

BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL PATIALA
First Term Examination (21 September 2023)
Subject – ACCOUNTANCY
Class XII
(Set – A)

Time: 3 hrs.

M.M.80

General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Question number 1-20 contains one mark each.
3. Question no. 21-26 contains 3 marks each.
4. Question no. 27-29 contains 4 marks each.
5. Question no. 30-34 contains 6 marks each.
6. Use of calculator is not allowed.

Q1. Manu is a partner in firm. He withdraws Rs. 4000 per month in the middle of every month during the year ended 31st March, 2023. If interest on drawings is charged @ 8% p.a., the amount of interest on drawings will be : (1)

- a) Rs. 2, 150 b) Rs. 1,920 c) Rs. 1,850 d) Rs. 1,410

Q2. Choose the correct order to match the following with their correct meaning: (1)

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| i) Gaining Ratio | (1) Ratio in which partners share profits and losses before reconstitution of firm. |
| ii) Old Ratio | (2) Ratio in which partners acquire the share from other |
| iii) Sacrificing Ratio | (3) Ratio in which partners surrender their share in favour of other partner. |
| | (4) Ratio in which partners share future profits and losses. |

- a) (i)-2, (ii)-3, (iii)-4 b) (i)-4, (ii)-2, (iii)-1 c) (i)-2, (ii)-1, (iii)-3 d) (i)-1, (ii)-2, (iii)-3

Q3. Y, a partner in a partnership firm is to receive interest on Loan of Rs. 1,600 for the year. The journal entry for it is: (1)

- (a) Dr. Interest on Y's Loan A/c and Cr. Y's Capital A/c by 1,600
(b) Dr. Cash A/c and Cr. Y's Capital A/c by 1,600
(c) Dr. Y's Loan A/c and Cr. Interest on Y's Loan A/c by 1,600
(d) Dr. Interest on Y's Loan A/c and Cr. Y's Loan A/c by 1,600

Or

Y and Z are partners sharing profits in the ratio 3 : 2. After preparing the books of accounts, it was noted that interest on drawings of 180 and 100 respectively had not been taken into consideration. The necessary adjustment entry will be:

- (a) Dr. Y's Capital A/c and Cr. Z's Capital A/c by 12
(b) Dr. Z's Capital A/c and Cr. Y's Capital A/c by 12

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- (c) Dr. Y's Capital A/c and Cr. Z's Capital A/c by 28
- (d) Dr. Z's Capital A/c and Cr. Y's Capital A/c by 28
- Q4. On dissolution of a partnership firm, an unrecorded liability of 8,000 was settled fully by giving a computer of 13,000, which was completely written off from the book. The journal entry passed for this will be: (1)
- (a) Dr. Realisation A/c and Cr. Computer A/c by 5,000
- (b) Dr. Computer A/c and Cr. Realisation A/c by 5,000
- (c) Dr. Realisation A/c and Cr. Bank A/c by 5,000
- (d) No entry
- Q5. At the time of admission of a partner, who decides that what will be the share of profit of the new partner out of the firm's profit? (1)
- a) All existing partners b) New partners c) Any one partner d) None of these

OR

If average capital employed in a firm is Rs. 5,00,000, actual profit is Rs. 70,000 and normal rate of return is 10% then super profit is :

- a) Rs. 40,000 b) Rs. 30,000 c) Rs. 50,000 d) Rs. 20,000

Read the following hypothetical situation, Answer Question No. 6 and 7.

Iqbal, Harmeet and Ram were partners in a firm trading in garments. They were sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3:2. Their fixed capitals on 1st April 2022 were Rs. 3,00,000, 4,00,000 and 8,00,000 respectively. After the flood in Uttarakhand, all partners decided to help the flood victims personally. For this, Iqbal withdrew 20,000 from the firm on 15th September, 2022. Harmeet instead of withdrawing cash from the firm, withdrew garments amounting to 24,000 from the firm and distributed those to the flood victims on personal behalf. On the other hand, Ram withdrew 2,00,000 from her capital on 1st January, 2023 and provided a mobile medical van in the flood affected area.

