

संस्थाको विघटन Corporate Liquidation

विघटनको अवधारणा (Concept of Liquidation)

विभिन्न कारणहरूले गर्दा कुनै कम्पनीको जीवन सदाकाल सम्म रहिरहन नसक्ने हुन सक्दछ । अर्थात् कम्पनीको जीवन समाप्त हुन सक्दछ । यस्तो अवस्थामा यसका सम्पत्तिहरू, साहु र सदस्यहरू बीचमा बाँडफाँड गरिन्छ । कम्पनी विघटनको अवस्थामा कम्पनीको सम्पूर्ण व्यवस्थापन भङ्ग गरी लिक्विडेटरको (Liquidator) नियुक्त गरिन्छ । लिक्विडेटरले कम्पनीका सम्पूर्ण चल अचल सम्पत्तिहरू जम्मा गर्दछ र सर्वप्रथम साहुहरूलाई तिर्दछ । र अन्त्यमा सदस्यहरूको अंशको आधारमा बाँकी रहेका सम्पत्तिलाई बाँडफाँड गर्दछ ।

कम्पनी कानूनद्वारा सीर्जित कृत्रिम व्यक्ति हो । त्यसैले कानूनद्वारा नै यसको अस्तित्व समाप्त पार्न सकिन्छ । त्यसैले सम्बन्धीत कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालयले कम्पनी विघटनको अन्तिम स्वीकृति प्रदान गर्दछ । सामान्यतया कम्पनीको वित्तीय अवस्थामा प्रतिकूल प्रभाव परेको अवस्थामा अथवा व्यवसायको सम्पत्तिभन्दा दायित्व बढी भई दायित्व तिर्न नसक्ने अवस्था उत्पन्न भएमा व्यवसायको विघटन गरिन्छ । त्यस्तै कम्पनीको स्थापना गर्दा नै यसको निश्चित समयसीमा तोकिएको छ भने उक्त समयसीमा सकिएपश्चात कम्पनी स्वतः विघटित हुन्छ । त्यस्तै प्रचलित कानून अनुसार पुरागर्नुपर्ने प्रक्रियाहरू पुरा नगरेको अवस्थामा पनि कम्पनीको विघटन हुन सक्दछ । समग्रमा विभिन्न कारणहरूले कम्पनीको अस्तित्व संकटमा भएको अवस्थामा यसको कानूनी अस्तित्व समाप्त पार्ने प्रक्रिया नै संस्थाको विघटन हो ।

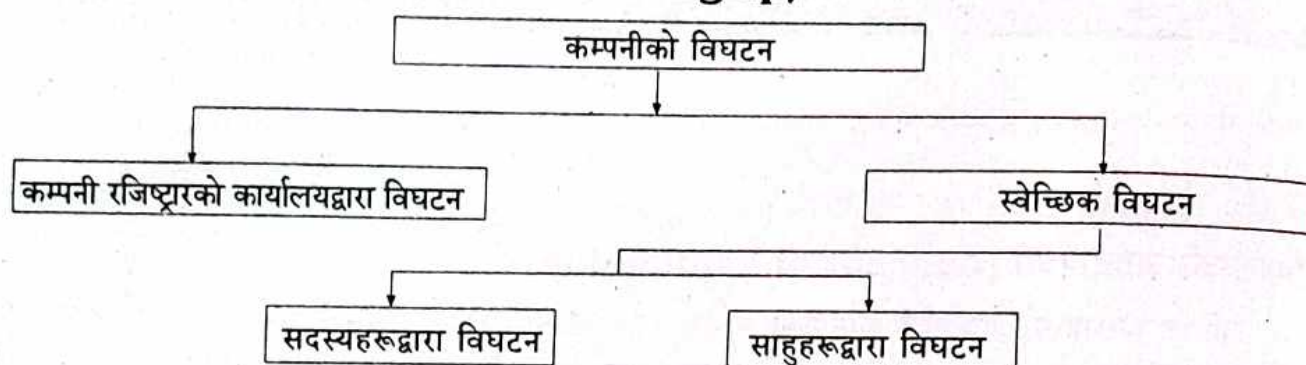
विघटन र टाट पल्टिनु (Liquidation and Insolvency)

विघटन हुनु र टाट पल्टिनु फरक फरक विषय हुन् । व्यवसायको सम्पत्ति भन्दा दायित्व अधिक भई तिर्नुपर्ने दायित्व तिर्न नसक्ने अवस्था सृजना हुने परिस्थितिलाई टाट पल्टिनु भनिन्छ । व्यवसाय विघटनको कारण टाट पल्टिनु हुन सक्दछ । व्यवसाय टाट पल्टिदा यसले लगभग आफ्नो नियन्त्रण गुमाइसकेको हुन्छ भने समग्र अस्तित्व नै संकटमा परेको हुन्छ ।

कम्पनी विघटनका कारणहरू (Reasons for Liquidation of Company)

१. कमजोर व्यवसायिक/उद्योग सम्बन्ध (Due to poor industrial relation)
२. अनुसन्धान र विकासको कमि (Lack of research and development)
३. गुणस्तर नियन्त्रणको अभाव (Lack of quality control)
४. असक्षम व्यवस्थापन (Ineffective management)
५. मागमा परिवर्तन (Due to change in demand)
६. अदृश्य परिस्थितिहरू जस्तै: दैवी प्रकोप (Due to unseen circumstances i.e. natural calamities)
७. वित्तको अभाव (Lack of finance)
८. अशान्ति, द्वन्द्व तथा हिंसा (Due to civil unrest and conflict)

कम्पनी विघटनका विधिहरू (Modes of Winding up)



क) कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालयद्वारा विघटन

(Compulsory winding up by the office of company registrar)

नेपालको कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ अनुसार निम्न परिस्थितिहरूमा कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालयले कम्पनीको खारेजी गर्न सक्दछ ।

- १) कम्पनीले साहुहरूलाई सर्त अनुरूप ऋण तिर्न असफल भएमा र साहुहरूद्वारा कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालयमा ऋणको रकम फिर्ता पाउँ भनी निवेदन दिएमा ।
- २) कम्पनीले बुझाउनुपर्ने कानुनी विवरणहरू समयसीमा भित्र सम्बन्धीत कार्यालयमा नबुझाएमा ।
- ३) कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालयले कम्पनी विघटन गर्न न्यायसंगत हुने पुष्टि भएमा ।
- ४) सार्वजनिक कम्पनीको हकमा सात जना भन्दा कम सदस्य मात्र बाँकी भएमा ।
- ५) कम्पनीका संस्थापकहरूले कम्पनीको कारोबार संचालन गर्न नसकेको कारण देखाइ सम्बन्धीत निकायमा आवेदन दिएमा ।

ख) स्वेच्छिक विघटन (Voluntary winding up)

कम्पनीको स्वेच्छिक विघटन विभिन्न परिस्थितिमा हुने गर्दछ । नेपालको कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ अनुसार निम्न परिस्थितिमा कम्पनीको स्वेच्छिक विघटन गर्न सकिन्छ ।

- १) कम्पनी सञ्चालनमा रहने अवधि कम्पनीको दस्तावेजहरूमा तोकिएको अवस्थामा उक्त अवधि समाप्त भएमा ।
- २) साधारणसभामा विशेष प्रस्ताव पारित गरी प्रबन्धपत्र नियमावली आदिमा तोकिएको व्यवस्थाहरूको अधिनमा रही कम्पनी विघटनको सर्वसम्मत निर्णय गरेमा । यो परिस्थितिमा कम्पनीले तिर्नुपर्ने दायित्व

तिर्न सक्षम भएको हुनुपर्दछ । त्यसैगरी दामासाहीको कुनै पनि दावी नरहेको अवस्था हुनुपर्दछ । त्यसैगरी उपयुक्त छानबिनपश्चात सबै प्रकृतिका दायित्वहरू भुक्तानी गर्न कम्पनी सक्षम छ भनी निष्कर्ष निकालिएको हुनुपर्दछ ।

लिक्विडेटर (Liquidator)

कम्पनी विघटन गर्ने प्रक्रियामा सम्पूर्ण क्रियाकलापहरू सम्पादन गर्न लिक्विडेटरको नियुक्ति गर्नुपर्दछ । साथसाथै लिक्विडेटरको पारिश्रमिक पनि तोक्नुपर्दछ । नेपाल कम्पनी ऐन २०६३ अनुसार व्यवसायले आफ्नो दायित्व भुक्तानी गर्न असमर्थ भएमा कम्पनी विघटन गर्ने प्रक्रियाहरू अन्तर्गत लिक्विडेटरको नियुक्ति गरी व्यवसाय विघटनसम्बन्धी सम्पूर्ण क्रियाकलापहरू लिक्विडेटरले गर्ने व्यवस्था उल्लेख गरेको छ । लिक्विडेटरले नै विघटन हुने कम्पनीको अन्तिम खाता फछर्योट गर्दछ ।

लिक्विडेटरको शक्ति/अधिकार (Power of Liquidator)

कम्पनी विघटनको प्रक्रियामा नियुक्त गरिएको लिक्विडेटरको निश्चित कानुनी भूमिका र अधिकारहरू प्रदान गरिएको हुन्छ । लिक्विडेटरलाई संस्था विघटनको प्रक्रियामा निम्न शक्ति वा अधिकार प्राप्त गर्दछ :

