Rizvi College of Arts Science and Commerce

Piecemeal Distribution Of Cash Accountancy and fin mgmt III

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Piecemeal Distribution Of Cash

- In practice dissolution process of a firm is a lengthy process.
- The assets are realized only in stages.
- For eg Partner's decided to dissolve a firm on 31st March ,the stock may be sold off in April ,the debtor is collected in May,fixed assets sold in july.
- As and when money received money received from sale of Assets, it is used to pay liabilities.
- Liabilities are also paid in stages.
- This is known as Piecemeal Distribution

Settlement of liabilities

- Following order to be followed.
- **1. Realisation Expenses**
- 2. Reserve for unrecorded/contingent liabilities.
- 3. Outside liabilities
- 4. Partners loan.
- 5. Partners capital
- 6. Surplus arising at last stage is distributed to all partners in their profit sharing Ratio.

Outside liabilities

- Outside liabilities classified into
- **1. Secured Creditors**
- Fully secured
- Partly secured
- **1. Unsecured creditors**
- Preferential (income tax, municipal taxes etc)
- Others

Order of payment

- **1. Realisation Expenses**
- 2. Secured creditor
- 3. Other creditors.
- 4. Partners loan Account
- 5. Partners capital account

Methods

- 1. Proportionate Capital Method
- Also known as
- Surplus capital method
- Highest Relative Capital method
- Excess Capital method
- Quotient method

2. Maximum loss method (excluded from syllabus)

Steps in Proportionate Capital method

Particular's. • Step. Formula. Α. Β. С \checkmark . **Profit sharing Ratio.** \checkmark . Given. • 1. • 2. Capital+ Current balance. Given. Add Reserves & Surplus. Given. Less:P/L A/c (Dr. Side). Given. (√). (√). (√) • • 3 Unit capital.(UC). 2/1. Base Capital.(BC) Lowest of unit ccapital • 4. **Proportionate capital.** • 5 **BC** × **PSR Excess capital.** 2-5. • 6.

- 7. Profit sharing Ratio
- 8. New Unit Capital. 6/7
- 9. New base Capital
- 10. New proportionate Capital. New BC × PSR
- 11. Final Excess capital. 6-10

et us take an example to understand how this is done.

lustration 1 :

A, B, C share profits and losses in the proportion of 3:2:1. Their balance sheet is as follor (Prop

in the

till th

Liabilities	₹	Assets
Capital Accounts : - A - B - C	30,000 30,000 20,000	
The partnership is dissolved an First Realisation Second Realisation Third and Final Realisation Show distribution of cash at e Solution : A. Statement of Distribution	₹ 21,000 ₹ 21,000 ₹ 36,000 ach stage : (a) in p	profit sharing ratio (b) in ratio of capital balan

Statement of Excess capitalStepsParticulars. Formula. A.B.C

• 1.	Profit sharing Ratio.	Given.	3.	2.	1
• 2.	Capital balance.	Given.	30,000.	30,000	20,000
• 3.	Unit Capital (UC).	2/1.	10,000.	15,000.	20,000
• 4.	Base capital (BC).	10,000			
• 5.	Proportionate capital.	BC × PSR.	30,000.	20,000.	10,000
• 6.	Excess Capital.	2-5.	Nil.	10,000.	10,000
• 7.P	rofitsharing Ratio.	Given.		2.	1
• 8.	New unit capital.	6/7.		5,000.	10,000

• 9 New base Capital. 5,000

- 10. New proportionate Capital. 5,000× PSR. 10,000. 5,000
- 11. New Excess capital. 6-10. Nil. 5,000
- •

Order of payment

- 1. Realisation Exp =Nil
- 2. Liabilities=Nil
- 3. Partners loan =Nil
- 4. Partners Capital
- First paid to Mr C ₹ 5,000.
- Second paid to Mr B & C ₹ 15,000 inPSR 2:1
- Final Paid to all Partners inPSR 3:2:1

Statement of distribution of Cash							
Particulars.	Amount.	Α.	Β.	С			
1. Capital balance	Given.	30,000.	30,000.	20,000			
• First Realisation.	17,000						
 Less paid to Mr C. 	<u>-5,000</u>			<u>-5000</u>			
• Balance.	12,000.			15,000			
 Less paid to Mr B & C 	<u>-12,000.</u>		<u>-8,000.</u>	<u>-4000</u>			
• Balance.	Nil.		22,000.	11,000			
2. Second Realisation.	21,000						
Less paid to MrB & C.	<u>-3,000</u>		<u>-2,000</u>	<u>-1,000</u>			
• Balance.	18,000.		20,000	. 10,000			

• Balance.	18,000	
• Less pait to all.	-18,000	

 Less pait to all. 	-18,000	-9,000.	- 6,000.	-3,000
• Balance.	Nil.	21,000.	14,000.	7,000
• Third Realisation	36,000			
• Less paid to all.	-36,000.	- 18,000.	-12,000.	-6,000
• Unpaid balance.	Nil.	3,000.	2,000.	1,000

ratio 3:2:1]. Mustration 3 : From the following Balance profits and losses in the ra- follows :	e Sheet of M/s Ideal Sto atio of 5 : 3 : 2. Their B	ore with Sunil, Anil and Nee salance Sheet on the date	of dissolution was	Realisation Less : Paid Balances Realisation Less : Paid
Liabilities	3	Assets	80.0	Less : Pair
Partners' Capital : - Sunil - Anil - Neel General Reserve r Sunil's Loan	38,800 20,400 26,000 19,200 21,200 24,000	Fixed Assets Current Assets Cash in hand	60.00 9.61	
Sundry Creditors	1,49,600		1,49.5	Less : Pa Balance
 (1) Realisation expenses (2) The assets were realis First instalment 	sed as under : ₹ 61,280	000.	IIII 8 Fir	Add : Ex
Second instalment Third instalment (3) Actual realisation exp Prepare a statement show Solution :	₹ 28,720 ₹ 20,000 enses were ₹ 3,000 onl wing piecemeal distribu	tion of cash by adopting E	xcess Capital Method III OOL, Oct. 04, adapte L,	Less : P Unpaid Ustration 4 U and M w

