

**Advanced Accounting Solution Manual**  
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**Chapter 1**

**Problem I**

**Requirement 1:** Assuming that A and B agree that each partner is to receive a capital credit equal to the agreed values of the net assets each partner invested:

**To record adjustments:** nothing to adjust since both of them have no set of books.

**To close the books:** nothing to close since both of them have no set of books.

**To record investments:**

Partnership books:

Cash.....	120,000
Inventory.....	120,000
Equipment.....	240,000
A, capital.....	480,000
Initial investment.	

Cash.....	120,000
Land.....	240,000
Building.....	480,000
Mortgage payable.....	240,000
B, capital.....	600,000
Initial investment.	

**Requirement 2:** Assuming that A and B agree that each partner is to receive an equal capital interest.

**To record adjustments:** nothing to adjust since both of them have no set of books.

**To close the books:** nothing to close since both of them have no set of books.

**To record investments:**

Partnership books:

**Bonus Approach:**

Cash.....	120,000
Inventory.....	120,000
Equipment.....	240,000

<i>A, capital</i> .....	480,000
<i>Cash</i> .....	120,000
<i>Land</i> .....	240,000
<i>Building</i> .....	480,000
<i>Mortgage payable</i> .....	240,000
<i>B, capital</i> .....	600,000
 <i>B, capital</i> .....	 60,000
<i>A, capital</i> .....	60,000
 Total agreed capital (P480,000 + P600,000)....	 P 1,080,000
Multiplied by: Capital interest (equal).....	<u>1/2</u>
Partner's individual capital interest.....	P 540,000
Less: A's capital interest.....	<u>480,000</u>
Bonus to A.....	<u><u>P 60,000</u></u>

#### Revaluation (Goodwill) Approach:

<i>Cash</i> .....	120,000
<i>Inventory</i> .....	120,000
<i>Equipment</i> .....	240,000
<i>A, capital</i> .....	480,000
 <i>Cash</i> .....	 120,000
<i>Land</i> .....	240,000
<i>Building</i> .....	480,000
<i>Mortgage payable</i> .....	240,000
<i>B, capital</i> .....	600,000
 <i>Assets (or goodwill or intangible asset)</i> .....	 120,000
<i>A, capital</i> .....	120,000
 Total agreed capital (P600,000 / 1/2).....	 P1,200,000
Less: Total contributed capital (P480,000 +	
P 600,000).....	<u>1,080,000</u>
Goodwill to A.....	<u><u>P 120,000</u></u>

#### Problem II

<u>Agreed Fair Values</u>	Invested <u>by John</u>	Invested <u>by Jeff</u>	Invested <u>by Jane</u>
Cash	P100,000	---	---
Equipment		P 110,000	---
Total assets	100,000	P 110,000	0
Note payable assumed by partnership	---	30,000	---
Net assets invested	<u>P100,000</u>	<u>P 80,000</u>	<u>P 0</u>

### **1. Bonus Method**

Cash	100,000	
Equipment	110,000	
Note Payable	30,00	
	0	
John, Capital	60,00	
	0	
Jeff, Capital	60,00	
	0	
Jane, Capital	60,00	
	0	

### **2. Goodwill Method (Revaluation of Asset)**

Cash	100,000
Equipment	110,000
Goodwill	90,000
Note Payable	30,000
John, Capital	90,000
Jeff, Capital	90,000
Jane, Capital	90,000

2. The bonus method is used when John and Jeff recognize that Jane is bringing something of value to the firm other than a tangible asset, but they do not want to recognize an intangible asset. To equalize the capital accounts, P40,000 is transferred from John's capital account and P20,000 is transferred from Jeff's capital account.

The goodwill method is used when the partners recognize the intangible nature of the skills Jane is bringing to the partnership. However, the capital accounts are equalized by recognizing an intangible asset and a corresponding increase in the capital accounts of the partners. Unless the intangible asset can be specifically identified, such as a patent being invested, it should not be recognized, because of a lack of justification for goodwill in a new business.

