## VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYA PITH

## शक्ति उत्थान आश्रम लखीसराय बिहार

## Class 12 commerce Sub. ACT. Date 24.6.2020 Teacher name – Ajay Kumar Sharma

## Reconstitution of a Partnership Firm –Admission of a Partner

**Question 30:** A and B share profits in the proportions of 3/4 and 1/4. Their Balance Sheet on Dec. 31, 2016 was as follows:

#### Balance Sheet of A and B as on December 31, 2016

	Amount		Amount
Liabilites	(Rs)	Assets	(Rs)
Sundry creditors	41,500	Cash at Bank	26,500
Reserve fund	4,000	Bills Receivable	3,000
Capital Accounts		Debtors	16,000
A	30,000	Stock	20,000
В	16,000	Fixtures	1,000
		Land & Building	25,000
	91,500		91,500

On Jan. 1,2017, C was admitted into partnership on the following terms:

- (a) That C pays Rs 10,000 as his capital.
- (b) That C pays Rs 5,000 for goodwill. Half of this sum is to be withdrawn by A and B.
- (c) That stock and fixtures be reduced by 10% and a 5%, provision for doubtful debts be created on Sundry Debtors and Bills Receivable.
- (d) That the value of land and buildings be appreciated by 20%.
- (e) There being a claim against the firm for damages, a liability to the extent of Rs 1,000 should be created.
- (f) An item of Rs 650 included in sundry creditors is not likely to be claimed and hence should be written back.

Record the above transactions (journal entries) in the books of the firm assuming that the profit sharing ratio between A and B has not changed. Prepare the new Balance Sheet on the admission of C.

#### ANSWER:

## Books of A, B and C

#### Journal

			Amount	Amount
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Rs	Rs
2017				
Jan. 01	Bank A/c Dr.		15,000	
	To C's Capital A/c			10,000
	To Premium for Goodwill A/c			5,000
	(Capital and Premium for goodwill brought by C			
	for 1/5 th share)			
Jan. 01	Premium for Goodwill A/c		5,000	
	To A's Capital A/c			3,750
	To B's Capital A/c			1,250
	(Amount of goodwill brought by C is transferred to old			
	partners' capital account in their sacrificing ratio, 3:1)			
Jan. 01	A's Capital A/c Dr.		1,875	
	B's Capital A/c Dr.		625	
	To Bank A/c			2,500
	(Half of amount withdrawn by old partners)			
Jan. 01	Revaluation A/c Dr.		4,050	
	To Stock A/c			2,000
	To Fixture A/c			100
	To Provision for doubtful Debts on Debtors A/c			800

	To provision for doubtful Debts on Bills Receivable A/c			150
	To Claim for Damages A/c			1,000
	(Assets and liabilities are revalued)			
Jan. 01	Land and Building A/c	r.	5,000	
	Sundry Creditors A/c		650	
	To Revaluation A/c			5,650
	(Asset and liability are revalued)			
Jan. 01	Revaluation A/c	r.	1,600	
	To A's Capital A/c			1,200
	To B's Capital A/c			400
	(Profit on Revaluation transferred to old partners' capital)			
	(			
Jan. 01	Reserve Fund A/c	r.	4,000	
	To A's Capital A/c		,,,,,	3,000
	To B's Capital A/c			1,000
				1,000
	(Reserve Fund distributed among old partners)			

## Balance Sheet as on January 01, 2007

		Amount		Amount
Liabilities		(Rs)	Assets	(Rs)
Sundry Creditors		40,850	Cash at Bank	39,000
Claim for Damages		1,000	Bills Receivable 3,000	)
А	36,075		Less: Provision 150	2,850
В	18,025		Debtors 16,000	)
С	10,000	64,100	Less: Provision 800	15,200
			Stock	18,000

	Fixtures	900
	Land and Building	30,000
1,05,950		1,05,950

Working Note:

1)

## **Partners' Capital Account**

Dr. Cr.