Statement of Excess capital

• <u>Step</u>	s. Particular's.	Formula.	Sunil.	Anil.	Neel
• 1.	Profit sharing Ratio.	Given.	5.	3.	2
• 2.	Capital balance.	Given.	38,800.	20,400.	26,000
• Add.	General Reserve	19,200xPSR.	9,600.	5,760.	<u>3,840</u>
•	FINAL CAPITAL BAL		48,400.	26,160.	29,840
• 3.	Unit Capital.	2/1.	9,680.	8,720.	14,920
• 4.	Base Capital.	8,720			
• 5.	Proportionate Capital.	8,720× PSR.	43,600.	26,160	. 17,440
• 6.	EXCESS CAPITAL	2-5	4,800.	NIL.	12,400

• 7.Profit sharing Ratio. 5. 2

- 8.New unit Capital. 6/7. 960. 6,200
- 9.New base Capital. 960.
- 10. <u>New proportionate Capital 960×PSR.</u> 4,800. 1,920
- 11. New Excess capital. 6-10. Nil. 10,480

Order of payment

- 1. Realisation Expenses. ₹ 4,000
- 2. Creditors ₹ 24,000
- 3. Sunil Ioan. ₹ 21,200
- 4. Partners capital
- Pay to Neel ₹10,480
- Paid to Sunil and Neel ₹6,720 in the ratio of 5:2
- Balance paid to all in the ratio of 5:3:2.

Statement of distribution of Cash

- Particular's. Cash avail Creditors Sunil Ioan Sunil. Anil. Neel
- Balance. 9,600 24,000. 21,200. 48,400 26,160. 29,840
- Less real exp. <u>-4,000</u>
- Balance. 5,600
- Less creditors. <u>-5,600. -5,600</u>
- Balance. Nil. 18,400
- First Realisn. 61,280
- Less. Bal. <u>-18,400. -18,400</u>
- Balance. 42,880 Nil
- Less Sunil Ioan. -21,200. -21,200
- <u>Balance.</u> 21,680. Nil

• Less paid to Neel	- <u>10,480.</u>		<u>-10480</u>
Balance	11,200.		19,360
• -paid to Sunil& nee	el <u>-6,720.</u>	4,800.	<u>-1,920</u>
• Balanc.	4,480.	43,600. 26,160	17,440
• -paid to all 5:3:2.	-4480.	-22401344.	-896
Balance	Nil.	41,360. 24,816.	16,544
 2nd Realisation. 	28,720		
• - Paid to all 5:3:2.	<u>28,720.</u>	-14,3608,616.	<u>- 5,744</u>
• Balance.	Nil.	27,000. 16,2000.	10,800

• 3rd Realisation. 20,000

- Add excess prov. + <u>1,000</u>
- Total. 21,000.

• Paid to all 5:3:2 21,	000.	-10,500.	-6,300.	- 4,200
• Unpaid Balance. Ni	Ι.	16,500.	9,900.	6,600

Liabilities	alance Sheet As At	Assets	A CONTRACTOR		-		Barticulars
Capitals - L - U - M General Åeserve Loans - L	17,000 8,000 1,000 6,000 6,000 4,000	Cash Debtors Stock			4,00 42,00 16,00	12 1 15	Balance Less : Paid Balances I Realisatio Less : Paid
- U Creditors	20,000				62,00	31-1	Realisati
Creditors It was agreed that the realisation The realisation and expenses	20,000 62,000 on should be distributed		order at the Debtors	end of each		1	Realisation Less : Pa Balance
Creditors It was agreed that the realisation The realisation and expenses Particulars	20,000 62,000 on should be distributed		Debtors ₹	Stocks	Expense ₹	31-1	Balances Realisation Less : Pa Balance Realisation Less : P
Creditors It was agreed that the realisation The realisation and expenses Particulars	20,000 62,000 on should be distributed		Debtors ₹ 7,500	Stocks ₹ 4,500	Expense ₹ 1,00	31-1	Realisati Less : Pa Balance Abalisat Less : P
Creditors It was agreed that the realisation The realisation and expenses Particulars 15th January 2014 31st January 2014	20,000 62,000 on should be distributed	uted in their due	Debtors ₹ 7,500 10,500	Stocks ₹ 4,500 500	Expense ₹ 1,00 50	31-1	Realisati Less : Pa Balance Realisat
Creditors It was agreed that the realisation The realisation and expenses	20,000 62,000 on should be distributed	uted in their due	Debtors ₹ 7,500	Stocks ₹ 4,500	Expense ₹ 1,00 50 1,00		Realisati Less : Pa Balance Roalisat Loss : P Delance

Statement of Excess capital

• <u>Step</u>	s. Particular's.	Formula.	L.	U.	M
• 1.	Profit sharing Ratio.	Given.	3	2	1
• 2.	Capital balance.	Given.	17,000.	8,000.	1,000
• Add	. <u>General Reserve</u>	6,000xPSR.	+3,000.	+2,000. +	+ 1,000
•	FINAL CAPITAL BAL		20,000.	10,000.	2,000
• 3.	Unit Capital.	2/1.	6,667.	5,000.	2,000
• 4.	Base Capital.	2,000			
• 5.	Proportionate Capital.	2,000× PSR.	<u>6,000.</u>	4,000.	2,000
• 6.	EXCESS CAPITAL	2-5	14,000	6,000	Nil

• 7.Profit sharing Ratio. 3. 2

- 8.New unit Capital. 6/7. 4,667. 3,000
- 9.New base Capital. 3,000
- 10. <u>New proportionate Capital 3,000×PSR.</u> 9,000. 6,000
- 11. New Excess capital. 6-10. 5,000. Nil

Order of payment

- 1. Realisation Expenses = Nil
- 2. Creditors ₹ 20,000
- 3. Loan L& U is ₹ 6,000:4,000=6:4=3:2
- 4. Partners capital
- L ₹ 5,000
- L& U ₹ 15,000 in the ratio of 3:2
- Balance to all in the ratio of 3:2:1