### **Problem III**

1. (a)	Cash	13,000	
	Accounts Receivable	8,000	
	Office Supplies	2,000	
	Office Equipment	30,000	
	Accounts Payable		2,000
	Tom, Capital		51,000

	Cash	12,000	
	Accounts Receivable	6,000	
	Office Supplies	800	
	Land	30,000	
	Accounts Payable		5,000
	Mortgage Payable		18,800
	Julie, Capital		25,000
(b)	Tom, Drawing	15,000	
	Cash		15,000
	Julie, Drawing	12,000	
	Cash		12,000
(c)	Income Summary	50,000	
	Tom, Capital $P50,000 \times (P51,000/P76,000)$		33,553
	Julie, Capital $P50,000 \times (P25,000/P76,000)$		16,447
	Tom, Capital	15,000	
	Julie, Capital	12,000	
	Tom, Drawing		15,000
	Julie, Drawing		12,000

2.

TOM AND JULIE PARTNERSHIP  
Statement of Changes in Partners' Capital  
For the Year Ended December 31, 20x4

	<u>Tom</u>	<u>Julie</u>	<u>Total</u>
Capital balances, Jan. 1	P 0	P 0	P 0
Add: Additional investments	51,000	25,000	76,000
Net income allocation	<u>33,553</u>	<u>16,447</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Totals	P 84,553	P 41,447	P126,000
Less: Withdrawals	<u>15,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>27,000</u>
Capital balances, Dec. 31	<u>P 69,553</u>	<u>P 29,447</u>	<u>P99,000</u>

**Problem IV**

**Book of H is to be retained by the new partnership.**

The following procedures are to be followed:

Individual versus Sole Proprietor

	Books of Individual	*Books of Sole Proprietor
Adjusting entries	N/A	Yes
Closing entries (real accounts)	N/A	No
Investments		Yes**
Balance Sheet		Yes

\* Books of H; Partnership books

\*\* Investments of individual; additional investments or withdrawals of sole proprietor.

**1. Books of Sole Proprietor (H):****a. To record adjustments:**

a. H, capital.....	1,800	
Allowance for doubtful accounts.....		1,800
Additional provision computed as follows:		
Required allowance: $10\% \times P48,000 = P 4,800$		
Less: Previous balance.....	<u>3,000</u>	
Additional provision.....	<u>P 1,800</u>	
b. Interest receivable or accrued interest income.....	3,600	
H, capital.....		3,600
Interest income for nine months computed as follows:		
$P60,000 \times 8\% \times 9/12 = P3,000$ .		
c. H, capital.....	6,000	
Merchandise inventory.....		6,000
Decline in the value of merchandise.		
$P27,000 - P21,000 = P6,000$ .		
d. H, capital.....	4,800	
Accumulated depreciation.....		4,800
Under depreciation.		
e. Prepaid expenses.....	2,400	
H, capital.....		2,400
Expenses paid in advance.		
H, capital.....	7,200	
Accrued expenses.....		7,200
Unrecorded expenses.		

**Note:** All adjustment that reflects nominal accounts should be coursed through the capital account, since all nominal accounts are already closed at the time of formation.

**b. To close the books:** nothing to close since the books of H will be retained.

**c. To record investment:**

Cash.....	116,100
I, capital.....	116,100

*Initial investment computed as follows:*

Unadjusted capital of H.....P 246,000

Add (deduct): adjustments:

a. Doubtful accounts.....	( 1,800)
b. Interest income.....	3,600
c. Decline in the value of merchandise....	( 6,000)
d. Under-depreciation.....	( 4,800)
e. Prepaid expenses.....	2,400
Accrued expenses.....	( 7,200)

Adjusted capital balance of H.....P 232,200

Divided by: Capital interest of H.....2/3

Total agreed capital.....P 348,300

Multiplied by: Capital interest of I.....1/3

Investment of I.....P 116,100

**Note:** The initial investment of H is already recorded since his books are already retained. No further entry is required since there are no additional investments or withdrawals made by H.