- १) कम्पनीका सम्पूर्ण कानुनी प्रक्रियाहरूलाई सम्पादन गर्न ।
- २) कम्पनीको सम्पूर्ण व्यावसायिक क्रियाकलापहरू सञ्चालन गर्न ।
- ३) अचल सम्पत्तिहरूको बेचबिखन गर्न ।
- ४) व्यवसायको सम्पत्ति सुरक्षण गर्न ।
- ५) आवश्यक सल्लाहकार र सहायकहरू नियुक्त गर्न ।
- ६) कम्पनीको दायित्वहरूबाट छुटकारा पाउन दायित्वहरू भुक्तानी गर्न ।

लिक्विडेटरको कर्तव्यहरू (Duties of Liquidator)

लिक्विडेटर नियुक्त भैसकेपछि उसले निश्चित कर्तव्यहरू निर्वाह गर्नुपर्दछ । जसलाई निम्नानुसार प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ :

- १) लिक्विडेटरले संचालकबाट स्थिति विवरण प्राप्त गरिसके पश्चात कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालयमा प्रारम्भिक प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत गर्नुपर्दछ ।
- २) विघटनको निर्णय पश्चात कम्पनीका सम्पूर्ण सम्पत्तिहरू आफ्नो नियन्त्रणमा लिनुपर्दछ ।
- ३) कम्पनीका सम्पूर्ण सम्पत्तिहरू सुरक्षित राख्नुपर्दछ ।
- ४) आवश्यक लेखा अभिलेखन नियमित गर्नुपर्दछ ।
- ५) वार्षिक दुई पटक अनिवार्य रूपमा प्राप्त तथा भुक्तानी खाता तयार पार्नुपर्दछ ।
- ६) प्राथमिकताको आधारमा दायित्वहरूको भुक्तानी गर्नुपर्दछ ।

लिक्विडेटरको अन्तिम हिसाब विवरणको तयारी

(Preparation of liquidator's final statement of account)

कम्पनी विघटनको अवस्थामा कम्पनीले अन्तिम हिसाब फछर्योट गर्न नियुक्त गरेको लिक्विडेटरले तयार पार्ने विवरणलाई नै लिक्विडेटरको अन्तिम हिसाब विवरण भनिन्छ । जसमा लिक्विडेटरले प्राप्त र भुक्तानीसम्बन्धी शिर्षकहरू छुट्याएर अन्तिम खाता तयार पार्दछ । लिक्विडेटरले तयार पार्ने अन्तिम खाताको नमूनालाई निम्नानुसार देखाइएको छ :

.....Company
Liquidator's Final Statement of Account

Receipts	Estimated Value (Rs.)	Payments	Payment (Rs.)
Assets:		By Secured creditors	
To Cash at Bank.....	xxx	By Legal Charges	xxx
To Cash in hand.....	xxx	By Liquidator's Remunerations:	xxx
To Marketable Securities.....	xxx	By Preferential creditors	
To Bills Receivable.....	xxx	By Debenture holders:	xxx
To Trade Debtors.....	xxx	Payment of Rs..... per debenture Rs.	xxx
To Loans and Advances.....	xxx	Payment of Rs..... per debenture Rs.	xxx
To Stock in Trade.....	xxx	Payment of Rs..... per debenture Rs.	xxx
To Work in Progress.....	xxx	By Unsecured Creditors:	xxx
To Freehold Property.....	xxx	By Preference shareholders	xxx
To Leasehold Property.....	xxx	By Returns to contributories/Equity shareholders	xxx
To Plant and Machinery.....	xxx P. Per rupee..... share	
To Furniture, Fittings, Utensils, etc.	xxx P. Per rupee..... share	
To Patents, Trade Marks, etc.	xxx P. Per rupee..... share	
To Investments other than Marketable securities.....			
To Surplus from Securities.....	xxx		
To Unpaid Calls at commencement of winding-up			
To Amounts received from calls on contributories	xxx		
To Made in winding-up.....			
To Receipts per Trading Account.....	xxx		
To Other property, viz.	xxx		
.....	xxx		
Total			

भुक्तानीको सिलसिला (Order of Payment)

लिक्विडेटरले कम्पनीको आसामीबाट, सम्पत्तिको बिक्रीबाट, असुल हुन बाँकी सेयरको रकम आदिबाट रकम सङ्कलन गर्न सक्दछ । ति सङ्कलित रकमहरूलाई लिक्विडेटरको अन्तिम हिसाब विवरणको भुक्तानी सिलसिलामा निम्न बुँदाहरू समावेश गरिन्छ :

- १) सुरक्षित साहुहरू (Debts due to secured creditors):
 - २) विघटन लागत (Cost of liquidation)
 - क) कानुनी खर्च (Expenses of litigation (legal expenses)
 - ख) अन्य खर्च (Other expenses)
 - ग) लिक्विडेटरको पारिश्रमिक खर्च (Remuneration of liquidators)
 - ३) पूर्वाधिकार प्राप्त साहुहरू (Preferential Creditors)
 - ४) ऋणपत्र धारीहरू (Debenture having floating charge on assets)
 - ५) असुरक्षित साहुहरू (Unsecured creditors)
 - ६) अग्रिम माग (Calls and Advance)
 - ७) पूर्वाधिकार सेयरधनी (Preference Shareholders)
 - ८) साधारण सेयरधनी (Equity Shareholders)
- १) सुरक्षित साहुहरू (Debts due to secured creditors): कम्पनीले निश्चित सम्पत्तिहरूको धितो राखी ऋण प्राप्त गर्न सक्दछ । कम्पनी विघटनको अवस्थामा पहिलो दावी सुरक्षित साहुहरूको नै हुन्छ ।
- २) विघटन लागत (Cost of liquidation): सुरक्षित साहुहरूलाई भुक्तानी गरिसकेपश्चात विघटन लागत तिरिन्छ । विघटन लागतअन्तर्गत निम्न खर्चहरू पर्दछन् :

क) कानुनी खर्चहरू (Expenses of litigation)

ख) अन्य खर्चहरू (Other expenses)

ग) लिक्विडेटरको पारिश्रमिक (Remuneration of liquidators): कम्पनीको विघटनसम्बन्धी सम्पूर्ण क्रियाकलापहरू लिक्विडेटरले गर्दछ । यसबापत उसलाई निश्चित पारिश्रमिक भुक्तानी गर्नुपर्दछ । साहुहरूलाई भुक्तानी गरिसकेपश्चात् लिक्विडेटरको पारिश्रमिक निर्धारण गरी भुक्तानी गरिन्छ । लिक्विडेटरको पारिश्रमिक निम्नानुसार निर्धारण गरिन्छ :

i) If sufficient amount is available to pay all the creditors then the amount of remuneration will be—

$$\frac{\text{Amount of unsecured creditors} \times \text{Commission rate}}{100}$$

ii) If the available amount is not sufficient to pay all the creditors then the amount of remuneration will be:

$$\frac{\text{Amount of unsecured creditor} \times \text{Rate}}{100 + \text{rate}}$$

घ) पूर्वाधिकार प्राप्त साहुहरू (Preferential Creditors): सुरक्षित साहुहरू र विघटन लागत भुक्तानी गरिसकेपश्चात् पूर्वाधिकार प्राप्त साहुहरूको भुक्तानी गर्नुपर्दछ । कम्पनीले प्राप्त गरेको ऋणहरूमध्ये अधिल्लो प्राथमिकतामा राखेको ऋणलाई नै पूर्वाधिकार प्राप्त साहु भनिन्छ । जसअन्तर्गत निम्न शिर्षकहरू संलग्न हुन्छन् :

क) सम्पूर्ण आयकर र सरकारले तोकेको स्थानीय शुल्कहरू

ख) कामदार वा कर्मचारीको ज्याला तथा तलब ।

ग) सञ्चयकोष, उपदान र विदाको रकम ।

घ) विद्युत् शुल्क, खानेपानी महशुल र टेलीफोन शुल्कहरू ।

ङ) ऋणपत्र धारीहरू (Debenture having floating charge on assets): माथि उल्लेखित दायित्वहरू भुक्तानी गरिसकेपश्चात् कम्पनीले जारी गरेको ऋणपत्र सम्बन्धित ऋणपत्र धारीहरूलाई उल्लेखित सर्तबमोजिम फिर्ता गर्नुपर्दछ ।

च) असुरक्षित साहुहरू (Unsecured creditors): माथि उल्लेखित दायित्वहरू भुक्तानी गरिसकेपछि असुरक्षित ऋणहरू भुक्तानी गर्नुपर्दछ । जसअन्तर्गत निम्न शिर्षकहरू समावेश हुन्छन् :

क) धितो सुरक्षण नराखिएका ऋणहरू ।

ख) उधारो खरिद ।

ग) तिर्न बाँकी खर्चहरू ।

घ) बैङ्क ओभर ड्राफ्ट आदि ।

छ) अग्रिम माग (Calls and Advance): माथि उल्लेखित दायित्वहरू भुक्तानी गरिसकेपश्चात् सेयरधनीले मागपूर्व तिरेको रकमको भुक्तानी गर्नुपर्दछ ।

ज) पूर्वाधिकार सेयरधनी (Preference Shareholders): माथि उल्लेखित दायित्वहरू भुक्तानी गरिसकेपश्चात् निश्चित दरमा लाभांश भुक्तानी पाउने गरी सेयरमा अग्राधिकार राख्ने सेयरधनीहरूलाई भुक्तानी गर्नुपर्दछ ।

झ) साधारण सेयरधनी (Equity Shareholders): माथि उल्लेखित दायित्वहरू भुक्तानी गरिसकेपश्चात् बाँकी रहेको रकम साधारण सेयरधनीहरूलाई सेयरको अनुपातमा वितरण गरिन्छ ।

Illustration- 1

The Ultra Limited went into voluntary liquidation on 31st March 2012 and the following Balance Sheet was prepared:

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Subscribed Capital:		Goodwill	30,000
19,500 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid	1,95,000	Patents	20,000
Sundry Creditors:		Freehold Building	48,000
Preferential	24,200	Plant	65,500
Partly Secured (Against Freehold Property)	55,310	Stock-in-trade	56,800
Unsecured	99,790	Sundry Debtors	64,820
Bank Overdraft (Unsecured)	12,000	Bills Receivable	2,500
Total	3,86,300	Profit and Loss Account	98,680
		Total	3,86,300

The Liquidator realized the assets as follows:

Freehold property	Rs.35,000	Plant	Rs.51,000
Stock-in-trade	Rs.39,000	Sundry Debtors	Rs.58,500
Bills Receivable	Rs.2,500		

The expenses of liquidation amount to Rs.1,000 and the liquidators remuneration was agreed at 2.5% on the amount realized and 2% on the amount paid to the unsecured creditors.

