## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

| Class: XII | Department: Commerce |
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| Worksheet No: 2 | Topic: DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP FIRM |

1.Bale and Yale are equal partners of a firm. They decide to dissolve their partnership on 31st March, 2023 at which date their Balance Sheet stood as:

| Liabilities | , | Assets | , |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital A/cs: |  | Building | 45,000 |
| Bale $\quad 50,000$ |  | Machinery | 15,000 |
| Yale 40,000 | 90,000 | Furniture | 12,000 |
| General |  |  |  |
| Reserve | 8,000 | Debtors | 8,000 |
| Bale's |  |  |  |
| Loan A/c | 3,000 | Stock | 24,000 |
| Creditors | 14,000 | Bank | 11,000 |
|  | 1,15,000 |  | 1,15,000 |
|  |  |  |  |

(a) The assets realised were:

Stock 22,000; Debtors 7,500; Machinery 16,000; Building 35,000.
(b) Yale took over the Furniture at 9,000 .
(c) Bale agreed to accept 2,500 in full settlement of his Loan Account.
(d) Dissolution Expenses amounted to 2,500.

## Prepare Realisation A/c

2.A and B were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of their capitals. On 31st March, 2023, their Balance Sheet was as follows:

| Liabilities | Amount | Assets | Amount |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Creditors | $1,70,000$ | Bank | $1,10,000$ |
| Workmen Compensation |  |  |  |
| Reserve | $2,10,000$ | Debtors | $2,40,000$ |
| General Reserve | $2,00,000$ | Stock | $1,30,000$ |
| A's Current Account | 80,000 | Furniture | $2,00,000$ |
| Capital A/cs: |  | Machinery | $9,30,000$ |
| A | $7,00,000$ |  | B's Current Account |
| B | $3,00,000$ | $10,00,000$ |  |
|  |  |  | 50,000 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{1 6 , 6 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 6 , 6 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
|  |  |  |  |

On the above date the firm was dissolved.
(a) Ramesh took over $50 \%$ of stock at Rs. 10,000 less than book value. The remaining stock was sold at a loss of Rs. 5,000. Debtors were realised at a discount of $5 \%$.
(b) Furniture was taken over by Umesh for Rs. 50,000 and machinery was sold for Rs.

4,50,000.
(c) Creditors were paid in full.
(d) There was an unrecorded bill for repairs for Rs. 1,60,000 which was settled at Rs. 1,40,000.
Prepare Realisation Account.
3.P and $Q$ were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of $3: 5$. On 31st March, 2023, their Balance Sheet was as follows:

| Liabilities | Amount | Assets | Amount |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Capital |  |  |  |  |
| A/cs: |  | Land and Building | $4,00,000$ |  |
| P |  | Machinery | $3,00,000$ |  |
| Q | $5,00,000$ | $8,00,000$ | Debtors |  |
| Creditors | $1,79,000$ | Cash at Bank | 78,000 |  |
| Employees' |  |  |  |  |
| Provident Fund | 21,000 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  |

The firm was dissolved on 1st April, 2023 and the Assets and Liabilities were settled as follows:
(a) Land and Building realised Rs. 4,30,000.
(b) Debtors realised Rs. 2,25,000 and Rs. 1,000 were recovered for Bad Debts written off last year.
(c) There was an Unrecorded Investment which was sold for Rs. 25,000.
(d) Q took over Machinery at Rs. 2,80,000 for cash.
(e) $50 \%$ of the Creditors were paid Rs. 4,000 less in full settlement and the remaining Creditors were paid full amount.
Prepare Realisation A/c.
$4 . A$ and $B$ are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of $3: 2$. On 31st March, 2023, their Balance Sheet was as follows:

BALANCE SHEET as at 31st March, 2021

| Liabilities | Amount | Assets | Amount |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Creditors | 38,000 | Cash at Bank | 11,500 |
| Mrs. A's Loan | 10,000 | Stock | 6,000 |
| B's Loan | 15,000 | Debtors | 19,000 |
| Reserve | 5,000 | Furniture | 4,000 |
| A'sCapital 10,000 |  | Plant | 28,000 |
| B'sCapital | 8,000 | 18,000 | Investments |
|  |  | Profit and Loss A/C | 10,000 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |



The firm was dissolved on 31st March, 2023 and both the partners agreed to the following: (a) A took Investments at an agreed value of Rs. 8,000. He also agreed to settle Mrs. A's Loan.
(b) Other assets realised as: Stock - Rs. 5,000; Debtors - Rs. 18,500; Furniture - Rs. 4,500; Plant - Rs. 25,000.
(c) Expenses of realisation came to Rs. 1,600.
(d) Creditors agreed to accept Rs. 37,000 in full settlement of their claims.

