

# 12



## கணக்குப்பதிவியல்



பள்ளிக் கல்வித்துறை  
தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

**S.MAHALAKSHMI  
GGHSS, MELUR  
MADURAI DISTRICT**

# TOPICS :

## PARTNERSHIP ACCOUNTS

\*ADMISSION

\*RETIREMENT

\* DEATH

# PARTNERSHIP ACCOUNTS - ADMISSION

The following adjustments are necessary at the time of admission of a partner:

- \* **Distribution of accumulated profits, reserves and losses**
- \* **Revaluation of assets and liabilities**
- \* **Determination of new profit-sharing ratio & sacrificing ratio**
- \* **Adjustment for goodwill**
- \* **Adjustment of capital on the basis of new profit sharing ratio**

# CAPITAL A/C

Dr

Cr

PARTICULARS	<u>A</u> Rs.	<u>B</u> Rs.	<u>C</u> Rs.	PARTICULARS	<u>A</u> Rs.	<u>B</u> Rs.	<u>C</u> Rs .
To Revaluation a/c (Loss)	***	***		By bal b/d	***	***	
To Profit & Loss a/c (Loss)	***	***		By bank/ Cash a/c			***
To Goodwill(Written Off)	***	***		By Revaluation a/c (profit)	***	***	
				By General Reserve a/c	***	***	
To bal c/d	***	***		By Employees Provident Fund a/c	***	***	
				By Profit & Loss a/c (profit)	***	***	
	***	***	***		***	***	***