2. The balance sheet for both cases presented above is as follows:

HI Partnership  
Balance Sheet  
November 1, 20x4

Assets		
Cash		P 236,100
Accounts receivables	P 48,000	
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts.....	<u>4,800</u>	43,200
Notes receivable.....		60,000
Interest receivable.....		3,600
Merchandise Inventory.....		21,000
Prepaid expenses.....		2,400

Equipment (net).....	P 72,000	
Less: Accumulated depreciation.....	<u>10,800</u>	<u>61,200</u>
Total Assets.....		<u>P 427,500</u>

#### Liabilities and Capital

##### Liabilities

Accrued expenses.....	P 7,200
Accounts payable.....	12,000
Notes payable.....	<u>60,000</u>
Total Liabilities.....	<u>P 79,200</u>

##### Capital.....

H, capital.....	P 232,200
I, capital.....	<u>116,100</u>
Total Capital.....	<u>P 348,300</u>
Total Liabilities and Capital.....	<u>P 427,500</u>

### Problem V

**New set of books.** The following procedures are to be followed:

Sole Proprietor versus Sole Proprietor

	Books of Sole Proprietor (Baker)	Books of Sole Proprietor (Carter)	*New Set of Books
Adjusting entries	Yes	Yes	
Closing entries (real accounts)	Yes	Yes	
Investments			Yes**
Balance Sheet			Yes

\* Partnership books

\*\* Additional investments or withdrawals of sole proprietors.

### 1. Books of Sole Proprietor

#### a. To record adjustments:

Books of J		Books of K	
a. J, capital.....	12,000	a. Merchandise Inventory.....	6,000
Merchandise Inventory.....	12,000	K, capital.....	6,000
Worthless inventory.		Upward revaluation.	
b. J, capital.....	7,200	b. K, capital.....	3,000
Allowance for doubtful		Allowance for doubtful	
Accounts.....	7,200	accounts.....	3,000
Worthless accounts.		Additional provision.	
		Required allowance:	

c. Rent receivable.....12,000  
     J, capital..... 12,000  
     Income earned.

e. J, capital..... 8,400  
     Office supplies..... 8,400  
     Expired office supplies.  
 f. J, capital..... 6,000  
     Accumulated depreciation  
     - equipment..... 6,000  
     Under-depreciated.

h. J, capital..... 1,800  
     Interest payable..... 1,800  
     Interest expense from  
     July 1 to October 1.  
     P60,000 x 12% x 3/12

Unadjusted capital of J.....P 372,000  
 Add(deduct): adjustments:  
   a. Worthless merchandise.....( 12,000)  
   b. Worthless accounts.....( 7,200)  
   c. Rent income..... 12,000  
   e. Office supplies expense.....( 8,400)  
   f. Additional depreciation.....( 6,000)  
   h. Interest expense.....( 1,800)  
 Adjusted capital of J.....P348,600

5% x P180,000..... P9,000  
 Less: Previous  
     Balance..... 6,000  
 Additional  
     Provision.....P3,000

c. K, capital..... 9,600  
     Salaries payable..... 9,600  
     Unpaid salaries.  
 d. Interest receivable.....1,200  
     K, capital..... 1,200  
     Interest income from August  
     17 to October 1.  
     P60,000 x 16% x 45/360

g. K, capital.....12,000  
     Accumulated depreciation-  
     Furniture and fixtures..... 12,000  
     Under-depreciated.

i. Patent..... 48,000  
     K, capital..... 48,000  
     Unrecorded patent.  
 Unadjusted capital of K.....P432,000  
 Add(deduct): adjustments:  
   a. Merchandise revaluation..... 6,000  
   b. Worthless accounts.....( 3,000)  
   c. Salaries.....( 9,600)  
   d. Interest income..... 1,200  
   g. Additional depreciation.....( 12,000)  
   h. Patent..... 48,000  
 Adjusted capital of K.....P462,600

**b. To close the books:**



Books of J	
Allowance for doubtful accounts.....	12,000
Accumulated depreciation – equipment.....	60,000
Accounts payable.....	159,600
Notes payable.....	60,000
Interest payable.....	1,800
J, capital.....	348,600
Cash.....	90,000
Accounts receivable.....	216,000
Merchandise inventory....	180,000
Office supplies.....	24,000
Equipment.....	120,000
Rent receivable.....	12,000
Close the books of J.	