- i) Liquidator's Final Statement of Account. ii) The working of Liquidator's Remuneration.

Solution:

Ultra Ltd. (In Liquidation)

(i) Liquidator's Final Statement of Account

To Assets Realized:		By Liquidation Expenses:	
Plant	Rs.51,000	By Liquidator's Commission	Rs.1,000
Stock	Rs.39,000	By Preferential Creditors	Rs.24,200
Debtors	Rs.58,500	By Unsecured Creditors (Rs.1,32,100)	Rs.1,18,300
Bill Receivable	Rs.2,500		
	1,51,000		1,51,000

Workings:

Unsecured Creditors

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{Rs.55,310} - \text{Rs.35,000} = 20,310 \\
 &\quad 99,790 \\
 &\quad \underline{12,000} \\
 &\quad \underline{1,32,100}
 \end{aligned}$$

ii) Liquidator's Remuneration:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &2.5\% \text{ on } (\text{Rs.1,51,000} + 35,000) = 4,650 \\
 &2\% \text{ on } (24,200 + 1,18,300) = 2,850 \text{ (Including preferential creditors)} \\
 &\text{Total} = \underline{7,500}
 \end{aligned}$$

Illustration- 2

From the data relating to Bimal Company (in voluntary liquidation) you are asked to prepare liquidator's Statement of Account.

- Cash with liquidator (after all assets are realized and secured creditors and debenture holders and paid) Rs.6,73,800.
- Preferential creditors to be paid Rs.20,000
- Other unsecured creditors Rs.2,25,000
- 4,000, 6% preference shares of Rs.100 each fully paid.
- 2,000 equity shares of Rs.100 each, Rs.75 per share paid up.
- 6,000 equity shares of Rs.100 each, Rs.60 per share paid up.
- Liquidator's remuneration 2% on preferential and other unsecured creditors.
- Preference dividends were in arrears for 2 years.

Liquidator's Statement of Account

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
To Cash in hand.....	6,73,800	By Liquidator's Remuneration 2% on 2,45,000	4,900
To Calls (6,000 shares @ Rs.15)	90,000	By Preferential Creditors.....	20,000
		By Unsecured Creditors.....	2,25,000
		By Preference Shareholder:	
		Capital	4,00,000
		Add: Dividend	48,000
		By Equity Shareholders 8,000 Shares @ Rs.8.23	65,900
	7,63,800		7,63,800

Illustration- 3

B Company Ltd. went into liquidation. Its assets realized Rs.3,50,000 excluding amount realized by sale of securities held by the secured creditors. The following was the position:

Share Capital	1,000 shares of Rs.100 each
Secured creditors Rs. (Securities realized Rs.40,000)	Rs.35,000
Preferential creditors	Rs.6,000
Unsecured creditors	Rs.1,40,000
Debenture having a floating charge on the assets of the company	Rs.2,50,000
Liquidator's expenses	Rs.6,000
Liquidator's remuneration.....	Rs.6,500

Required: Prepare the liquidator's Final Statement of Account

Solution:

B Company Ltd.
Liquidator's Final Statement of Account

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
To Assets Realized	3,50,000	By Secured Creditors.....	35,000
To Securities Realized	40,000	By Liquidator's Remuneration.....	6,500
		By Liquidation expenses.....	6,000
		By Preferential Creditors.....	6,000
		By Debenture having a floating charge.....	2,50,000
		By Unsecured Creditors @ 61.79%.....	86,500
	3,90,000		3,90,000

Illustration- 4

The Following is the balance sheet of Known company which went into liquidation.

Receipt	Amount	Payment	Amount
Share Capital:		Fixed Assets including those in the hands of	
10,000 Shares of Rs.100 each, 80 paid	8,00,000	Secured Creditors.....	8,00,000
Secured Creditors	1,00,000	Current Assets	2,00,000
Unsecured Creditors	4,00,000	Profit and Loss A/c.....	5,00,000
Bank Overdraft.....	2,00,000		
	15,00,000		15,00,000

A Liquidator is appointed at a remuneration of 2% of the total assets realized and 2% of the amount distributed among the unsecured creditors. The fixed assets realized 4,00,000 current assets realized 1,00,000. The liquidator made a call of Rs.20 on partly paidup shares, all the call money were received with the exception of Rs.65,000. The liquidator's expenses to Rs.4,800.

Required: Prepare a liquidator's final statement of A/c

Solution:

Liquidator's Final Statement of A/c

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
To Assets Realized.....	5,00,000	By Secured creditors.....	1,00,000
To Calls: 10,000 Shares of Rs.20 each.....	2,00,000	By Cost of Liquidation: Liquidator's Expenses	4,800
Less: Unpaid Shares.....	65,000	Remuneration: 2% on 5,00,000.....	10,000
	1,35,000	2% on 5,10,000	10,200
		By Unsecured Creditors.....	25,000
	6,35,000		5,10,000
			6,35,000

Illustration- 5

The share capital of MK Janakpur Ltd; which went into liquidation as on 31st Aswin 2070 consisted of (i) 10,000 preference share of Rs.10 each fully paid. (ii) 10,000 'A' equity shares of Rs.10 each, Rs.8 paid-up, and (iii) 10,000 'B' equity shares of Rs.10 each, Rs. 8 paid up. There were calls in advance to the extent of 4,000 'B' equity shareholders.

The assets realized Rs.6,46,000. The various creditors including preferential creditors Rs.10,000 and fully secured creditors of Rs.50,000 amounted to Rs.3,80,000.

The liquidator's expenses were Rs.5,000 and his remuneration was fixed at 2% on the amount distributed to A and B equity shareholders.

Required: Prepare a liquidator's Final statement of Account.

Solution:

Liquidator's Final Statement of A/c

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
To Assets Realized	6,46,600	By Secured Creditors	50,000
		By Cost of Liquidation:	
		Expenses	5,000
		Liquidation remuneration: 2% on the amount distributed to A and B equity shareholders	3,012
			8,012
		By Preferential creditors	10,000
		By Unsecured creditors (3,80,000 - 10,000 - 50,000) ...	3,20,000
		By Preference shareholders	1,00,000
		By Refund of calls in advance on 4,000 B equities shares @ Rs.2 each	8,000
		By A equity shareholders 10,000 share @Rs.7.5294	75,294
		By B equity shareholders 10,000 shares @Rs.7.5294 ...	75,294
	6,46,600		6,46,600

Illustration- 6

The liquidator of Z company realized Rs.6,00,000 from sale of assets and Rs.1,50,000 from calls on partly paid shares. The liability and capital are as follows:

Fully secured creditors	Rs.1,20,000
Partly secured creditors (Security value Rs.1,50,000)	Rs.2,25,000
Preferential creditors	Rs.22,500
Unsecured creditors	Rs.3,00,000
Fully paid equity capital of Rs.100 each	Rs.8,00,000

Liquidators expenses amounted to Rs.15,000 and he is entitled to a remuneration 2% on assets realized and 3% on amount to unsecured creditors.

Required: Liquidators Final Statement of Account

Solution:

Liquidator's Final Statement of Account

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
To Assets Realized	6,00,000	By Fully Secured Creditors	1,20,000
To Calls in Arrear	1,50,000	By Partly Secured Creditors	1,50,000
		By Liquidation Expenses	15,000
		By Liquidators Remuneration	23,250
		By Preferential Creditors	22,500
		By Unsecured Creditors	3,75,000
		By Equity Shareholders	44,250
	7,50,000		7,50,000

Working Note:

Calculation of Liquidator's Remuneration:

$$2\% \text{ on Assets realized } 6,00,000 \times \frac{2}{100} = \text{Rs.12,000}$$

3% on amount distributed to unsecured creditors
plus partly unsecured creditors= 3,00,000 + 75,000

$$= 3,75,000 \times \frac{3}{100} = \text{Rs.11,250} = \text{Rs.23,250}$$

Illustration - 7

XYZ Ltd. went into voluntary liquidation. The liabilities of the company were of secured creditors and unsecured creditors only. The various assets realized Rs.4,00,000. Liquidators expenses amounted to Rs.10,000 and he is entitled to a commission of 3% each on assets realized and the amount distributed to unsecured creditors. His remuneration and commission were amounted to Rs.18,000.

