# **Dissolution of Partnership Firm**

### Question 1.

What Journal entries would you pass in the following cases?

- a. Expenses of realisation Rs.1,500.
- b. Expenses of realisation Rs.600 but paid by Mohan, a partner.
- c. Mohan, one of the partners of the firm, was asked to look into the dissolution of the firm for which he was allowed a commission of Rs.2,000.
- d. Motor car of book value Rs.50,000 taken over by creditors of the book value of Rs.40,000 in final settlement. **Solution:**

#### Journal

S. No.	Particulars		L.F.	Debit ₹	Credit
					₹
(a)	Realisation	Dr.		1,500	
	To Cash A/c				1,500
	(Being realisation expenses paid)				
(b)	Realisation A/c	Dr.		600	
	To Mohan's Capital A/c				600
	(Being realisation expenses paid by Mohan)				
(c)	Realisation A/c	Dr.		2,000	
	To Mohan Capital A/c				2,000
	(Being commission allowed to Mohan on dissolution of the firm)				
(d)	No Entry	Dr.			
	(No journal entry is passed because both motor car and creditors accounts have already been transferred to Realisation Account and nothing is recovered or paid in terms of Cash and Bank)				

### Question 2.

Pass Journal entries for the following:

- a. Realisation expenses of Rs.10,000 were paid by Ajay, a partner.
- b. Realisation expenses of Rs.15,000 were to be met by Rahul, a partner, but were paid by the firm.
- c. Ramesh, a partner, was paid remuneration of Rs.25,000 and he was to meet all expenses.
- d. Anuj, a partner, was paid remuneration of Rs.20,000 and he was to meet all expenses. Firm paid an expense of Rs.5,000. **Solution:**

### Journal

S. No.	Particulars			Debit	Credit
				₹	₹
(a)	Realisation A/c	Dr.		10,000	
	To Ajay A/c				10,000
	(Being expenses on realisation paid by ajay)				
(b)	Rahul Capital A/c	Dr.		15,000	
	To Cash A/c				15,000
	(Being realisation expense paid by rahul)				
(c)	Realisation A/c	Dr.		25,000	
	To Ramesh Capital A/c				25,000
	(Being remuneration allowed to ramesh on account of taking responsibility of dissolution)				
(d)	Realisation A/c	Dr.		20,000	
	To Anju Capital A/c				20,000
	(Being remuneration allowed to Anju Capital A/c)				
	Anju's Capital A/c	Dr.		5,000	5,000
	To Bank A/c				
	(Being remuneration expenses paid by the firm on behalf of Anju)				

### Question 3.

Pass Journal entries for the following:

- a. Realisation expenses amounted to Rs.10,000 was paid by the firm on behalf of Alok, a partner, with whom it was agreed at Rs.7,500.
- b. Realisation expenses amounted to Rs.5,000. It was agreed that the firm will pay Rs.2,000 and balance by Ravinder, a partner.
- c. Dissolution expenses amounted to Rs.10,000 were paid by Amit, a partner, on behalf of the firm. **Solution:**

S. No.	Particulars			Debit ₹	Credit
				<	₹
(a)	Realisation A/c	Dr.		7,500	
	To Alok's Capital A/c				7,500
	(Being realisation allowed to alok capital A/c)				
	Alok's Capital A/c	Dr.		10,000	
	To Bank A/c				10,000
	(Being expenses paid by the firm on behalf of Alok)				
	Alternatively, only one single entry can also be passed instead of above two entries				
	Realisation A/c	Dr.		7,500	
	Alok's Capital A/c	Dr.		2,500	
	ToBank A/c				10,000
	(Being realisation expense paid)				
(b)	Realisation A/c	Dr.		5,000	
	To Ravinder's Capital A/c				3,000
	To Bank A/c				2,000
	(Being realisation expense paid)				
(c)	Realisation A/c	Dr.		10,000	
	To Amit Capital A/c				10,000
	(Being realisation expense paid by Amit on behalf of the firm)				

### Question 4.

Pass Journal entries for the following at the time of dissolution of a firm:

- a. Sale of Assets-Rs.50,000.
- b. Payment of Liabilities-Rs.10,000.
- c. A commission of 5% allowed to Mr. X, a partner, on sale of assets.
- d. Realisation expenses amounted to Rs.15,000. The firm had agreed with Amrit, a partner, to reimburse him up to Rs.10,000.
- e. Z, an old customer, whose account for Rs.6,000 was written off as bad in the previous year, paid 60% of the amount written off.
- f. Investment (Book Value Rs.10,000) realised 150%.

