
ed a loss of ₹ 15,000. The amount to be debited in the capital account of Milan
<ul> <li>(A) ₹ 15,00</li> <li>(B) ₹ 6,00</li> <li>(C) ₹ 7,00</li> <li>(D) ₹ 5,00</li> </ul>
to be debited to Milan's Capital will be ₹6,000 (i.e. 15,000 × 2/5)
balance of Profit and Loss Account, Partner's Loan, General Reserve, Reserve Fund,
not



₹

₹ ₹ ₹

₹ ₹

Rohan's Loan to the firm will be paid separately and before the payment of Partner's Capital. Thus, Rohan's Loan Account will be debited and Bank Account will be credited

all the adjustments were ₹ 3,56,000 and ₹ 2,44,000 respectively. Sahil an

New Ratio among Sahil and Jatin can be obtained by simply cancelling Rahul's share. Thus, new

Sahil's Existing ₹

Jatin's Existing ₹

Sahil's Existing Capital + Jatin's Existing Capital

₹

Sahil's New Capital ₹ ₹ Jatin's New Capital ₹ ₹

Thus, the new Capitals of Sahil and Jatin will be ₹ 3,60,000 and ₹ 2,40,000 respectively.



Diya's share in the new firm will be **Working Notes:** Tiya's Share taken over by Diya's new share will be ₹ ₹ Excess of claim over the Workmen Compensation Fund to the tune of ₹ 8,000 will be ₹



If his capital is considered as ₹ 3,80,000, the goodwill of the firm will be:

- (A) ₹ 70,000
- (B) ₹ 2,80,000
- (C) ₹ 4,50,000
- (D) ₹ 1,40,000

**Working Notes:** 

₹ 4,50,000

₹ 3,80,000

- Moon's

(₹)

(₹)

	Balance S	Sheet as	at			
	(	₹)			(₹)	
Add:						
Less:						
	for the y	ear end	ed			
	(₹)				(₹)	
<b>Note:</b> Prize Fund is set u <sub>l</sub> Sports Club.	o primarily	to prov	ide prizes foi	r various (	events orga	nized by the



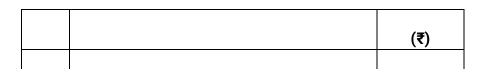


-	-

Raunit Styles Ltd. was registered with a capital of ₹ 85,00,000 divided into equity shares of ₹ 100 each. The company invited applications for issuing 45,000 shares The amount was payable as ₹ 25 on application, ₹ 35 on allotment, ₹ 25 on first call and

Balance Sheet as at ......

Balance Sneet as at				
		(₹)		
1. Shareholder's Funds				





85,000 Equity share of ₹100	
45,000 Equity Shares of ₹100	
38,700 share of ₹100 each	
3,300 shares of ₹ 100 each Less:	

₹ 4,00,000 and his share of goodwill. Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹

₹ 78,000

(v) His drawings till the date of death were ₹ 21,000

# Manu's Capital A/c

(₹		(₹
	(₹4,00,000 × 6/100 × 4/12)	



To Manu's Executors	By Sonu's Capital A/c (WN1)	
	By Tony's Capital A/c (WN1)	

(1) Calculation of Manu's share of goodwill				
	₹96,000			
Manu's share of goodwill	₹ (96,000 × 5/10) = ₹48,000			
cancelling Manu's share				
(2) Calculation of Manu's Share of Profit				
	₹ 78,000			
	₹ (78,000 × 4/12) = ₹26,000			
Manu's Share of Profits	₹ (26,000 × 5/10) = ₹13,000			

₹

₹ ₹ ₹

₹ ₹



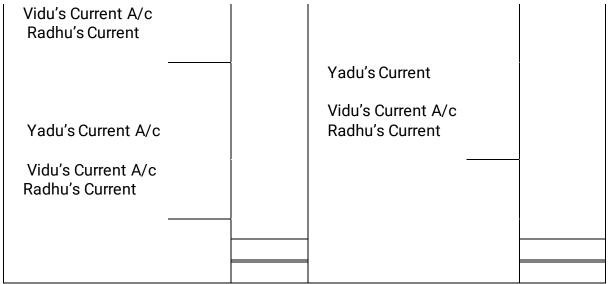
	(₹)	(₹)
Moahn's Capital A/c To Ram's Capital A/c To Sohan's Capital A/c		

(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	Cr. (₹)

**Note:** Since, date of drawings is not given in the question so interest has been calculated for an average period of 6 months.