Required: Liquidators Final Statement of Account

Solution:

Liquidator's Final Statement of Account

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
To Assets Realized	4,00,000	By Fully Secured Creditors	1,72,000
		By Liquidation Expenses	10,000
		By Liquidators Remuneration	18,000
		By Unsecured Creditors	2,00,000
	4,00,000		4,00,000

Working Note:

Calculation of Liquidator's Remuneration:

$$3\% \text{ on assets realized} = 4,00,000 \times \frac{3}{100} = \text{Rs.}12,000$$

$$\text{Total remuneration and commission} = \text{Rs.}18,000$$

$$\text{Commission on amount distributed to unsecured creditors} = 18,000 - 12,000 = \text{Rs.}6,000$$

$$\text{Amount of Unsecured creditors} = 6,000 \times \frac{100}{3} = \text{Rs.}2,00,000$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Amount of fully secured creditors} \\ = 4,00,000 - 10,000 - 18,000 - 2,00,000 = \text{Rs.}1,72,000 \end{aligned}$$

Illustration - 8

A Ltd. Company went into voluntary liquidation. The company had paid up capital of Rs.500,000 in equity shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid. The assets of the company realized Rs.500,000. The various creditors including secured creditors of Rs.150,000 and preferential creditors of Rs.20,000; amounted to Rs.265,000. The liquidator was entitled to a remuneration of 3% on assets realized and 5% of the amount distributed to equity shareholders. The expenses of the liquidator amounted to Rs.10,000.

Required: Liquidator's Final Statement of Account

Solution:

**A Ltd. Company
Liquidator's Final Statement of Account**

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
To Assets realized	5,00,000	By Secured creditors	1,50,000
		By Liquidation expenses	10,000
		By Liquidator's remuneration:	
		On assets realized (500,000 × 3%)	15,000
		On amount distributed to equity shareholders (2,00,000 × 5%)	10,000
		By Preferential creditors	20,000
		By Unsecured creditors (265,000 - 1,50,000 - 20,000)	95,000
		By Equity Shareholders (5000 Shares @ Rs.40 each)	2,00,000
	5,00,000		5,00,000

Working notes:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Amount available to equity shareholders and liquidator's remuneration} \\ = 5,00,000 - 1,50,000 - 10,000 - 15,000 - 20,000 - 95,000 = \text{Rs.}2,10,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Amount paid to equity shareholders} = 2,10,000 \times \frac{100}{105} = \text{Rs.}2,00,000$$

Illustration - 9

The Ganapati Rice Mill Ltd, with a paid up capital of Rs. 5,00,000 in Equity shares of Rs.100 each fully paid went into voluntary liquidation. The sundry assets excluding those in the hands of secured creditors including the secured creditors of Rs.1,50,000 and preferential creditors of Rs.50,000 amounted to Rs.2,50,000. The liquidator was to be paid 5% of the amount paid to the unsecured creditors and his expenses of liquidation of Rs.8,000.

Required: Liquidator's Final Statement of Account

Solution:

Ganapati Rice Mill Ltd.
Liquidator's Final Statement of Account

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
To assets realized	3,10,000	By Secured creditors	1,00,000
To Security realized	1,00,000	By Liquidator expenses	8,000
		By Liquidator's remuneration (1,00,000 × 5%) ..	5,000
		By Preferential creditors	50,000
		By Unsecured creditors	1,00,000
		By Equity shareholders	1,47,000
		(5000 shares @ Rs.29.4 each)	
	4,10,000		4,10,000

Working notes:

Partly secured creditors	1,50,000
Less: Fully secured creditors	1,00,000
Unsecured creditors	Rs.50,000
Add: Other unsecured creditors:	
Various creditors	2,50,000
Less: Partly Secured creditors	1,50,000
Preferential creditors	50,000
Total unsecured creditors	Rs.1,00,000

Illustration - 10

The Balance Sheet of a Limited Company on December 31, year 15 has been given below.

Balance Sheet of Limited Co. on December 31, years 15

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Issued and paid up Share capital:		Freehold property	50,000
15 shares of Rs. 100 each	1,50,000	Plant and machinery	60,000
8% Debentures	45,000	Stock	70,000
Creditors	84,000	Accounts receivable	40,000
		Cash at bank	8,000
		Profit and loss	51,000
	2,79,000		2,79,000

The company went into voluntary liquidation and you are asked to work as liquidator. The amount shown as creditors include Rs.2,100 on account of income tax due but not paid. Freehold property realized Rs.65,000, the plant and machinery Rs.47,000, stock Rs.59,000, and account receivable Rs.33,000. Liquidation expenses amounted to Rs.6,000 and liquidator's remuneration was fixed at 2.5% on the amount realized plus Rs.2,200.

Required: Liquidator's Final Statement of Account.

Solution:

..... Limited Company
Liquidator's Final Statement of Account

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
To Cash at bank	8,000	By Liquidation expenses	6,000
To Assets realized		By Liquidator's remuneration	
Freehold property	65,000	Fixed	2,200
Plant and machinery	47,000	On amount realised (2,04,000 × 2.5%)	5,100
Stock	59,000	By Preferential creditors (income tax)	21,000
Accounts receivable	33,000	By Debentureholders	45,000
	2,04,000	By Unsecured creditors	81,900
		By Equity shareholders	69,700
		(1,5000 share @ Rs. Rs.46.47 each)	
	2,12,000		2,12,000

Illustration - 11

A Ltd. Company went into voluntary liquidation of Chaitra 30, 2060. All the assets were realized for Rs. 900,000. However, Rs.2,2000 expenses were incurred for liquidation. A part for the assets sold, the position of the company on the same date was as follows:

Creditors unsecured	Rs. 1,60,000
3,000 preference share of Rs. 100 each fully paid up	Rs. 3,00,000
2,000 Equity shares of Rs.100 each Rs.90 per share called up and paid up	Rs.1,80,000
General reserve.....	Rs. 2,40,000
Profit and loss a/c.....	Rs.44,000
Cash at bank.....	Rs.20,000

Dividends in arrears are Rs.32,000 which become payable when profit are available.

Liquidator's remuneration is fixed as 3% on assets realization and 2% on distribution to shareholders.

Required: Liquidator's Final Statement of Account

Solution:

**A Ltd. Company
Liquidator's Final Statement of Account**

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
To cash at bank.....	20,000	By Liquidation expenses.....	22,000
To Assets realized.....	9,00,000	By Liquidator's remuneration	
		On assets realized (9,00,000 × 3%).....	27,000
		On distribution to shareholders (6,97,059 × 2%)	13,941
		By Unsecured creditors	1,60,000
		By Preference shareholders:	
		Share Capital	3,00,000
		Dividend.....	32,000
		By Equity shareholders.....	3,65,059
		(2,000 × shares @ Rs.182.53 each)	
	9,20,000		9,20,000

Working notes:

Total amount available to Preference and equity shareholders (with dividend) and liquidator's remuneration 2% on distribution to shareholders = 20,000 + 9,00,000 - 22,000 - 27,000 - 1,60,000 = Rs.7,11,000

∴ Total amount available to preference and equity shareholders with dividend

$$= 7,11,000 \times \frac{100}{102}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 6,97,059$$

Illustration - 12

Blue Company Ltd. went into voluntary liquidation. The company has total share capital of Rs.6,00,000 consisting of 2,000 equity shares of Rs.100 each (Rs.95 paid up), 3000 equity shares of the preference shares have prior repayment rights of capital over equity shares.

The total amount on sale of assets was Rs.2,50,000.

The remuneration received by the liquidator was Rs.2,00,000. The remuneration received by the liquidator included 7% commission on the value of assets realized and 5% commission on the amount paid to unsecured creditors who were paid in full.

Required: Liquidator's Final Statement of Account.

Solution:

Blue Company Ltd.
Liquidator's Final Statement of Account

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
To Assets realized	2,50,000	By Liquidator's remuneration:	
To Share call money received	60,000	On assets realized (2,50,000 × 7%)	17,500
(3000 shares @ Rs.20 each)		On unsecured creditors (5000 × 5%)	2,500
		By Unsecured creditors	20,000
		By Preference shareholders	50,000
		(2,000 shares @ Rs.100 each)	2,00,000
		By Equity Shareholders:	
		3,000 shares @ Rs. 8 each	24,000
		2,000 shares @ Rs. 8 each	16,000
	3,10,000		40,000
			3,10,000

Working notes:

- Total Liquidator's remuneration Rs.20,000
Less: Remuneration on assets realized (250,000 × 7%) Rs.17,500
Liquidators remuneration on unsecured creditors Rs.2,500
Remuneration rate on unsecured creditors 5%
 \therefore Unsecured creditor = $2,500 \times \frac{100}{5} = \text{Rs.}50,000$
- Alternatively, calls on 3,000 equity shares @ Rs.12 each and amount paid to 2,000 equity shares only Rs.8 each

Illustration - 13

The Balance Sheet of Star Company that went into liquidation is given below:

Equities	Amount	Assets	Amount
4,500 equity shares of Rs.100 each	4,50,000	Plant and building	4,50,000
2,000, 10% Debenture of Rs.100 each	4,00,000	Plant and machinery	4,00,000
(mortgage on land and building)		Stock	60,000
Bills Payable	50,000	Accounts receivable	50,000
Account Payable	80,000	Cash at bank	40,000
	10,00,000		10,00,000

The interest on debentures for 6 months remain outstanding.

