

INTER CA – NOVEMBER 2018

Sub: Accounts

Topics Branch Accounts/ Dissolution/amalgamation/ piecemeal distribution/ Redemption of preference shares.

Test Code - N46

Branch: Date: (50 Marks)

Answer 1

Branch Debtors A/c (1 mark)

	`		`
To Branch Stock A/c	1,16,000	By Branch Cash A/c (balancing figure)	74,000
		By Bad Debts (written off)	400
		By Balance c/d	41,600
	1,16,000		1,16,000

Goods Sent to Branch A/c(1 mark)

	`		`
To Branch Adjustment A/c $1,00,000 \times \frac{20}{100}$	20,000	By Branch Stock A/c	1,20,000
To Purchases/ Trading A/c	1,00,000		
	1,20,000		1,20,000

Branch Cash A/c(1 mark)

			`
To Branch Debtors A/c	74,000	By Branch Expenses A/c	24,000
To H.O. A/c (cash remittance)	6,000	By H.O. (cash remittance)	86,000
To Branch Stock A/c		By Balance c/d	4,000
- Cash Sales (balancing figure)	34,000		
	1,14,000		1,14,000

Branch Stock A/c(1 mark)

	`		`
To Goods sent to Branch A/c	1,20,000	By Branch Debtors A/c	1,16,000
To Branch Adjustment A/c	54,000	By Branch Cash A/c	34,000
		(Sales)	
(Excess profit over normal		By Goods in Transit	12,000
loading -balancing figure)		(1,20,000-1,08,000)	
		By Balance c/d	12,000
	1,74,000		1,74,000

Branch Expenses A/c(1 mark)

	`		`
To Branch Cash A/c	24,000	By Branch P&L A/c	24,000

Branch Adjustment A/c(1 mark)

		- •	
To Stock Reserve A/c	2,000	By Goods sent to Branch A/c	20,000
To Goods in transit Reserve A/c	2,000	By Branch Stock A/c	54,000
To Branch P&L A/c (Balancing figure)	70,000		
	74,000		74,000

Branch P & L A/c(1 mark)

	`		`
To Branch Expenses A/c	24,000	By Branch Adjustment A/c	70,000
To Bad Debts	400		
To Net Profit (transferred to			
General P&L A/c)	45,600		
	70,000		70,000

Working Notes: (1 mark)

- Loading is 20% of cost i.e. 16.67% (1/6th) of invoice value.
 Loading on closing stock = 1/6th of `12,000 = `2,000.
- 2. Loading on goods sent to branch = 1/6th of 1,20,000 = 20,000.
- 3. Loading on goods in transit = 1/6th of 12,000 = 2,000.

Answer 2

Statement showing distribution of cash amongst the partners (8 marks)

		Creditors	B's Loan		Capitals	
				A (`)	B (`)	C (`)
Balance Due		16,500	4,500	15,000	7,500	15,000
On 1st Instalment amount with the firm ` (275 + 18,650)	18,925					
Less: Dissolution expenses provided for	(3,000) 15,925					
Less: C's remuneration of 1% on assets realized (18,650 x 1%)	(<u>187)</u> 15,738					
Less: Payment made to creditors Balance due 2nd instalment realized	(15,738) Nil 17,320	(<u>15,738)</u> 762				
Less: C's remuneration of 1% on assets realized (17,320 x 1%)	(173) 17,147 (162)	(162)				
Less: Payment made to creditors Transferred to P& L A/c Less: Payment for B's loan A/c	16,985 (4,500)	600	<u>(4,500)</u>			
Amount available for distribution to partners	12,485		Nil			
Less: C's remuneration of 10% of the amount distributed to partners (12,485 x 10/110)	(1,135)					
Balance distributed to partners on the basis of HRCM Less: Paid to C (W.N.1)	11,350 (3,750) 7,600					(3,750) 11,250
Less: Paid to A and C in 4:3 (W.N.1) Balance due Amount of 3rd instalment	(7,600) Nil 10,000			(4,343) 10,657	- 7,500	<u>(3,257)</u> 7,993
Less: C's remuneration of 1% on assets	(100)					

realized (10,000 x 1%)	9,900					
Less: C's remuneration of 10% of the amount distributed to partners (9,900 x 10/110)	<u>(900)</u> 9,000					
Less: Paid to A and C in 4:3 for (`8,750 – 7,600) (W.N.1)	(1,150) 7,850		(657) 10,000	7,500	(493) 7,500	
Less: Paid to A, B and C in 4:3:3 Balance due Amount of 4th and last instalment	(7,850) Nil 7,000		(3,140) 6,860	(2,355) 5,145	(2,355) 5,145	
Less: C's remuneration of 1% on assets realized (7,000 x 1%)	<u>(70)</u> 6,930					
Less: C's remuneration of 10% of the amount distributed to partners (6,930 x 10/110)	<u>(630)</u> 6,300					
Less: Paid to A, B and C in 4:3:3 Loss suffered by partners	<u>(6,300)</u>		(2,520) 4,340	(1,890) 3,255	(<u>1,890)</u> 3,255	