Statement of distribution of Cash

- Particular's. Cash. Creditors. Loan L. Loan U. L. U. M
- <u>Balance.</u> 4,000. 20,000. 6,000. 4,000. 20,000. 10,000 2,000
- Paid to creditors-4,000. -4000
- Balance. Nil. 16,000
- 1st Realisation 11,000
- Paid to Credit. -<u>11,000. -11000</u>
- Balance. Nil. 5,000
- 2nd Realisation10,500
- Paid to credit. <u>-5,000.</u> -5,000

• Balance.	5,500.	Nil 6,000.	4,000.	20,000.	10,000.	2,000
Paid loan	- <u>5,500.</u>	-3,300.	-2,200			
• Balance.	Nil.	2,700.	1,800			
• 3 rd Realisation.	16,000					
Paid loan	-4,500.	-2700.	-1800			
• Balance.	11,500	. Nil.	Nil			
• Paid to L.	- <u>5,000.</u>			-5,000		
• Balance.	6,500.			15,000		
• Paid to L& U.	<u>-6,500.</u>			-3,900.	-2,600	<u>)</u>

• Balance.	Nil.	11,100.	7,400.	2,000
 4th Realisation 	10,600			
 Paid to L& U 	-8,500.	-5,100.	-3,400	
• Balance	2,100.	6,000.	4,000.	2,000
• Paid to all in 3:2:1	1 - <u>2,100</u>	-1,050.	-700.	-350
• Balance.	Nil.	4,950.	3,300.	1,650
• 5 th Realisation.	5,100			
• Paid to all in3:2:1	-5,100	-2,550.	-1,700.	-850
• Unpaid Balance.	Nil <u>.</u>	2,400.	1,600.	800

(3) distributed to M on 15-3 is made up of Debtors ₹ 600 and balance ₹ 250 m cases **Illustration 5 : (Provision for Expenses; Liabilities paid Pro-rata)** A, B, C are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4 : 2 : 1. They decided to dissolve the partnership as on March 31, 2014 when their Balance sheet was as follows:

Balance Sheet

	3	Assets	₹
Liabilities Creditors General Reserve Bank Overdraft Capital : A	18,900 32,500	Cash in Hand Investment	140 30,000 1,28,300 45,400

30 B C	1,60,000 1,30,000 4,32,800	Financial Management (Machinery Furniture Building	32,600 4,900 1,91,460 4,32,800	Piece Seco Less Balar
All creditors have to be p	aid off. ₹ 2,400 have to be	e provided for realisation e	expenses. Thereafter a	B. P
cash received should be The amounts were reali	e distributed among the pa			Balar
1st Instalment :	₹ 30,720	A manager and and and and		Cash
2nd Instalment :	₹ 36,800			Less
3rd Instalment :	₹ 2,12,840			Balar
4th Instalment :	₹ 92,600			Third
The actual realisation e per Excess Capital Met	xpenses were ₹ 1,200. Pre	epare a statement showin	g distribution of cash as	Less
Solution :		(11	DOL, Mar. 07, adapted	1000
STATEMENT OF EXC	ESS CAPITAL			Less
Sten				Less

Statement of Excess capitalStepsParticulars. Formula.A.B.C

- 1.Profit sharing Ratio.Given.4.2.1
- 2.Capital balance.Given. 80,000. 1,60,000.1,30,000
- Add General Reserve <u>18,900×PSR. 10,800. 5,400. 2,700</u>

90,800. 1,65,400. 1,32,700

22,700. 82,700. 1,32,700

- ADJUSTED BALANCE.
- 3. Unit Capital.
- 4. Base Capital. 22,700
- 5. Proportionate capital. 22,700× PSR. <u>90,800. 45,400. 22,700</u>

2/1.

• 6. Excess Capital. 2-5. Nil. 1,20,000 1,10,000

Statement of Excess capitalStepsParticulars. Formula.A.B.C

- 7. Profit sharing Ratio of B& C. Given.
- 8. New Unit Capital. 6/7. 60,000. 1,10,000

1

2.

- 9. New Base Capital 60,000
- 10. New proportionate Capital 60,000×PSR. <u>1,20,000</u> 60,000
- <u>11. Final Excess capital.</u> <u>6-10.</u> <u>Nil. 50,000</u>

Order of payment

- 1. Realisation Expenses ₹ 2,400
- 2. Creditors : bank overdraft =32,500:11,400= 325: 114
- 3. Partners capital
- First. ₹ 50,000 to C
- Second. ₹ 1,80,000 to B & C
- Third Balance paid to all

Statement of distribution of Cash

- Particular's. Cash. Creditors. Overdraft. A. B. C
- Balance. 140. 32,500. 11,400. 90,800 1,65,400 1,32,700
- 1st Realisation. 30,720
- Less realn exp -2400
- Balance. 28,460
- Paid to Cr/Over <u>28,460</u>. <u>-21,070</u>. <u>-7,390</u>
- Balance. Nil 11,430. 4,010
- 2nd Realisation 36,800
- Paid to Cr/over. -<u>15,440.</u> -<u>11430.</u> -<u>4,010</u>

• Balance.	21,360.	Nil.	Nil.		
• Paid to C.	- <u>21,360.</u>				-21,360
• Balance.	Nil.				1,11,340
• 3 rd Realisati	on 2,12,840				
• Paid to C.	- <u>28,640.</u>				-28,640
• Balance.	1,84,200	•		1,65,400	82,700
• Paid to B&	C - <u>180,000</u>	•		-1,20,000	-60,000
• Balance.	4,200.			45,400.	22,700
• Paid to all 4	:2:1 <u>4,200</u>		- 2,400.	-1,200.	-600

Balance. Nil. 88,400. 44,200. 22,100 4th Realisation. 92,600 Add excess Exp. +<u>1,200</u> Balance. 93,800 Paid to all 4:2:1. -93,800. -53,600. -26,800. -13,400

• Unpaid balance. 34,800. 17,400. 8,700

ts	₹ 0,000 2,000 3,000
ts	0,000 2,000
sets 22 13 7	2,000
13	
7	
7	
7	
	75,000
a de distributed amongst the p	anno
Fixed Assets Current	Asse
1	
10,000	5,00
26,000	12,00
26,000	12,0
d b	eeping aside an amount of a distributed amongst the p Fixed Assets Current ₹