## Prepare Realisation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and Bank Account.

5.Balance Sheet of $A, B$ and $C$ as at 31 st March, 2023, who were sharing profits in the ratio of $5: 3: 1$, was:

| Liabilities |  | Amount | Assets |  | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bills Payable |  | 40,000 | Cash at Bank |  | 40,000 |
| Loan from Bank |  | 30,000 | Stock |  | 19,000 |
| General Reserve |  | 9,000 | Sundry Debtors | 42,000 |  |
|  |  |  | Less: Provision for |  |  |
| Capital A/cs: |  |  | Doubtful Debts | 2,000 | 40,000 |
| A | 44,000 |  |  |  |  |
| B | 36,000 |  | Building |  | 40,000 |
| C | 20,000 | 1,00,000 | Plant and Machinery |  | 40,000 |
|  |  | 1,79,000 |  |  | 1,79,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

The partners dissolved the business. Assets realised - Stock Rs. 23,400; Debtors 50\%; Fixed Assets $10 \%$ less than their book value. Bills Payable were settled for Rs. 32,000. There was an Outstanding Bill of Electricity Rs. 800 which was paid off. Realisation expenses Rs. 1,250 were also paid.

## Prepare Realisation Account, Partner's Capital Accounts and Bank Account.

6. A and H are partners sharing profit and losses as $3: 2$. They decided to dissolve the firm on 31st March, 2023. Their Balance Sheet on the above date was:

| Liabilities | Amount | Assets | Amount |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Capital A/cs: |  | Building | 80,000 |  |
| A | $1,08,000$ |  | Machinery | 70,000 |
| H | 54,000 | $1,62,000$ | Furniture | 14,000 |
| Creditors | 88,000 | Stock | 20,000 |  |
| Bank Overdraft |  | 50,000 | Investments | 60,000 |
|  |  | Debtors | 48,000 |  |
|  |  | Cash | 8,000 |  |



A is to take over the building at Rs. 95,000 and Machinery and Furniture is taken over by H at value of Rs. 80,000 . A agreed to pay Creditor and H agreed to meet Bank overdraft. Stock and Investments are taken by both partner in profit-sharing ratio. Debtors realised for Rs. 46,000, expenses of realisation amounted to Rs. 3,000.

## Prepare necessary Ledger Accounts.

7. $A, B$ and $C$ were equal partners. On 31st March, 2023, their Balance Sheet stood as:

| Liabilities | Amount | Assets | Amount |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Creditors | 50,400 | Cash | 3,700 |  |
| Reserve | 12,000 | Stock | 20,100 |  |
| Capital A/cs: |  | Debtors | 62,600 |  |
| $A$ |  | Loan to $A$ | 10,000 |  |
| $B$ | 40,000 |  | Investments | 16,000 |
| $C$ | 25,000 |  | 6,500 |  |
|  | 15,000 | 80,000 | Furniture | 23,500 |
|  |  |  | Building | $\mathbf{1 , 4 2 , 4 0 0}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

The firm was dissolved on the above date on the following terms:
(a) For the purpose of dissolution, Investments were valued at Rs. 18,000 and $A$ took over the Investments at this value.
(b) Fixed Assets realised Rs. 29,700 whereas Stock and Debtors realised Rs. 80,000.
(c) Expenses of realisation amounted to Rs. 1,300.
(d) Creditors allowed a discount of Rs. 800 .
(e) One Bill receivable for Rs. 1,500 under discount was dishonoured as the acceptor had become insolvent and was unable to pay anything and hence the bill had to be met by the firm.