# PARTNERSHIP ACCOUNTS - ADMISSION

## GOODWILL

(A) New partner Goodwill Amount is Given  
(B) Firm Goodwill Amount is given

(A) OLD RATIO ONLY  
(B) NEW & OLD RATIO

Bring cash towards goodwill

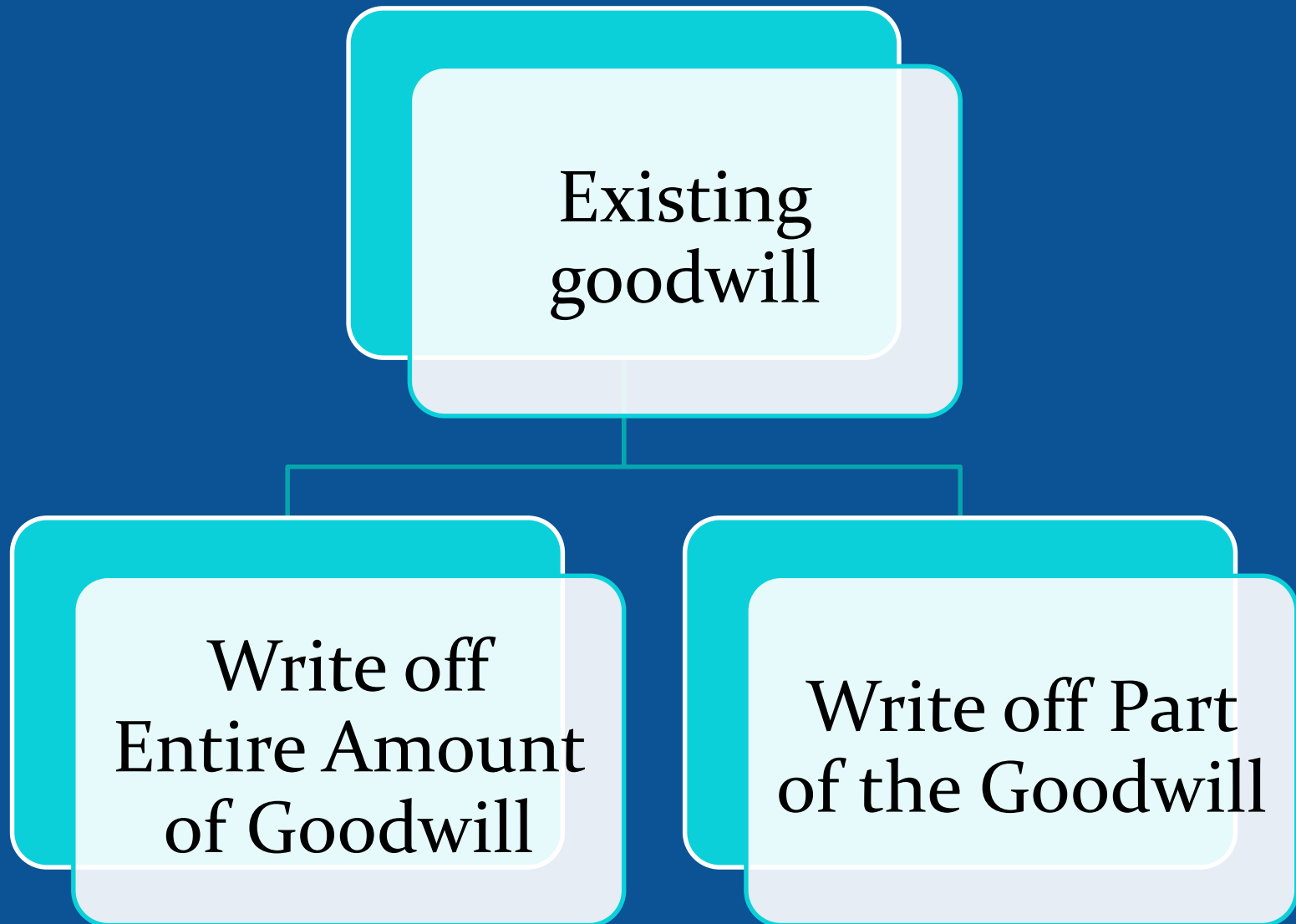
Doesnot bring goodwill in cash

Bring part of cash towards goodwill

Existing partners withdraw full amount

Existing partner withdraw half of the amount

# WRITEOFF GOODWILL



**Accounting treatment for goodwill on admission of a partner is discussed below:**

- 1. When new partner brings cash towards goodwill**
- 2. When the new partner does not bring goodwill in cash or in kind**
- 3. When the new partner brings only a part of the goodwill in cash or in kind**
- 4. Existing goodwill**



**P.no: 157 , S.no:18**

**Amudha & Bhuvana share profits & losses 5:3.**

**Chithra joins-  $\frac{3}{8}$  share, she brings in cash for her share of goodwill of 8,000.**

***Pass necessary journal entry for adjusting goodwill, on the assumption that the fluctuating capital method is followed and the partners withdraw the entire amount of their share of goodwill.***

**Note:**

Since the sacrificing ratio is not given, it is assumed that the old profit sharing ratio is the sacrificing ratio and the new partners share of goodwill is distributed to the old partners accordingly.

Dr

## CAPITAL A/C

Cr

PARTICULARS	Amu. Rs.	Bhu. Rs.	Chi. Rs.	PARTICULARS	Amu. Rs.	Bhu. Rs.	Chi. Rs.
To Bank a/c	5,000	3,000	----	By Bank a/c	5,000	3,000	-----

$$8,000 / 8 * 5 * 3 = 5000 , 3000$$

# JOURNAL ENTRIES

9

<b>DATE</b>	<b>PARTICULARS</b>	<b>L. F</b>	<b>DEBIT</b>	<b>CREDIT</b>
	<b>Bank A/c</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>Dr</b></span>		<b>8,000</b>	
	<b>To Amudha's Capital a/c</b>			<b>5,000</b>
	<b>To Bhuvana's Capital a/c</b>			<b>3,000</b>
	<b>(Cash brought for goodwill credited to Amudha and Bhuvana in sacrificing ratio)</b>			
	<b>Amudha's Capital a/c</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>Dr</b></span>		<b>5,000</b>	
	<b>Bhuvana's Capital a/c</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>Dr</b></span>		<b>3,000</b>	
	<b>To Bank A/c</b>			<b>8,000</b>
	<b>(Amount withdrawn by the partners)</b>			

P.no: 168 - ILL -27 Adj-4

Veena and Pearl are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1

Deri is admitted on 1.4.2018

The new profit sharing ratio - 5:3:2

The goodwill of the firm is valued at 30,000 and Deri brought cash for his share of goodwill.

The existing partners withdraw the entire amount brought by Deri towards goodwill.

$$\text{Goodwill} = 30,000 \times \frac{2}{10} = 6,000$$

		Veena	:	Pearl	:	Deri
Old Ratio	=	$\frac{2}{3}$	:	$\frac{1}{3}$	:	
New Ratio	=	$\frac{5}{10}$	:	$\frac{3}{10}$	:	$\frac{2}{10}$
Sacrificing Ratio	=	$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{5}{10}$	:	$\frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{10}$	:	
	=	$\frac{20 - 15}{30}$	:	$\frac{10 - 9}{30}$	:	
	=	5	:	1	:	

# CAPITAL A/C

Dr

Cr

Particulars	Veena Rs.	Pearl Rs.	Deri Rs.	Particulars	Veena Rs.	Pearl Rs.	Deri Rs.
To Bank a/c	5,000	1,000	----	By Bank a/c	5,000	1,000	-----

$$6,000 / 6 * 5 * 1 = 5,000 : 1,000$$

Dr

**BANK A/C**

Cr

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
<b>To bal b/d</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>By Veena Capital a/c</b>	<b>5,000</b>
<b>To Deri Capital a/c</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>By Pearl Capital a/c</b>	<b>1,000</b>
<b>To Veena Capital a/c</b>	<b>5,000</b>		
<b>To Pearl Capital a/c</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>By bal c/d</b>	<b>60,000</b>
	<b>66,000</b>		<b>66,000</b>