Particulars	Α	В	С	Particulars	Α	В	С
Bank	1,875	625		Balance b/d	30,000	16,000	
Balance c/d	36,075	18,025	10,000	Bank			10,000
				Premium for Goodwill	3,750	1,250	
				Revaluation	1,200	400	
				Reserve Fund	3,000	1,000	
	37,950	18,650	10,000		37,950	18,650	10,000

2)

### **Bank Account**

	Amount		Amount
Particulars	Rs	Particulars	Rs
Balance b/d	26,500	A's Capital A/c	1,875
C's Capital A/c	10,000	B's Capital A/c	625
Premium for Goodwill	5,000	Balance c/d	39,000
	41,500		41,500

3). Sacrificing ratio = Old Ratio - New Ratio

A's Sacrificing Share 
$$=$$
  $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{12 - 9}{20} = \frac{3}{20}$   
B's Sacrificing Share  $=$   $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{5 - 4}{20} = \frac{1}{20}$ 

Note: Assuming that ratio between A and B has not change hence sacrificing ratio should be same as old ratio.

#### Question 31:

A and B are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:1. On Ist Jan. 2017 they admitted C as a new partner for 1/4 share in the profits of the firm. C brings Rs 20,000 as for his 1/4 share in the profits of the firm. The capitals of A and B after all adjustments in respect of goodwill, revaluation of assets and liabilities, etc. has been worked out at Rs 50,000 for A and Rs 12,000 for B. It is agreed that partner's capitals will be according to new profit sharing ratio. Calculate the new capitals of A and B and pass the necessary journal entries assuming that A and B brought in or withdrew the necessary cash as the case may be for making their capitals in proportion to their profit sharing ratio?

#### ANSWER:

# Books of A, B and C Journal

			Amount	Amount
Particulars	l	L.F.	Rs	Rs
A's Capital A/c	Dr.		5,000	
To Cash A/c				5,000
(Excess capital withdrawn by A)				
Cash A/c	Dr.		3,000	
To B's Capital A/c				3,000
(Capital brought in by B to make in proportion to the profit sharing)				
	A's Capital A/c  To Cash A/c  (Excess capital withdrawn by A)  Cash A/c  To B's Capital A/c	A's Capital A/c  To Cash A/c  (Excess capital withdrawn by A)  Cash A/c  To B's Capital A/c	A's Capital A/c  To Cash A/c  (Excess capital withdrawn by A)  Cash A/c  To B's Capital A/c	A's Capital A/c To Cash A/c (Excess capital withdrawn by A)  Cash A/c To B's Capital A/c

1) Calculation of New Profit sharing Ratio

C's Shares = 
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
  
Remaining share =  $1 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$   
A's new share =  $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{16}$   
B's new share =  $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{16}$   

$$\left\{ \text{C's share} = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{4}{4} = \frac{4}{16} \right\}$$

New Profit sharing ratio of A, B and C will be 9:3:4

2) New Capital of A and B.

C bring Rs 20,000 for 1/4th share of profit in the new firm.

Thus, total capital of firm on the basis of C's share=  $20,000 \times \frac{4}{1} = 80,000$ 

A's Capital = 
$$\frac{9}{16} \times 80,000 = 45,000$$
  
Thus, A will withdraw =  $50,000 - 45,000 = 5,000$   
B's Capital =  $\frac{3}{16} \times 80,000 = 15,000$ 

Thus, B's will bring 15,000 - 12,000 = 3,000

#### Question 32:

Pinky, Qumar and Roopa partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1. S is admitted as a new partner for 1/4 share in the profits of the firm, whichs he gets 1/8 from Pinky, and 1/16 each from Qmar and Roopa. The total capital of the new firm after Seema's admission will be Rs 2,40,000. Seema is required to bring in cash equal to 1/4 of the total capital of the new firm. The capitals of the old partners also have to be adjusted in proportion of their profit sharing ratio. The capitals of Pinky, Qumar and Roopa after all adjustments in respect of goodwill and revaluation of assets and liabilities have been made are Pinky Rs 80,000, Qumar Rs 30,000 and Roopa Rs 20,000. Calculate the capitals of all the partners and record the necessary journal entries for doing adjustments in respect of capitals according to the agreement between the partners?