The partnership deed provides for charging interest on drawings @ 6% p.a. and interest on capital to be allowed @ 10% p.a.

- Q6. Interest on Iqbal's capital will be : (1)
- a) Rs. 30,000 b) Rs. 40,000 c) Rs. 50,000 d) Rs. 80,000
- Q7. Interest on Harmeet's drawings will be : (1)
- a) Rs. 650 b) Rs. 780 c) Rs. 1440 d) Rs. 720
- Q8. The balance sheet of a partnership firm had an Investment Fluctuation Reserve of Rs. 10,000. A new partner is admitted market value of Investments is Rs. 60,000 against its book value of Rs. 70,000. What amount of the Investment Fluctuation Reserve will be distributed among partners? (1)
- a) Rs. 10,000 b) Rs. 60,000 c) Rs. 70,000 d) Nil
- Q9. Assertion (A): A sleeping partner in absence of a deed gets equal share of profit irrespective of his capital share. (1)
- Reason (R): In the absence of a deed, a sleeping partner who contributed 75% of total capital would get 75% of the profit earned.

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- (a) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong
 (b) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 (c) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect.
 (d) Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- Q10. A and B are equal partners with capitals of 2,00,000 and 1,00,000 respectively. As per deed, they are allowed a interest @ 8% on capital. During the year, the firm earned a profit of 12,000. Interest on capital allowed to A and B will be: (1)
 a) Rs. 16,000 and Rs. 8,000 respectively
 b) Rs. 8,000 and Rs. 4,000 respectively
 c) Nil
 d) Rs. 6,000 each
- Q11. At the time of dissolution of a firm, Creditors are Rs. 1,60,000; Firm's Capital is 2,40,000; Bank Balance is Rs. 25,000. Other assets realised Rs. 3,00,000. Gain/Loss in the realization account will be : (1)
 a) Rs. 75,000 (Gain) b) Rs. 80,000 (Gain)
 c) Rs. 1,00,000 (Loss) d) Rs. 75,000 (Loss)
- Q12. Assertion (A): Personal properties of a partner may also be used to pay off the firm's debts. Reason (R): All partners have limited liability in the firm. (1)
 (a) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong
 (b) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 (c) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect.
 (d) Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- Q13. During Dissolution of a Partnership Firm, there exists a Machinery worth Rs. 50,000, Furniture worth Rs. 20,000 and creditors Rs. 15,000 and Patents Rs. 5,000 in the books of the firm. Machinery realized 80% and the realization expense amounted Rs. 3,000. The profit or loss on realization will be : (1)
 a) Rs. 38,000 Profit b) Rs. 18,000 Loss c) Rs. 23,000 Loss d) Rs. 23,000 Profit
- Q14. The goodwill of a firm is Rs. 54,000 valued at 4 years' purchase of super profit. The capital employed of firm is Rs. 2,00,000 and normal rate of return is 10%. The average profit of firm is : (1)
 a) Rs. 23,500 b) Rs. 33,500 c) Rs. 20,000 d) Rs. 24,500
- Q15. Any change in the relationship of existing partners which results in an end of the existing agreement and formation of a new one is : (1)
 a) Revaluation of partnership b) Reconstitution of partnership
 c) Realisation of partnership d) None of these
- Q16. A and B are partners sharing profits in the ratio 3 : 2. They admit C into the firm for $\frac{1}{4}$ th share of profit. C takes $\frac{1}{5}$ th of his share from A and rest from B. They new profit sharing ratio is : (1)
 a) 11 : 5 : 4 b) 11 : 4 : 5 c) 11 : 6 : 5 d) 13 : 3 : 4
- Q17. T, M and P are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 3 : 2. According to the partnership agreement, P is to get a minimum amount of Rs. 85,000 as is share of profits every year and any deficiency on this account is to be personally borne by T. The net profit for the year ended 31st March 2022 amounted to Rs. 2,88,000. Calculate the amount of deficiency to be borne by T. (1)
 a) Rs. 13,000 b) Rs. 4,000 c) Rs. 8,000 d) Rs. 12,000