#### Solution:

#### Journal

				Debit	Credit
S. No.	Particulars	l	L.F.	Rs.	Rs.
(a)	Bank A/c	Dr.		50,000	
	To Realisation A/c				50,000
	(Being assets realized for cash)				
(b)	Realisation A/c	Dr.		10,000	
	ToBank A/c				10,000
	(Being payment of liabilities made)				
(C)	Realisation A/c	Dr.		2,500	
	To X's Capital A/c				2,500
	(Being 5% commission allowed to X's on sale of				
	assets of Rs.50,000)				
(d)	Realisation A/c	Dr.		10,000	
	To Amrit Capital A/c				10,000
	(Being Amrit was allowed remuneration on account of				
	relalisation )				
	Amrit Capital A/c	Dr.		15,000	
	To Bank A/c				15,000
	(Being realisation expense paid on behalf Amrit )				
	Alternatively, only one single entry can also be passed				
	instead of above two entries				
	Realisation A/c	Dr.		10.000	
	Amrit Capital A/c	Dr.		5,000	
	To Bank A/c				15,000
	(Being realisation expenses paid)				
(e)	Bad debts Recovered A/c			3,600	
	To Realisation A/c				3,600
	(Being bad debts recovered)				
(f)	Cash A/c			15,000	
	To Realisation A/c				15,000
	(Being investments are realized at 150%)				

### Question 5.

Pass necessary Journal entries for the following transactions on the dissolution of the firm of P and Q after the various assets (other than cash) and outside liabilities have been transferred to Realisation Account.

- a. Bank Loan Rs.12,000 was paid.
- b. Stock worth Rs.16,000 was taken over by partner Q.
- c. Partner P paid a creditor Rs. 4,000.
- d. An asset not appearing in the books of accounts realised Rs.1,200.
- e. Expenses of realisation Rs.2,000 were paid by partner Q.
- f. Profit on realisation Rs.36,000 was distributed between P and Q in 5:4 ratio.

#### Journal

S. No.	. Particulars		L.F.	Debit =	Credit
				₹	₹
(a)	Realisation A/c	Dr.		12,000	
	To Bank A/c				12,000
	(Being bank loan paid at the time of dissolution)				
(b)	Q's capital A/c	Dr.		16,000	
	To Realisation A/c				16,000
	(Being stock taken over by Q)				
(c)	Realisation A/c	Dr.		4,000	
	To P's Capital A/c				4,000
	(Being 5% commission allowed to X's on sale of assets of ₹50,000)				
(d)	Bank A/c	Dr.		1,200	
	To Realisation A/c				1,200
	(Being unrecorded assets realised )				
(e)	Realisation A/c	Dr.		2,000	
	To Q' Capital A/c				2,000
	(Being bad debts recovered)				
(f)	Realisation A/c	Dr.		36,000	
	To P's Capital A/c				20,000
	To Q's Capital A/c				16,000
	(Being realisation Profit distributed)				

# Question 6.

X, Y and Z are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2:1 respectively. The firm was dissolved on 1.3.2013. After transferring assets (other than cash) and third party liabilities to the 'Realisation Account' you are provided with the following information:

- a. There was a balance of Rs.18,000 in the firm's Profit and Loss Account.
- b. There was an unrecorded bike of Rs.50,000 which was taken over by  $\boldsymbol{X}$ .
- c. Creditors of 5,000 were paid Rs.4,000 in full settlement of accounts.

Pass necessary Journal entries for the above at the time of dissolution of firm.

