Note:		n /	107
② Attempt the	Questions as follow:	TIC	MUMBAL.
Q. 1 (A) & Q.	1 (B) 10 Marks each	ATTEMPT BOTH - Q. 1 (A) &1 (B)	TOTAL MARKS 20
Q. 2 (A)	Marks 20	ATTEMET ANY ONE	WICE A SOUND
Q. 2 (B)	Marks 20	ATTEMPT ANY ONE	MARKS 20
Q. 3 (A)	Marks 20	ATTEMANT AND CALE	MARKS 20
Q. 3 (B)	Marks 20	ATTEMPT ANY ONE	MARKS 20
Q. 4 (A)	Marks 20	ATTEMPT ANY ONE	MARKS 20
Q. 4 (B)	Marks 20	ATTEMPT ANY ONE	IVIANNS 20
Q. 5 (A) & Q.	5 (B) 10 Marks each	ATTEMPT - EITHER BOTH - Q. 5 (A) & 5 (B)	TOTAL MARKS 20
Q. 5	MARKS 20	OR ONLY Q. 5	TOTAL WARKS 20
All the working	ngs must be part of your ansv	ver else your answer may be considered incomp	lete.
Write legibly	and maintain neatness and c	larity else the answer may not be assessed or ma	arks may be
deducted.			
2. 1 (A): S	ate whether the following s	tatements are True or False - any Ten (Rew	rite the whole sentence
1 A written ag	eement, containing all Terms	and Conditions of Partnership is called Partners	hip Deed.
2 Minimum nu	mber of Partners required in	a Partnership are Two.	
3 Debit Balance	e of a Profit & loss Account in	dicates Net Loss.	
4 On receipt o	Purchase Consideration, in the	he books of Old Firm, New Firm's account should	d be credited.
5 External Lab	lities are liabilities due to out	siders (other than partners)	
6 Amalgamati	on is merger of two or more fi	rms.	
7 Partner's Ca	ital account will be debited if	the partner takes away an Asset.	
8 On Admissio	of a new partner, Goodwill	written off is to be debited to all partners' Capita	al accounts, in the
new profit sl			
		balance is transferred to partners' Capital accou	ints in the respective
profit sharin			
	p, the liability of partner is Ur		
		s shown in the Balance sheet, on Asset side.	
12 Profit or Los	on Realisation will be transfe	erred to Partners' Capital accounts, in respective	profit sharing ratio.
2 4 (2)		1 La	
and the same of th	II in the Blanks - any Ten		rite the whole sentence
		partner will be shown in	
		is payable on Partner's Loan at	- · ·
	Assets and Liabilities is called		
	Debt is called	y the for taking over the busines	
		the Net Assets taken over, in the books of the	new Company, the
	Il be transferred to		ou Company
		aid by the New Company, in the books of the N	ем сопірапу,
	account will be credited.	as taken over from the Vandar Firm will be Debi	ited at the
8 In the books	or the new Company, Liabiliti	es taken over from the Vendor Firm will be Debi	iteu at tile
9 In the books	of the New Company Shares	and Debentures issued to the vendor Company	will be recorded at

10 For Finding per unit value of partner's capital, Capital will be divided by ____

11 On Dissolution, in the books of Old Firm, all Assets and external Liabilities will be transferred to
_____account.

12 On Dissolution of firm, Fictitious Assets will be transferred to _____.

Options Balance Sheet Goodwill a/c Realisation a/c Mutually agreed values

6% p.a. Partner's Current a/c Bank a/c Partner's Capital a/c The respective Profit sharing ratio

Bad Debts New Company Issue Price

Q. 2 (A):

Rita, Gita and Sita were partners, sharing Profits and Losses equally. Their Balance sheet as on March 31, 2022 was as under, the date on which they decided to dissolve the firm.

Balance sheet as on March 31, 2022						
Capital :	Rita		9,00,000		Cash	3,00,000
	Gita		6,00,000	en veye	Stock	3,50,000
	Sita		4,50,000	19,50,000	Debtors	6,50,000
Sundry Cred	ditors			3,50,000	Furniture	12,00,000
Loan from E	Bank (Secured	on Stock)		4,50,000	Plant	2,50,000
				27,50,000		27,50,000

Bank could realise only Rs. 3,00,000 on disposal of Stock, due to its damaged condition.