**P.no: 158 , S.no : ILL.19**

**Arun, Babu and Charles – 1: 1 : 1**

**They admit Durai for 1/4 share**

**Firm's Goodwill -- 36,000**

**Durai brought cash for his share of goodwill.**

**The existing partners withdraw half of the amount of their share of goodwill**

**Solution**

**share of goodwill =  $36,000 \times 1/4 = 9,000$**

**sacrificing ratio is 1:1:1.(3,000 : 3,000 : 3,000)**

Dr

**CAPITAL A/C**

15

Cr

Particul.	Arun Rs.	Babu Rs.	Char. Rs.	Particul.	Arun Rs.	Bab. Rs.	Char. Rs.
To Bank a/c	1,500	1,500	1,500	By Bank a/c	3,000	3,000	3,000

**JOURNAL ENTRY**

Date	Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
	Bank a/c <span style="float: right;">Dr</span>	9,000	
	To Arun Capital a/c		3,000
	To Babu Capital a/c		3,000
	To Charles Capital a/c		3,000

# JOURNAL ENTRY

Date	Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
	Arun Capital                      Dr	1,500	
	Babu Capital a/c                      Dr	1,500	
	Charles Capital a/c                      Dr	1,500	
	To Bank a/c		4,500

*Same Model : P.no : 177, ILL : 19*

P.no: 166 , S.no : ILL.26

Amir, Raja – 3 : 2

Rohit is admitted as a new partner who introduces a capital of Rs. 30,000 for his 1/5 share

He brings Rs.10,000 for his share of goodwill.

SOLUTION:

$$10,000 / 5 \times 3 \times 2 = 6,000 : 4,000$$

Dr				CAPITAL A/C				Cr			
Particul.	Amir Rs.	Raja Rs.	Rohit Rs.	Particul.	Amir Rs.	Raja Rs.	Rohit Rs.				
				By Bank a/c	6,000	4,000	-----				

Dr				BANK A/C				Cr			
Particulars		Rs.	Particulars		Rs.						
To bal b/d		20,000	By bal c/d		60,000						
To Rohit Capital a/c		30,000									
To Amir Capital a/c		6,000									
To Raja Capital a/c		4,000									
		60,000			60,000						



**P.No -160 S.no -22**

**Aravind , Balaji - 3:2 ratio.**

**Anirudh ,New profit sharing  
ratio – 1:1:1.**

**Anirudh's share of goodwill is  
valued at Rs. 20,000 of which he  
pays Rs. 12,000 in cash.**

## *Sacrificing Ratio : Old Ratio – New Ratio*

Aravind : Balaji : Anirudh

$$\text{Old Ratio} = \frac{3}{5} : \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\text{New Ratio} = \frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{Sacrificing Ratio} = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{3} : \frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{9 - 5}{15} : \frac{6 - 5}{15}$$

