B. K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION, PUNE (SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL, AFFILIATED TO CBSE NEW DELHI)





ANSWER KEY MID TERM EXAMINATION, 2023-24 SUBJECT: ACCOUNTANCY CLASS XII – COMMERCE

PART A – ACCOUNTING FOR PARTNERSHIP FIRM

1 C Share of A in profit= 40,000 I	ess Deficiency pai	d to C=5,000. So r	net amount	received by A=35,	000.	(1)
2 D Time left after first drawing=	10 months; Time	left after last drav	wing=1 moi	nth; (10+1)/2=5.5		(1)
3 (a) ₹ 60,000						(1)
4 (d) ₹15,000						(1)
5 (a) Debit Y and credit X with Rs	. 6,000					(1)
6 (a) After providing for claim of	workmen if any					(1)
7 (c) Old Partners Capital Accour	nt					(1)
8 (b) ₹ 25,000						(1)
9 (d) Premium for Goodwill						(1)
10 (c) 2 : 2 : 1						(1)
11 (d) 21 : 19						(1)
12 (a) Written off by the old part 13 (a) Gain Ratio	ners					(1) (1)
14 (c) Debit side of Realisation A	/c					(1)
15 (a) No Entry in this case						(1)
16 (d) Cash Account						(1)
Workmen Compensation Reserve Account Profit and Loss Account To X's Capital Account To Y's Capital Account To Z's Capital Account (Being the transfer of Reserves a X's Capital Account Y's Capital Account	Dr. Dr.	Dr. 62,500 37,500 25,000 partners in their o	12,500 37,500 Id profit-sh 25,000 15,000	5,000 aring ratio)	(2)	
Z's Capital Account To Advertisement Suspense Acco	Dr. ount	50,000	10,000			

(1)

(3)

18. Apr 1 (3)

Gulab's Capital A/c 8,000 Dr Khushbu's Capital A/c Dr 32,000

To Anant's Capital A/c 40,000

(Being the adjustment of goodwill among partners on the change in profit-sharing ratio)

Working Note

Calculation of Sacrifice/gain of each partner Due to Change in Profit Sharing ratio

Sacrificing/(Gaining) Share = Old Share - New Share

Anant's Sacrifice /(Gain) = 5/10 - 1/3 = (15-10)/30 = 5/30 Sacrifice

Gulab's Sacrifice /Gain) = 3/10 - 1/3 = (9-10)/30 = 1/30 Gain

Khushbu's Sacrifice/(Gain) = 2/10 - 1/3 = (6-10)/30 = 4/30 Gain

ii. Calculation of Share of Goodwill

Anant = $2, 40, 000 \times 5/30 = Rs.40,000$

Gulab = 2, 40, 000 x 1/30= Rs.8,000

Khushbu = 240,000 ×4/30= Rs.32,000

ili. Gulab and Khushbu have gained, so they will be debited by 8,000 and 32,000 respectively and Anant has sacrificed so he will be credited by 40,000

19. Calculation of New Profit Sharing Ratio: Note Y's Share is 3/9 or = 1/3

Χ Ζ

4/9 2/9 (a) Their existing shares

(b) Share surrendered by Y in favour of X: $1/3 \times 1/9 =$ 1/27

Share surrendered by Y in favour of Z: 1/3 × 8/9 or * 8/27

(y's share - his surrender share in favour of x i.e.