### Solution:

S. No.	Particulars			Debit	Credit
				*	₹
(a)	Profit and Loss A/c**	Dr.		18,000	
	To X's capital A/c				9,000
	To Y's capital A/c				6,000
	To Z's capital A/c				3,000
	(Being balance in P and L A/c divided among Partners in the ratio of $3:2:1$ )				
(b)	X's capital A/c	Dr.		50,000	
	To Realisation A/c				50,000
	(Being unrecorded asset taken over by X)				
(c)	Realisation A/c	Dr.		4,000	
	To Bank A/c				4,000
	(Being creditors were paid Rs. 4,000 in full settlement of their claim of ₹5,000)				

<sup>\*\*</sup>Balance in Profit and Loss A/c always mean positive balance i.e. credit balance.

### Question 7.

Rohit, Kunal and Sarthak are partners in a firm. They decided to dissolve their firm. Pass necessary Jou entries for the following after various assets (other than Cash and Bank) and the third party liability been transferred to Realisation Account:

- a. Kunal agreed to pay off his wife's loan of Rs.6,000.
- b. Total Creditors of the firm were Rs.40,000. Creditors worth Rs.10,000 were given a piece of furniture costing Rs.8,000 in full and final settlement. Remaining Creditors allowed a discount of 10%.
- c. Rohit had given a loan of Rs.70,000 to the firm which was duly paid.
- d. A machine which was not recorded in the books was taken over by Rs.Kunal at Rs.3,000, whereas expected value was Rs.5,000.
- e. The firm had a debit balance of Rs.15,000 in the Profit and Loss Account on the date of dissolution.
- f. Sarthak paid the realisation expenses of Rs.16,000 out of his private funds, who was to get remuneration of Rs.15,000 for completing dissolution process and was responsible to bear all the realisation expenses

### Solution:

Date	Particulars		L.F.	Debit ₹	Credit
				<	₹
	Realisation A/c	Dr.		6,000	
	To Kunal's capital A/c				6,000
	(Being Kunal agrees to pay off his wife's loan)				
	Realisation A/c	Dr.		27,000	
	To Cash A/c				27,000
	(Being creditors worth ₹30,000 paid off at a discount o 10%)				
	Rohit Loan A/c	Dr.		70,000	
	To Cash A/c				70,000
	(Being loan paid by firm )				
	Kunal Capital A/c	Dr.		3,000	
	To Realisation A/c				3,000
	(Being asset taken over by Kunal)				
	Rohit Capital A/c	Dr.		5,000	
	Kunal Capital A/c	Dr.		5,000	
	Sarthak Capital A/c	Dr.		5,000	
	To Profit and Loss A/c				15,000
	(Being loss distributed equally)				
	Realisation A/c	Dr.		15,000	
	To Sarthak's Capital A/c				15,000
	(Being remuneration of ₹15,000 paid for completion of dissolution process)				

#### Question 8. Solution:

### Realisation Account

Dr.		
Dr.	Cr.	

Particulars		₹	Particulars		₹
To Sundry Assets-			By Creditors A/c		1,70,000
Debtors	2,40,000		By Ramesh's Current A/c		55,000
Stock	1,30,000		(Stock)		
Furniture	2,00,000		By Cash A/c (Assets Realised)		
Machinery	9,30,000	15,00,000	Stock	50,000	50,000
			Machinery	4,50,000	
			Debtors	2,28,000	7,28,000
To Cash A/c (Liabilities)			By Umesh's Current A/c		50,000
Creditors	1,70,000		(Furniture)		
Outstanding Bill	1,40,000	3,10,000	By Realistion Loss:		
			Ramesh's Current A/c	5,64,900	
			Umesh's Current A/c	2,42,100	8,07,000
		18,100,000			18,10,000

### Question 9.

Balance Sheet of firm as at 31st March, 2016, when it was decided to dissolve the same was:

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Liabilities		₹	Assets	₹
Sundry Creditors		14,000	Cash at Bank	640
Reserve for Contingencies		500	Stock	4,740
Capital A/c s:			Debtors	5,540
X	4,000		Machinery	10,580
Υ	3,000	7,000	_	
_				
		21,500		21,500

<sup>₹19,500</sup> were realised form all assets except Cash at Bank. The cost of winding up came to ₹440.