STATEMENT OF EXCESS CAPITA

Statement of Excess capitalSteps. Particular's.Formula. M.T.J

1. Profit sharing Ratio.	Not given.	1.	1.	1
2. Capital account.	Given.	20,000.	5,000.	10,000
• Add general Reserve.	<u>30,000.</u>	10,000.	10,000.	10,000
• Adjusted capital account.		30,000.	15,000.	20,000
3. Unit Capital.	2/1.	30,000	. 15,000	20,000
4. Base Capital.	15,000			
5. Proportionate Capital.	<u>15,000×PSR.</u>	15,000.	15,000.	15,000
6. Excess Capital.	2-5	15,000	Nil.	5,000

Statement of Excess capital Steps. Particular's. Formula. M. T. J

- 7. Profit sharing Ratio.Given.1.18. New Unit Conited6/715.0005.000
- 8. New Unit Capital.6/715,000.5,000
- 9. New base Capital. 5,000
- 10. New proportionate Capital 5,000×PSR.
 5,000.
 5,000

 11. Final Excess capital.
 6-10.
 10,000.
 Nil

Order of payment

- 1. Realisation Expenses₹ 1,000
- 2. Creditors₹ 10,000
- 3. Partners capital Account
- First paid to Madhuri₹ 10,000
- Second paid to madhuri & Juhi ₹10,000 in the ratio of 1:1
- Third paid to all

Statement of distribution of Cash

• Particular's.	Cash.	Creditors.	Madhuri.	Tabu.	<u>Juhi</u>
• Balance.	4,000.	10,000	30,000.	15,000	20,000
• Paid realisation ex	<u>p-1,000</u>				
• Balance.	3,000				
• Paid to Creditors.	-3,000.	-3,000			
• Balance.	Nil.	_ 7,000			
• 1 st Realisation.	15,000				
• Paid to Creditors.	<u>-7,000.</u>	-7,000			
• Balance.	8,000.	Nil			

Particular's. Cash. Creditors. Madhuri. Tabu. Juhi

• Paid to madhuri	- <u>8,000.</u>	-8,000		
• Balance.	Nil.	22,000		
• 2 nd Realisation.	38,000			
• Paid to madhuri	<u>2,000.</u>	-2,000		
• Balance.	36,000.	20,000		
• Paid to M & J.	- <u>10,000.</u>	-5,000.		-5,000
• Balance.	26,000.	15,000.		15,000
• Paid to all.	- <u>26,000.</u>	-8,666.	-8,667.	-8,667
• Balance.	Nil.	6,334.	6,334.	6,334

• 3rd Realisation. 22,000

- Bank bal. 9,000
- Excess Realisation. +<u>300</u>
- Balance available. 31,300
- Paid to all. -<u>31,300. 10,434. 10,433 10,433</u>
- <u>Unpaid /Surplus.</u> (4,100). (4,100). (4,100)

L S and B were in partnership sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 1/2 ,1/4,1/4.Theirbalance sheet as on 31st December 2013.they decide to dissolve

<u>Sta</u>	Statement of Excess capital						
<u>Ste</u>	ps. Particular's.	Formula.	L.	S .	B		
1.	Profit sharing Ratio.	Given	2.	1.	1		
2 3	Capital balance. 80,000	Given.	40,000.	40,000	•		
3.	Unit Capital.	2/1.	20,000.	40,000	30,000		
4.	Base Capital.	20,000					
5.	Proportionate Capital.	BC × PSR.	40,000	. 20,000	. 20,000		
6.	Excess capital.	2-5.	Nil.	20,000.	10,000		
7.	Profit sharing Ratio.	Given.		1.	1		
8	New Unit Capital.	6/7.		20,000.	10,000		

Steps.Particular's.Formula.L.S.B

- 9. New base Capital.10,00010. New proportionate Capital.10,000×PSR.1011. Final Excess capital.6-10.10
 - <u>10,000</u> <u>10,000</u> 10,000 nil

Order of payment

- **1.** Realisation Exp. (Furniture exp) ₹ 3,000
- 2. Income tax ₹ 4,000
- 3. Creditors and loan from bank ₹ 15,000:5,000= 15:5=3:1
- 4. Loan from Partners₹ 11,000
- 5. <u>Partners capital</u>
- First paid to S ₹ 10,000
- Second paid to S & B ₹ 20,000 equally
- Balance paid to all in the ratio of 2:1:1.

Statement of distribution of Cash particulars cash Inc tax creditors loan loan S

- Balance. 9,000. 4,000. 15,000. 5,000. 11,000
- Paid Realisation -3,000
- <u>Balance.</u> 6,000
- Paid to incom tax -4,000. -4,000
- balance. 2,000. Nil
- Paid to Cr & loan -2,000. -1,500. -500
- Balance. Nil. 13,500. 4,500
- 1st Realisation. 12,000
- Paid to Cr & loan. -<u>12,000. -9,000. -3,000</u>

• Balance. N	il.	4,500.	1,500	
• 2 nd Realisation.	15,000			
• Paid to Cr & loa	n <u>6,000.</u>	-4,500.	-1,500	
• Balance.	9,000.	Nil.	Nil	
• Paid to S loan.	- <u>9,000.</u>			-9,000
• Balance.	Nil			2,000
• 3 rd Realisation.	10,000			
• Paid to S loan.	- <u>2,000.</u>			-2,000
• Balance.	8,000			

Particular's.	Cash.	L.	S.	B	
• Balance.	8,000.	40,000.	40,000.	30,000	
• Paid to S.	-8,000.		-8,000.		
• Balance.	Nil.		32,000		
• 4 th Realisation.	30,000				
• Paid to S.	<u>-2,000.</u>		-2,000	<u>)</u>	
• Balance.	28,000.		30,000)	
• Paid to S & B.	- <u>20,000.</u>		-10,00	<u>)010</u>	<u>,000</u>
• Balance.	8,000.		20,00	0. 20	,000,