	(₹)	(₹)	
Yadu's Current A/c			





**Note:** ince, date of drawings is not given in the question so interest has been calculated for an average period of 6 months.

#### **Working Notes:**

### (1) Calculation of Interest on Partner's drawings:

Interest on Yadu's Drawings ₹(80,000 × 8/100 × 6/12) =

₹3,200

Interest on Vidu's Drawings ₹(70,000 × 8/100 × 6/12) =

₹2,800

Interest on Radhu's ₹(50,000 × 8/100 × 6/12) =

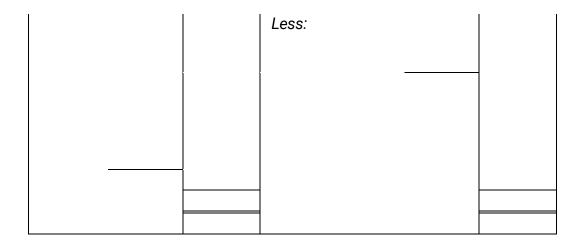
₹2,000

#### (2) Calculation of Interest on Partner's Capital:

• •	•
Interest on Yadu's Capital	₹(9,00,000 × 6/100) = ₹54,000
Interest on Vidu's Capital	₹(5,00,000 × 6/100) = ₹30,000
Interest on Radhu's Capital	₹(4,00,000 × 6/100) = ₹24,000







- (i) Land and building and stock were sold for ₹ 6,00,000. Debtors were realised at 10%
- (ii) Mrs. Rohan's loan was settled by giving her an unrecorded computer of ₹ 22,000.
- (iii) Rakesh paid off one of the creditors ₹ 20,000 in settlement of ₹ 30,000.
- (iv) Rohan's loan was fully settled at ₹ 18,500.

	(₹)		(₹)
		By Mrs. Rohan's Loan	
To Rakesh's Capital		•	
		By Rohan's Loan A/c (Profit)	
		Rakesh's Capital A/c Ram's Capital A/c Rohan's Capital A/c	



**Note:** No recording for the unrecorded computer taken by Mrs. Rohan against her loan to the firm.

	₹	₹
_		
(Book value of ₹		

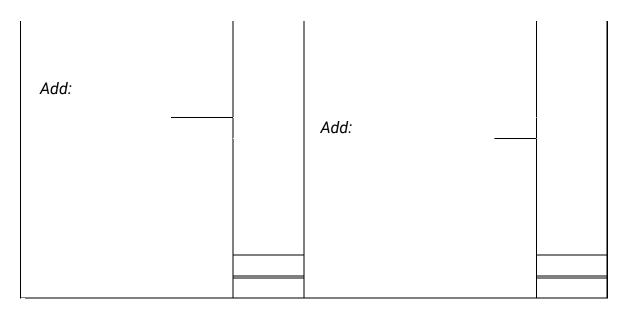
#### Additional Information:

(i) The club had 50 members each paying an annual subscription of ₹ 1,500. March, 2018, were ₹ 15,000. March, 2019, outstanding salaries were ₹ 4,000.

The club owned machinery of ₹ 1,00,000 on 1

(₹)	(₹)





-

₹ ₹

₹

₹ ₹

₹

₹



– ₹

₹

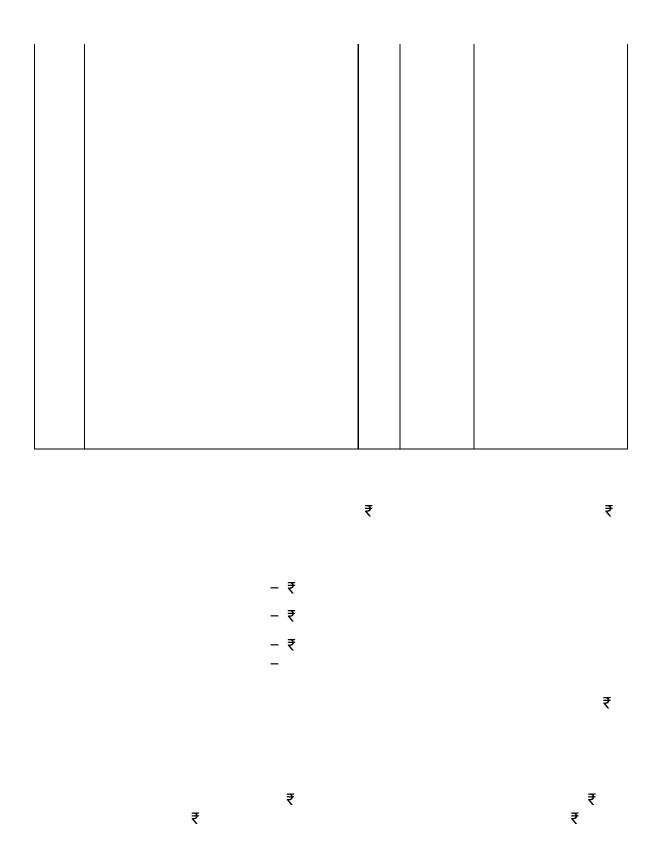
₹

**Working Notes:** 



	(₹)	(₹)