Books of K	
Allowance for doubtful accounts.....	9,000
Accumulated depreciation – furniture and fixtures .....	36,000
Accounts payable.....	120,000
Salaries payable.....	9,600
K, capital.....	462,600
Cash.....	54,000
Accounts receivable.....	180,000
Notes receivable.....	60,000
Interest receivable.....	1,200
Merchandise inventory....	150,000
Furniture and fixtures.....	144,000
Patent.....	48,000
Close the books of K..	

## 2. New Set of Books -

### To record investments:

Cash.....	90,000
Accounts receivable.....	216,000
Merchandise inventory.....	180,000
Office supplies.....	24,000
Equipment (net).....	60,000
Rent Receivable.....	12,000
Allowance for doubtful accounts.....	12,000
Accounts payable.....	39,600
Notes payable.....	60,000
Interest payable.....	1,800
J, capital.....	468,600
Cash.....	54,000
Accounts receivable.....	180,000
Notes receivable.....	60,000
Interest receivable.....	1,200
Merchandise inventory.....	150,000
Furniture and fixtures (net).....	108,000
Patent.....	48,000
Allowance for doubtful accounts.....	9,000
Accounts payable.....	120,000
Salaries payable.....	9,600
K, capital.....	462,600

3.

	H	I
Unadjusted capital (refer to 1a)	P372,000	P432,000
Adjusted capital (refer to 1b)	<u>348,600</u>	<u>462,600</u>
Net adjustments (debit)/credit	<u>(P 23,400)</u>	<u>P 30,600</u>

4. The balance sheet after formation is as follows:

J and K Partnership  
Balance Sheet  
October 1, 20x4

Assets		
Cash.....		P 144,000
Accounts receivables .....	P396,000	
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts.....	<u>21,000</u>	375,000
Notes receivable.....		60,000
Interest receivable.....		1,200
Rent receivable.....		12,000
Merchandise Inventory.....		330,000
Office supplies.....		24,000
Equipment (net).....		60,000
Furniture and fixtures (net).....		108,000
Patent.....		<u>48,000</u>
Total Assets.....		<u>P1,162,200</u>
Liabilities and Capital		
Liabilities		
Salaries payable.....		P 9,600
Accounts payable.....		159,600
Notes payable.....		60,000
Interest payable.....		<u>1,800</u>
Total Liabilities.....		<u>P 231,000</u>
Capital		
J, capital.....		P 468,600
K, capital.....		<u>462,600</u>
Total Capital.....		<u>P 931,200</u>
Total Liabilities and Capital.....		<u>P1,162,200</u>

**Problem VI**

1. Total assets – P1,094,000, at fair value
2. Total liabilities - P540,000, at fair value

3. Total capital - P554,000 (P1,094,000 – P540,000)

Balance Sheet			
January 1, 2009			
<b>Assets</b>		<b>Liabilities and Capital</b>	
Cash	P 70,000	Liabilities	
Account Receivable (net)	108,000	Accounts Payable	P 190,000
Merchandise Inventory	208,000	Mortgage Payable	<u>350,000</u>
Building (net)	600,000	Total Liabilities	<u>P 540,000</u>
Furniture and Fixture (net)	108,000	Capital:	
Accounts Payable		L, Capital	P 260,000
Mortgage Payable		M, Capital	<u>294,000</u>
		Total Capital	P 554,000
	<u>—</u>		
Total Assets	<u>P1,094,000</u>	Total Liabilities and Capital	<u>P 1,094,000</u>
	<u>0</u>		

## Multiple Choice Chapter 1

1. c – P45,000

2. a – the prevailing selling price which is also the fair market value.