Other Assets were realised as follows:

April	Rs. 2,40,000	June	Rs. 6,00,000	August	Rs. 3,00,000
May	Rs. 4,20,000	July	Rs. 6,00,000	September	Rs. 2,00,000

The partners distributed the cash as and when available, using Excess Capital Method. Show the distribution of Cash.

Q. 2 (B):

Nakul & Sehdev were partners sharing profits & losses in the ratio of 3:2. On April 1, 2021; they admitted their manager Arjun as 1/5 (one fifth) partner. Arjun has to contribute Rs. 60,000 as his capital & Rs. 40,000 as his share of Goodwill.

Trial Balance of Ram & Balram as on March 31, 2022 is as follows:

Debit Balances	Amount	Credit Balances	Amount
Land & Building	80,000	Sales	3,22,000
Plant & Machinery	60,000	Creditors	32,000
Furniture	10,000	R.D.D.	1,200
Leasehold Premises (for 5 years from 1.4.2021)	60,000	Capital: Nakul	80,000
Advertisement (incurred during the year)		Sehdev	60,000
(to be written off over five years)	1,20,000	5% Loan	30,000
Purchases	1,35,000	Arjun (Cash brought by him)	1,00,000
Debtors	18,400	The state of the s	
Rent & Rates	1,200	allway 1988	
Printing & Stationery	1,600	and the same that it is an	
Bad Debts	1,400	e water of the contract	
Opening Stock	45,000	No. 199	
Office Salaries	40,000		
Bank	50,000	C front 25.52 (8)	
Drawings : Sehdev	2,600		
	6,25,200		6,25,200

Q. 3 (B):

Following is the Balance sheets of Tom & Jerry, who share profits & losses equally, as on March 31, 2022:

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Sundry Creditors	62,000	Sundry Debtors	30,000
Bills Payable	3,000	Building	40,000
Capital Accounts :	All Tours	Furniture	35,000
Tom	1,00,000	Stock	1,30,000
Jerry	80,000	Investments	40,000
Tom's Loan	40,000	Cash & Bank Balance	10,000
	2,85,000		2,85,000

On the above date, TJ Ltd. took over business of the firm subject to following revaluations -

- © Sundry Debtors are to be taken over at Rs. 30,000.
- © Furniture was found to be over valued by Rs. 5,000.
- Stock was valued at Rs. 1,50,000.
- Investments were over valued by Rs. 5,000.
- Sundry Creditors will be giving a discount of Rs. 5,000.
- Bills Payable and Building are to be taken over at book value.
- Goodwill will be valued at Rs. 16,000.

Purchase consideration will be discharged by Cash Rs. 80,000 and balance by issue of Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid (which are to be distributed among partners equally).

Show calculation of Purchase Consideration and necessary Ledger accounts in the books of Tom & Jerry to close books of the firm.

Q. 4 (A):

Radhe and Shyam amalgamated their firms and formed a new firm M/S Radhe Shyam, with effect from 1st April 2022, on which date their Balance sheets were as under:

Liabilities	Radhe	Shyam	Assets	Radhe	Shyam
Radhe's Capital	6,00,000	-	Building	5,00,000	
Shyam's Capital		7,00,000	Investments	2,00,000	3,00,000
General Reserves	3,00,000	2,00,000	Stock	3,00,000	2,00,000
Creditors	5,00,000	1,00,000	Debtors	2,00,000	4,00,000
No.	ar est o jer i ejt	e Papyl	Cash and Bank Balance	2,00,000	1,00,000
-	14,00,000	10,00,000	general de como son de defense de de des representançados en des que de porte en proprio de procesa que de como consecuencia que de como consecuencia que de como consecuencia que de como consecuencia que de como como como como como como como com	14,00,000	10,00,000

Both the firms amalgamated subject to the following terms :

- ② All assets of Radhe shall be taken over by the new firm at 10% less than their book values and all Liabilities at their book values.
- All assets and liabilities of Shyam shall be taken over by the new firm at their book values.
- © Goodwill of both the firms shall be valued at 10% of the Net Assets, before valuation of Goodwill.

