SYFMG CORPORATE ACCOUNTS MARKS: 75

SEM III

sws9

TIME: 2.5 HOURS

O1) A) State whether the following is True or False (any 8):-

(8)

- 1. A new company is formed on conversion of a firm into a Ltd. Company.
- 2. On conversion of partnership firm into Ltd. Company, old firm dissolved.
- 3. Final accounts are prepaid at the end of each accounting year.
- 4. An old firm dissolved on conversion into a Ltd. Company.
- 5. Under Piecemeal distribution assets realized gradually.
- 6. AS-14 deals with Amalgamation of firm.
- 7. On amalgamation, old firms are dissolved.
- 8. Loss on Realisation is debited to partners' capital Accounts
- 9. Surplus capital method and maximum loss method both are same s
- 10. In piecemeal distribution of cash, reserve for contingent liabilities is created before payment of any liabilities.

Q1) B)	Match the following (any 7):-		(7)	
	Group 'A'		Group 'B'	
1.	Partnership Deed	A	1956	
2.	Income tax	b	Preferential creditors	
3.	Highest Relative Method	C	Excess Capital Method	
4.	Loan from Wife	D	External Liabilities	
5.	Loss on Realisation	E	Debited to partners' capital A/c	
6	Interest on partners Loan	F	12%	
7	Amalgamation	G	Distributed among the partners	
8	Purchase consideration	H	Formation of new company	
9	General reserve	Ι _	Amount payable by new firm to old firm	
10	Conversion of firm into a ltd.	J	Sale of firm to a company	
	Company			
-	- 		100	
			11.2	
		×		

Q2. Mohan and Sohan are partners sharing profit and loss equally. From the following Trial Balance of the firm. Prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st

March, 2018 and Balance Sheet as on that date after taking into account the additional information.

15marks

Trial Balance as on 31st March 2018

Debit Balance	Rs.	Credit Balance	Rs.
Opening stock	25,000	Capital Accounts:	
Purchases	24,000	Mohan	1,50,000
Wages	2,000	Sohan	1,50,000
Carriage inward	1,000	Sundry Creditors	20,000
Cash in hand	3,000	Bills Payable	7,000
Insurance	1,300	Rent received	16,000
Postage and telegram	1,700	Sales	52,000
Sundry debtors	30,000	R.D.D.	1,000
Land and building	2,40,000	Commission	4,000
Furniture	24,000		
Travelling expenses	1,200	Mile Thinks	
Discount allowed	1,800	and the second s	
Bad debts	2,000		
Bills receivable	8,000		
Salaries	20,000		7.7
Patents	15,000		
2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4,00,000	and the second second	4,00,000

Adjustments

- 1. Stock on 31st March, 2018 was Rs.65,000
- 2. Depreciate Land &Buildings at 20% p.a.
- 3. Wages outstanding are Rs.2,500.
- 4. Prepaid insurance Rs. 300.
- 5. Write off Rs. 1000 as Bad debts and provide 5% Reserve for Bad debts on sundry debtors and 2% for discount on debtors.
- 6. Write off one fifth of Patents.
- 7. Goods costing Rs. 5000 have been stolen but not entered in the books.

OR

Q2. The following is the Tria	al Balance of firm	as on 31 st December, 2018:	15 marks
Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.

Drawing: - P - Q - R Furniture Purchases Stock General Expenses Salary Rent & Taxes Debtors Bank Land	25,000 10,500 11,500 1,00,000 1,90,000 25,000 5,200 22,000 5,900 31,000 10,900 97,500	Capital - P - Q - R (including goodwill) Sales Creditors	44,000 42,000 45,000 3,80,000 23,500
Dana	5,34,500	35 The Control of the	5,34,500

Adjustments:

- 1. P andQ were partners sharing profits and losses equally.
- 2. Mr. R was admitted to the partnership on 1st July, 2018.
- 3. On 31st December, 2018 stock was valued at Rs. 43,500.
- 4. Rent and Rates paid in advance Rs. 1900.
- 5. General expenses were outstanding Rs. 1800.
- 6. Charge depreciation on Furniture @ 10% p.a.
- 7. Share of Goodwill of new partner was valued at Rs. 10,000 on 1st July, 2018 and yet to be adjusted.

Prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account For the year ended 31st December, 2013 and Balance Sheet as on that date.

Q. 3: A, B, C were in partnership, sharing profit and losses in the ratio of equally. The firm was dissolved as on 31-3-2015 on that date the Balance Sheet of the firm was as under.

Balance sheet as on 31.3.2015

Liabilities	Rs	Assets	Rs
Capital: A B C General reserve	32,000 16,000 8,000 12,000	Stock Debtors Cash balance	36,000 84000 8,000
loans:			
B C Creditors	12,000 8000 40,000	5.42 2 2 5	
Total	1,28,000	Total	1,28,000

Realisation and expenses were as under

Particulars	Stock	Debtors	Expenses
April -2015	9,000	15,000	2,000

May - 2015	1,000	21,000	1,000
June – 2015	17,000	17,000	2,000
July - 2015	1,000	21,000	800
August – 2015	6100	4100	1200

Stock were completely disposed off and the remaining debtors were taken over by "A" at Rs 1200.

You are required to prepare:
(a) Statement of excess capital

(b) Statement of distribution of cash.