Q18. Heena and Zeba were partners in a firm. Farad was admitted as a new partner for $\frac{1}{5}$ th share (1) in the profits of the firm. Fatima brought proportionate capital. Capital for Heena and Zeba after all adjustments were Rs. 64,000 and Rs. 46,000 respectively. Capital brought by Fatima was

- a) Rs. 25,000 b) Rs. 27,500 c) Rs. 22,000 d) Rs. 28,000

Q19. G, S and T were partners sharing profits in the ratio 3 : 2 : 1. G retired and his dues towards (1) the firm including Capital balance, Accumulated profits and losses share, Revaluation Gain amounted to Rs. 5,80,000. G was being paid Rs. 7,00,000 in full settlement. For giving that additional amount of Rs. 1,20,000, S was debited for Rs. 40,000. Determine goodwill of the firm.

Q20. Capital employed of a firm is Rs. 3,00,000. The annual profit earned by the firm during the (1) year is Rs. 48,000. The money could be kept in a bank for 5 years at 10% p.a. considering 2% as fair compensation for risk involved in business, the goodwill of the firm on the basis of capitalization will be:

- a) Rs. 1,00,000 b) Rs. 1,80,000 c) Rs. 1,20,000 d) none of these

Q21. Akshit, Yogesh and Zakhir are partners in a firm. Total capital employed is Rs. 5,40,000 (3) contributed by them in their profit sharing ratio. Yogesh retires from the firm. On the day of retirement the firm had a balance of Rs. 90,000 in the General Reserve Account. Yogesh took one of the unrecorded assets of the firm valued at Rs. 54,000 in part payment and balance amount was paid in cash.

Pass necessary entries on Yogesh's retirement.

Q22. Pranav, Karan and Rahim were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of (3) 2 : 2 : 1. On 31st March, 2023, their Balance Sheet was as follows:

Liabilities		Amount (Rs.)	Assets		Amount (Rs.)
Creditors		3,00,000	Fixed Assets		4,50,000
General Reserve		1,50,000	Stock		1,50,000
<u>Capital A/cs</u>			Debtors		2,00,000
Pranav	2,00,000		Bank		1,50,000
Karan	2,00,000				
Rahim	1,00,000	5,00,000			
		9,50,000			9,50,000

Karan died on 12th June, 2023. According to the Partnership Deed, the legal representatives of the deceased partner were entitled to the following :

- Balance in his Capital Account.
- Interest on capital @ 12% p.a.
- Share of goodwill. Goodwill of the firm on Karan's death was valued at Rs. 60,000
- Share in the profits of the firm till the date of his death, calculated on the basis of last year's profit.

The profit of the firm for the year ended 31.03.2023 was Rs. 5,00,000.

Calculate for Karan only

- a) Interest on Capital b) Share of Goodwill c) Share in Profit

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Q23. Parvez, Kalam and Rubin are partners in a firm. Net profit before appropriations is Rs. 7,87,000. Total interest on capital and salary to the partners amounted to Rs. 40,000 and Rs. 75,000 respectively. Parvez and Kalam are entitled to receive a commission @ 6% each on net profit after taking into consideration interest on capital; salaries and all commission. Compute the amount of Commission payable to Parvej and Kalam and pass journal entry for commission. (3)

Q24. Karan, Gunisha and Jagriti were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. On 31st March, 2023. Karan retired and his balance of capital on the date was Rs. 1,00,000; Profit and Loss A/c (Cr. Balance) Rs. 60,000; Revaluation loss Rs. 30,000. All partners decided to pay Rs. 1,75,000 to Karan on his retirement. Pass the necessary journal entries for retirement of the partner. (3)

Q25. Following is the Balance Sheet of Rohan, Sohan and Mohan as on 31st march, 2023. (3)

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Capital Accounts:		Machinery	1,16,000
Rohan	1,50,000	Stock	64,000
Sohan	80,000	Debtors	73,000
Mohan	70,000	Bank	78,000
Sundry Creditors	25,000	Goodwill	30,000
Workmen's Compensation Fund	36,000		
	3,61,000		3,61,000

Sohan died on 30th June, 2023. Under the terms of the deed the executor of the deceased partner was entitled to the following :

- Amount standing to the credit of the Partner's Capital Account.
- Interest on Capital at 12% p.a.
- Share of goodwill. Goodwill is valued at Rs. 1,80,000
- There was a claim on Workmen's Compensation of Rs. 18,000
- Share of profit from the closing of the last financial year to the date of death based on last year's profits, which was Rs. 93,000.