The amounts realized by the liquidator on sale of various assets are as follows:

Land and building	Rs.3,80,000
Plant and machinery	Rs.3,00,000
Stock	Rs.40,000

Account receivable realized only 80% of the book value.

The liquidator will be provided remuneration @ 5% on the value of assets realized on sales.

Required: Liquidator's Final Statement of Account

Solution:

Star Company
Liquidator's Final Statement of Account

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
To assets realized on sales		By Liquidator's remuneration (7,20,000 × 5%)	36,000
Land and building	3,80,000	By Preferential creditors (Salary)	20,000
Plant and machinery	3,00,000	By Debenture holders	
Stock	40,000	10% Debentures	4,00,000
To Accounts receivable realized (50,000 × 80%)	40,000	Interest on Debenture for 6	
To Cash at bank	40,000	months (4,00,000 × 10% × 6/12)	20,000
		By Unsecured creditors	1,30,000
		(Bills Payable and accounts payable)	
		By Equity shareholders	1,94,000
		(4,500 share @ Rs. Rs.43.11 each)	
	8,00,000		8,00,000

Illustration - 14

A limited company went into voluntary liquidation. Its liabilities amounted to Rs.3,20,000 and assets realized Rs.1,8,00,000. The capital of the company consisted of 10,000 preference shares of Rs.100 each, fully paid. There were also 10,000 equity shares of Rs.100 each, on which Rs.90 per share had been called. Holders of 2,000 shares had paid up Rs.80 per share only.

Assume that preference shares have no prior right as to the capital, cost of winding up amount to Rs.20,000 and that calls in arrears were duly collected.

Required: Liquidator's Final Statement of Account

Solution:

.....Company
Liquidator's Final Statement of Account

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
To Assets realized	18,00,000	By Cost of winding up	20,000
To Calls - in - arrear collected	20,000	By Unsecured creditors	3,20,000
		By Preference shareholders	7,90,000
		By Equity Shareholders	6,90,000
	18,20,000		18,20,000

Working notes:

Super up available to pay preference shares and equity shares = $18,00,000 + 20,000 - 20,000 - 32,000$
Rs.14,80,000
Less: Paid to preference shareholders (difference @ Rs.10 each) Rs.1,00,000
Paid to all preference and equity shares (20,000 shares @ Rs.69 each) Rs.13,80,000
Total payment to preference shareholders (10,000 shares @ Rs.79 each) Rs.7,90,000
Equity shareholders (10,000 shares @ Rs.69 each) Rs.6,90,000

Illustration - 15

The capital of a company which went into liquidation are as under:

10,000 'A' Equity shares of Rs. 100 each	Rs. 10,00,000
Less : Calls in arrear	1,00,000
	9,00,000
10,000 'B' Equity shares of Rs.100 each Rs.60 called up	6,00,000
Add: Calls in advance	1,00,000
	7,00,000
Fixed assets	Rs. 18,00,000
Current assets	Rs. 8,00,000
Unsecured creditors	Rs.16,00,000

A liquidator is appointed to make final distribution. Total assets realized Rs.2,20,00,000. Liquidator's remuneration and expenses amounted to Rs.30,000.

Required: Liquidator's account showing final settlement

Solution:

... Company
Liquidator's Final Statement of Account

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
To assets realized	22,00,000	By Liquidator's remuneration and expenses	30,000
To Calls - in - arrears collected	1,00,000	By Unsecured creditors	16,00,000
		By Calls - in - advance refunded	1,00,000
		By Equity shareholders:	
		A(10,000 shares Rs.48.5)	4,85,000
		B(10,000 shares Rs.8.5)	85,000
	23,00,000		23,00,000

Working notes:

'A' equity shares @ Rs.100 each paid up Rs.10,00,000
'B' equity shares @ Rs.60 each paid up 6,00,000
Difference @ Rs.40 each paid up 4,00,000
Surplus available to pay shareholders = $22,00,000 + 1,00,000 - 30,000 - 16,00,000 - 1,00,000 = 5,70,000$
Less: Difference amount paid to 'A' equity shares (10,000 shares × Rs.40) = 4,00,000
Paid to all 'A' and 'B' equity shares (20,000 shares × Rs.8.5) 1,70,000

Illustration - 16

A joint Stock Company with an equity share capital of Rs. 5,00,000 of Rs. 100 each went into voluntary liquidation. The assets of the company realized Rs. 3,80,000. The expense of liquidation was Rs. 10,000. The liquidator was entitled to a commission of 2.5% on the value of assets realized and 5% on the amount distributed to equity shareholders. The outstanding liabilities of the company were Rs. 2,45,000.

Required: Liquidator's Final Statement of Account

Solution:

.....Joint Stock Company
Liquidator's Final Statement of Account

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
To Assets realized	3,80,000	By Liquidation expenses	10,000
		By Liquidator's remuneration:	
		On assets realized (3,80,000 × 2.5%)	9,500
		On amount distributed to equity shareholders	
		(1,10,000 × 5%)	5,500
			15,000
		By Unsecured creditors	2,45,000
		By Equity Shareholders (@ Rs. 22 each)	1,10,000
	3,80,000		3,80,000

Working notes:

Amount available to pay equity shareholders and liquidator's remuneration on amount distributed to equity shareholders = 3,80,000 – 10,000 – 9,500 – 2,45,000 = Rs. 1,15,500

$$\therefore \text{Payment to equity shareholders} = \text{Rs. } 1,15,500 \times \frac{100}{105} = \text{Rs. } 1,10,000$$

Illustration - 17

White Company Ltd. went into voluntary liquidation. The company has total share capital of 1,000, 12% preference shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid, having preferential rights as to both dividend and capital, but there is no mention in the memorandum that the preferential dividend were to be paid in the event of winding -up, 2,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each, Rs. 60 each per share called and paid up, 3,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 80 per share called up and the value of share is Rs. 100. The assets realized Rs. 3,40,500. The liquidator's remuneration and expenses amounting to Rs. 20,500. Liabilities were Rs. 3,10,000.

Required: Liquidator's Final Statement of Account

Solution:

White Co. Ltd.
Liquidator's Final Statement of Account

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
To Assets realized	3,40,500	By Liquidator's remuneration and expenses	20,500
To share call money received:		By Unsecured creditors (Liabilities)	3,10,000
2,000 ordinary shares @ Rs. 40 each	80,000	By Preference shareholders (1,000 shares @ Rs. 100 each)	1,00,000
3,000 ordinary shares @ Rs. 20 each	60,000	By ordinary shareholders (5,000 shares @ Rs. 10 each)	50,000
	4,80,500		4,80,500

Illustration - 18

The Balance Sheet of a company is as follows:

Equities	Amount	Assets	Amount
3,000 equity share capital of Rs. 100 each,		Land and building	2,00,000
Rs. 75 called up	2,25,000	Plant and machinery	2,40,000
10% Preference share capital of Rs. 100 each fully		Inventory	1,90,000
paid up	1,00,000	Accounts receivable	62,000
8% Debenture	2,00,000	Cash	20,000
Account payable	2,25,000	Profit and loss account	50,000
Preference dividend due	12,000		
	7,62,000		7,62,000

The company went into voluntary liquidation. The assets except cash realized Rs.450000 including Rs.1,80,000 on sale of plant and machinery, which was mortgaged against 8% debenture. The liquidator was entitled to a remuneration of 4% on value of assets realized and 2% on amount paid to equity shareholders. The cost of liquidation was Rs. 12,000.

Required: Liquidator's Final Statement of Account.

Solution:

Star Company
Liquidator's Final Statement of Account

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
To Assets realized	4,50,000	By Liquidation expenses	12,000
To Cash	20,000	By Liquidators remuneration (4% of 4,50,000).....	18,000
To Call made (3,000 × 25).....	75,000	By 8% Debentures	2,00,000
		By Accounts payable	2,25,000
		By Preference share with preference dividend Rs. 90 each .	90,000
	5,45,000		5,45,000

सैद्धान्तिक प्रश्नहरू (Theoretical Questions)

- दायित्वहरूको भुक्तानी गर्न सक्ने परिस्थिति नै कम्पनी विघटन प्रक्रियाको आधारभूत तत्त्व हो । व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् । ("Settlement of liabilities are required in preferential basis in liquidation of a company". Discuss in brief.)
- कम्पनीको विघटन भन्नाले के बुझ्नुहुन्छ ? (What do you mean by liquidation of a company?)
- कम्पनी विघटनका विधिहरू व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् । (Describe the different mode of winding up.)
- पूर्वाधिकार प्राप्त साहुहरूको बारेमा व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् । (Explain the preferential creditors.)
- विघटनका कारणहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् । (Write the causes of liquidation.)

प्रयोगात्मक समस्याहरू (Practical Problems)

Question No. 1

Following information are given to you provided. You are required to calculate liquidation remuneration under different condition. Liquidation's remuneration is fixed 5% on of assets realized and 2% on amount distribution among on unsecured creditors only.

Secured creditors	Rs.2,60,000
Preferential creditors	Rs.40,000
Liquidator's expenses	Rs.50,000
12% Debenture	Rs.3,00,000
Unsecured creditors	Rs.4,00,000
10% preference shares Rs.100 each	Rs.5,00,000
Equity shares of Rs.100 each	Rs.10,00,000

If Assets realized: (a) Rs.12,00,000 (b) 8,00,000. (c) 11,10,000

Required: Calculate liquidator's remuneration under above conditions

Ans.: (a) Rs.68,000; (b) Rs.63,431.37; (c) Rs.42,156.86

Question No. 2

A joint stock company was liquidation on 31/12/2012 and a liquidator was appointed, he gathers the following information. You are required to prepare liquidator's final statement of account.

