OSF

Date: 07-03-2024

STD 12 Commerce Elements of Account

Total Marks : 50

12th Account Practice Sheet Day 17 (Part 1 - Ch.5 to 7)

	Section A				
* Choose The Right A	nswer From The Given	Options.	[8]		
 When a new partner b A/c. 	prought his share of good	will in cash, it will not be	debited to		
(A) Goodwill	(B) Revaluation	(C) Capital	(D) Cash/Bank		
2. Internally generated g	goodwill should in	the books of accounts.			
(A) Be shown	(B) Not be shown	(C) Be shown in capital ratio	(D) Be shown in profit-loss ratio		
		oad debts reserve, investm f retirement of a partner?			
(A) In partner capital accounts	(B) In profit-loss adjustment accounts	(C) In debtors accounts	(D) In new balance sheet		
4. At the time of dissolut where will it be credit		ding salary of Rs. 10,000 is	being paid,		
(A) Realisation A/c	(B) Partners' Capital A/c	(C) Salary A/c	(D) Cash A/c		
		ry is shown in Balance sho made. What will be its acc			
(A) Partner's Capital A/c Cr.	(B) No effect	(C) Cash A/ C Cr.	(D) Realisation A/c Cr.		
6. Which is the first payr dissolution of a firm ?		sation of assets, at the tim	ne of the		
(A) Dissolution expension	se	(B) Loan of partner's v	vife		
(C) Liabilities towards third parties		(D) Partner's loan			
7. At the time of dissolution, which of the following is not included in third party liability?					
(A) Creditor	(B) Provident Fund	(C) Loan of Partner	(D) Loan of Partners' wife		
	tion, the Goodwill is Rs. 5 it. What will be the effect	0,000 in Balance Sheet. No ?	o specification has		
(A) Realisation A/c Cr.	(B) Realisation A/c Dr.	(C) Goodwill A/c Dr.	(D) N0 effect		
	Section B				
* Answer The Following	ng Questions In One S	entence.	[5]		
9. Which type of account	t the revaluation account	is?			
	[1]				

- ^{10.} In which ratio accumulated reserves and fund be distributed among partners?
- ^{11.} State the period upto which the retired partner is liable to receive the part of profit from the firm.
- 12. Which balances are debited to all partners' capital accounts in their old profit-loss sharing ratio?
- 13. In the second method of preparing realisation A/c, the amount of realisation of assets is written in which A/c?



* Answer The Following Questions.

- 14. *A* and *B* are the partners in a firm sharing profit \& loss in the ratio of 3: 2. *C* is admitted for $\frac{1}{4}$ th share in the profit. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio.
- 15. X and Y are the partners of a firm. They admitted Z as a new partner on 1 April, 2016. X sacrificed ¹/₂ of his share and Y sacrificed ³/₄ th of his share in favour of Z. X and Z maintain their accounts as per fixed capital method. Z brought in ₹ 60,000 for his capital and ₹ 20,000 for his share of premium for goodwill in cash. Goodwill appeared in the books of the firm at ₹ 30,000 as on 31-3-2016. Give necessary journal entrizs at the time of Z's admission.
- 16. B, R and T are the partners sharing profit and loss in ther ratio of 3:2:1. B retires. B's capital after distributing profit of revaluation account and accumulated reserves and profit-loss is 1,20,000. R and T decided to pay ₹ 1,50,000 as final settlement including goodwill to B. R and T will distribute future profit and loss in the ratio of 3:2. Write necessary journal entries for goodwill.

Section D

* Answer The Following Questions With Necessary Calculations.

17. Rutvi and Princy are partners sharing profit and loss in the ratio of 5: 3. The balance sheet of their firm as on 31-3-2017 was as under :

[9]

[12]

	Assets	Amt. (₹)	Liabilities Workmen's profit sharing fund	
60,000	Bank	30,000		
90,000	Debtors	1,20,000	Creditors	
60,000	Stock	60,000	Workmen compensation reserve	
4,50,000	Building		Current account :	
1,05,000	Investments		1,50,000	Rutvi
		3,45,000	1,95,000	Princy
				Capital account :
			1,20,000	Rutvi
		2,10,000	90,000	Princy
		2,10,000 7,65,000		

They admitted Manan as a partner on 1-4-2017 on the following terms:

(1) Manan will bring his personal

(2) niture RS.75,000 as capital. Out of creditors RS.60,000 are payable to Manan which is to be transferred to his capital account

(3) Manan will be given $\frac{1}{5}$ th share in future.

(4) Manan will bring RS.45,000 as goodwill in cash,

(5) Goodwill of firm is valued at RS.3,00,000.

(6) Credit purchase of RS.15,000 which was not recorded in creditors account and purchase account but it is included in closing stock.