$$= 4 : 1$$



**Sacrificing Ratio - 4 : 1**

**Cash - 12,000 , balance - 8,000**

**ARAVIND : BALAJI**

$$12,000 / 5 = 2400$$

$$2400 \times 4 = 9600 : 2400 \times 1 = 2400$$

$$8,000 / 5 = 1600$$

$$1600 \times 4 = 6400 : 1600 \times 1 = 1600$$

# Journal Entry

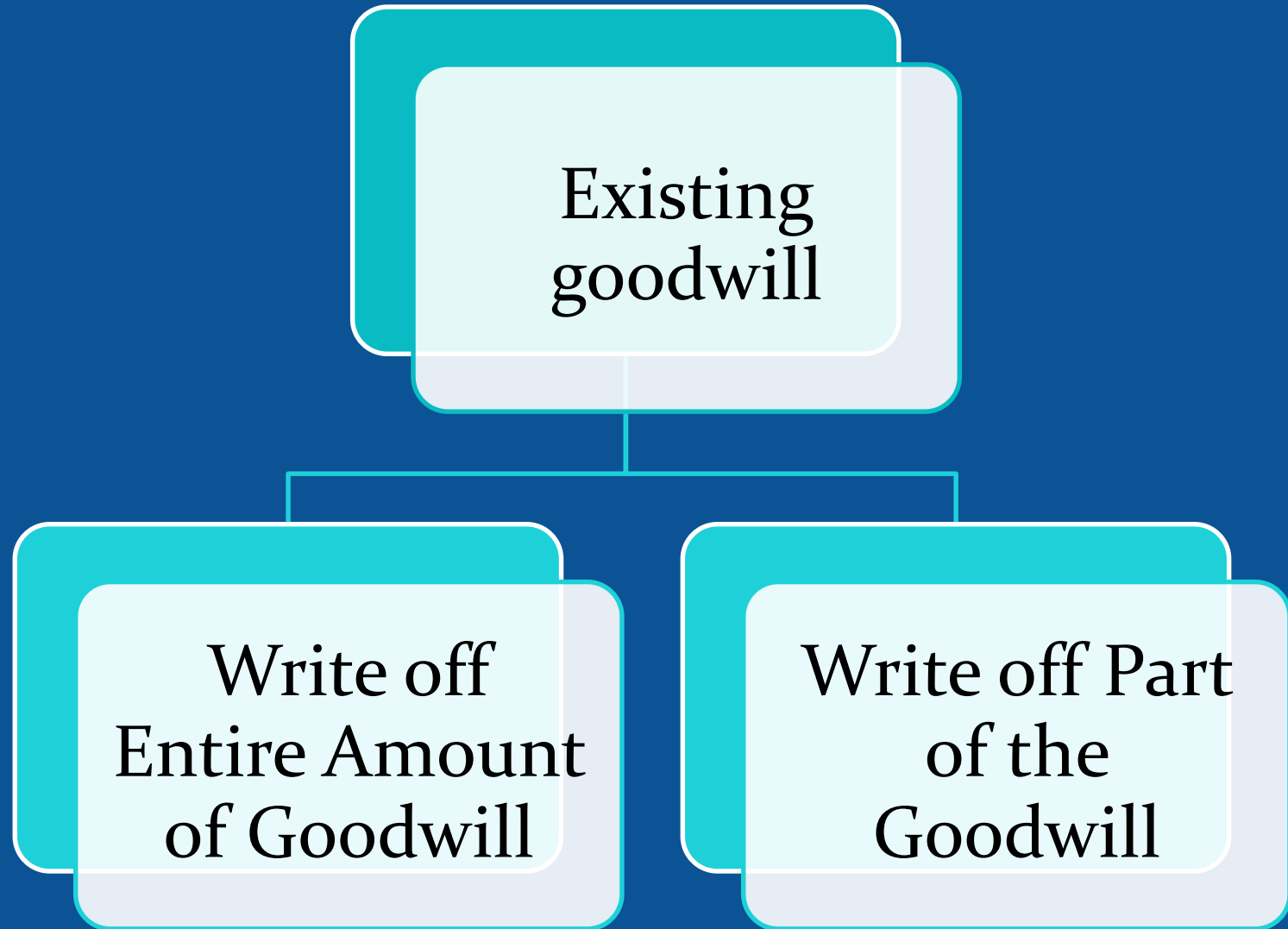
22

Date	particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
	Cash a/c Dr	12,000	
	Anirudh Capital a/c Dr	8,000	
	To Aravind Capital a/c		16,000
	To Balaji Capital a/c		4,000

## Dr CAPITAL A/C Cr

Part.	Arav. Rs.	Bala. Rs.	Ani. Rs.	Particulars	Arav. Rs.	Bala. Rs.	Ani. Rs.
				By Cash a/c	9,600	2,400	---
				By Anirudh a/c	6,400	1,600	---
					16,000	4,000	---

# WRITEOFF GOODWILL



**Sathish and Sudhan - 4:3.**

**They admitted Sasi as a partner.**

**On the date of Sasi's admission, goodwill appeared in the books of the firm at ` 35,000.**

**By assuming fluctuating capital account, pass the necessary journal entry**

**if the partners decide to**

**(1) write off the entire amount of existing goodwill**

**(2) write off ` 21,000 of the existing goodwill**

**SOLUTION:.**

$$(1) 35,000 / 7 * 4 * 3 = 20,000 : 15000$$

$$(2) 21,000 / 7 * 4 * 3 = 12,000 : 9,000$$



# JOURNAL ENTRIES

24

Date	particulars		Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
	Sathish Capital a/c	Dr	20,000	
	Sudhan Capital a/c	Dr	15,000	
	To Goodwill a/c			35,000

# JOURNAL ENTRIES

Date	particulars		Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
	Sathish Capital a/c	Dr	12,000	
	Sudhan Capital a/c	Dr	9,000	
	To Goodwill a/c			21,000

Vasu and Devi – 3 : 2.

They admitted **Nila** as a partner.

Her share of goodwill is valued at 3,000 and bring cash towards goodwill

New profit sharing ratio : 3 : 3 : 2

By assuming **fixed capital account**, pass the necessary journal entry.