#### ANSWER:

1) Calculation of new profit sharing Ratio = Old Ratio - Sacrificing Ratio

Pinky = 
$$\frac{3}{6} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{12 - 3}{24} = \frac{9}{24}$$
  
Qumar =  $\frac{2}{6} - \frac{1}{16} = \frac{16 - 3}{48} = \frac{13}{48}$ 

Roopa 
$$\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{16} = \frac{8-3}{48} = \frac{5}{48}$$

New profit sharing ratio between Pinky, Qumar, Roopa and Seema

$$\frac{9}{24}:\frac{13}{48}:\frac{5}{48}:\frac{1}{4}=\frac{18}{48}:\frac{13}{48}:\frac{5}{48}:\frac{12}{48}=18:13:5:12$$

2) Required capital of all partners in the new firm

Pinky's Capital = 
$$2,40,000 \times \frac{18}{48} = 90,000$$

Qumar's Capital = 
$$2,40,000 \times \frac{13}{48} = 65,000$$

Roopa's Capital = 
$$2,40,000 \times \frac{5}{48} = 25,000$$

Seema's Capital = 
$$2,40,000 \times \frac{12}{48} = 60,000$$

3) Amount to be brought by each partner

$$Pinky = 90,000 - 80,000 = 10,000$$

$$Qumar = 65,000 - 30,000 = 35,000$$

$$Roopa = 25,000 - 20,000 = 5,000$$

Seema = 
$$2,40,000 \times \frac{1}{4} = 60,000$$

# Books of Pinky, Qumar, Roopa and Seema Journal

				Amount	Amount
Date	Particularss		L.F.	Rs	Rs
	Bank A/c	Dr.		60,000	
	To Seema Capital A/c				60,000
	(Seema bring her share of Capital for 1/4 th share of profit)				
	Bank A/c	Dr.		50,000	
	To Pinky's Capital A/c				10,000
	To Qumar's Capital A/c				35,000
	To Roopa's Capital A/c				5,000
	(Amount brought by Pinky, Qumar and Roopa to make capital				
	equal to their proportion)				

Question 33:

The following was the Balance Sheet of Arun, Bablu and Chetan sharing profits and losses in the ratio of respectively.

		Amount		Amount
Liabilites		(Rs)	Assets	(Rs)
Creditors		9,000	Land and Buildings	24,000
Bills Payable		3,000	Furniture	3,500
Capital Accounts			Stock	14,000
Arun	19,000		Debtors	12,600
Bablu	16,000		Cash	900
Chetan	8,000	43,000		
		55,000		55,000

They agreed to take Deepak into partnership and give him a share of 1/8 on the following terms:

- (a) that Deepak should bring in Rs 4,200 as goodwill and Rs 7,000 as his Capital;
- (b) that furniture be depreciated by 12%;
- (c) that stock be depreciated by 10%;
- (d) that a Reserve of 5% be created for doubtful debts;
- (e) that the value of land and buildings having appreciated be brought upto Rs 31,000;
- (f) that after making the adjustments the capital accounts of the old partners (who continue to share in the same proportion as before) be adjusted on the basis of the proportion of Deepak's Capital to his share in the business, i.e., actual cash to be paid off to, or brought in by the old partners as the case may be.

Prepare Cash Account, Profit and Loss Adjustment Account (Revaluation Account) and the Opening Balance Sheet of the new firm.

#### ANSWER:

#### Books of Arun, Bablu, Chetan and Deepak

#### **Profit and Loss Adjustment Account**

(Revaluation Account)

		Amount		Amount
Particulars		Rs	Particulars	Rs
Furniture		420	Land and Buildings	7,000
Stock		1,400		
Reserve for Doubtful Debts		630		
Profit on revaluation				
Profit transferred to				
Arun's Capital	1,950			
Bablu's Capital	1,625			
Chetan's Capital	975	4,550		
		7,000		7,000

## **Cash Account**

Dr. Cr.