(7) Market value of stock of RS.45,000 is RS.36,000.

(8) Liability of workmen compensation is RS.28,000.

(9) Accrued interest on investment RS.24,000 is not recorded.

Prepare new balance sheet after admission.

18. P and Q are the partners sharing profit and loss in the ratio of 2:1. They decided to admit R as a new partner on 1-4-2016. All three partners' new profit-loss sharing ratio is decided at 3:1:2. The balance sheet of R and Q show the following balances:

	_
General reserve	: 10,000
Profit-loss A/c	: 11,000
Workmen compensation reserve	: 14,000
Advertisement campaign expenditure	: 6000
Research and development expenditure	: 3000
Investment fluctuation reserve	: 10,000
Investment	: 15,000 (Market value 14,000)
The firm accepted claim of ₹ 5000 for wor	rkmen's compensation.
From the following situation pass necess	ary journal entries:
(1) When the partners decide to distribute	e all balance of reserves and accum

(1) When the partners decide to distribute all balance of reserves and accumulated profit and loss.

(2) When partners decide not to distribute all the balance of reserve and profit and loss. But without any change all reserve balance is to appear in the balance sheet.

19. A and B are the partners sharing profit and loss in the ratio of 2:3. They admitted *C* as a new partner. C brought his share in capital and goodwill ₹ 40,000 and .60, 000 in cash respectively. At the time of C's admission the balance of goodwill in balance sheet of the firm was .30, 000. New profit and loss sharing ratio of all the partners is decided at 3 : 5 : 2.

Section E

* Answer The Following Questions In Detail.

20. Kanha and Kavisha are partners in a firm sharing profit-loss in the ratio of 2:3. Balance sheet of their firm as on 31-3-2016 was as under :

Liabilities		Amt. (₹)	Assets	Amt. (₹)
Capital :			Goodwill	14,000
Tarana	1,90,000		Land-Building	1,00,000
Jineesha	1,21,000	3,11,000	Machinery	80,000
Workmens' compensation reserve		12,000	Investment	50,000
Investment fluctuation fund		4000	Debtors	70,000
Provident fund		16,000	Stock	36,000
Bad debt reserve		20,000	Cash	40,000
Creditors		30,000	Research and development expense	8000
Outstanding expense		15,000	Profit-loss A/c	10,000
		4,08,000		4,08,000

Balance Sheet

[16]

They admitted Palkhi as a new partner on 1-4-2016, on following terms:

(1) Kanha sacrifices of her share and Kavisha sacrifices 4th of her share in favour of Palkhi.

(2) Goodwill of the firm is valued 80,000.

- (3) Kanha and Kavisha will withdraw 50% of their share of goodwill.
- (4) Depreciation on machinery is to be provided at 10%.

(5) Bad debt of 6000 is to be written off and provision for bad debt reserve is to be kept at 15% on debtors.

(6) Market value of investment is 15,000.

- (7) Claim for workmen's compensation to be accepted 50,000.
- (8) 10% of creditors are not to be paid.
- (9) Palkhi will bring 1,20,000 as capital and her share of goodwill in cash.
- 21. M, N and O are the partners sharing profit and loss in the ratio of 2:1:2. Balance sheet as on 31-3-2016 was as under:

Liabilities Capital Accounts :		Amt. (₹)	Assets	Amt. (₹) 1,00,000
		Land-b	Land-building	
Μ	1,00,000		Machinery	60,000
Ν	60,000		Stock	36,000
0	80,000	2,40,000	Debtors	40,000
General reserve		10,000	Cash	11,000
Workmen compensation reserve		18,000	Loan to O	30,000
Creditors		42,000	O's current A/c	4000
Bad debt reserve		6000	Advertisement campaign expenditure	5000
Current Accounts :			Profit-loss A/c	60,000
М	20,000			
Ν	10,000	30,000		
		3,46,000		3,46,000

O died as on 1-12-2016. Provisions of partnership deed were as under

(1) Land-building is to be appreciated by 10%.

(2) Value of machinery is to be reduced by 5%.

(3) Provision for doubtful debts is to be kept at 10% on debtors.

(4) Goodwill is to be valued at 3 years' purchase of the average profit of last 5 years.

(5) Previous 4 years profit was as under:

2011-12 ₹80,000

2012-13 ₹60,000

2013-14 ₹70,000

2014-15 ₹50,000

(6) O's share of profit till the date of his death based on last year's profit.

(7) New profit and loss sharing ratio of M and N is decided at 3:2.

(8) O's executors is to be paid ₹ 6800 immediately and the balance in 4 equal half yearly instalments with interest at 12 % p.a. Prepare O's capital account and O's executor's account till it is finally paid.