- Preference share capital @100 each 14.60 called up Rs.6,00,000
- Equity share capital.
- 5,000 equity share @ Rs.100 each fully called up and paid up Rs.5,00,000
- 4,000 equity share @ 100 each Rs.80 called up Rs.3,20,000

All creditors including preferential creditor 14 to Rs.4,00,000. Liquidator entitled to commission of 2% on all assets realized and 3% amount distribution to equity share holder. Under the article of association, preference shareholders have priority of over the equity shareholder. If Assets realized were (a) Rs.20,00,000 (b) Rs.15,00,000 (c) Rs.11,00,000. liquidator's expenses was Rs.20,000.

Ans.: (a) Amount paid to equity shares: 5,000@ 110.29 and 4,000@ 90.29 (b) 5,000 Shares @ 57.43 and 4,000 Shares @ 37.43 (c) 9,000 Shares @ 14.88677

Question No. 3

Following balance sheet located at Bhaktapur. As on 31/12/2012.

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Share Capital:		Goodwill	40,000
2,000, 10% preference share	2,00,000	Plant and machinery	4,60,000
3,000 ordinary share @ 100 Rs.80 called up	240,000	land and building	4,00,000
4,000 ordinary share @ Rs.100 each Rs.60 called up	2,40,000	Furniture and fixture	4,50,000
2% Debenture (Floating charge all Assets)	5,00,000	Investment	5,00,000
Secured creditors	3,00,000	Cash and bank balance	2,40,000
Outstanding salary	1,20,000	Preliminary expenses	60,000
Tax payable	40,000		
Account payable	1,00,000		
Sundry creditors	60,000		
Retained earning	2,00,000		
Profit and loss	1,50,000		
	21,50,000		21,50,000

The company going to liquidation on that date and all payment was made on 30 June 2013. The liquidator realized the assets of the company as follows:

Goodwill	No value
Plant and Machinery	Rs.1,50,000
Land and building (security given to secured creditors)	Rs.2,90,000
Furniture and fixture	Rs.5,00,000
Investment	Rs.2,00,000

The preference dividends were arrears from last 2 year. The sum of preference share capital and dividend arrear were paid before amount distribution to equity shareholder. The liquidator's expenses Rs.10,000 and remuneration fixed Rs.15000 plus 2% on amount distribution among preferential and unsecured creditors. Debenture holders are paid on 30 June 2013 with interest.

Required: liquidators final statement of account on 30 June 2013.

Ans.: 7,000 equity shares @ 5.485

Question No. 4

B limited company went into voluntary liquidation with the following liabilities:

Particulars	Amount
Trade creditors	12,000
Bank Overdraft	20,000
Capital: 10,000 Preference shares of Rs.10 each, Rs.7 called (with prior rights)	70,000
10,000 Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each, Rs.9 called up	90,000
Less: Calls in arrears	2,000
Cash received in anticipation of calls:	
On preference shares	24,000
On ordinary shares	4,000
	28,000

The assets realized Rs.2,00,000. Expenses of liquidation amounted to Rs.2,000 and liquidator's remuneration Rs.3,000. Prepare liquidator's final account.

Ans.: Equity Shareholders @ Rs.8.70 per share Rs.67,000

Question No. 5

From the data relating to a company (in voluntary liquidation), you are asked to prepare liquidator's statement of account.

- Cash with liquidator (after all assets are realized and secured creditors and debenture holders are paid) is Rs.6,73,800.
- Preferential creditors to be paid Rs.30,000
- Other unsecured creditors Rs.2,15,000.
- 4,000 6% preference shares of Rs.100 each, fully paid.
- 2,000 equity shares of Rs.100 each, Rs.75 per share paid up.
- 6,000 equity shares of Rs.100 each, Rs.60 per share paid up.
- Liquidator's remuneration 2% on preferential and other unsecured creditors.

Ans.: Equity Shareholders 8,000 shares @ Rs.8.23 = Rs.65,900

Question No. 6

The Ultra Ltd. went into liquidation. Its assets realized rs.3,50,000 excluding amount realized by sale of securities held by the secured creditors. The following was the positions.

Share Capital: 1,000 shares of Rs.100 each Rs.1,00,000
 Secured Creditors.....Rs.6,000
 Unsecured creditorsRs.1,40,000
 Debentures having a floating charge on the asset of the companyRs.2,50,000
 Liquidation ExpensesRs.5,000
 Liquidator's Remuneration..... Ra.7,500

Prepare the liquidator's final statement of account.

Ans.: Unsecured Creditors (@Rs 86,500/140,000) Rs.86,500

Question No. 7

Mr. X has been appointed as liquidator of ABC Ltd. The Balance Sheet at the time of liquidation i.e. 1/1/2012 is given below:

Balance Sheet of ABC Ltd
As at 1st January, 2012

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Equity Share Capital (Rs.10)	2,00,000	Fixed Assets	1,50,000
Debentures	1,00,000	Stock	1,50,000
Loans	50,000	Sundry Debtors	1,25,000
Creditors.....	50,000	Cash.....	5,000
		Profit and Loss A/c.....	45,000
	4,00,000		4,00,000

Fixed assets are sold for Rs.1,20,000 to a Debenture holder holding Rs.40,000 debentures and cash realized from debtors was Rs.80,000 and the liquidation expenses amounted to Rs.1,000. Liquidator is paid Rs.1000. Liquidator is paid Rs.1,000 fixed allowance plus 2% commission on collection including cash in hand Rs.5,000 as remuneration. Stock is sold for Rs.10,000.

Required: Prepare the liquidator's statement of account.

Ans.: Equity shareholders (B/S figure) payment @ 4.75% = Rs.9,500

Question No. 8

A Limited company went into liquidation having the following liabilities.

- Secured creditors Rs.20,000 (securities realized Rs.25,000)
- Preferential creditors Rs.600
- Unsecured creditors Rs.30,500

Liquidator's expenses amount to Rs.252. The Liquidator is entitled to a remuneration of 3% on the amounts realized and 11/2% on the amounts distributed to unsecured creditors. The various assets (excluding securities) realized Rs.26,000

Prepare Liquidator's Final Statement of Account.

Ans.: Liquidator's Commission = Rs.1,953; Unsecured Creditors (Paise 92.44 in the Rupee) = Rs.28,125

Question No. 9

The Balance Sheet of Siffle Ltd. as on 31st December 2012 was as follows::

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Share: 8,000 Preference shares of Rs.10 each	80,000	Land and Building	25,000
12,000 Equity shares of Rs.10 each ...	1,20,000	Other Fixed Assets.....	2,00,000
Bank Loan.....	4,00,000	Stock	5,25,000
8% Debentures	1,00,000	Debtors.....	1,00,000
Interest outstanding on Debentures.....	8,000	Profit and Loss A/c.....	58,000
Creditors.....	2,00,000		
	9,08,000		9,08,000

The company went into liquidation on the date. Prepare Liquidator's Statement of Account after taking into account the following:

- Liquidation expenses and liquidator's remuneration amounted to Rs.3,000 and Rs.10,000 respectively.
- Bank loan was secured by pledge of stock.
- Debentures and Interest thereon are secured by a floating charge on all assets.
- Fixed assets were realized at book values and current assets at 80% of book values.

Ans.: Preference shareholders @ Re.0.50 on 8,000 shares Rs.4,000

Question No. 10

The capital of the XYZ Company Ltd. (in voluntary liquidation), consists of 2,000 preference shares of Rs.100 each fully paid up 8,000 ordinary shares of Rs.100 each fully paid up, 6,000 ordinary shares of Rs.100 each, Rs.80 per share paid. up. Under the article of association the preference shares have priority as to repayment of capital over the ordinary shares.

The cost of Liquidation including the Liquidator's remuneration amounted to Rs.2,000 and the creditors Rs.85,000. The assets realized Rs.3,09,000. The calls made by the liquidator on partly paid ordinary shares was fully paid except 200 shares which was irrecoverable. The calls is made for Rs.15 each.

Required: Liquidator's Final Statement of Account.

Ans.: 5,800 Ordinary Shares @ Rs.5 each = Rs.29,000

Question No. 11

Seema Limited Company went into voluntary liquidation with the following liabilities:

Particulars	Amount
Trade Creditors	12,000
Bank Overdraft.....	20,000
Capital: 10,000 Preference Shares of Rs.10 each, Rs.7 Called up	70,000
10,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs.10 each, Rs.9 Called up	90,000
Less: Calls in Arrears	2,000
Cash Received in Anticipation of Calls:	
On Preference Shares	24,000
On Ordinary Shares (The Calls in Arrears are duly collected).....	4,000

The assets realized Rs.2,00,000. Expenses of liquidation amounted to Rs.3,000 and liquidator's remuneration Rs.2,000. The Preference shares have priority over ordinary shares.
Required: Liquidator's Final Statement of Account.