Dr		CURRENT A/C				Cr	
Partic.	Vasu Rs.	Devi Rs.	Nila Rs.	Particulars	Vasu Rs.	Devi Rs.	Nila Rs.
				By Bank a/c			

**SOLUTION:**

**Sacrificing Ratio = old share – New share**

**Vasu : Devi : Nila**

$$\text{Old Ratio} = \frac{3}{5} : \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\text{New Ratio} = \frac{3}{8} : \frac{3}{8} : \frac{2}{8}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sacrificing Ratio} &= \frac{3}{5} - \frac{3}{8} : \frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{8} \\ &= \frac{24}{40} - \frac{15}{40} : \frac{16}{40} - \frac{15}{40} \\ &= \frac{9}{40} : \frac{1}{40} \\ &= 9 : 1 \end{aligned}$$



# JOURNAL ENTRY

Date	particulars	L. F	Debit	Credit
	Bank a/c <span style="float: right;">Dr</span>		3,000	
	To vasu Current a/c			2,700
	To Devi Current a/c			300

$$3,000 / 10 * 9 * 1 = 2700 : 300$$

# REVALUATION A/C

Dr

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To stock a/c	20,000	By Motor car a/c	40,000
To Debtors a/c	10,000	By Unrecorded Investment a/c	5,000
<u>To Profit on Revaluation:</u>			
Anbu                      8,750			
Sankar <u>6,250</u>	15,000		
	45,000		45,000

Dr

**CAPITAL A/C**

Cr

27B

<b>PART.</b>	<b><u>A</u></b>	<b><u>S</u></b>	<b><u>R</u></b>	<b>PARTIC.</b>	<b><u>A</u> Rs.</b>	<b><u>S</u> Rs.</b>	<b><u>R</u> Rs.</b>
				By bal b/d	4,00,000	3,00,000	
				By Bank a/c			1,50,000
				By Revaluation a/c (profit)	8,750	6,250	
				By Profit & Loss a/c(profiy)	70,000	50,000	
To Bal c/d				By Employees Provident Fund a/c	29,170	20,830	
				By Bank a/c(Goodwill)	8,750	6,250	
					<b><u>5,16,670</u></b>	<b><u>3,83,330</u></b>	<b><u>1,50,000</u></b>

Dr

**BANK A/C**

Cr

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To bal b/d	40,000	By bal c/d	2,05,000
To Rajesh Capital a/c	1,50,000		
To Anbu Capital a/c	8,750		
To Sankar Capital a/c	6,250		
	<b>2,05,000</b>		<b>2,05,000</b>

$$75,000 \times \frac{1}{5} = 15,000$$

$$15,000 / 12 * 7 * 5 = 8,750 : 6,250$$

# BALANCE SHEET

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets.	Rs.
<u>Capital a/c:</u>		Computer	40,000
Anbu      5,16,670		Motor car	2,00,000
Sankar    3,83,330		Stock	3,80,000
Rajesh <u>1,50,000</u>	10,50,000	Debtors	3,50,000
Creditors	1,20,000	Bank	2,05,000
Employees Provident Fund	10,000	Unrecorded Investment	5,000
	11,80,000		11,80,000

# PARTNERSHIP ACCOUNTS

## *RETIREMENT & DEATH*

**The Following Accounting Adjustments are  
discussed at the time of Retirement /  
Death of a partner:**

- \* Distribution of accumulated profits, reserves and losses**
- \* Revaluation of assets and liabilities**
- \* Adjustment for goodwill**
- \* Adjustment for current year's profit or loss upto the date of retirement / Death of a Partner**
- \* Settlement of the amount due to the retiring partner**