OR

Q3. Sadguru Paints and Rose Interiors decided to amalgamate on the following terms and conditions on 1st April, 2014 when their Balance Sheets were as follows:- 15marks

SP	RI	Assets	SP	RI
86.400	- /gallia es <u>2</u> 0	Building	50,000	na a dane-
,			31,600	48,600
05,000	1.12.300	Investment	25,000	_
		Stocks	34,100	49,500
27 500	10 (10 Med 20 Tel 10 April 1	Debtors	40,000	50,000
320	-	Cash at Bank	9,300	21,900
	1 70 000		1,90,000	1,70,000
	SP 86,400 63,600 27,500 12,500	SP RI 86,400 63,600	SP RI Assets 86,400 - Building 63,600 - Furniture 1,12,300 Investment 42,200 Stocks 27,500 15,500 12,500 - Cash at Bank	SP RI Assets SP 86,400 - Building 50,000 63,600 - Furniture 31,600 - 1,12,300 Investment 25,000 42,200 Stocks 34,100 27,500 15,500 Debtors 40,000 12,500 - Cash at Bank 9,300

Terms of amalgamation:-

(1) In case of Sadguru Paints:-

- (a) Goodwill was valued at Rs. 60,000.
- (b) Pankaj took over Bank Loan.
- (c) Investments were taken over by the new firm at Rs. 30,000.
- (d) Building was taken to be worth Rs. 7, 90,000
- (e) Stock to be valued at Rs. 32,600.
- (f) Provision for doubtful debts to be created at 5 % on debtors.

(2) In case of Rose Interiors:

- (a) Goodwill was valued at Rs. 50,000
- (b) Stock was valued at Rs. 42,000
- (c) Provision for doubtful debts to be created at 4% on debtors.
- (3) Other assets and liabilities of both the firms were taken at book values.

You are required to show necessary ledger accounts in the books of bothe the Companies that are amalgamating and prepare Balance Sheet of New firm after Amalgamation.

Q4. The Balance Sheet of M/s. Day & Co. and M/s. Night& Co. as on 31-12-2016 were as follows:

Liabilities	Baba & Co Rs.	Baby& Co Rs.	Assets	Baba & Co. Rs.	Baby & Co Rs.
Capital:			Land and Building	30,000	40,000
Mr. Kala	75,000	-	Machinery	25,200	38,800
Mr. Gora	60,000	-	Furniture	10,800	12,600
Mr. White	-	80,000-	-Debtors	21,600	30,600
Mr. Black	-	60,000	Stock	28,800	32,400
Creditors	54,000	36,000	Bills Receivable	3,600	1,800
Bank overdraft	-	39,600	Bank	6,200	5,400
O / S Expenses	7,200	11,400	Goodwill	15,000	25,000
Bills Payable	5,000	5,000	Computer	60,000	45,400
Total	201,200	232,000	Total	201,200	232,000

The two firms decided to amalgamate and form into M/s Item & Co. with effect from 31-12-2016. Partners would share profits and losses equally between themselves as they were doing prior to amalgamation and they agreed to following revaluation of assets and liabilities:

Particulars	baba & Co. Rs.	Baby& Co Rs.
Land and Building	45,000	45,000
Machinery	30,000	32,000
Furniture	10,000	12,000
Debtors	21,000	30,000
Stock	29,000	34,000
Creditors	52,000	34,000
Bank overdraft		38,000
O/S Expenses	7,200	11,400

In addition to the above it was decided –

- 1. Goodwill of M/s. Baba & Co. and M/s. Baby & Co. was valued at Rs. 35,000 and Rs. 20,000 respectively and it should be written off in the New Firm.
- 2. That the reconstructed capitals of the partners would be Rs. 37,500 each. The difference, if any, should be transferred to Current Account.

You are required to show: - The accounts in the books of the Amalgamating Companies and Opening Balance Sheet of the new firm.

Q4A, Band C were partners carrying on partnership business and sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 1:2:3. On 31st march 2015, their balance sheet was as under:

15marks

Balance sheet on 31st March, 2015

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Rs.
			Building	-	40,000
Capitals:	20,000		Machinery	_	60,000
- A	20,000		Motor Car		10,000
- B	40,000				30,000
- C	60,000	1,20,000	Stock	_	40,000
A's Loan	-	40,000	Debtors	-	
Creditors		30,000	Cash	-	18,000
Bills Payable		10,000	Investment		2,000
	1	2,00,000			2,00,000

On the above date a private ltd. Company was incorporated to take over business on the following terms and conditions:

- 1. All assets (except cash and investments) and liabilities (except A's loan) to be taken over by the company for which all assets are valued at par except Building which is considered worth RS 54,000 and stock as worth Rs28,000. Further, goodwill is valued at Rs60,000.
- 2. A's loan to be parity liquidated by his taking over the firm's cash and investments at par. For the balance he is given 8% debenture received from the company in part discharge of purchase consideration.
- 3. The balance of the purchase consideration is received in the form of equity shares of the company which are to be appropriately distributed amongst the partners.

 Give ledger accounts to close the books of the old firm.
- Q5) . A) Explain in process of Admission of a partner.

 B) Explain fixed capital method and fluctuating capital method.

 OR

 8 marks
 7 marks

Q5) write short note on (any 4):-

15

- 1) Partnership firm
- 2) Maximum Loss Method
- 3) Conversion of firm into Company
- 4) Excess capital method
- 5) Purchase consideration
- 6) Objective of Amalgamation