Ans.: Equity Share holders @ Rs.6.70 per share = Rs.67,000

Question No. 12

The Balance Sheet of D Company Ltd. as on 31st December 2012 was as follows:

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
8,000 Preference Shares of Rs.10 each.....	80,000	Land and Building	50,000
12,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	1,20,000	Other fixed Assets	1,75,000
Bank Loan	4,00,000	Stock	5,25,000
8% Debenture	1,00,000	Debtors	1,00,000
Interest Outstanding on Debentures.....	8,000	Profit and Loss A/c.....	58,000
Creditors.....	2,00,000		
	9,08,000		9,08,000

The Company went into liquidation on the date. Prepare liquidator's statement of account after taking into account the following:

- Liquidation expenses and liquidator's remuneration amounted to Rs.3,000 and Rs.10,000 respectively.
- Bank loan was secured by pledge of Stock.
- Debenture and interest thereon are secured by a floating charge on all assets.
- Fixed assets were realized book values and current assets at 80% of at book values.

Ans.: Preference Shareholders (at the rate of Rs.0.50 per share) = Rs.4,000

Question No. 13

ABC Ltd. was placed in voluntary liquidation on 31st December 2012, when its balance sheet was as follows:

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Issued Share Capital	24,200	Freehold Premises	6,80,000
50,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each5,00,000		Plant and Machinery.....	1,89,000
Less: Calls in arrears25,000	4,75,000	Motor Vehicles	57,500
6,000,5% cumulative Pref. share of Rs.10 each...	6,00,000	Stock	1,86,000
Share Premium.....	50,000	Debtors.....	74,000
5% Debenture Account	1,00,000	Profit and Loss A/c	2,14,000
Interest on Debenture.....	2,500		
Bank Overdraft.....	58,000		
Creditors.....	1,15,000		
	14,00,500		14,00,500

The Preference dividends are in arrears from 2012 onwards.

The Company's articles provide that on liquidation: Out of the surplus assets remaining after payment of liquidation costs and outside liabilities, there shall be paid firstly all arrears of preference dividend, secondly the amount paid up on the preference shares together with a premium thereon of Rs.10 per share, and thirdly any balance then remaining shall be paid to the equity shareholder.

The bank overdraft was guaranteed by the directors who were called by the bank to discharge their liability under the guarantee.

The directors paid the amount to the Bank. The liquidator realized the assets as follows:

Freehold premises	Rs.6,00,000
Plant and Machinery.....	Rs.3,40,000
Motor Vehicles	Rs.59,000
Stock.....	Rs.1,50,000
Debtors.....	Rs.60,000
Call in Arrears.....	Rs.25,000

Creditors were paid less discount of 5 percent. The debenture and accrued interest were repaid on 31st March 2012. Liquidation costs were Rs.3,820 and the liquidator's remuneration was 2% on the amount realized.

Required: Prepare the Liquidator's Statement of Account.

Ans.: Equity Shareholders Rs.1,54,500

Question No. 14

The following is the balance sheet of a company, which went into liquidation:

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Share Capital:		Land and Building	10,00,000
50,000 preference shares of Rs.10 each fully paid.....	5,00,000	Plant and Machinery	5,00,000
30,000 'X' ordinary Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid ...	3,00,000	Investment	3,00,000
20,000 'Y' ordinary Shares of Rs.10 each Rs.8 paid ..	1,60,000	Stock in Trade	1,00,000
10% Debenture having 1 st charge on land and building...	5,00,000	Sundry Debtors	1,80,000
12% Debe ⁿ of having 2 nd charge on Land & Building .	5,00,000	Cash at Bank	20,000
Preferential Creditors	20,000		
Sundry Creditors	1,20,000		
	21,00,000		21,00,000

A Liquidator is appointed at a remuneration of 2% on the assets realized. The liquidator realized:

Land and Building	Rs.8,50,000
Plant and Machinery	Rs.5,50,000
Investment	Rs.3,00,000
Stock in trade	Rs.70,000
Sundry Debtors	Rs.1,80,000

Required: Prepare Liquidator's Final Statement of Account.

Ans.: 'Y' Equity shares 20,000 @Rs.4.62 each Rs.92,400

Question No. 15

Kamini Limited Company with a paid up capital of Rs.1,50,000 in 10% preference shares of Rs.100 each and Rs.5,00,000 in Equity shares of Rs.100 each, went into voluntary liquidation. The preference dividends were in arrear for the last two years and are payable on liquidation. The various assets realized Rs.6,75,000. The expenses of liquidation amounted to Rs.3,000. The liquidator is entitled to a commission of 4% on assets realized and 10% on amount distributed to equity shareholders. The liabilities of the company were of Rs.3,00,000.

Required: Liquidators Final Statement of Accounts.

Ans.: Equity Shareholders (5,000 shares @ Rs.30 each) = Rs.1,50,000

Question No. 16

The Balance Sheet of Y Hospital Ltd; which went to liquidation has been given below:

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Share capital:		Goodwill	200,000
'A' Share of Rs. 100 fully paid	500,000	Land and building	500,000
'B' Share of Rs. 100 each Rs. 80 paid	400,000	Plant and machinery	300,000
10% Mortgage debentures	200,000	Inventory	150,000
Accounts payable	300,000	Accounts receivable	200,000
Liabilities for expenses (all preferential)	50,000	Cash at bank	20,000
	14,50,000	Profit and loss A/c	80,000
			14,50,000

A liquidator was appointed and has realized all assets and paid out liabilities including the security in the hands of secured creditors. He was promised a payment of 2% on assets realized as remuneration and 5% of amount payable to unsecured creditors plus necessary expenses incurred on realization.

The assets realized:

Goodwill.....	No value
Land and Building	Face value
Plant and machinery (given as security)	Rs. 150,000
Inventory	Rs. 120,000
Accounts Receivable.....	Rs. 150,000

Required: Liquidator's Final Statement of Account.

Ans.: 5,000 'B' shares @ Rs.25.66 each Rs.1,28,300

Question No. 17

ABC Company passes a resolution for voluntary winding-up on March 31, 2010 when its Balance Sheet stands as follows:

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Capital:		Plant and Machinery	3,50,000
50,000 fully paid Equity Shares of Rs. 20 each	5,00,000	Furniture and Fittings	1,000
2,000 fully paid 6 percent, cumulative preference shares of Rs.100 each.....	2,00,000	Stock in hand	1,00,000
7% Debentures (Secured on Plant & Machinery)	1,00,000	Sundry Debtors.....	2,50,000
Unsecured Creditors	3,50,000	Cash in hand.....	200
		Profit and Loss Account (Dr.)	4,48,800
	11,50,000		11,50,000

- Dividend on Preference Shares remains unpaid for full one year.
- Interest (Payable annually on Dece. 31) on Debentures has been paid up to December 31 last.
- Unsecured Creditors include Rs.2,000 as preferential Creditors.
- Plant and Machinery realize Rs.2,80,000; Furniture and Fittings Rs.400; Sundry Debtors Rs.1,50,000. Stock realizes nothing.
- The winding up is completed on June 30, 2010 when the debentures are repaid.
- The expenses of winding up amount to Rs.3,006.
- The liquidator's remuneration consists of 4 percent, on realization of Assets excluding cash in hand, and 2 percent, on distribution amongst unsecured creditors only.
- Draw up the liquidator's Statement of Account as at the end of the winding up.

Ans.: Unsecured Creditors (Balancing figure) Rs.2,98,900

Question No. 18

T. Ltd. was placed in voluntary liquidation on 31st December 2011, when its Balance Sheet was as follows:

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Issued Share Capital:		Freehold factory	5,80,000
50,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid		Plant and Machinery	2,89,000
less calls in arrears amounting to Rs.25,000	4,75,000	Motor Vehicles	57,500
6,000 5% Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100 each fully paid.....	6,00,000	Stock	1,86,000
Share Premium Account	50,000	Debtors.....	74,000
5% Debentures Account	1,00,000	Profit and Loss Account	2,14,000
Interest on Debentures	2,500		
Bank Overdraft.....	58,000		
Creditors.....	1,15,000		
	14,00,500		14,00,500

The Preference dividends are in arrears from 2008 onwards.

The company's articles provide that on liquidation, out of the surplus assets remaining after payment of liquidation costs and outside liabilities, there shall be paid firstly all arrears of Preference dividend, secondly the amount paid up on the Preference shares together with a premium thereon of Rs.10 per share, and thirdly any balance then remaining shall be paid to the equity shareholders.

The Bank Overdraft was guaranteed by the directors who were called upon by the Bank to discharge their liability under the guarantee. The directors paid the amount to the Bank.

The liquidator realized the assets as follows:

Freehold Factory	Rs.7,00,000
Plant and Machinery	Rs.2,40,000
Motor Vehicles	Rs.59,000
Stock	Rs.1,50,000
Debtors	Rs.60,000
Calls in Arrears	Rs.25,000

Creditors were paid less discount of 5 percent. The debenture and accrued interest were repaid on 31st March 2011.

Liquidation costs were Rs.3,820 and the liquidator's remuneration was 2 percent on the amounts realized.

Prepare the liquidator's statement of account.

Ans.: Equity Shareholders (Balancing figure) = Rs.1,54,500

Question No. 19

Shera Company went into voluntary liquidation on December 31, 2012 when the following balance sheet was prepared:

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
14,520 Ordinary Shares of Rs.10 each	1,45,200	Goodwill	30,000
Sundry Creditors:		Leasehold Property	25,000
Preferential	4,050	Plant and Machinery	37,400
Partly Secured	29,180	Stock	58,550
Unsecured	77,160	Sundry Debtors	46,220
Bank Overdraft (Unsecured)	1,160	Cash	500
		Profit and Loss A/c	59,080
	2,56,750		2,56,750

The liquidator realized the assets as follows:

Shareholders property which was used in the first instance to pay the partly secured

Creditors pro-rata	Rs.18,000
Plant and Machinery	Rs.25,000
Stock	Rs.31,000
Sundry debtors	Rs.43,500
Cash	Rs.500

The expenses of liquidation amount to Rs.500 and the liquidator's remuneration was agreed at 2.5% on amount realized and 2% on the amount paid to unsecured creditors.