1/3 - 1/27 =8/27)

(c) New Share of X and Z(a + b): 14/27 13/27

(d) or New Share of X and Y = 13:14

Calculation of Gaining Ratio: as we know that Gaining ratio = new ratio - old ratio so

X gain =13/27 - 4/9 -1/27 & y gain = 14/27 - 2/9 - 8/27 so 1:8

or

Gaining Ratio = Share surrendered by Y: Share surrendered by Y in favour of X in

favour of Z = 1/27: 8/27 = 1:8

20. (I)) Partner's capital A/c Dr. 20,000 To cash/Bank A/c 20,000

(Being the dissolution expenses paid by the firm on behalf of the partner debited to his capital

account)

30,000 (II) Realisation A/c Dr. To partner's Capital A/c 30,000

(Being the remuneration to partner credited to his capital account)

(III) Realisation A/c 12,000 Dr. Partner's Capital A/c Dr. 20,000 To cash/bank A/c 32,000

(Being the dissolution expenses paid by the firm. Firm's share of expenses debited to realization

account and balance to partner's capital account) **(3)**

22. *Solution:* (4)

- (a) Ajay will bring ₹ 5,000 (1/4 of ₹ 20,000) as his share of goodwill (Premium)
- (b) Sacrificing Ratio is 2:3 as calculated below:

Vijay old ratio is 3/5 & the new ratio is 2/4, hence, his sacrificing ratio is = 3 - 2 = 12 - 10 = 2

Sanjay, old ratio is 2/5 & the new ratio is 1/4, hence, his sacrificing ratio is = 2 - 1 = 8 - 5 = 3 = 1 = 10

Books	of	Viiav	and	Sanjay	
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Journal Date	Particulars	L.F	<i>Dr.</i> (₹)	<i>Cr.</i> (₹)
(i)	Bank A/c Dr.	35,000		
	To Ajay's Capit	al A/c		30,000
	To Premium for	•		5,000
	Goodwill A/c			
	(The amount of	capital		
	and goodwill br	ought		
	by Ajay)			
(ii)	Premium for Go	odwill <i>5,000</i>		
	A/c Dr.			
	To Vijay's Capi	tal A/c		2,000
	To Sanjay's Cap	oital		3,000
	A/c			
	(The amount of			
	goodwill brough	nt by		
	Ajay shared by	Vijay		
	& Sanjay			

23. Profit and Loss Appropriation Account for the year ended....

Particulars Amount Particulars Amount To Interest on Capital By Profit and Loss A/c (Profit) (-4,26,800 36,000) Interest on P's Loan 12,000 Q 24,000 60,000 4,14,800 By Interest on Drawings To Q's Commission 60,000 Ρ 3,200 30,000 2,000 To Reserve A/c Q 5,200 To profit Transferred to capital a/cs: Ρ 135,000 135,000 2,70,000 Q 4,20,000 4.20.000 (6)

24. JOURNAL (6)

- i. Cash A/c Dr 1,20,000 To E's Capital A/c 1,00,000 To Premium for Goodwill A/c 20,000 (Being cash and premium for goodwill brought in by E)
- ii. premium for Goodwill A/c Dr 20,000 To C's Capital A/c 16,000 To D's Capital A/c 4,000 (Being premium for goodwill shared by old partners in sacrificing ratio, i.e., 4: 1)
- iii. C's Capital A/c Dr 8,000 D's Capital A/c Dr 2,000 To Cash A/c 10,000 (Being half the goodwill withdrawn by C and D)

- iv. General Reserve A/c Dr 10,000 To C's Capital A/c 8,000 To D's Capital A/c 2,000 (Being general reserve distributed among old partners in old ratio)
- v Revaluation A/c Dr 16,300 To Outstanding Repair Bill A/c 2,300 To Stock A/c 2,000 To Furniture A/c 4,000 To Plant and Machinery A/c (80,000 10%) 8,000 (Being the decrease in the value of assets and increase in the value of liabilities recorded)
- vi. Bad Debts A/c Dr 2,000 To Debtors A/c 2,000 (Being bad debts charged)
- vi. Provision for Doubtful Debts A/c Dr 2,000 To Bad debts A/c 2,000 (Being Bad debts written-off)
- vii Investment A/c Dr 7,000 Provision for Doubtful Debts A/c (WN) Dr 640 To Revaluation A/c
- 7,640 (Being decrease in the value of liabilities and increase in the value of assets recorded)
- viii C's Capital A/c Dr 6,928 D's Capital A/c Dr 1,732 To Revaluation A/c 8,660 (Being loss on revaluation transferred to old partners in old ratio)