	Amount		Amount
Particulars	Rs	Particulars	Rs
Balance b/d	900	Arun's Capital	1,750
Chetan's Capital	625	Bablu's Capital	1,625
Deepak's Capital	7,000	Balance c/d	9,350
Premium for Goodwill	4,200		
			1

12,725	12,725	

#### **Balance Sheet**

		Amount		Amount
Liabilities		(Rs)	Assets	(Rs)
Creditors		9,000	Land and Buildings	31,000
Bills Payable		3,000	Furniture	3,080
Capital Account			Stock	12,600
Arun	21,000		Debtor 12,600	
Bablu	17,500		Less: Reserve for Doubtful Debt 630	11,97
Chetan	10,500		Cash	9,35
Deepak	7,000	56,000		
_		68,000		68,00

Working Note:

#### **Partner's Capital Account**

Dr. Cr.

Particulars	Arun	Bablu	Chetan	Deepak	Particulars	Arun	Bablu	Chetan	Deepak
Bank	1,750	1,625			Balance b/d	19,000	16,000	8,000	
Balance c/d	21,000	17,500	10,500	7,000	Cash A/c				7,000
					Premium for goodwill	1,800	1,500	900	
					Revaluation	1,950	1,625	975	
					Bank			625	
	22,750	19,125	10,500	7,000		22,750	19,125	10,500	7,000

2)

Calculation of New Profit Sharing Ratio

Deepak's Share = 
$$\frac{1}{8}$$
  
Remaining Share =  $1 - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$   
Arun's New Share =  $\frac{6}{14} \times \frac{7}{8} = \frac{42}{112}$   
Bablu's New Share =  $\frac{5}{14} \times \frac{7}{8} = \frac{35}{112}$   
Chetan's New Share =  $\frac{3}{14} \times \frac{7}{8} = \frac{21}{112}$ 

New Profit sharing ratio of Arun, Bablu, Chetan and Deepak

$$= \frac{42}{112} : \frac{35}{112} : \frac{21}{112} : \frac{1}{8} \text{ or } \frac{42}{112} : \frac{35}{112} : \frac{21}{112} : \frac{14}{112}$$

= 42:35:21:14 or 6:5:3:2

3) Calculation of capital of Arun, Bablu, and Chetan in the new firm

Deepak bring Rs 7,000 for  $\frac{1}{8}$  th share of profit.

Hence total capital of the new firm = 
$$7,000 \times \frac{8}{1} = 56,000$$

Arun's Capital = 
$$56,000 \times \frac{6}{16} = 21,000$$

Bablu's Capital = 
$$56,000 \times \frac{5}{16} = 17,500$$

Chetan's Capital = 
$$56,000 \times \frac{3}{16} = 10,500$$

#### Question 34:

Azad and Babli are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1. Chintan is admitted into the firm with 1/4 share in profits. Chintan will bring in Rs 30,000 as his capital and the capitals of Azad and Babli are to be adjusted in the profit sharing ratio. The Balance Sheet of Azad and Babli as on December 31, 2016 (before Chintan's admission) was as follows:

#### Balance Sheet of A and B as on 31.12.2016

		Amount		Amount
Liabilites		(Rs)	Assets	(Rs)
Creditors		8,000	Cash in hand	2,000
Bills payable		4,000	Cash at bank	10,000
General reserve		6,000	Sundry debtors	8,000
Capital accounts:			Stock	10,000
Azad	50,000		Funiture	5,000
Babli	32,000	82,000	Machinery	25,000
-			Buildings	40,000
		1,00,000		1,00,000

#### It was agreed that:

- i) Chintan will bring in Rs 12,000 as his share of goodwill premium.
- ii) Buildings were valued at Rs 45,000 and Machinery at Rs 23,000.

- iii) A provision for doubtful debts is to be created @ 6% on debtors.
- iv) The capital accounts of Azad and Babli are to be adjusted by opening current accounts.

Record necessary journal entries, show necessary ledger accounts and prepare the Balance Sheet after admission.