Required: Liquidator's Final Account Showing Distribution.

Ans.: Ordinary Shareholders @ Rs.0.08 per Share Rs.1,161.60

Question No. 20

ABC Company Passes a resolution for winding up on March 31, 2012, when its balance sheet stands as follows:

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
50,000 Equity Shares of Rs.20 each	5,00,000	Fixed Assets	5,01,000
2,000, 6% cumulative preference Shares of Rs.100 each	2,00,000	Current Assets	2,00,200
7% Debentures (with floating charges)	1,00,000	Profit and Loss A/c.....	4,48,800
Unsecured Creditors	3,50,000		
	11,50,000		11,50,000

Interest on debenture has been paid up to March 31 of current year. Fixed assets realized 2,80,000 while current assets realized 1,50,000.

The Expenses amounted to Rs.3,006

The liquidator's remuneration consists of 4 percent on realization of assets and 2% on distribution amongst unsecured creditors only.

Draw up the liquidator's Statement of Account as at the end of the winding up.

Ans.: Unsecured Creditors Rs.3,04,284.31

Question No. 21

Goods Ltd., went into voluntary liquidation on 31st December, 2012. The balance in its books on that date were:

Capital	Amount	Assets	Amount
Share Capital:		Land and Buildings	2,50,000
Authorized and Subscribed:		Machinery and Plant.....	6,25,000
5,000, 6% Cumulative preference shares of Rs.100 each fully paid.....	5,00,000	Patents	1,00,000
2,500 Equity Shares of Rs.100 each Rs.75 paid.....	1,87,500	Stock	1,37,500
7,500 Equity Shares of Rs.100 each Rs.60 paid.....	4,50,000	Sundry Debtors	2,75,000
5% Mortgage Debentures	2,50,000	Cash at Bank.....	75,000
Interest Outstanding	12,500	Profit and Loss A/c.....	3,00,000
Creditors	3,62,500		
	17,62,500		17,62,500

The liquidator is entitled to a commission of 3% on all assets realized except cash and 2% on amounts distributed among unsecured creditors other than preferential creditors.

Creditors include preferential creditors Rs.37,500 and a loan for Rs.1,25,000 secured by a mortgage on land and buildings. The preference dividends were in arrears for two years. The assets realized as follows.

Land and Buildings.....	Rs.3,00,000
Machinery and Plant.....	Rs.5,00,000
Patents	Rs.75,000
Stock.....	Rs.50,000
Sundry Debtors.....	Rs.3,00,000
The expenses of liquidation amounted to	Rs.27,250

Required: Prepare the liquidator's Final Statement of Account.

Ans.: Equity Shareholders Rs.47,000

Question No. 22

**Balance Sheet of Sona Limited
As on 31st December, 2012**

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Paid up Capital:		Fixed Assets:	
1,000, 6% Preference shares of Rs.100 each	1,00,000	Land and Building	2,20,000
2,000 Equity Shares of Rs.100 each fully paid	2,00,000	Plant and Machinery	2,00,000
3,000 Equity Shares of Rs.100 each Rs.50 paid	1,50,000	Current Assets:	
Secured Loan:		Stock	90,000
6% Debentures (Floating Charge on all assets) ...	1,00,000	Debtors	1,10,000
Others: (Mortgage on land and Building)	1,00,000	Cash at Bank	30,000
Current Liabilities:		Miscellaneous Expenditures:	
Sundry Creditors	90,000	Profit and Loss A/c	1,00,000
Income Tax	10,000		
	7,50,000		7,50,000

The Company went into liquidation on 1st January, 2013. The Preference dividends were in arrear for three years. The arrears are payable on liquidation. The assets were realized as follows:

Land and Building	Rs.2,40,000
Plant and Machinery	Rs.1,80,000
Stock	Rs.70,000
Debtors	Rs.60,000

The expenses of liquidation amounted to Rs.8,000.

The liquidator is entitled to a commission at 2% on all assets realized and 3% on amounts distributed to unsecured creditors. The interest on debenture is paid up to 30th June 2012 only. All Payments were made on 30th June, 2013.

Required: Prepare Liquidator's Statement of Account.

Ans.: Equity Shareholders Rs.1,37,000

Question No. 23

RK Limited Company with a paid up capital of Rs.3,00,000 is 1,00,000 preference share of Rs.10 each and 2,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10, each went into voluntary liquidation. Under the articles of association the preference shares have no priority over ordinary (equity) shares. The cost of liquidation including liquidators remuneration amounted to Rs.20,000. The unsecured creditors amounted to 30,000, the secured creditors amounted to Rs.50,000 and partly secured creditors (holding assets valued Rs.75,000) amounted to Rs.1,00,000

The Various assets including those in the hands of secured and partly secured creditors realized Rs.18,00,000.

Required: Prepare Liquidators Final Statement of A/c.

Ans.: Equity Shareholders 2,00,000 Shares of Rs.4 each = Rs.8,00,000

Question No. 24

The Balance Sheet of Y Ltd. has been given below:

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Share capital:		Land and building	400,000
Equity share of Rs. 100	500,000	Plant and machinery	300,000
Less: Calls in arrears	20,000	Inventory	100,000
10% Mortgage debentures	480,000	Accounts receivable	50,000
(Secured with plant)		Cash at bank	20,000
Accounts payable	250,000	Profit and loss ...	2,80,000
Preferential creditors	400,000		
	20,000		
	11,50,000		11,50,000

Owing to high accumulated losses the company went into voluntary liquidation. A liquidator was appointed at a remuneration of 4% on assets realized and 5% of the amount distributed to Equity Shareholders. The liquidator's expenses to Rs.20,000. The assets realized as follows:

Land and Building	Rs.400,000
Plant and machinery	Rs.275,000
Inventory	Rs.75,000
Accounts Receivable.....	Rs.37,292

Required: Liquidator's Final Statement of Account.

Ans.: Equity shareholders Rs.81,714

Question No. 25

A Company went into liquidation on 31 Ashad 2070, when the following balance sheet was prepared.

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Capital: 10,000 preference shares of Rs.15 each..	1,50,000	Land and Building	2,00,000
20,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each	2,00,000	Plant and Machinery.....	2,50,000
30,000 equity Shares of Rs.10 each Rs.5 paid up..	1,50,000	Stock	1,20,000
Loan secured by hypothecation of land & Building .	2,00,000	Debtors	1,10,000
Preferential Creditors	10,000	Bank	50,000
Sundry Creditors	1,00,000	Profit and Loss	80,000
	8,10,000		8,10,000

The liquidator realized the assets as follows:

Land and Building	Rs.2,00,000
Plant and Machinery	Rs.2,20,000
Stock	Rs.65,000
Debtors	Rs.65,000
Bank	Rs.50,000

The expenses of liquidation amounted to Rs.10,000 and the liquidator is entitled to a commission at 2%, on assets realized and 3% on amount distributed to unsecured creditors other than preferential creditors.

Required: Prepare a liquidator's final statement of account showing the payment per equity shares.

Ans.: Equity shareholders 30,000 @ Rs.0.30 each Rs.9,000

Question No. 26

The Bad Company Limited passes a resolutions for voluntary winding-up December 31st 2012, when its balance sheet stood as follows:

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Capital: 5,000 Fully paid equity shares of Rs.100 each	5,00,000	Plant and Machinery.....	4,00,000
2,000 fully paid 6% cumulative preference shares of Rs.100 each	2,00,000	Furniture and Fitting.....	10,000
... 7% Debentures (Secured on plant & machinery)	1,00,000	Stock in Hand	41,000
Unsecured Creditors	3,50,000	Sundry Debtors	2,50,000
	11,50,000	Cash in hand	10,000
		Profit and Loss Account	4,39,000
			11,50,000

Draw up the liquidators statement of Accounts as at the end of the winding up by considering the following related information.

- Dividend on preference shares remains unpaid for full one year.
- Interest (payable annually on June 30) on debenture has been paid up to June 30th, 2013 only.
- Unsecured creditors included Rs.5,000 as preferential creditors.
- Plant and machinery realized Rs.2,00,000 furniture, and fitting Rs.5,000 sundry debtors Rs.2,35,000 and stock realize nothing.
- The expenses of winding up amount to Rs.3,400.
- The liquidator's remuneration consists of 4% on realization of assets excluding cash in hand and 2% of the amount distributed to unsecured creditors only.

Ans.: Unsecured Creditors Rs.3,13,725.5

Question No. 27

XYZ Ltd. went into voluntary liquidation. The various assets including the assets in the hand of secured creditors realized Rs.6,25,000. The liquidator was entitled to a remuneration of 2% on the assets realized (excluding the assets in the hand of secured creditors) and a commission of 3% on amount received by the unsecured creditors. The various creditors including the secured creditors of Rs.1,30,000 and the preferential creditors of Rs.20,000 amounted to Rs.4,50,000. The remaining amounts out of the assets realized were distributed among 15,000 ordinary shareholders on pro-rata basis.

Required: Liquidator's Final Statement of Account.

Ans.: Liquidators Remuneration Rs.19,000; Ordinary Shareholders (15,000 Shares @ Rs.10.40) = Rs.1,56,000