Working Notes

- i. Distribution of Goodwill in Sacrificing Ratio C's share = D's Share = NOTE It has been assumed that the C and D sacrifice ratio is 4:1 as equal to old profit sharing ratio.
- ii. Loss of Revaluation It can be ascertained by preparing revaluation account in the following manner Dr **Revaluation Account** Cr

Particulars	Amt (Rs)	Particulars	Amt (Rs)
To Outstanding Repair Bill A/c	2,300	By Investment A/c	7,000
To Stock A/c	2,000	By Provision for Doubtful	
To Furniture A/c	4,000	Debts A/c	640
To Plant and Machinery A/c	8,000	By Loss on Revaluation	
		Transferred to	
		C's Capital A/c 6,928	
		D's Capital A/c 1,732	8,660
	16,300		16,300

- iii. Provision for Bad Debts Debtors = 36,000
- iv. (-) Bad debts = (2,000), which will be adjusted against the provision for bad debts Rs 34,000 New provision for doubtful debts @ 4% = 34,000 Existing provision after adjusting bad debts (4,000 -(2,000) = 2,000 (-) New provision = (1,360) Excess Provision = Rs 640

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	Particulars	L.F.		Dr. (₹)	Cr.(₹)
2023 April 1	Prepaid Insu	rance A/c	Dr.		5,000
Provision for Doubtf	ul debts A/c Dr			1,300	
To Revaluation A/c			6,300		
(Increase in the value	of assets recorded t	hrough reval	uation accoun		
Revaluation A/c	Dr	•		12,000	
To Land and Building			12,000		
(Decrease in the value		_	luation accou		
X's Capital A/c	Dr			2,850	
Y's Capital A/c	Dr	•		1,900	
Z's Capital A/c	Dr	•		950	
To Revaluation A/c			5,700		
(Loss on revaluation t	ransferred to old pa	rtners capital	account in ol	d profitsharing ra	tio)
X's Capital A/c	Dr			3,000	
Y's Capital A/c	Dr			6,000	
To Z's Capital A/c		9,0	000		
(Goodwill adjusted in	the gaining ratio 1:	2)			
Z's Capital A/c	Dr.			69,300	
To Bank A/c		9,	300		
To Z's Loan A/c		60	,000		
(The balance of Z's C	apital A/c transferre	ed to his loan	A/c)		
Bank A/c	Dr.			2,100	
To X's Capital A/c		2,	100		
(The amount brought	in by X to raise his	capital to pro	ofit sharing rat	tio)	

Y's Capital A/c Dr. 2,100

To Bank A/c 2,100

(The amount withdrawn by Y to bring his capital to profit sharing ratio)

Dr.	Or. PARTNER'S CAPITAL ACCOUNT						
Particulars	X (₹)	Y (₹)	Z (₹)	Particulars	X (₹)	Y (₹)	Z (₹)
To Z's Capital A/c	3,000	6,000	-	By Balance b/d	78,750	70,000	61,250
To Revaluation A/c	2,850	1,900	950	By X's Capital a/c			3,000
To Bank			9,300	By Y's Capital a/c			6,000
To Z's Loan A/c			60,000				
To Balance c/d	72,900	62,100					
	78,750	70,000	70,250		78,750	70,000	70,250
To Bank A/c		2,100		By Balance b/d	72,900	62,100	-
To Balance c/d	75,000	60,000		By Bank A/c	2,100		
	75.000	62.100			75,000	62.100	

NEW BALANCE SHEET as at 1st April, 2023

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Sundry Creditors	15,000	Cash at Bank (₹ 10,000 + ₹ 2,100	700
Z's Loan	60,000	- ₹ 2,100 - ₹ 9,300)	
Capital account balances:		Debtors	16,000
X	75,000	Stock	20,300
Y	60,000	Prepaid Insurance	5,000
		Machinery	60,000
		Land and Buildings	1,08,000
	2,10,000		2,10,000

W.N.: Calculation of Gaining Ratio = New Ratio - Old Ratio

Gain to X = 5/9 - 3/6 = 1/18

Gain to Y = 4//9 - 2/6 = 2/18 Hence, Gaining Ratio = 1:2

Adjustment of Capitals of X and Y according to new profit sharing ratio

= Total Capital of X and Y after all the adjustments = ₹ 72,900 + ₹ 62,100 = ₹ 1,35,000

This Capital should be in their profit sharing ratio, i.e., 5:4.