Particular's. Cash. L. S. B

• Paid to all.	- <u>8,000.</u>	4,000.	2,000.	2,000
• Balance.	Nil.	36,000.	18,000.	18,000
• 5 th Realisation.	35,000			
• Paid to all.	- <u>35,000.</u>	-17,500.	-8,750.	-8,750
• unpaid balance	Nil.	18,500.	9,250.	9,250

Sundry Creditors	000	
Capital Accounts of partners : A 40,000 B 30,000 C 27,000		Cash on Hand3.0Balances Du Cash AvailaSundry Debtors34.0JuneStock-in-Trade39.0Stock-in-TradePlant and Machinery51.00Less : Paid- B3,0007.00Less : Paid- C3,0007.00Less : Paid
	1,34,000	1,34,00 Less : P
ded to wind up the firm, realise the month. following realisations were made :	assets and	3:3. Due to differences among the partners it we addistribute cash among the partners at the end addistribute cash among the p

piecemeal Distribution of Cash

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August 2013 Part of machinery was sold for ₹ 18,000. Expenses incidental to sale were ₹ 600. September 2013 Part of machinery valued in the books at ₹ 5,000 was taken by A in part discharge at an agreed value of ₹ 10,000. Balance of machinery was sold for ₹ 30,000 (net). Inters decided to keep a minimum cash balance of ₹ 2,000 in the first 3 months and ₹ 1,000 reafter.

w how the amounts due to partners will be settled. All workings should form part of your answer.

ition :

FMENT OF EXCESS CAPITAL

Particulars	Formula	A	В	C
Profit Sharing Ratio (PSR) Capital Balances	r crinicia	4 40,000	3 30,000	3 27,000
Less : Debit Balance of Current Accounts		40,000	4,000	<u>3,000</u> 24,000
Adjusted Capitals Unit Capital (UC)	[2/1]	10,000	8,667	8,000
Base Capital	= ₹ 8,000 [Lowest UC]	32.000	24.000	24.0

Statement of Excess capital								
<u>St</u>	eps Particular's	. Formula	A .	Β.	<u> </u>			
1.	Profit sharing Ratio.	Given.	4.	3.	3			
2.	Capital account.	Given.	40,000.	30,000.	27,000			
• L	ess current account.	Given.	<u>Nil.</u>	-4,000.	-3,000			
•	Adjusted capital.		40,000.	26,000.	24,000			
3.	Unit Capital.	2/1.	10,000.	8,667.	8,000			
4.	Base Capital.	8,000						
5.	Proportionate Capital.	8,000×PSR.	32,000.	24,000.	24,000			
6.	Excess Capital.	2-5.	8,000.	2,000.	Nil			

7. Profit sharing Ratio. Given. 3 4. 6/7. 2,000. 8. New Unit Capital. 667 9. New base Capital. 667 **10. New proportionate Capital 667×PSR** 2,667. 2,000 **11. New Excess capital.** 6-10. 5,333. Nil

Order of payment

- **1. Realisation Expenses. Nil**
- 2. Creditors ₹ 37,000
- 3. Partners capital
- First A ₹ 5,333
- Second B ₹ 4667 in the Ratio of 4:3.
- Third balance paid to all

Statement of distribution of Cash Particular's. Cash. Creditors. A. B. C

- Balance. 1,000. 37,000. 40,000. 26,000. 24,000
- Paid to Creditors. -<u>1,000. -1,000</u>
- Balance. Nil. 36,000
- 1st Realisation. 34,500.
- Paid to Creditors. -<u>34,500. 34,500</u>
- Balance. Nil. 1,500
- 2nd Realisation. 34,000
- Paid to Creditors. -<u>1,500. -1,500</u>

Particular's. Cash. Creditors. A. B. C

• Balance.	32,500. I	Nil
• Paid to A.	-5,333.	-5,333
• Balance.	27,167.	34,667
• Paid to A&B.	-4,667.	2,667. 2000
• Balance.	22,500.	32,000. 24,000
• Paid to all 4:3:3.	- <u>22,500.</u>	<u>-9,0006,7506,750</u>
• Balance.	Nil.	23,000. 17,250. 17,250
 3rd Realisation. 	18,400	
• Paid to all 4:3:3.	-18,400.	-,7,3605,520 5,520

• Balance.		15,640.	11,730.	11,730
• 4 th Realisation.	41,000			
• Paid to all. 4:3:3.	- <u>41,000.</u>	-16,400.	-12,300.	-12,300
• <u>Surplus.</u>	Nil.	760.	570.	570

Illustration	9		(Reserve	for	expenses;	creditors	settlement)
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Jatin, Lalit and Vishal, are in partnership sharing profits and losses in the ratio 3 : 2 : 1 respective. They decide to dissolve the business on 31st December, 2013 on which date their Balance Shere was as follows :

Liabilities		3	Assets	2
Capital Accounts : - Jatin - Lalit - Vishal Loan Account : - Vishal Creditors	39,700 10,680 <u>11,100</u>	61,480 3,000 10,320	Land and Building Motor Car Investment Stock Debtors Cash	31,81 5,16 1,08 19,53 11,28 5,94
	ADDRESS TO A DECK	74 800	Contraction of the second s	74.8

The assets were realised piecemeal as follows and it was agreed that cash should be distributed at and when realised :

15th January, 2014	10,380	
20th February, 2014	27,900	
23rd March, 2014	3,600	
27th April, 2014 Vishal takes over investment at	1,360	
27th April, 2014	19,200	

Solution :

Dissolution expenses were originally provided for an estimated amount of ₹ 2,700, but actual amount spent on 20th March, 2014 was ₹ 1,920. The creditors were settled for ₹ 10,080. You are required to prepare a statement showing distribution of cash among the partners by Proportionate Capital Method.