### Solution:

# **Realisation Account**

Dr.					Cr.
Particulars		₹	Particulars		₹
To Machinery A/c		10,580	By Sundry Creditors A/c		14,000
To Stock A/c		4,740	By Bank A/c (Assets Realised)		19,500
To Debtors A/c		5,540			
To Bank A/c:			By Loss transferred to:		
Creditors	14,400		X's Capital A/c	1,200	
Expenses A/c	440	14,400	Y's Capital A/c	600	1,800
		35,300	1		35.300

### Partners' Capital Account

Dr.					Cr.
Particulars	X	Υ	Particulars	X	Υ
To Realisation A/c (Loss)	1,200	600	By Balance b/d	4,000	3,000
			By Reserve for contingencies A/c	333	167
To Bank A/c	3,133	2,567			
	4,333	3,1667		4,333	3,167

### **Bank Account**

Dr.			Cr.
Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Balance b/d	640	By Realisation A/c	14,400
To Realisation A/c	19,500	By X's Capital A/c	3,133
		By Y's Capital A/c	2,567
	20,140		20,140

X and Y shared profits in the ratio of 2:1 respectively.

Prepare Realisation Account and Capital Accounts of Partners.

### Question 10.

Achal and Vichal were parents in a firm sharing profits in the ratio 3:5. On 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016, their Balance Sheet was a follows:

Liabilities		₹	Assets	₹
Capital A/cs:			Land and Building	4,00,000
Achal	3,00,000		Machinery	3,00,000
Vichal	5,00,000	8,00,000	Debtors	2,22,000
Creditors		1,79,000	Cash at Bank	78,000
Employees' Provident Fund		21,000		
		10,00,000		10,00,000

The firm was dissolved on 1st April, 2016 and the Assets and Liabilities were settled as follows:

- a. Land and Building realised ₹4, 30,000.
- b. Debtors realised ₹2, 25,000 (with interest) and ₹1,000 were recovered for Bad Debts written off last year.
- c. There was an Unrecorded Investment which was sold for t  $\stackrel{>}{_{\sim}}25,\!000$ .
- d. Vichal took over Machinery at ₹2,80,000 for cash.
- e. 50% of the Creditors were paid ₹4,000 less in full settlement and the remaining Creditors were paid full amount.

Pass necessary Journal entries for dissolution of the firm

### Solution:

				Debit	Credit
Date	Particulars		L.F.	Rs.	Rs.
	Realisation A/c	Dr.		9,22,000	
	To Land and Building A/c				4,00,000
	T0 Machinery A/c				3,00,000
	To Debtors A/c				2,22,000
	(Being assets transferred)				
	Creditors A/c	Dr.		1,79,000	
	Employees' Provident Fund A/c	Dr.		21,000	
	To Realisation A/c				2,00,000
	(Being liabilities transferred)				
	Bank A/c	Dr.		4,30,000	
	To Realisation A/c				4,30,000
	(Being Land and Building realized)				
	Bank A/c (2,25,000 + 1,000)	Dr.		2,26,000	
	To Realisation A/c				2,26,000
	(Being debtors realized along with Bad- debts				
	recovered)				
	Bank A/c	Dr.		25,000	
	To Realisation A/c				25,000
	(Being unrecorded investment sold)				
	Bank A/c	Dr.		2,80,000	
	To Realisation A/c				2,80,000
	(Being machinery took over by Vichal for Cash)				
	Realisation A/c	Dr.		1,96,000	
	To Bank A/c (85,000 + 89,500 + 21,00)				1,96,000
	(Being 50% creditors of Rs.89,500 were paid at a				
	discount of Rs.4,000 and remaining 50% were settled in				
	full and EPF)				
	Realisation A/c	Dr.		43,000	
	To Achal's Capital A/c				16,125
	To Vichal's Capital A/c				26,875
	(Being profits on realization transferred)				
	Achal's Capital A/c	Dr.		3,16,125	
	Vichal's Capital A/c	Dr.		5,26,875	
	To Bank A/c				8,43,000
	(Being partners paid off)				

### Question 11.

Bale and Yale are equal partners of a firm. They deckle to dissolve their partnership on 31st March, 2016 at which date their Balance Sheet stood as:

Liabilities		₹	Assets	₹
Capital A/cs:			Building	45,000
Bale	50,000		Machinery	15,000
Yale	40,000	90,000	Furniture	12,000
General Reserve		8,000	Debtors	8,000
Bale 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 the:

- i. Realisation Account;
- ii. Bale's Loan Account;
- iii. Capital Accounts of Partners;
- iv. Bank Account.