3. c The capital balances of each partner are determined as follows:

	<u>Apple</u>	<u>Blue</u>	<u>Crown</u>
Cash	P50,000		
Property		P 80,000	
Mortgage assumed		(35,000)	
Equipment			<u>P 55,000</u>
Amount credited to capital accounts	<u>P50,000</u>	<u>P 45,000</u>	<u>P 55,000</u>

4. c –  $(P190,000 - P160,000) \times 1/2 = P15,000$

5. d – the prevailing selling price which is also the fair market value.

6. a

Total Agreed Capital (P50,000/40%).....	P125,000
Less: Total Contributed Capital (P65,000 + P50,000).....	115,000
Goodwill (revaluation of assets upward).....	<u>P 10,000</u>

Assets, fair value (P20,000 + P60,000 + P15,000).....	P 95,000
Less: Liabilities assumed.....	<u>30,000</u>
Bill, capital.....	<u>P 65,000</u>

7. b  $P330,000 = P50,000 + (P310,000 - P30,000)$

8 b The capital balances of William (WW) and Martha (MM) at the date of partnership formation are determined as follows:

	<u>William</u>	<u>Martha</u>
Cash	P20,000	P 30,000

Inventory	-	15,000
Building	-	40,000
Furniture and equipment	<u>15,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	P35,000	P 85,000
Less mortgage assumed by partnership		<u>(10,000)</u>
Amounts credited to capital	<u>P35,000</u>	<u>P 75,000</u>

9. c

	<u>Evan</u>	<u>Helen</u>
Unadjusted capital	59,625	33,500
Add (deduct) adjustments:		
Allowance	( 555)	( 405)
Depreciation	<u>-</u>	<u>( 900)</u>
Adjusted capital	<u>59,070</u>	<u>32,195</u>

10. c: Jones – P80,000 + P400,000 – P120,00 = P360,000  
 Smith – P40,000 + P280,000 – P60,000 = P260,000

11. c – P35,374 – refer to No. 12

12. c – P17,687

Unadjusted capital of CC.....	P 33,000
Add (deduct): adjustments-	
Allowance for doubtful accounts (3% x P14,200).....	( 426)
Increase in merchandise inventory (P23,000 – P20,000).....	3,000
Prepaid salary.....	600
Accrued rent expense.....	( 800)
Adjusted capital balance of CC.....	P 35,374
Divided by: Capital interest of CC.....	<u>2/3</u>
Total capital of the partnership.....	P 53,061
Less: Adjusted capital balance of CC.....	<u>35,374</u>
Capital balance of DD.....	<u>P 17,687</u>

13. a

Total assets:		
Cash	P 70,000	
Machinery	75,000	
Building	<u>225,000</u>	P 370,000
Less Liabilities (Mortgage payable)		<u>90,000</u>
Net assets (equal to FF's capital account)		<u>P 280,000</u>

14. d

FF, capital (see no.13) P 280,000

Divide by FF's P & L share percentage	70%	
Total partnership capital	P 400,000	
Required capital of CC (P400,000 x 30%)		P 120,000
Less Assets already contributed:		
Cash	P 30,000	
Machinery and equipment	25,000	
Furniture and fixtures	<u>10,000</u>	<u>65,000</u>
Cash to be invested by CC		<u>P 55,000</u>

15. (a)

Adjusted capital of LL (2/3):

    Unadjusted capital P 158,400

Adjustments:

Prepaid expenses	17,500
Accrued expenses	(5,000)
Allowance for bad debts (5% x P100,000)	<u>(5,000)</u>
Adjusted capital	<u>P 165,900</u>

Total partnership capital (P165,900/2/3)	P 248,850
Multiply by MM's interest	<u>1/3</u>
MM's capital	P 82,950
Less Merchandise contributed	<u>50,000</u>
Cash to be invested by MM	<u>P 32,950</u>