Pass the necessary Journal entries for the above settlement.

Q26. Calculate goodwill of a firm on the basis of three years purchases of the Weighted Average Profits of the last four years. The profits of the last four years were : (3)

Years (March 31)	2020	2021	2022	2023
Amount (Rs.)	28,000	27,000	46,900	53,810

- On 1st April, 2020 a major plant repair was undertaken for Rs. 10,000 which was charged to revenue. The said sum is to be capitalized for goodwill calculation subject to adjustment of depreciation of 10% on reducing balance method.
- For the purpose of calculating Goodwill the company decided that the years ending 31.03.2020 and 31.03.2021 be weighted as 1 each (being COVID affected) and for year ending 31.03.2022 and 31.03.2023 weights be taken as 2 and 3 respectively.

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27. Sneha, Alka and Megha were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of their capitals. Their Balance Sheet as on 31st as March, 2023 stood under: (4)

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Creditors	30,000	Cash in hand	32,000
Bills Payable	12,000	Debtors	20,000
General Reserve	18,000	Less: Provision for Bad debts	(1,000)
Capital A/cs:		Stock	28,000
Sneha	90,000	Investments	46,000
Alka	60,000	Furniture	25,000
Megha	30,000	Machinery	90,000
	2,40,000		2,40,000

On the above date Sneha retired. Goodwill of the firm is valued at ₹ 30,000 and is to be adjusted in the Capital accounts of Alka and Megha who decide to be equal partners in future.

Fill in the missing information in the Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and the Balance Sheet of the new firm after Sneha's retirement.

Dr.		Revaluation A/c		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)		
To Provision for debtors A/c	.....	By Investments A/c	5,000		
To Machinery A/c	.....	.....	.....
.....	2,000	By Loss transferred to:			
		Sneha's Capital A/c	.....	
		Alka's Capital A/c	.....	
		Megha's Capital A/c	.....	
		

Dr.		Partners' Capital A/cs				Cr.	
Particulars	Sneha (₹)	Alka (₹)	Megha (₹)	Particulars	Sneha (₹)	Alka (₹)	Megha (₹)
By Sneha's Capital A/c	By Balance b/d	.....	.....	.....
.....
By Cash A/c	15,000			By Alka's Capital A/c	.....	
By Sneha's Loan A/c			By Megha's Capital A/c	.....	
By Balance c/d

Balance Sheet of the new firm

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Creditors	30,000	Cash in hand	.....
Bills Payable	12,000	Debtors	20,000
Claim for damages	2,000	Less: Provision	(1,500)
Sneha's Loan A/c	.....	Stock	28,000
Capital A/cs:		Investments
Alka	Furniture	25,000
Megha	Machinery	81,000
	Prepaid Insurance	2,000

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- Q28. Ajay and Binay were partners in a firma sharing profits in the ratio 3 : 1. Since both of them (4) are especially abled, sometimes they find difficult to run the business on their own. Nitin a common friend decides to help them. Therefore, Ajay and Binay decided to admit him into partnership for 1/4th share in profit which he take entirely from Ajay. At the time of Nitin's admission, the following balances appeared in the Balance Sheet of Ajay and Binary :

Investment Fluctuation Reserve	Rs. 16,000
Creditors	Rs. 25,000
Goodwill	Rs. 24,000
Investment	Rs. 45,000
Land	Rs. 1,08,000

Finally, Nitin was admitted on the following terms :

- Nitin will bring Rs. 1,80,000 against capital and his share of goodwill in cash.
- The Goodwill of the firm was to be valued at Rs. 1,00,000
- Land was found to be undervalued by 10%.
- The market value of investments was Rs. 38,000.