Working Note: (3 marks)

- (i) 275 added to the first instalment received on sale of assets represents the Cash in Bank
- (ii) The amount due to Creditors at the end of the utilization of First Instalment is `762/-. However, since the creditors were settled for `15,900/- only the balance 162/- were paid and the balance `600/- was transferred to the Profit & Loss Account.

(iii)

Highest Relative Capital Basis

	А	В	С
	`	`	`
Balance of Capital Accounts (A)	15,000	7,500	15,000
Profit sharing ratio	4	3	3
Capital Profit sharing ratio	3,750	2,500	5,000
Capital in profit sharing ratio taking B's Capital as base (B)	10,000	7,500	7,500
Excess of A's Capital and C's Capital (A-B) =(C)	5,000	Nil	7,500
Again repeating the process Profit sharing ratio	4		3
Capital Profit sharing ratio	1,250		2,500
Capital in profit sharing ratio taking A's Capital as base (D)	5,000		3,750
Excess of C's Capital (C-D)=(E)	Nil		3,750

Therefore, firstly `3,750 is to be paid to C then A and C to be paid in proportion of 4:3 upto `8,750 to bring the capital of all partners A, B and C in proportion to their profit sharing ratio.

Thereafter, balance available will be paid in their profit sharing ratio 4:3:3 to all partners viz A, B and C.

Answer 3

Realisation Account (5 marks)

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To Sundry assets A/c (transfer):		By Sundry creditors A/c		20,000
Premises	1,20,000	By Cash A/c (assets realised):		
Furniture	40,000	Premises	90,000	
Stock	1,00,000	Furniture	16,000	
Sundry Debtors	40,000	Stock	60,000	
To Cash A/c (creditors paid)	32,000	Debtors	24,000	1,90,000
To Cash A/c (expenses)	4,000	By Loss transferred to Capital		
		Accounts:		
		Neptune	54,000	
		Jupiter	36,000	
		Venus	18,000	
		Pluto	<u>18,000</u>	1,26,000
	3,36,000			3,36,000

Cash Account (4 marks)

		•	•	
	`	`		`
To Balance b/d		8,000	By Realisation A/c (creditors)	32,000
To Realisation A/c			By Realisation A/c (expenses)	4,000
(assets realised)		1,90,000	By Mortgage loan	80,000
To Capital A/c			By Neptune's Capital A/c	1,18,857
(realization loss made good):			By Jupiter's Capital A/c	73,143
Neptune	54,000			
Jupiter	36,000			
Pluto	18,000	1,08,000		
To Pluto's Capital A/c		2,000		
		3,08,000		3,08,000

Partners' Capital Accounts

	Particulars	Neptune	Jupiter	Venus	Pluto		Particulars	Neptune	Jupiter	Venus	Pluto
		₹	₹	₹	₹			₹	₹	₹	₹
To	Balance b/d	-	-	10,000	12,000	Ву	Balance b/d	1,00,000	60,000	_	-
То	Realisastion A/c (loss)	54,000	36,000	18,000	18,000	Ву	General reserve Alc (3:2:1:1)	24,000	16,000	8,000	8,000
To	Venus's Capital A/c (loss)	11,143	6,857	-	-	Ву	Capital reserve A/c (3:2:1:1)	6,000	4,000	2,000	2,000
То	Cash A/c	1,18,857	73,143	-	-	Ву	Cash A/c (loss on realization)	54,000	36,000	-	18,000
						Ву	Neptune's Capital Alc	-	-	11,143	-
						Ву	Jupiter's Capital Alc	-	-	6,857	-
				_		Ву	Cash A/c		_		2,000
		1,84,000	1,16,000	28,000	30,000			1,84,000	1,16,000	28,000	30,000

5 marks

Answer 4

Balance Sheet of M/s PQR & Co. as at 31st March, 2009

Liabilities		₹	Assets		₹
Capitals:			Building (₹ 1,00,000 + ₹ 60,000)		1,60,000
P	5,52,000		Plant & machinery		
Q	3,68,000		(₹ 2,50,000+₹ 2,00,000) Office equipment		4,50,000
	4.04.000	44.04.000	(₹ 20,000+₹ 6,000)		26,000
R	1.84.000	11,04,000	Stock-in-trade (₹ 1,44,000+₹ 1,68,000)		3,12,000
Sundry creditors (1,20,000+1,16,000) Bank overdraft			Sundry debtors (₹ 1,60,000+₹ 2,00,000)	3,60,000	
DAIR OVERGIAN		80,000	(₹ 12,000+₹ 26,000)	(38,000)	3,22,000
			Bank balance (₹ 30,000+ ₹ 90,000)		1,20,000
			Cash in hand		30,000*
		14,20,000			14,20,000