16. d

Adjusted capital of LL	P 165,900
Contributed capital of MM	<u>82,950</u>
Total capital	<u>P 248,850</u>

17. a

FF, capital:

Unadjusted balance	P 57,000
Adjustments:	
Accumulated depreciation	( 1,500)
Allowance for doubtful account	<u>(12,000)</u>
Adjusted balance	<u>P 43,500</u>

GG, capital:

Unadjusted balance	P 49,500
Adjustments:	
Accumulated depreciation	( 4,500)

Allowance for doubtful account	<u>( 4,500)</u>
Adjusted balance	<u>P 40,500</u>

18. c

GG's adjusted capital (see no. 17)	P 40,500
Divide by GG's P & L share percentage	<u>40%</u>
Total partnership capital	P 101,250
Multiply by FF's P & L share percentage	<u>60%</u>
FF's capital credit	60,750
FF's contributed capital (see no. 1)	<u>43,500</u>
Additional cash to be invested by FF	<u>P 17,250</u>

19. d

Total capital of the new partnership (see no. 20)	P 296,875
Multiply by RR's interest	<u>20%</u>
Cash to be invested by RR	<u>P 59,375</u>

20. (a)

	OO (60%)	PP (40%)	Total
Unadjusted capital balances	P133,000	P108,000	P241,000
Adjustments:			
Allowance for bad debts	( 2,700)	( 1,800)	( 4,500)
Inventories	3,000	2,000	5,000
Accrued expenses	<u>( 2,400)</u>	<u>( 1,600)</u>	<u>( 4,000)</u>
Adjusted capital balances	<u>P130,900</u>	<u>P106,600</u>	<u>P237,500</u>

Total capital before the formation of the new partnership (see above)	P 237,500
Divide by the total percentage share of OO and PP (50% + 30%)	<u>80%</u>
Total capital of the partnership after the admission of RR	<u>P 296,875</u>

21. a

	Agreed Capital	Contributed Capital	Settlement
OO	P148,437.50 (50% x P296,875)	P 130,900	P 17,537.50
PP	89,062.50 (30% x P296,875)	106,600	(17,537.50)

Therefore, OO will pay PP P17,537.50

22. c

Total partnership capital (P113,640/1/3)	P 340,920
Less DD's capital	<u>113,640</u>
CC's capital after adjustments	P 227,280
Adjustments made:	

Allowance for doubtful account (2% x P96,000)	1,920
Merchandise inventory	( 16,000)
Prepaid expenses	( 5,200)
Accrued expenses	<u>3,200</u>
CC's capital before adjustments	<u>P 211,200</u>

23. a

Assets invested by CC:

Cash:

Capital	P211,200	
Add Accounts payable	<u>49,600</u>	
Total assets (excluding cash)	260,800	
Less Noncash assets (96,000 + P144,000)	<u>240,000</u>	P20,800
Accounts receivable (96,000 – P1,920)		94,080
Merchandise inventory		160,000
Prepaid expenses	<u>5,200</u>	P 280,080
Cash invested by DD		<u>113,640</u>
Total assets of the partnership		<u>P 393,720</u>

24. d

Total partnership capital (P180,000/60%) P 300,000

GG's Capital (P300,000 x 40%)	P 120,000
Less Cash investment	<u>30,000</u>
Merchandise to be invested by GG	<u>P 90,000</u>

25. a

Adjusted capital of JJ:

Total assets (at agreed valuations)	P 180,000
Less Accounts payable	<u>48,000</u> P 132,000
Required capital of JJ	<u>180,000</u>
Cash to be invested by JJ	<u>P 48,000</u>

## Theories

- |      |       |       |       |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. d | 6. a  | 11. a | 16. c |
| 2. b | 7. c  | 12. c | 17. b |
| .    |       |       |       |
| 3. c | 8. a  | 13. b | 18. b |
| .    |       |       |       |
| 4. A | 9. d  | 14. c |       |
| .    |       |       |       |
| 5. B | 10. b | 15. d |       |