# Accounting Treatment on retirement & death

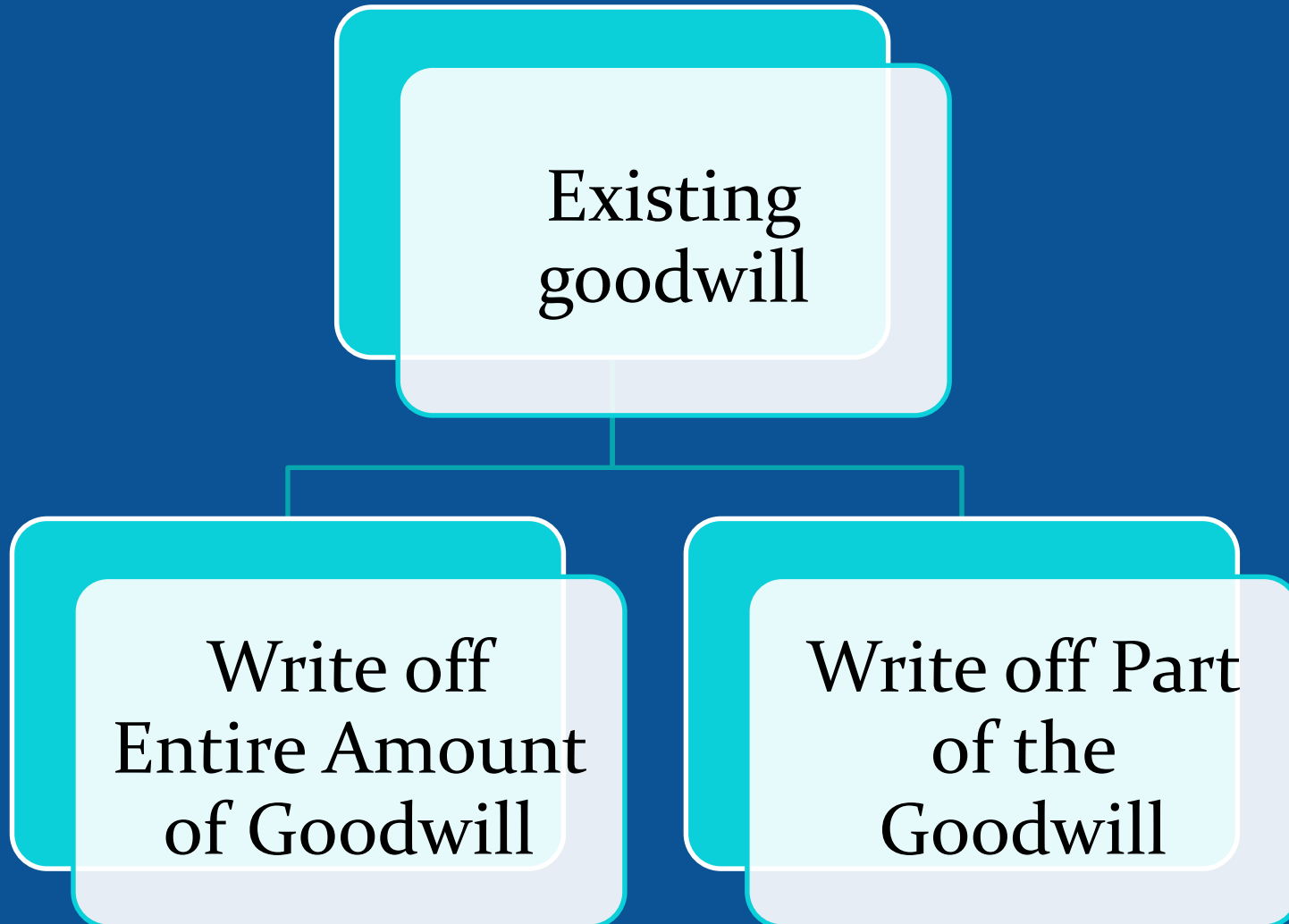
**Goodwill  
treatment**

**Current  
year profit  
or loss**

**settlement**



## TREATMENT OF GOODWILL (RETIREMENT & DEATH)



**\* Adjustment for current year's profit or loss upto the date of retirement or death of a partner**

**\* *Profit or loss share***

**\* *Months between the balance sheet date to retirement or death date***

**\* Settlement of the amount due to the retiring partner**

**\* Settlement of the amount due to the deceased partner if the partner is dead.**

P.NO:204      S.NO:ILL 18      Adj:1

Firm's Goodwill Rs.24000

Ragu , Ravi , Ramesh      - Old Ratio  
2:3:1

## CALCULATION:

$$24000 * 1/6 = 4000$$

Gaining Ratio = 2 : 3

$$( 4000 / 5 * 2 * 3 ) = 1600 , 2400$$

**Dr CAPITAL A/C**

<b>PARTICULARS</b>	<b><u>Ragu</u> Rs.</b>	<b><u>Ravi</u> Rs.</b>	<b>Rame Rs.</b>	<b>PARTICULARS</b>	<b><u>Ragu</u> Rs.</b>	<b><u>Ravi</u> Rs.</b>	<b><u>Rame.</u> Rs.</b>
<b>To Ramesh Capital a/c</b>	<b>1600</b>	<b>2400</b>		<b>By Ragu's Capital a/c</b>			<b>1600</b>
				<b>By Ravi's Capital a/c</b>			<b>2400</b>

<b>P.NO</b>	<b>S.NO</b>
<b>196</b>	<b>ILL – 12 (Retirement)</b>
<b>212</b>	<b>ILL -- 22 (Partner death)</b>