Based on the above information you are required to answer the following questions:

- What will be the journal entry for revaluation of land?
- What will be the journal entry for treatment of goodwill brought in by Nitin?
- What will be the new profit sharing ratio between Ajay, Binay and Nitin?
- Goodwill existing in the books on admission of a new partner will be written off between _____ partners in their _____ ratio.

- Q29. Neha, Pooja and Anju were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 3 : 2. On (4) 1st April, 2023 they decided to change their profit sharing ratio as 2 : 1 : 1. On this date their Balance sheet showed the following balances. General Reserve Rs. 40,000; Workmen Compensation Reserve Rs. 13,000; (Liability against this yeas Rs. 4,000). Profit and Loss A/c (Dr. Balance) Rs. 4,200. The assets of the firm were revalued and they resulted in a gain of Rs. 8,400. The partners had decided to distribute all the Reserves and Profit and Loss A/c but to leave the assets at their original amount. Show the effect of the above adjustments in the books of the partnership firm.

- Q30. Jatin and Lalit are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. Their balance sheet (6) as at 31st March, 2023 are as follows:

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Outstanding expenses	20,000	Cash	8,000
Bills Payable	76,000	Debtors	1,20,000
Creditors	70,000	Less : Provision for doubtful debts	(20,000)
Workmen Compensation Fund	70,000	Stock	1,00,000
Investment Fluctuation Fund	20,000	Investment	80,000
General Reserve	40,000	Furniture	1,00,000
Capital Accounts :		Machinery	60,000
Jatin	2,00,000		3,08,000
Lalit	1,60,000		
	6,56,000		6,56,000

On 1st April, 2023 they admitted Kishore as a partner for 1/10th share in profits which he acquired equally from Jatin and Lalit on the following terms:

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- Kishore is to bring Rs. 50,000 as Capital and it was decided that the capital of all partners shall be in proportion to their profit sharing ratio on the basis of Kishor's Capital. Any deficiency or excess of capital will be adjusted through opening Current Accounts.
- The Goodwill of the firm is valued at Rs. 60,000 and Kishore will contribute his share of goodwill in cash Privately.
- Provision on debtors was found to be in excess by Rs. 4,000.
- Outstanding expenses will be reduced to Rs. 6,000.
- Depreciate stock by 5%.
- Market value of investments was Rs. 70,000

Prepare Revaluation A/c, Partner's Capital Accounts and the Balance Sheet of the newly constituted firm.

OR

X, Y and Z are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. Their Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2023 stood as under :

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Bill Payable	90,000	Cash at Bank	44,000
Creditors	36,000	Debtors	70,000
General Reserve	18,000	Less : Provision for doubtful debts	(10,000)
Investment Fluctuation Fund	4,000	Stock	80,000
Capital Accounts :		Investment	44,000
X	1,40,000	Furniture	48,000
Y	1,60,000	Machinery	2,48,000
Z	1,00,000	Goodwill	24,000
	5,48,000		5,48,000

On the above date Y retired. It is agreed that :

- Goodwill of the firm will be valued at Rs. 90,000.
- Value of Machinery and Furniture to be depreciated by 5%.
- Provision for doubtful debts to be maintained at 20% on Sundry Debtors.
- Out of total insurance paid, premium amounting to the extent of Rs. 1,000 to be treated as prepaid insurance. This was earlier debited to the Profit and Loss account.
- The total capital of the new firm is decided to be Rs. 2,40,000. Necessary adjustments to be made in cash.
- Y will be paid 20% of the total amount due to him in cash and the balance will be transferred to his Loan Account.

Prepare Revaluation A/c, Partner's Capital Accounts and Balance Sheet of X and Z after Y's retirement.