Balance Due Cash Balance b/d (5,940 1858 : Paid to Creditors Balance Due 15-1 Realisation Less : Paid to Creditors Balance Less Paid Vishal's Los Balance c/d for paymer Partner's Capital B. Partners' Capital Capital Balance b/d Cash Balance b/d Less: Paid to Jatin [I] Salance Due 20-02 Realisation Less Paid to Jatin [] Balance Due Less: Paid to Jatin Balance Due 23-03 Realisation Add: Excess Reser Cash Balance

Less Paid to Jatin

Statement of Excess capital

Steps Particular's. Formula Jatin Lalit. Vishal

1.	Profit sharing Ratio.	Given.	3.	2.	1
2.	Capital Balance.	Given.	39,700. 1	0 ,680. (11,100
3.	. Unit Capital.	2/1.	13,233.	5,340.	11,100
4.	. Base Capital.	5,340			
5.	Proportionate capital.	5,340× PSR.	16,020. 1	0,680.	5,340
6.	Excess capital.	2-5.	23,680.	Nil.	5,760
7.	Profit sharing Ratio.	Given.	3.		1
8.	Unit Capital.	6/7.	7,893.		5,760

 9. New Base Capital.
 5,760

 10. New Proportionate capital.
 5,760×PSR.
 17,280.
 5,760

 11. Final Excess capital.
 6-10.
 6,400.
 Nil

Order of payment

- **1.** Realisation Exp ₹ 2,700
- 2. Creditors. ₹ 10,080
- 3. Vishal Loan. ₹ 3,000
- Partners capital
- 1. Pay to Jatin ₹ 6,400
- 2. Pay to Jatin and Vishal ₹ 23,040 in the ratio of 3:1.
- 3. Balance pay to all in the ratio of 3: 2:1

Statement of distribution of Cash Particular's cash Creditors. Loan J. L. V

- Balance. 5,940. 10,080. 3,000. 39,700 10,680. 11,100
- Less paid to realn. -2,700
- Balance. 3,240
- Paid to Creditors. -<u>3,240</u> -<u>3,240</u>
- Balance. Nil. 6,840
- 1st Realisation. 10,380
- Paid to Creditors. -6,840. -6,840
- Balance. 3,540. Nil

Particular's cash Creditors. Loan J. L.

• Paid to loan.	- <u>3,000</u>	-3,000	
• Balance.	5,40.	Nil	
• Paid to Jatin.	- <u>540.</u>	-540	
• Balance.	Nil.	39,160	
• 2 nd Realisation	n. 27,900		
• Paid to Jatin	- <u>5,860.</u>	-5,860	
• Balance.	22,040.	33,300	
• Paid to J & V.	<u>-22,040.</u>	-16,530.	-5,510
• <u>B</u> alance	Nil.	<i>16,770.</i>	5,590

Particular's cash Creditors. Loan J. L. V

- 3rd Realisation. *3,600*
- Add excess of realn +780
- Balance. 4,380
- Paid to J & V. -<u>1,000</u>.
- Balance. 3,380.
- Paid to all. -<u>3,380</u>
- Balance. Nil.
- 4th Realisation. 19200
- +5th Realisation. +1,360

- <u>750</u> .	- <u>250</u>
<i>16,020</i> .	5,340
- <u>1,690. 1,</u> 1	<u>127. 563</u>
14,330 9,	553. 4,777

Particular's cash Creditors. Loan J. L. V

Balance. 20,560

Paid to all. <u>-20,560.</u>

Unpaid balance Nil.

<u>10,280. 6853. 3,427</u>

4,050. 2,700. 1,350

Payment to Vishal out of realisation or Illustration 10 : (Asset taken over b A. B and C were in partnership shari dissolve the partnership on the basis of	y partner)	nd losses in the ratio 2 · 1 ·	
Liabilities	₹	Assets	7
Sundry Creditors coan (on Mortgage of Premises) Partner's Loan (A) General Reserve Partners' Capital : A 50,000 B 40,000 C 23,000	5,000 30,000 15,000 10,000 1,13,000 1,73,000	Premises Sundry Debtors Stock Cash	40,000 60,000 70,000 3,000

Accountancy and Financial Management (S.

The assets were realised piecemeal as follows : June 2013 - ₹ 5,000 received after meeting in full the mortgage loan. July 2013 - Debtors ₹ 15,000; Stock ₹ 10,000 August 2013 - Debtors ₹ 20,000; Stock ₹ 25,000 September 2013 - Debtors ₹ 17,000; Stock ₹ 23,000 (Final) The remaining stock was taken over by B at an agreed value of ₹ 3,000. The Sundry Creditors were settled for ₹ 4,000. The partners decided to distribute cash as and when realised. You are required to show the distribution of cash, applying the "highest rel Solution :

STATEMENT OF EXCESS CAPITAL

The set in a star

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Statement of Excess capital

Steps Particular's. Formula A. B. C

1. Profit sharing Ratio.	Given.	2.	1	1
2. Capital Balance.	Given.	50,000	40,000.	23,000
Add reserves.	10,000	+ <u>5,000.</u>	+2,500.	+2,500
 Adjusted Capital. 		55,000.	42,500.	25,500
3. Unit Capital.	2/1.	27,500	42,500	. 25,500
4. Base Capital.	25,500			
5.Proportionateenatee cap	ital.25,500 × PSR.	51,000.	25,50	0. 25,500
6.Excess capital.	2-5.	4,000.	17,000 .	Nil
7. Profit sharing Ratio.	Given.	2	1	
8 Unit Capital.	6/7.	2,000 .	17,000	

9. New Base Capital. 2,000 10. New Proportionate capital. 2,000×PSR. 4,000. 2,000 11. Final Excess capital. 6-10. NIL. 15,000

Order of payment

- **1.** Realisation Expenses = Nil
- 2. Sundry Creditors ₹ 4,000
- 3. Partners loan 'A' ₹ 15,000
- 4. Partners Capital
- First will pay to B ₹ 15,000
- Second will pay A & B ₹ 6,000 in the ratio 2:1
- Balance pay to all in the ratio of 2:1:1

Statement of distribution of Cash Particular's.Cash Creditors.Loan A. B. C

- Balance. 3,000. 4,000. 15,000. 55,000. 42,500. 25,500
- Paid to credit. <u>-3,000.</u> -3,000
- Balance. Nil. 1,000
- 1st Realisation. 5,000
- Paid to Creditor-<u>1,000</u>. <u>-1,000</u>
- Balance. 4,000 nil
- Paid to A's loan <u>-4,000.</u> -4,000
- Balance. Nil. 11,000