# ***GAINING RATIO = NEW RATIO – OLD RATIO***

***MUTHU : MURALI : MANOJ***

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{New Ratio} &= \frac{3}{5} : \frac{2}{5} \\
 \text{Old Ratio} &= \frac{3}{6} : \frac{1}{6} : \frac{2}{6} \\
 \text{Gaining Ratio} &= \frac{3}{5} - \frac{3}{6} : \frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{6} \\
 &= \frac{18 - 15}{30} : \frac{12 - 5}{30} \\
 &= 3 : 7
 \end{aligned}$$

Dr

**CAPITAL A/C**

Cr

<b>PARTICUL.</b>	<b>Mut. Rs.</b>	<b>Mur. Rs.</b>	<b>Man Rs.</b>	<b>PARTICULARS</b>	<b><u>Mut</u> Rs.</b>	<b>Mur. Rs.</b>	<b>Man. Rs.</b>
<b>To Manoj's Capital a/c</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>7,000</b>		<b>By Muthu'S Capital a/c</b>			<b>3,000</b>
				<b>By Murali's Capital a/c</b>			<b>7,000</b>

# GOODWILL WRITEOFF

- (A) Writeoff the entire amount of Goodwill
- (B) Writeoff half of the amount of Goodwill

P.NO:197      S.NO:ILL 13      Adj: A, B

Firms Goodwill Rs.24000

Naresh , Mani , Muthu      - Old Ratio 2:2:1

## CALCULATION:

(A) Write off the entire amount of Goodwill

$(40000 / 5 * 2 * 2 * 1) = 16000 , 16000 , 8000$







# Adjustment for current year's profit 41 or loss upto the date of retirement or death

When a partner retires in between in an accounting year, his share of the current year's profit or loss upto the date of retirement or death has to be distributed to him.

It may be estimated based on

\*Previous years profit

\*Average of the past year profit

\*Current year sales

**Profit and loss suspense account is a temporary account opened , to transfer the share of retiring or deceased partner's share in current year's profit or loss upto the date of retirement or death.**

**Profit and loss suspense account is closed by transferring to the profit and loss account at the end the accounting period. ( P.NO : 198 )**

# Treatment for adjusting current year profit or loss(Retirement)

P.NO:198      S.NO:ILL-- 14      ADJ : A , B

Previous Year Profit Rs.30,000

Justina , Navi , Rithika      - Old Ratio 1:1:1

Retirement Date                      - 31.03.2019

## CALCULATION:

(a) Profit distributed based on previous year profit:

( 31.12.2018 – 31.03.2019 ) = 3 Months

$$30,000 * 1/3 * 3/12 = 2,500$$

PARTICULARS	<u>Justin</u> Rs.	<u>Navi</u> Rs.	Rithika Rs.	PARTICULARS	<u>Justin</u> Rs.	<u>Navi</u> Rs.	Rithika Rs.
				By profit and loss suspense a/c			2,500

## JOURNAL ENTRY

Date	Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
	Profit & loss suspense a/c Dr	2,500	
	To Rithika Capital a/c		2,500

(B) Profit distributed based on previous 3 years profit:

$$= \frac{5,000 + 10,000 + 30,000}{3}$$

$$= 15,000.$$

$$= 15,000 * \frac{1}{3} * \frac{3}{12}$$

$$= 1,250$$

Dr		CAPITAL A/C				Cr	
PARTIC.	<u>Just.</u> Rs.	<u>Navi</u> Rs.	Rithi. Rs.	PARTICULARS	<u>Justi.</u> Rs	Navi Rs.	Rithika Rs.
				By Profit & loss Suspense a/c			1,250

# JOURNAL ENTRY

Date	Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
	<b>Profit &amp; loss suspense a/c      Dr</b>	<b>1,250</b>	
	<b>        To Rithika Capital a/c</b>		<b>1,250</b>



# Treatment for adjusting current year profit<sup>46</sup> or loss (DEATH)

**P.NO: 212      S.NO:ILL-- 22      ADJ : 4**

**Ramesh , Ravi , Akash - 3:3:2**

**Death Date - 31.03.2018**

## CALCULATION:

(4) Profit distributed based on previous 3 years profit:

$$= \frac{66,000 + 60,000 + 66,000}{3}$$

$$= \frac{1,92,000}{3}$$

$$= 64,000 * \frac{2}{8} * \frac{3}{12} \text{ (31.12.2017 TO 31.12.2018)}$$

$$= 4,000$$

Dr **CAPITAL A/C**

PARTICULARS	<u>Ram.</u> Rs.	<u>Ravi</u> Rs.	Aka. Rs.	PARTICULARS	<u>Ram.</u> Rs.	Ravi Rs.	Akash Rs.
				By profit and loss suspense a/c			4,000

**Journal entries**

Date	Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
	Profit & loss suspense a/c Dr	4,000	
	To Akash Capital a/c		4,000

