41(1)	Chintan Capital A/c Dr Ayush Capital A/c Dr To Goodwill A/c (Goodwill existing in books written off)	24000 16000	40000
	Bank A/c Dr To Premium for Goodwill A/c (Being Goodwill share brought by new partner)	40000	40000
	Premium for Goodwill A/c Dr Sudha Current A/c Dr To Chintan Capital A/c To Ayush' Capital A/c (Being Goodwill share adjusted to sacrificing part	40000 30000 tners)	42000 28000
41(2)	Note: Sacrificing ratio is same as old ratio Bank A/c Dr	40000	
	To Premium for Goodwill A/c (Being Goodwill share brought by new partner)		40000
	Premium for Goodwill A/c Dr To Chintan Capital A/c To Ayush' Capital A/c	40000	24000 16000

Goodwill A/c Dr.. 300000

To Chintan Capital A/c 180000
To Ayush' Capital A/c 120000

(Being Goodwill raised for share not brought in by new partner)

Chintan Capital A/c Dr.. 162000 Ayush Capital A/c Dr.. 108000 Sudha Current A/c Dr.. 30000

To Goodwill A/c 300000

Note:

Calculation of New ratio

Let the total profits be 1 1
Sudha's share 1/10
Remaining share 9/10

Chintan's new share (9/10 X 3/5) 27/50 Ayush's new share (9/10 X 2/5) 9/25

New Profit Sharing Ratio

Α	В	С	
27/50	9/25	1/10	or
27	18	5	

Let the original value of machinery be x
Value as per balance sheet will be 1.333x

1.333x = 200000

x = 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

43(i)	Revaluation A/c To Machinery A/c	Dr	16000	16000
	Building A/c To Revaluation A/c	Dr	40000	40000
43(ii)	Revaluation A/c To Prov for Doubtf	Dr ul Debts A/c	4000	4000 (80000 X 5%)
43(iii)	Revaluation A/c To Prov for warrant	Dr cy claims	12000	12000
43(iv)	Revaluation A/c To Furniture A/c	Dr	20000	20000 (50000 X 40%)
43(v)	Revaluation A/c To Furniture A/c	Dr	30000	30000

44 Investments A/c Dr.. 20000

To Revaluation A/c 20000

Revaluation A/c Dr.. 5000

To Sundry Creditors A/c 5000

Sundry Creditors A/c 1600

To Revaluation A/c 1600

45 Provision for Doubtful Debts A/c 5000 Dr

To Revaluation A/c 5000

Revaluation A/c Dr.. 5000

To X's Capital A/c 3000 old ratio

To Y's Capital A/c 2000

46 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'

47	X's Capital A/c Y's Capital A/c To Investments	Dr Dr A/c		24000 16000	40000
	Investments A/c To Revaluation	Dr A/c		10000	10000
	Revaluation A/c To X's Capital To Y's Capital			10000	6000 4000
48	Prov for Doubtful De To Debtors A (Being bad Debts wr	/c	Dr	6000	6000
	Revaluation A/c To Prov for Do	ubtful Debts	Dr	1500	1500
	Ashok's Capital A/c Bhaskar's Capital A/ To Revaluati (Being loss on revaluation)	ion A/c		900 600 artners)	1500

^{**} Note that the Expenses need not be debited here as the same was already debited at the time of creating the provision

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

19	Creditors A/c	Dr	5000	
	Building A/c	Dr	40000	
	Investments A/c	Dr	15000	
	To Revaluation	A/c		60000
	Revaluation A/c	Dr	10000	
	To Prov for D	oubtful Debts		5000
	To Prov for O	/s repairs		2000
	To Sundry Cre	editors		3000
	Revaluation A/c	Dr	50000	
	To A's Capital	A/c		25000
	To B's Capital	a/c		25000

^{**} 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

^{**}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 & L A/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

To Profit on Revaluation:

Ramesh Capital A/c 25000

Naresh Capital A/c 25000 50000 50000

Total 60000 Total 60000

50 Current rate of provision 15000/150000 X 100 = 10%

Provision Debtors

 Existing
 15000
 150000

 Less - Bad Debts from Mohan
 12000
 12000

Remaining 3000 138000

Provision to be maintained @ 10% 13800

Additional Provision required to be created 10800