	(₹)	(₹)
15% of ₹8,00,000)		



₹ ₹

– ₹ – ₹ – ₹ ₹ ₹

	(₹)	(₹)
(App ₹4,500 + Excess face value ₹3,000)		
value ₹3,000)		



up for ₹8,500)		

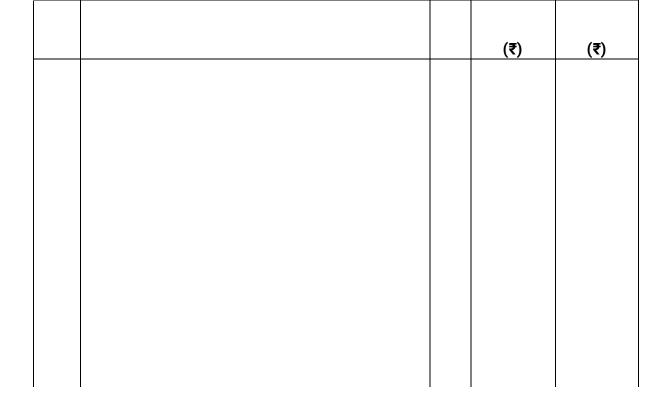
	Received @ ₹3		@₹5 (including ₹3	
		_	(₹3,000 +	
			₹4,500)	

Amount in Share Forfeiture w.r.t. 1,000 shares is ₹5,000 (i.e. 7,500 × 1,000/1,500).

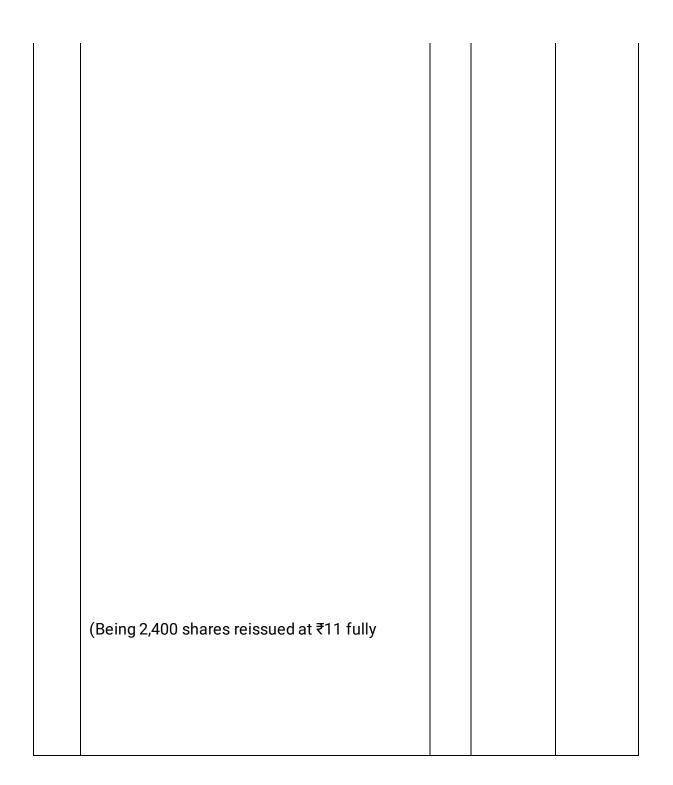
	(₹)	(₹)
₹50 fully paid		



<b>Working Note:</b> Amount in Share Forfeiture w.r. <sup>-</sup>	t. 250 share	es is ₹13,750	(i.e. 27	7,500 × 250/	500).









