Old Profit Sharing Ratio

| $E$ | $F$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 1 |

New Profit Sharing Ratio

| $E$ | $F$ | $G$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |

Sacrificing Ratio

G Bought Cash

| $E$ $F$ <br> $5 / 12$ $-1 / 12$ <br> 5  or |
| :--- |
| Sacrifice Gain |
| 50000 |
| 70000 |
| 120000 |
| $1 / 3$ |

F's share of Goodwill
30000.00 ( as he has also gained)

Cash A/c
Dr..

Machinery A/c Dr.. 70000
To Premium for Goodwill A/c

Premium for Goodwill A/c
Dr..
Dr..
To E's Capital A/c

42 (a)
Bank A/c Dr 24000
To Ghosh Capital A/c
To Premium for Goodwill A/c
Premium for Goodwill A/c
To Verma Capital A/c
Dr.. 4000

To Sharma Capital A/c
2500
1500
(b)

The above two entries as per (a) will be passed Additional entry for withdrawal of goodwill

| Verma Capital A/c | Dr.. | 2500 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sharma Capital A/c | Dr.. | 1500 |

To Bank A/c
Dr.. 1500

4000
(c)

The above two entries as per (a) will be passed Additional entry for withdrawal of goodwill

| Verma Capital A/c | Dr.. | 1250 |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: |
| Sharma Capital A/c | Dr.. | 750 |  |
| To Bank A/c |  |  | 2000 |

(d)

Only entry for capital will be passed as per (a) above.
No entry will be passed for Goodwill as it is paid privately

43 Let the original value of machinery be $x$
Value as per balance sheet will be 1.333x
$1.333 x=200000$
$x \quad=\quad 150038$ or 150000

Note : remember that the \% increase is always of the original value
So here we cannot simply find $33.33 \%$ of Rs 200000 . That is incorrect

| 44(i) | Revaluation $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ To Machi | Dr.. | 16000 | 16000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Building A/c To Revalua | Dr.. | 40000 | 40000 |
| 44(ii) | Revaluation $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ To Prov f | Dr.. <br> ul Debts A/c | 4000 | 4000 (80000 X 5\%) |
| 44(iii) | Revaluation $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ To Prov for | Dr.. <br> y claims | 12000 | 12000 |
| 44(iv) | Revaluation $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ To Furnitu | Dr.. | 20000 | 20000 (50000 X 40\%) |
| 44(v) | Revaluation A/c To Furnitu | Dr.. | 30000 | 30000 |
|  | Investments A/c To Revalua | Dr.. | 20000 | 20000 |
|  | Revaluation $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ To Sundry |  | 5000 | 5000 |

Sundry Creditors A/c
1600
To Revaluation $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$

46 Provision for Doubtful Debts A/c
To Revaluation A/c
Revaluation $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$
Dr..
To X's Capital A/c
To Y's Capital A/c

5000
Dr
5000

5000
3000
2000

| Revaluation A/c | Dr.. | 76000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To Stock A/c |  |  | 40000 |
| To Furniture A/c |  |  | 36000 |
|  |  |  |  |
| X's Capital A/c | Dr.. | 45600 |  |
| Y's Capital A/c | Dr.. | 30400 |  |
| To Revaluation A/c |  | 76000 |  |

(Being Loss on revaluation distributed among old partners)
** The new partners share given in question is not relevant
** Note that the Stock is reduced 'By' and Furniture is reduced 'To'

| 48 | X's Capital A/c Dr.. |  | 24000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Y's Capital A/c Dr.. |  | 16000 |  |
|  | To Investments A/c |  |  | 40000 |
|  | Investments A/c Dr.. |  | 10000 |  |
|  | To Revaluation A/c |  |  | 10000 |
|  | Revaluation $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ Dr.. |  | 10000 |  |
|  | To X's Capital A/c |  |  | 6000 |
| To Y's Capital A/c |  |  |  | 4000 |
| 49 | Prov for Doubtful Debts A/c | D | 6000 |  |
|  | To Debtors A/c |  |  | 6000 |
|  | (Being bad Debts written off) |  |  |  |
|  | Revaluation A/c | [ | 1500 |  |
|  | To Prov for Doubtful Debts |  |  | 1500 |
|  | Ashok's Capital A/c Dr.. |  | 900 |  |
|  | Bhaskar's Capital A/c Dr.. |  | 600 |  |
|  | To Revaluation A/c |  |  | 1500 |
|  | (Being loss on revaluation distribu | d | Id partn |  |

** Note that the Expenses need not be debited here as the same was already debited at the time of creating the provision
**Total Debtors reduced to RS 70000. Prov required now is $5 \%$ of Rs 70000 i.e. Rs 3500
** Total available provision reduced to Rs 2000 due to write off as per above entry
** The entry for additional provision will be routed through revaluation account and not through Bad Debts A/c This is because as the same will be debited to partners capital a/c through revaluation and not through P \& LA/c If later any such provision is reversed then the same can however be routed through $P \& L A / c$ as
revalaution will not exist
Note that the revaluation $A / c$ is a transit a/c i.e. temporary account and will not hold any balance at the end of period

** In the absence of information the old profit sharing ratio of partners is assumed to be equal

| Revaluation A/c |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Amount Particulars | Amount |
| To Prov for Doubtful Debts | 5000 By Creditors A/c | 5000 |
| To Prov for O/s repairs | 2000 By Buildings A/c | 40000 |
| To Sundry Creditors | 3000 By Investments A/c | 15000 |
| To Profit on Revaluation : |  |  |
| Ramesh Capital A/ 25000 |  |  |
| Naresh Capital A/c 25000 | 50000 |  |
| Total | 60000 Total | 60000 |