Therefore, the Capital of X in the new firm should be 5/9th of 1,35,000 = 75,000

But the existing Capital of X is = ₹ 72,900. Hence, X will bring in = ₹ 2,100

The Capital of Y in the new firm should be 3/9th of 1,35,000 = ₹ 60,000

But the existing Capital of Y is = ₹ 62,100 Hence, Y will withdraw = ₹ 2,100

Ans. 26 Realisation Account (6)

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Particulars		Amount	Particulars		Amount
To Sundry Assets	A/c		By Sundry Liabilities a	a/c	
Debtors	1,70,000		Creditors	60,000	
Stock	1,50,000		Arnab's Brother Loan	95,000	
Investment	2,50,000		Investment Fluctuation	on	
Building	3,00,000	8,70,000	Fund	50,000	2,05,000
To Arnab's Capita	ıl		By provision for doub	tful debts	20,000
(Brother's	Loan)	95,000	By bank A/c (Assets R	tealised)	
To Bank A/c (cred	litor)		Stock (75,000-20%)	60,000	
(60,000-1	0%)	54,000	Investment	2,00,000	
To dhrupad's Cap	ital A/c		Building		
(Ex	kpenses)	3,000	(3,55,000-5,000)	3,50,000	6,10,000
			By Ragini's capital A/	c (stock)	
			50% (75,000-15000)		60,000
			By Loss on realization	1	
			transferred to partne	rs' capital	
			Arnab	76,200	
			Ragini	25,400	
			Dhrupad	25,400	1,27,000
		10,22,000			10,22,000

Partners' Capital Account

Particulars	Arnab	Ragini	Dhrupad	Particulars	Arnab	Ragini	Dhrupad
To Profit and loss	30,000	10,000	10,000	By Balance b/d	2,75,000	2,00,000	1,70,000
To Realisation				By Realization			
(Stock)		60,000		(Loan)	95,000		
To Realisation				By Realization			
(Loss)	76,200	25,400	25,400	(Expenses)			3,000
To Bank A/c							
(Final Payment)	2,63,800	1,04,600	1,37,600				
	3,70,000	2,00,000	1,73,000		3,70,000	2,00,000	1,73,000

Bank Account

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
To Balance b/d	50,000	By Arnab's capital A/c	2,63,000
To Realization A/c (Stock)	60,000	By Ragini's capital A/c	1,04,000
To Realization A/c		By Dhrupad's Capital A/c	1,37,600
(Investment)	2,00,000	By Dhrupad Loan A/c	1,00,000
To Realization A/c (Building)	3,50,000	By Realisation A/c	54,000
		(Creditor)	
	6,60,000		6,60,000

PART B – ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

27 (d) Contingent Liability	(1)
28 (d) Inventories	(1)
29 (a) External analysis	(1)
30 (b) To make comparative study within the firm and with other firms	(1)
31. Comparative Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31st 2020	and 2021

(3)

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Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2021	Absolute	Changes in
			Changes	%
I. Revenue from Operation	30,00,000	35,00,000	5,00,000	16.67
II. Other Income	3,00,000	<u>4,50,000</u>	1,50,000	50
III. Total Revenue	33,00,000	<u>39,50,000</u>	6,50,000	19.69
Less: Expenses				
III Cost of material consumed	20,00,000	23,00,000	3,00,000	15
IV. Other Expenses	1,00,000	<u>1,20,000</u>	20,000	20
Total Expenses	21,00,000	24,20,000	3,20,000	15.24
V. Profit before Tax (II – IV)	12,00,000	15,30,000	3,30,000	27.50
Less: Tax @ 40%	4,80,000	6,12,000	1,32,000	27.50
VI. Profit after Tax	7,20,000	9,18,000	1,98,000	27.50