#### ANSWER:

## **Books of Azad, Babli and Chintan**

#### Journal

			Amount	Amount
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Rs	Rs
2016				
Dec 31	Bank A/c Dr.		42,000	
	To Chintan's Capital A/c			30,000
	To Premium for Goodwill A/c			12,000
	(Chintan brought Capital and Premium for Goodwill for 1/4			
	share of profit)			
	Premium for Goodwill A/c Dr.		12,000	
	To Azad's Capital A/c			8,000
	To Babli's Capital A/c			4,000
	(Goodwill brought by Chintan transferred to old partners			
	capital account in their sacrificing ratio, 2:1)			
	General Reserve A/c Dr.		6,000	
	To Azad's Capital A/c			4,000
	To Babli's Capital A/c			2,000
	(General reserve distributed between old partners)			

Building A/c	Dr.	5,000	
To Revaluation A/c			5,0
(Increase in value of Building adjusted)			
Revaluation A/c	Dr.	2,480	
To Machinery A/c			2,0
To Provision for Doubtful Debt			2
(Decrease in value of machinery adjusted and Provision for			
Doubtful Debt created)			
Revaluation A/c	Dr.	2,520	
To Azad is Capital A/c			1,6
To Babli's Capital A/c			8
(Profit on revaluation transferred to Azad and Babli's Capital			
Account)			
Azad's Capital A/c	Dr.	3,680	
To Azad's Current A/c			3
(Excess of Capital transferred to current account)			
Babli's Capital A/c	Dr.	8,840	
To Babli's Current A/c			8,8
(Excess of Capital transferred to current account)			

#### **Revaluation Account**

	Amount		Amount
Particulars	Rs	Particulars	Rs
To Machinery	2,000	Building	5,000

To Provision for Doubtful Debt		480
To Profit transferred to		
Azad's Capital	1,680	
Babli's Capital	840	2,520
		5,000

## **Partner's Capital Account**

## Dr.

Particulars	Azad	Babli	Chintan	Particulars	Azad	Babli
Current A/c	3,680	8,840		Balance b/d	50,000	32,000
Balance c/d	60,000	30,000	30,000	Bank		
				Premium for Goodwill	8,000	4,000
				General Reserve	4,000	2,000
				Revaluation	1,680	840
	63680	38,840	30,000		63680	38,840
		_	_		_	

## Balance Sheet as on December 31, 2006

		Amount			Amount
Liabilities		(Rs)	Assets		(Rs)
Creditors		8,000	Cash in Hand		2,00
Bills Payable		4,000	Cash at Bank		52,00
Current Accounts:			Sundry Debtors	8,000	
Azad	3,680		Less: Provision for Doubtful debt	480	7,52
Babli	8,840	12,520	Stock		10,00
Capital Accounts:			Furniture		5,00

Azad	60,000		Machinery	23,00
Babli	30,000		Building	45,00
Chintan	30,000	1,20,000		
		1,44,520		1,44,52

### Working Note:

#### 1) Calculation of New Profit Sharing Ratio

Chintan's Share = 
$$\frac{1}{4}$$

Remaining Share of firm = 
$$1 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

Azad's New Share = 
$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{12}$$

Babli's New Share 
$$=\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{12}$$

New Profit sharing ratio of Azad, Babli and Chintan

$$= \frac{6}{12} : \frac{3}{12} : \frac{1}{4} \text{ or } \frac{6}{12} : \frac{3}{12} : \frac{3}{12} \text{ or } 6:3:3 \text{ or } 2:1:1.$$

## 2) New Capital of Azad, and Babli

Chintan bring Rs 30,000 for  $\frac{1}{4}$  share of profit. Hence total capital of a firm =  $30,000 \times \frac{4}{1}$  =1,20,000

Azad's Capital = 
$$1,20,000 \times \frac{2}{4} = 60,000$$

Babli's Capital = 
$$1,20,000 \times \frac{1}{4} = 30,000$$

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#### Question 35:

Ashish and Dutta were partners in a firm sharing profits in 3:2 ratio. On Jan. 01, 2015 they admitted Vimal for 1/5 share in the profits. The Balance Sheet of Ashish and Dutta as on Jan. 01, 2016 was as follows:

#### Balance Sheet of A and B as on 1.1.2016

	Amount			Amount
Liabilites	Rs	Assets		Rs
Creditors	15,000	Land & Building		35,000
Bills Payable	10,000	Plant		45,000
Ashish Capital	80,000	Debtors	22,000	
Dutta's Capital	35,000	Less : Provision	2,000	20,000
		Stock		35,000
		Cash		5,000
	1,40,000			1,40,000

#### It was agreed that:

- i) The value of Land and Building be increased by Rs 15,000.
- ii) The value of plant be increased by 10,000.
- iii) Goodwill of the firm be valued at Rs 20,000.
- iv) Vimal to bring in capital to the extent of 1/5th of the total capital of the new firm.