### **Solution:**

### Realisation Account

Dr.					Cr.
Particulars		₹	Particulars		₹
To Building A/c		45,000	By Sundry Creditors A/c		14,000
To Machinery A/c		15,000	By Bank A/c:		
To Furniture A/c		12,000	Stock	22,000	
To Debtors A/c		8,000	Debtors	7,500	
To Stock A/c		24,000	Machinery	16,000	
			Building	35,000	80,500
To Bank A/c:			By Bale's Loan A/c		500
Creditors	14,400		By Yale's Capital A/c (Furniture)		9,000
Expenses	2,500	16,500	By Loss transferred to:		
			Bale's Capital A/c	8,250	
			Yale's Capital A/c	8,250	16,500

# Partners' Capital Account

1,20,500

1,20,500

Dr.							
Particulars	Bale	Yale	Particulars	X	Υ		
To Realisation A/c (Loss)	8,250	8,250	By Balance b/d	50,000	40,000		
To Realisation A/c	-		By General Reserve A/c (Old Ratio)	4,000	4,000		
To Bank A/c	45,750	26,750					
	54,000	44,000		54,000	44,000		

### Bale's Loan Account

Dr.			Cr.
Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Bank A/c	2,500	By Balance b/d	3,000
To Realisation A/c	500		
	3,000		3,000

### **Bank Account**

Dr.			Cr.
Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Balance b/d	11,000	By Balance b/d	2,500
To Realisation A/c	80,500	By Realisation A/c	16,500
		By Bale Capital A/c	45,750
		By Yale's Capital A/c	26,750
	91,500		91,500

### Question 12.

Jathi, Sethi and Rathi were sharing profits in the ratio of 5: 3: 2 respectively. On 31st March, 2016 their Balance Sheet was:

Liabilities	₹	Assets		₹
Jathi's Capital	28,000	Furniture		11,000
Sethi's Capital Rathi Capital	19,000 8,000	Stock		7,000 38,000
Sundry Creditors	9,500	Debtors Less: Provision for Doubtful	8,000 400	7.600
		Debts	400	7,000
		Cash		900
	64,500			64,500

The firm was dissolved. Rathi took over Investments at an agreed value of Rs.7,500. Furniture, Stock and Debtors realised Rs.48,400. Rs.9,000 were paid to Sundry Creditors in full settlement. The expenses of realisation were Rs.600. The partners' accounts were settled by receipt or payment of cash. Show Realisation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and Cash Account to close the books of the firm.

### **Solution:**

### Realisation Account

Dr.					Cr.
Particulars		₹	Particulars		₹
To Furniture A/c		11,000	By Provision for Bad Debts A/c		400
To Investments A/c		7,000	By Sundry Creditors A/c		9,500
To Stock A/c		38,000			
To Debtors A/c		8,000	By Rathi's Capital A/c (Investment)		7,500
			By Cash A/c (Furniture, debtors, Stock)		48,400
To Cash A/c:					
Sundry Creditors A/c	9,000		By Loss transferred to:		
Creditors A/c	600	9,600	Jathi's Capital A/c	3,900	
			Sethi's Capital A/c	2,340	
			Rathi's Capital A/c	1,560	7,800
		73,600		-	73,600

### Partner's Capital Accounts

Dr. Cr.							
Particulars	Jathi	Sethi	Rathi	Particulars	Jathi	Sethi	Rathi
To Realisation A/c (Loss)	3,900	2,340	1,560	By Balance b/d	28,000	19,000	8,000
To Realisation A/c	-	-	7,500				
To Cash A/c	24,100	16,600	-	By Cash A/c	-	-	1,060
	28,000	19,000	9,060		28,000	19,000	9,060

### Cash Account

Dr.			Cr.
Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Balance b/d	900	By Realisation A/c	9,600
To Realisation A/c	48,400	By Jathi's Capital A/c	24,100
To Rathi Capital A/c	1,060	By Sethi's Capital A/c	16,600
	50,360		50,360