# Treatment of Goodwill (DEATH)

**P.NO:212      S.NO:ILL 22      Adj: 3**

**Firms Goodwill Rs.24000**

**Ramesh , Ravi , Akash      - 3 : 3 : 2**

## CALCULATION:

$$24000 * \frac{2}{8} = 6,000$$

**Gaining Ratio = 3 : 3**

$$( 6000 / 2 * 1 * 1 ) = 3000 , 3000$$

PARTICULARS	<u>Ram.</u> Rs.	<u>Ravi</u> Rs.	Aka. Rs.	PARTICULARS	<u>Ram.</u> Rs.	Ra. Rs.	Akash Rs.
To Akash Capital a/c	3,000	3,000		By Ramesh capital a/c			3,000
				By Ravi Capital a/c			3,000

## JOURNAL ENTRY

Date	Particulars		Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
	Ramesh Capital a/c	Dr	3,000	
	Ravi Capital a/c	Dr	3,000	
	To Akash Capital a/c			6,000

## Settlement of the amount due to the retiring partner:

**The amount due to the retiring partner may be settled in one of the following ways:**

- (i) Paying the entire amount due immediately in cash**
- (ii) Transfer the entire amount due, to the loan account of the partner**
- (iii) Paying part of the amount immediately in cash and transferring the balance to the loan account of the partner**

**Kavitha, Kumudha and Lalitha 5:3:3**

**Kumudha retires from the firm on 31st  
December, 2018**

**On the date of retirement, her capital  
account shows a credit balance of `  
2,00,000.**

**Pass journal entries if:**

- (i) The amount due is paid off immediately  
by cheque.**
- (ii) The amount due is not paid immediately.**
- (iii) 70,000 is paid immediately by cheque**

- (i) The amount due is paid off immediately by cheque.
- (ii) The amount due is not paid immediately.
- (iii) ` 70,000 is paid immediately by cheque

**Dr** **CAPITAL A/C** **Cr**

PARTICULARS	Kav. Rs.	Kumudhu Rs.	Lal. Rs.	PARTI.	<u>Kavi.</u> Rs.	Kum. Rs.	Lal. <b>Rs.</b>
(1) To a/c		2,00,000					
(2) To Kumudha Loan a/c		2,00,000					
(3) To Bank a/c		70,000					
To Kumudha Loana/c		1,30,000					

# JOURNAL ENTRIES

53

Date	Particulars		Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
	(1) Kumudha Capital a/c	Dr	2,00,000	
	To Bank a/c			2,00,000
	(2) Kumudha Capital a/c	Dr	2,00,000	
	To Kumudha Loan a/c			2,00,000
	(2) Kumudha Capital a/c	Dr	2,00,000	
	To Bank a/c			70,000
	To Kumudha Loan a/c			1,30,000

P.no	S.no	Adjustment
201,203,204,206	ILL: 16, 17, 18 , 19	4



## Settlement of the amount due to the deceased partner:

*when a partner dies the amount due from the firm is paid to the executor or legal representative of the deceased partner.*

P.no : 209 S.no : ILL- 20

Rathna, Baskar and Ibrahim - 2:3:4

Rathna died on 31st December, 2018.

Final amount due to her showed a credit balance of ` 1,00,000.

Pass journal entries if,

- (a) The amount due is paid off immediately by cheque
- (b) The amount due is not paid immediately.
- (c) 60,000 is paid immediately by cheque

- (i) The amount due is paid off immediately by cheque.
- (ii) The amount due is not paid immediately.
- (iii) ` 60,000 is paid immediately by cheque

Dr	<b>CAPITAL A/C</b>							Cr
PARTICULARS	Rathna Rs.	Bask. Rs.	Ibrah. Rs.	PARTI.	R.	B.	I.	
<b>(1) To Bank a/c</b>	<b>1,00,000</b>							
<b>(2) To Rathna Executor Loan a/c</b>	<b>1,00,000</b>							
<b>(3) To Bank a/c</b>								
<b>To Rathina</b>	<b>60,000</b>							
<b>Executor Loan a/c</b>	<b>40,000</b>							

Date	Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
	(1)Rathna Executor a/c <span style="float: right;">Dr</span>	1,00,000	
	To Bank a/c		1,00,000
	(2)Rathna Executor a/c <span style="float: right;">Dr</span>	1,00,000	
	Rathna Executor Loan a/c		1,00,000
	(3)Rathna Executor a/c <span style="float: right;">Dr</span>	1,00,000	
	To Bank a/c		60,000
	To Rathna Executor Loan a/c		40,000

P.no	S.no	Adjustment
210 , 212	ILL: 21 , 22	4

**Thank you**