Particular's.Cash Creditors.Loan A. B. C

• 2 nd Realisation.	25,000		
• Paid to A's loan	<u>-11,000.</u>	-11,000	
• Balance.	14,000.	Nil	
• Paid to B.	- <u>14,000.</u>		14,000
• Balance.	Nil.		28,500
• 3 rd Realisation.	45,000		
• Paid to B.	<u>-1,000.</u>		-1,000
• Balance.	44,000.		27,500

Particular's.Cash Creditors.Loan A. B. C

• Paid to A& B.	- <u>6,000.</u>	-4,0002,000
• Balance.	38,000.	51,000. 25,500
• Paid to all.	- <u>38,000.</u>	-19,0009,5009,500
• Balance.	Nil.	32,000. 16,000 16,000
• 4 th Realisation.	40,000	
• Add:Stock	+ <u>3,000</u>	
• Balance.	43,000	
• Paid to all.	- <u>43,000.</u>	21,500. 10,750. 10,750
• Balance Unpaid.	Nil.	<i>10,500. 5,250,. 5,250.</i>

enation 11 : (Ledger Accounts)

Band C carrying on business in the partnerstop decided to descrive it on and from 30th September 13 The following was their balance sheet on the date

Balance Sheet

APRILIA ST			Assets	-
NEGAN ADDOUTING NEGAI FIRMETVE GILDIS	40.000 10.000 20.000	70,000 60,000 20,000		80.000 44,998 26,690
		1.50.000		1,50,000

and t 18,000 after 14th November 2013. It was decided that after keeping aside an amount of 2,000 for estimated realisation expenses the available funds should be distributed amongst the amongst as and when realised.

were the realisations :

ASIA

15.

15.0

a sourcement		Fixed Assets	Current Assets
Tist October 2013 (first)	The season and the season	20,000	10,000
(second)		52.000	24,000
Com December 2013 (final)		EU,UEU	

cual realisation expenses amounted to ₹ 1,400. You are requested to submit a statement showing

petribution of cash amongst the partners.

muse surplus capital method.

2) Prepare cash account showing above transactions.

Prepare Realisation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts.

(IDOL, Mar. 06, adapted)

Statement of Excess capital

Step Particular's. Formula. A. B. C

1. Profit sharing Ratio. Not given. 1. 1. 1 2. Capital Balance. 40,000. 10,000. Given. 20,000 20,000. Add General Reserve. Given. 20,000. 20,000 30,000. 40,000 • Adjusted Capital Account. 60,000. 2/1. 30,000. 40,000 • 3 Unit Capital. *60,000.* • 4. Base Capital. 30,000 • 5.proportionate capital. 30,000× PSR 30,000. 30,000 30,000 30,000. • 6. Excess capital. 10,000 **2-5**. Nil.

Statement of Excess capital

Step Particular's. Formula. A. B. C

- 7. Profit sharing Ratio. 1.
- 8.New Unit Capital. 6/7. 30,000. 10,000

1

- 9.NewBase Capital. 10,000
- 10. New proportionate Capital 10,000×PSR. 10,000. 10,000
- 11. Final Excess capital. 6-10. 20,000. Nil

Order of payment

- 1. Realisation Exp ₹ 2,000.
- 2. Creditors ₹ 20,000
- 3.Partners Capital
- First paid to A ₹ 20,000
- Second paid to A and C ₹ 20,000 in the ratio 1:1
- Paid to all I the ratio 1:1:1

Statement of distribution of CashParticular's.Cash Creditors. A.B.C

- Balance. 8,000. 20,000. 60,000. 30,000 40,000
- Paid Realis exp. -2,000
- Balance. 6,000
- Paid to Creditors. <u>-6,000.</u> -6,000
- Balance. Nil. 14,000
- 1st Realisation. 30,000
- Paid to Creditors <u>-14,000</u>. -14,000
- Balance. 16,000. Nil

Statement of distribution of CashParticular's.Cash Creditors.A.B.C

• Paid to A.	- <u>16,000.</u>	16,000	
• Balance.	Nil.	44,000	
• 2 nd Realisation	76,000		
• Add Bank bal	<u>18,000</u>		
• Total balance.	_94,000		
• Paid to A	- <u>4,000.</u>	-4,000	
• Balance.	90,000.	40,000	
• Paid to A& C.	- <u>20,000.</u>	-10,000.	-10,000
• Balance.	70,000.	30,000.	30,000

Statement of distribution of CashParticular's.Cash Creditors.A.B.C

• Paid to all.	70,000.	23,333.	23,333.	23,334
• Balance.	Nil.	6,667.	6,667.	6,666
• 3 rd Realisation	. 44,000			
• Excess Realisat	tion <u>600</u>			
• Balance.	44,600			
• Paid to all.	- <u>44,600.</u>	14,867.	14,867.	14,866
• <u>Surplus.</u>		8,200.	8200.	8,200

bilities	2	Assets	2
Capital Capital	1.00.000	Stock Other Assets	1.60,000 2,40,000

The second s

142	Acco	unt	ancy and	Financial Management (S. Y. B. Com.: SEM	Piecen
Loan from Ban Creditors	k (Secured by stock)	-	1,00,000 1,00,000 4,00,000	4,00	Date o 1 2
The assets rea	alised as under :	10.00		The second s	1
30-4-2013	Other Assets	₹	1,00,000		2
31-5-2013	Stock	₹	40,000		The ac
30-6-2013	Other Assets	₹	30,000		showin
31-7-2013	Other Assets	₹			Solutio
You are requi Capital Metho	ired to prepare a stat	em	ent showir	ng piecemeal distribution of cash under B	Conception in succession water water and
Solution :					Particu
STATEMENT Date Partic	OF DISTRIBUTION	IN	THE BOO	KS OF J & K	Capital Add : G