3 marks

In the books of P & Co. Partners' Capital Accounts

	Particulars	P	Q		Particulars	P	Q
		₹	₹			₹	₹
To	Capital A/cs -	4,89,000	2,43,000	Ву	Balance b/d	2,40,000	1,60,000
	M/s PQR & Co.			By	Reserve (3:1)	37,500	12,500
				By	Profit on		
				,	Realisation A/c		
					(W.N.4)	2,11,500	70,500
		4,89,000	2,43,000			4,89,000	2,43,000

2 marks

In the books of R & Co. Partners' Capital Accounts

Particulars		Q	R ₹	Particulars	Q	R ₹
То	Capital A/cs – M/s PQR & Co.	3,68,000	1,84,000	By Balance b/o By Reserve (2 By Profit on Realisation (W.N.5)	1,00,000	1,00,000 50,000 34,000
		3,68,000	1,84,000		3,68,000	1,84,000

2 marks

Working Note: (1 marks)

1. Computation of purchase considerations

	P & Co.	R & Co.
	₹	₹
Assets:		
Goodwill	1,20,000	60,000
Building	1,00,000	60,000
Plant & machinery	2,50,000	2,00,000

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2. Computation of proportionate capital

	₹
M/s PQR & Co. (Purchase Consideration) (₹ 7,32,000+ ₹ 5,52,000)	12,84,000
Less: Goodwill adjustment	(1,80,000)
Total capital of new firm (Distributed in ratio 3:2:1)	11,04,000
P's proportionate capital	5,52,000
Q's proportionate capital	3,68,000
R's proportionate capital	1,84,000

3. Computation of Capital Adjustments

	Р	Q	R	Total
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Balance transferred from P & Co.	4,89,000	2,43,000		7,32,000
Balance transferred from R & Co.		3,68,000	1,84,000	5,52,000
	4,89,000	6,11,000	1,84,000	12,84,000
Less: Goodwill written off in the ratio of 3:2:1	(90,000)	(60,000)	(30,000)	(1,80,000)
Existing capital	3,99,000	5,51,000	1,54,000	11,04,000
Proportionate capital	5,52,000	3,68,000	1,84,000	11,04,000
Amount to be brought in (paid off)	1,53,000	(1,83,000)	30,000	

4. In the books of P & Co. Realisation Account

		₹			₹
То	Building	50,000	Ву	Creditors	1,20,000
То	Plant & machinery	1,50,000	Ву	Bank overdraft	80,000
То	Office equipment	20,000	Ву	M/s PQR & Co.	7,32,000
То	Stock-in-trade	1,20,000		(purchase consideration)	
То	Sundry debtors	1,60,000		(W.N.1)	
То	Bank balance	30,000			

5. In the books of R & Co.

	Realisation Account									
			₹			₹				
To	Building		60,000	Ву	Creditors	1,16,000				
To	Plant & machine	ry	1,60,000	Ву	Due to P & Co.	1,00,000				
To	Office equipmen	t	6,000	Ву	M/s PQR & Co.	5,52,000				
To	Stock-in-trade		1,40,000		(purchase consideration)					
То	Sundry debtors		2,00,000		(W.N.1)					
То	Bank balance		90,000							
To	Cash in hand		10,000							
To	Partners' capital	A/cs								
	Q	68,000								
	R	34,000	1,02,000							

7.68,000

Page | 7

7,68,000

Note: The adjustments in the Capital Accounts of P, Q and R (both for Goodwill and the amounts paid to Q by P and R) can be shown in their Capital Accounts in the Books of P & Co and R & Co respectively. In such a case the Capital Account of the partners carried to PQR & Co will be the same amounts as shown in the Balance Sheet of PQR & Co.

Answer 5

Nominal value of preference shares 5,00,000

Maximum possible redemption out of profits 3,00,000

Minimum proceeds of fresh issue 5,00,000 - 3,00,000 = 2,00,000

Proceed of one share = `9

Minimum number of shares = $\frac{2,00,000}{9}$ = 22,222.22 shares

As fractional shares are not permitted, the minimum number of shares to be issued is 22,223 shares.

If shares are to be issued in multiples of 50, then the next higher figure which is a multiple of 50 is 22,250. Hence, minimum number of shares to be issued in such a case is 22,250 shares. (6 marks)