32. Common Size Statement of the Balance Sheet of R Ltd (as at 31st March, 2019 & 2020)

(3)

Particulars	Note	Absolute	Absolute	Percentage of Balance	
	No.	(₹)	(₹)	Sheet Total	
		31.03.2019	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2020
Equity & Liabilities					
(1) Shareholders Funds					
(a) Share Capital		2,00,000	2,50,000	66.67	62.5
(b) Reserve & Surplus		60,000	80,000	20	20
(3) Current Liabilities					
Trade Payables		40,000	70,000	13.33	17.5
Total		3,00,000	4,00,000	100	100
Assets					
(1) Non-Current Assets					
(a) Fixed Assets					
Tangible assets		1,20,000	1,60,000	40	40
Intangible assets		30,000	20,000	10	5
(2) Current Assets					
(a) Inventories		30,000	80,000	10	20
(b) Trade Receivables		1,00,000	1,20,000	33.33	30
(c) Cash & Cash Equivalents		20,000	20,000	6.67	5
Total		3,00,000	4,00,000	100	100

% of share capital for $(31.03.2019) = (2,00,000 \times 100) / 3,00,000 = 66.67 \%$ % of share capital for $(31.03.2020) = (2,50,000 \times 100) / 4,00,000 = 62.5 \%$

33 (a) Debt Equity Ratio

(2+2=4)

= Debt = Total Debt - Current Liabilities

= Rs. 2,500,000-Rs. 80,000 = Rs. 1,70,000

Equity = Total Assets – Total Debts

= Rs. 3,50,000 - Rs. 2,50,000 = Rs. 1,00,000

Debt – Equity Ratio = = 1.7:1

(b) We know that Quick Ratio =Liquid Assets/Current Liabilities

Given that Quick Ratio=2:1 ⇒Liquid Assets/Current Liabilities=2/1

=⇒ Current Liabilities=Liquid Assets/2 =₹ 24,00,000/2 =₹ 12,00,000

Now Current Assets=Liquid Assets + Inventories =₹ 24,00,000 + ₹ 6,00,000 =₹ 30,00,000 ∴ Current Ratio=Current Assets/Current Liabilities =₹ 30,00,000/₹ 12,00,000 =5/2=2.5:1

	_	
Particulars	Details	Amount
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit as per Reserve & Surplus	2,50,000	
Add: Interest on long term borrowings	36,000	
Depreciation provided on fixed assets		
	<u>1,20,000</u>	
Less: Profit on sale of machinery	4,06,000	
	<u>14,000</u>	
Add: Decrease in current assets and increase in current	3,92,000	
liabilities		
Less: Increase in current assets and decrease in current		
liabilities		
Trade Payables (Creditors)		
Inventories (Stock)	3,10,000	
Trade Receivables (Debtors)	1,00,000	
	<u>80,000</u>	
Cash Used in Operating Activity	<u>(98,000)</u>	(98,000)
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Sale of machinery		
Purchase of machinery	56,000	
Cash Used in Investing Activity	(4,62,000)	(4,06,000)
	(4,06,000)	
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Issue of Shares		
Bank Loan raised	3,00,000	
Interest paid on Bank Loan	2,10,000	
Cash Generated from Financing Activity	(36,000)	4,74,000
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,74,000	(30,000)
Add: Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents		4,70,000
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents		4,30,000

Machinery A/c

To Opening Balance	9,00,000	By Depreciation	1,20,000
To P. & L.	14,000	By Cash	56,000
To Cash	4,62,000	By Closing Balance	12,00,000
	13,76,00		13,76,000
	<u>0</u>		