- Q31. Anil, Sunil and Keshav are partners sharing profits in the ratio 3 : 2 : 1. On 1st April, 2023 their Balance Sheet stood as follows : (6)

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Capitals :		Goodwill	30,000
Anil	43,000	Machinery	42,000
Sunil	30,000	Investments	24,000
Keshav	40,000	Furniture	8,000
Investment Fluctuation Fund	10,000	Debtors	33,000
Workmen Compensation Fund	20,000	Stock	20,000
Sundry Creditors	42,000	Bank	28,000
	1,85,000		1,85,000

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On the above date, they decided to share the future profits in the ratio 5 : 3 : 2. For this purpose, the goodwill of the firm was valued at Rs. 1,80,000. The partners also agreed for the following terms :

- Claim against workmen compensation reserve was valued at Rs. 15,800.
- A debtor of Rs. 3,000 turned bad. A provision of 5% for doubtful debts is to be created.
- Assets were revalued as follows : Machinery Rs. 50,000; Investments Rs. 20,000; Furniture Rs. 5,000 and Stock Rs. 15,000.

Prepare Revaluation A/c and Partner's Capital A/c.

Q32. Following is the Balance Sheet of Kirti, Ritika and Babita as on 31st March, 2023 who shared profits in the ratio 3 : 2 : 1. They decided to dissolve their firm. (6)

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Capital Accounts:		Bank	69,500
Kirti	1,70,000	Accrued Interest	3,500
Ritika	1,40,000	Debtors	72,000
Babita	1,20,000	Less : Provision for doubtful debts	(8,000)
Investment Fluctuation Fund	24,000		64,000
Loan	32,000	Stock	70,000
Employees Provident Fund	42,000	Investment	75,000
Bills Payable	18,000	Furniture	98,000
Sundry Creditors	26,000	Machinery	1,32,000
		Goodwill	60,000
	5,72,000		5,72,000

Agreed terms of dissolution were as follows:

- Sundry Creditors agreed to take over an unrecorded asset as full and final payment.
- Ritika took over half the stock at 10% discount and also agreed to settle the Bills payable.
- Remaining stock realized 55% of the book value.
- Rs. 7,000 of Debtors proved bad.
- Other assets were realized as Machinery: Rs. 1,15,050; Furniture; Rs. 76,000; Accrued Interest: Full amount; Goodwill Rs. 24,000.
- Investments were sold in the market at a loss of 10%.
- Firm had to pay Rs. 6,300 for outstanding rent which was not provided for in the books.
- Realisation expenses were Rs. 3,000 paid by Babita.

Prepare Realization Account.

Q33. Basu, Harish and Jadhav are partners in a firm with capital contributions of Rs. 50,000, Rs. 40,000 and Rs. 30,000 respectively. Their partnership agreement provides for the following: (6)

- Interest on capitals to be allowed @ 10% p.a.
- Interest on drawings to be charged @ 10 p.a.
- Harish and Jadhav are each to be paid salaries @ Rs. 500 per month.
- Basu is to be paid a commission of 5% of the net profit.
- The remaining profits are to be divided as follows:

40% to Basu, 30% to Harish, 20% to Jadhav and 10% carried to Reserve Account.

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The net profit for the year ended 31.03.2023 was Rs. 50,000. Basu withdrew Rs. 1,000 per month at the beginning of each month. Harish withdrew Rs. 1,000 per month in the middle of each month and Jadhav withdrew Rs. 1,000 per month at the end of each month.

You are required to prepare the Profit and Loss Appropriation Account for the year ended 31.03.2023 only.

Q34. Sandeep, Maheep and Amandeep were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 2:2:1. (6)
The firm closes its books on 31st March every year. On 30th June, 2020 Maheep died. The partnership deed provided that on the death of a partner his executors will be entitled to the following:

- (a) Balance in his capital account which amounted to Rs. 1,15,000 and interest on capital till date of death which amounted to 5,000.
- (b) His share in the profits of the firm till the date of his death amounted to 20,000.
- (c) His share in the goodwill of the firm. The goodwill of the firm on Maheep's death was valued at Rs. 1,50,000.
- (d) Loan to Maheep amounted Rs. 20,000.

It was agreed that the amount will be paid to his executor in three equal yearly instalments with interest @ 10% p.a. The first instalment was to be paid on 30.06.2021.

Calculate the amount to be transferred to Maheep's Executors' Account and prepare the Executors' Account till it is finally settled.

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