You are required to prepare:

- Statement showing purchase consideration
- Books of m/s Radhe Shyam and their Balance sheet after Amalgamation

Adjustments:

- Stock on March 31, 2022 was costing Rs. 25,000; whereas its market value was Rs. 33,000.
- Goods sold on Sale or Return basis costing Rs. 4,000 & sold at a profit of Rs. 1,000; included in Sales. Goods are yet to be approved by March 31, 2022.
- 1 Of the Debtors, Rs. 400 are bad and to be written off; provide 800 for doubtful debts
- Depreciate Building at 2%, Plant & Machinery at 10% and Furniture at 5%.
- @ Rent is outstanding for the last quarter of the year.
- Goods worth Rs. 1,800 were destroyed by fire of which Rs. 600 were not covered by Insurance.
- Provide Interest on Capital at 5%.
- (3) Interest on 5% Loan is outstanding.

Q. 3 (A):

Trial Balance of Sonu and Sood, who share profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2, as on March 31, 2022 is as follows:

Debit Balances	Amount	Credit Balances	Amount
Purchases	3,20,000	Sales	4,30,000
Returns	5,000	Returns	4,000
Freight	9,000	Creditors	60,000
Donations	6,000	R.D.D.	3,800
Rent & Rates	1,000	Discount	1,600
Printing & Stationery	1,800	Capital : Sonu	60,000
Land & Building	1,00,000	Sood	40,000
Plant & Machinery	80,000	Bills Payable	40,000
Furniture	20,000		
Office Salaries	18,500		- 4 mag c
Prepaid Taxes	300	rice and applicable before	manual Para Managara
Bank	7,300	The second of macris constitution	Edward extent
Debtors	48,000	1 milheli la	
Bad Debts	1,000	(0)3331.3	
Stock as on April 1, 2021	21,500		This case
	6,39,400		6,39,400

Adjustments:

- Sood retired on March 31, 2022 and is entitled to only his Capital balance as on March 31, 2022; after distribution of profits up to March 31, 2022.
- © Closing stock valued at cost price Rs. 28,000 whereas its market price was Rs. 25,000.
- Of the Debtors, Rs. 400 are bad and to be written off; provide 800 for doubtful debts
- Depreciate Building at 2%, Plant & Machinery at 10% and Furniture at 5%.

Prepare Trading, Profit & Loss Account of the firm and Balance sheet of the same date.

Q. 4 (B):

Following is the Balance sheet of X, Y & Z, as on March 31, 2022. They were sharing Profits & Losses equally.

	Balance sheet as on March 31, 2019				
Capital:	X	2,40,000		Cash	80,000
	Υ	90,000		Sundry Debtors	1,80,000
	Z	60,000	3,90,000	Stock	1,20,000
Loan from B	ank		50,000	Furniture	60,000
Sundry Cred	litors		1,00,000	Land & Building	1,00,000
			5,40,000		5,40,000

The Gross Proceeds and Expenses of Realisation were:

Month	Debtors	Plant and Machinery & Furniture	Stock	Expenses
April	80,000	15,000	43,000	3,000
May	50,000	30,000	42,000	2,000
June	1,40,000	20,000	22,000	2,000

Show the Distribution of Cash, using Excess Capital Method.

Q. 5 (A):

Explain the Order of Payment, in Piecemeal Distribution.

Q. 5 (B):

What do you mean by Excess Capital. Explain the steps to calculate Excess Capitals of Partners.

Q. 5:

Write Short Notes (Any Four)

- a. Preferential Liabilities in Piecemeal Distribution
- b. Payment of Contingent Liabilities in 'Piecemeal Distribution'
- c. Purchase Consideration under Net Asset method.
- d. Goods sent on Approval
- e. Depreciation
- f. Fixed and Fluctuating methods of maintaining Capital Accounts
 - (2) all the best always keep on smiling (2)