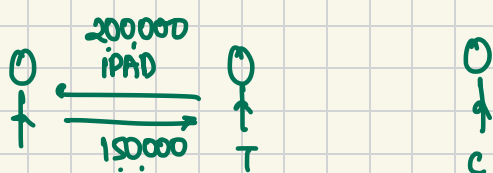
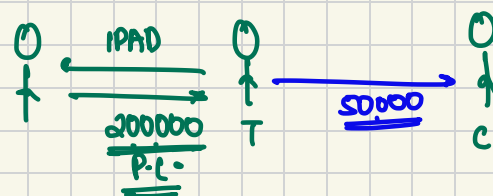
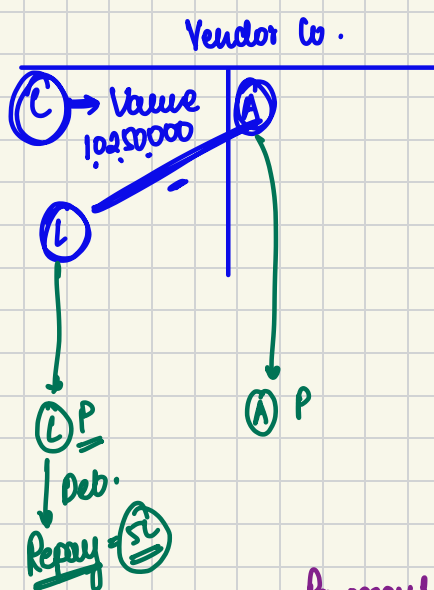
$$\text{Issue of Preference Share Capital} = 40,000 \times 100 = ₹40,00,000$$

A Ltd.	B Ltd.
4	5
$x = 40,000$	50,000

$$\text{Total Purchase Cons} = \underline{₹1,02,50,000}$$

NOTE :- Purchase Consideration will include only payment to owners of a company.

P.C. doesnot include repayment or discharge of a liability of the company.



Payment to whom