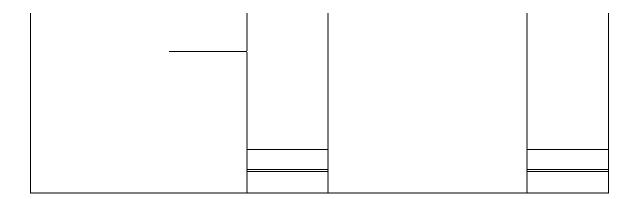
	₹4	@₹2	m @ ₹2	₹4	
	m ₹2)				

## Calculation of Shares allotted to Rohini:

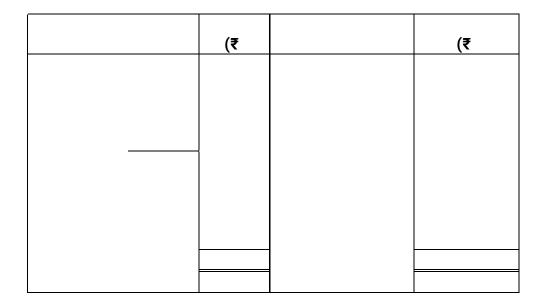
₹

Amount in Share Forfeiture w.r.t. 2, 400 shares is ₹7,200 (i.e. 18,000 × 2400/6000).

(₹	(₹



- (i) Raina will bring ₹ 40,000 as her capital and capitals of Badal and Bijli will be adjusted
- (ii) Raina will bring her share of goodwill premium for ₹ 12,000 in cash. valued by ₹ 15,000 and stock by ₹ 3,000.



(i) Kumar sold his share of goodwill to Prem for ₹ 8,000 and to Aarti for ₹ 4,000.



- (ii) Stock was found to be undervalued by ₹ 1,000 and building by ₹ 7,000.
- (iii) Investments were sold for ₹ 11,000.
- (iv) There was an unrecorded creditor of ₹ 7,000. amount of ₹ 30,000 was paid to Kumar in cash which was contributed by Prem

(₹)		(₹)
	Badal's	
	Bijli's Current	

# Partner's Capital A/c

(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)
-	-	-	-	-	-

#### Partner's Current A/c



(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)
		_			
		_			
		_			_

Working Notes:
----------------

Raina's Share

Badal's New Share Bijli's New share

Raina's Capital for ₹40,000

₹(40,000 × 6) = ₹2,40,000

₹ (2,40,000 × 3/6) = ₹1,20,000 ₹ (2,40,000 × 2/6) = ₹80,000

Existing Capital of Badal and Bijli is ₹1,50,000 and ₹90,000 Amount to be credited to Badal's

₹ (1,50,000 - 1,20,000)= ₹30,000

Amount to be credited to Bijli's

₹ (90,000 - 80,000)= ₹10,000



	(₹)	(₹)
Prem's Capital A/c Kumar's Capital A/c Aarti's Capital A/c		

Partner's Capital A/c

			_			
(₹)	(₹)	(₹)		(₹)	(₹)	(₹)
			By Prem's			
			By Aarti's			
	(₹)			By Prem's	(₹) (₹) (₹) (₹)  By Prem's	(₹) (₹) (₹) (₹) (₹)

(₹)		(₹)
	-	

not

₹

Let's suppose that the amount of debt be ₹ 20,00,000 and equity of the firm be ₹

firm to ₹ 15,00,000. Thus, the new debt debt-equity ratio will decrease



₹ 3,00,000 will be taken to compute the

trade receivables turnover ratio.

₹

₹

for the year ending 31st March, 2019

(₹)	(₹)



Cash flow from financing activities	

₹

 $33\tfrac{1}{3}\%$ 

₹ 60,000

$$(90,000 + 60,000)/2 = ₹75,000$$

$$33\tfrac{1}{3}\%$$

₹(6,00,000 - 4,50,000) = ₹ 1,50,000





₹	₹

for the years ended  $31^{st}$  March, 2018 and  $31^{st}$  March, 2019

	,		, ,	
	₹	₹	₹	₹
1. Shareholder's –				
_				

for the years ended 31st March, 2018 and 31st March, 2019

Tor the years ended 31" March, 2016 and 31" March, 2019					
		₹	₹	₹	
				,	
_					
_					

(₹	(₹

#### Additional Information:

During the year, a machine costing  $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{?}}$  50,000 on which the accumulated depreciation was  $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{?}}$  35,000, was sold for  $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{?}}$  12,000.



#### Additional Information:

	(₹

(₹	(₹
	-

for the year ending 31st March, 2019

Tor the year enaming	,	
	(₹)	(₹)
Cash used in Investing Activities		

(₹)	(₹)

(₹)	(₹)

for the year ending 31st March, 2019

	(₹)	(₹)
Add:		



Add:	
Less: Add:	
Cash Flow from Operating Activities	