Statement of distribution of Cash Particular's.Cash loan Creditors. J. K

- Balance. Nil. 1,00,000. 1,00,000. 1,00,000. 1,00,000
- 1st Realisation. 1,00,000
- (-) paid to 1:1. -<u>1,00,000. -50,000. -50,000</u>
- Balance. Nil. 50,000. 50,000
- 2nd Realisation. 40,000
- (-) paid to 1:1. <u>-40,000. -40,000</u>
- Balance. Nil. 10,000
- 3rd Realisation. 30,000
- (-) Paid to 1:5 <u>-30,000. -5,000. -25,000</u>

Statement of distribution of Cash Particular's.Cash loan Creditors. J. K

- Balance. Nil. 5,000. 25,000
- 4th Realisation. 1,20,000
- (-) paid to both -<u>30,000. -5,000. -25,000</u>
- Balance. 90,000. NIL. Nil
- (-)paid to partn <u>-90,000.</u> 45,000. 45,000
- <u>Unpaid balance.</u> Nil. 55,000. 55,000

Liabilities	₹	Assets	Les
Sundry Creditors General Reserve Capital : Arun Varun Mithun	1,06,250 21,250 82,450 93,500 55,250 3,58,700	Cash Sundry Debtors Stock Machinery Furniture	95 87 57 57 1,79 25 ustration 3,58 0 have to be proved

Meemeal Distribution of Cash

Aute of Realisation 12-4-2013 28-4-2013 12-5-2013 25-5-2013 The actual expenses of re- rowing the distribution of olution :	Asset Realised Sundry Debtors Stock Machinery Furniture ealisation amounted to ₹ 8,50 f cash under Excess Capital	Method.	n. Prepare (April 201
ticulars		Arun	Varun

Statement of Excess capital

Step Particular's. Formula. Arun. Varun Mith

1. Profit sharing Ratio.	Given.	2.	2.	1
2. Capital.	Given.	82,450.	93,500.	55,250
Add General Reserve.	Given.	+ <u>8,500.</u>	+8,500.	+4,250
• Adjusted Capital balance		90,950.	1,02,000	. 59,500
3. Unit Capital.	2/1.	45,475.	51,000.	59,500
4.Base Capital.	45,475			
5. Proportionate capital.	BC ×PSR.	90,950.	90,950	45,475
6.Excess Capital.	2-5	Nil.	11,050	. 14,025

Statement of Excess capital

Step Particular's. Formula. Arun. Varun Mith

7. Profit sharing Ratio. Given 1 2. 6/7 5,525. 14,025 8. New Unit Capital. 5,525 **9.New Base capital. 10. New Proportionate capital 5,525 × PSR.** 11,050. 5,525 8,500 **11.Final Excess Capital.** 6-10. Nil.

Order of payment

- 1. Realisation Expenses ₹ 9,520
- 2. Sundry Creditors ₹ 98,600
- 3. Partners Capital
- Pay to Mithun ₹ 8,500
- Pay to Varun and mithun ₹ 16,575 in the ratio 2:1
- Balance paid to all in the ratio 2:2:1

Statement of distribution of Cash Date Particular's.Cash. Creditors A. V. M

- Balance. 9,520. 98,600. 90,950. 1,02,000 59,500
- Paid Realisation Expense-9,520
- Balance. Nil
- 12/4/13 realisation Amt. 62,050
- -paid to Creditors. -<u>62,050</u>. -<u>62,050</u>
- Balance. Nil. 36,550
- 28/4/13 Realisation Amt 45,050
- - Paid to Creditors. -<u>36,550</u>. <u>36,550</u>
- Balance. 8,500. Nil

Statement of distribution of Cash Date Particular's.Cash. Creditors A. V. M

- Paid to Mithun. -<u>8,500</u>
- Balance. Nil
- 12/5/13 Realisation Amt 1,40,930

• - Paid to varun & mithun	- <u>16,575</u>		11,050	5,525
• Balance	1,24,355		90,950	45,475
- balance to all	- <u>1,24,355</u>	49,742	49,742	24,871
• Balance	Nil	41,208	41,208	24,871

Thank You

Quiz to solve MCQ

- Profit sharing Ratio of partner's A ,B & C is 3:2:1.
- Capital balance A- 30,000,B- 30,000,C- 20,000
- Calculate Unit capital-?
- 1. 10,000,15,000,20,000
- 2. 15,000,10,000,20,000
- 3. 20,000,15,000,10,000
- 4. 20,000,10,000,15,000

• Calculate Purchase consideration-?

- Land 2,00,000. Plant 1,00,000 Stock 40,000. Debtors 30,000. Cash 30,000. Creditors 1,50,000. Reserve 1,00,000
- 1. 2,00,000
- 2. 3,00,000
- 3. 2,50,000
- 4. 1,50,000

• Name of the method used to calculate purchase consideration in Conversion Or sale of partnership firm.

- 1. Lumpsum method
- 2. Net Asset method
- 3. Payment method
- 4. All of the above.

• In piecemeal distribution of Cash, Payment to be given first

- **1.** Partners capital.
- 2. Liabilities.
- 3. Realisation Expenses.
- 4. All of the above

- In piecemeal distribution of Cash,PC stands for
- 1. Partner Capital.
- 2. Proportionate capital.
- 3. Personal computer
- 4. Proportionate cost.

1 x 3 /2 X3= 3/6, 1 x 2/3 x 2 = 2/6 , 1/6 = 3:2:1

- A ,B and C partners sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 1/2,1/3,1/6.Calculate proper profit sharing Ratio?
- 1. 2:3:1
- 2. 1:2:3
- 3. 1:3:2
- 4. 3:2:1

- In piecemeal distribution of Cash BC stand for
- 1. Big capital
- 2. Board capital
- 3. Base capital
- 4. Base cost.

• Name of the method used in piecemeal distribution of Cash.

- 1. Lumpsum method
- 2. Net Asset method
- 3. Surplus Capital Method
- 4. Payment method

- In Amalgamation of firm RDD to be calculated on
- 1. Creditors
- 2. Debtors
- 3. Goodwill
- 4. Land

• Realisation is what type of account?

- 1. Personal Account
- 2. Real Account
- 3. Nominal Account
- 4. Fixed capital Account

- Partners Capital Account is what type of account?
- 1. Personal Account
- 2. Real Account
- **3. Nominal Account**
- 4. Fixed capital Account