Record the necessary journal entries and prepare the Balance Sheet of the firm after Vimal's admission.

#### ANSWER:

**Books of Ashish, Dutta and Vimal** 

**Journal** 

Particularss		L.F.	Amount	Amount
		L.F.	Rs	Rs
Land and Building A/c	Dr.		15,000	
Plant A/c	Dr.		10,000	
To Revaluation A/c				25,000
(Increased in the value of assets)				
Revaluation A/c	Dr.		25,000	
To Ashish's Capital A/c				15,000
To Dutta's Capital A/c				10,000
(Profit on revaluation transferred to partners capital account)				
Cash A/c	Dr.		36,000	
To Vimal Capital A/c				36,000
(Capital brought by Vimal)				
Vimal's Current A/c	Dr.		4,000	
To Ashish's Capital A/c				2,400
To Dutta's Capital A/c				1,600
(Vimal's share goodwill adjusted through his current account)				
	Plant A/c  To Revaluation A/c  (Increased in the value of assets)  Revaluation A/c  To Ashish's Capital A/c  To Dutta's Capital A/c  (Profit on revaluation transferred to partners capital account)  Cash A/c  To Vimal Capital A/c  (Capital brought by Vimal)  Vimal's Current A/c  To Ashish's Capital A/c  To Dutta's Capital A/c	Plant A/c To Revaluation A/c (Increased in the value of assets)  Revaluation A/c To Ashish's Capital A/c To Dutta's Capital A/c (Profit on revaluation transferred to partners capital account)  Cash A/c To Vimal Capital A/c (Capital brought by Vimal)  Vimal's Current A/c To Ashish's Capital A/c To Dutta's Capital A/c To Dutta's Capital A/c	Plant A/c To Revaluation A/c (Increased in the value of assets)  Revaluation A/c To Ashish's Capital A/c To Dutta's Capital A/c (Profit on revaluation transferred to partners capital account)  Cash A/c To Vimal Capital A/c (Capital brought by Vimal)  Vimal's Current A/c To Ashish's Capital A/c To Dutta's Capital A/c	Land and Building A/c Dr. 15,000 Plant A/c Dr. 10,000 To Revaluation A/c (Increased in the value of assets)  Revaluation A/c Dr. 25,000 To Ashish's Capital A/c To Dutta's Capital A/c (Profit on revaluation transferred to partners capital account)  Cash A/c Dr. 36,000 To Vimal Capital A/c (Capital brought by Vimal)  Vimal's Current A/c Dr. 4,000 To Ashish's Capital A/c To Dutta's Capital A/c

## Balance Sheet as on January 01, 2016

	Amount		Amount
Liabilities	Rs	Assets	Rs
Creditors	15,000	Land and Building	50,000
Bills Payable	10,000	Plant	55,000

		Debtors	22,000	
Ashish's Capital Account	97,400	Less: Provision	2,000	20,000
Dutta's Capital Account	46,600	Stock		35,000
Vimal's Capital Account	36,000	Cash		41,000
		Vimal's Current Account		4,000
	2,05,000			2,05,000

## **Working Note:**

1)

## **Partners' Capital Account**

Dr. Cr.

Particulars	Ashish	Dutta	Vimal	Particulars	Ashish	Dutta	Vimal
				Balance b/d	80,000	35,000	
				Revaluation	15,000	10,000	
Balance c/d	97,400	46,600	36,000	Cash			36,000
				Vimal Current	2,400	1,600	
	97,400	46,600	36,000		97,400	46,600	36,000

2)

## **Vimal Current Account**

	Amount		Amount
Particulars	Rs	Particulars	Rs
Ashish's Capital A/c	2,400		
Dutta's Capital A/c	1,600	Balance c/d	4,000

4,000	4,000