

Chapter 5 - Admission of a Partner

Question:1

X, Y and Z are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. They admit A into partnership and give him 1/5th share of profits. Find the new profit-sharing ratio.

Solution:

$$X : Y : Z$$

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

A is admitted for 1/5 share of profit

Let the combined share of profit for all partners after A's admission be = 1

Combined share of X, Y and Z after A's admission = 1 - A's share

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{5}$$

$$= \frac{4}{5}$$

New Ratio = Old Ratio × Combined share of X, Y and Z

$$X's = \frac{5}{10} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{20}{50}$$

$$Y's = \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{12}{50}$$

$$Z's = \frac{2}{10} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{50}$$

$$X : Y : Z : A$$

$$\text{New Profit Sharing Ratio} = \frac{20}{50} : \frac{12}{50} : \frac{8}{50} : \frac{1}{5}$$

$$= \frac{20:12:8:10}{50}$$

$$= 10:6:4:5$$

Question:2

Ravi and Mukesh are sharing profits in the ratio of 7 : 3. They admit Ashok for 3/7th share in the firm which he takes 2/7th from Ravi and 1/7th from Mukesh. Calculate new profit-sharing ratio.

Solution:

$$\text{Ravi : Mukesh}$$

$$\text{Old Ratio } \frac{7}{10} : \frac{3}{10}$$

Ashok admits for $\frac{3}{7}$ share of profit

Ravi sacrifices in favour of Ashok = $\frac{2}{7}$

Mukesh sacrifices in favour of Ashok = $\frac{1}{7}$

New Ratio = Old Ratio - Sacrificing Ratio

$$\text{Ravi's} = \frac{7}{10} - \frac{2}{7}$$

$$= \frac{29}{70}$$

$$\text{Mukesh's} = \frac{3}{10} - \frac{1}{7}$$

$$= \frac{11}{70}$$

$$\text{Ravi : Mukesh : Ashok}$$

$$\text{New Profit Sharing Ratio} = \frac{29}{70} : \frac{11}{70} : \frac{3}{7}$$

$$= \frac{29:11:30}{70}$$

$$= 29:11:30$$

Question:3

A and B are partners sharing profits and losses in the proportion of 7 : 5. They agree to admit C, their manager, into partnership who is to get 1/6th share in the profits. He acquires this share as 1/24th from A and 1/8th from B. Calculate new profit-sharing ratio.

Solution:

$$A : B$$

$$\text{Old Ratio } 7 : 5$$

C admits for 1/6 share of profit

A sacrifices his share of profit in favour of C = $\frac{1}{24}$

B sacrifices his share of profit in favour of C = $\frac{1}{8}$

New Ratio = Old Ratio - Sacrificing Ratio

$$A's = \frac{7}{12} - \frac{1}{24}$$

$$= \frac{13}{24}$$

$$B's = \frac{5}{12} - \frac{1}{8}$$

$$= \frac{7}{24}$$

$$A : B : C$$

$$\text{New Profit Sharing Ratio} = \frac{13}{24} : \frac{7}{24} : \frac{1}{6}$$

$$= \frac{13:7:4}{24}$$

$$= 13:7:4$$

Question:4

A, B and C were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. They admitted D as a new partner for 1/8th share in the profits, which he acquired 1/16th from B and 1/16th from C. Calculate the new profit-sharing ratio of A, B, C and D.

Solution:

Profit Sharing Ratio of A, B and C = 3 : 2 : 1

$$D's \text{ share} = \frac{1}{8} \text{ (acquired } \frac{1}{16} \text{th share each from B and C)}$$

$$A's \text{ share} = \frac{3}{6} \text{ (retained original share)}$$

$$B's \text{ new share} = \frac{2}{6} - \frac{1}{16} = \frac{13}{48}$$

$$C's \text{ new share} = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{16} = \frac{5}{48}$$

$$\text{New Ratio of A, B, C and D} = \frac{3}{6} : \frac{13}{48} : \frac{5}{48} : \frac{1}{8} \text{ or } 24 : 13 : 5 : 6$$

Question:5

Bharati and Astha were partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. They admitted Dinkar as a new partner for 1/5th share in the future profits of the firm which he got equally from Bharati and Astha. Calculate the new profit-sharing ratio of Bharati, Astha and Dinkar.

Solution:

Calculation of New Profit Sharing Ratio

Bharti :Astha = 3:2 (Old Ratio)

$$Dinkar = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\text{Bharti's sacrifice} = \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\text{Astha's sacrifice} = \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\text{Bharti's new share} = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{6-1}{10} = \frac{5}{10}$$

$$\text{Astha's new share} = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{4-1}{10} = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$\text{Dinkar's new share} = \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{2}{10}$$

Bharti :Astha :Dinkar = 5:3:2 (New Ratio)

Question:6

X and Y are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. Z is admitted as partner with 1/4 share in profit. Z acquires his share from X and Y in the ratio of 2 : 1. Calculate new profit-sharing ratio.

Solution:

Old Profit Sharing Ratio amongst Partners X and Y is 3 : 2

Z is admitted for 1/4th Share in Profits

Sacrificing Ratio of X and Y is 2 : 1

$$Z \text{ acquired } \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{12} \text{ from X}$$

$$Z \text{ acquired } \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{12} \text{ from Y}$$

New Ratio = Old Ratio - Sacrificing Ratio

$$X's \text{ new share} = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{12} = \frac{36-10}{60} = \frac{26}{60}$$

$$Y's \text{ new share} = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{12} = \frac{24-5}{60} = \frac{19}{60}$$

$$Z's \text{ share} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{15}{60}$$

∴ New Ratio = 26:19:15

Question:7

R and S are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 5 : 3. T joins the firm as a new partner. R gives 1/4th of his share and S gives 1/5th of his share to the new partner. Find out new profit-sharing ratio.

Solution:

R : S

Old Ratio 5 : 3

Sacrificing Ratio = Old Ratio × Surrender Ratio

$$R's = \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{5}{32}$$

$$S's = \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{5}$$

$$= \frac{3}{40}$$

New Ratio = Old Ratio – Sacrificing Ratio

$$R's = \frac{5}{8} - \frac{5}{32}$$

$$= \frac{15}{32}$$

$$S's = \frac{3}{8} - \frac{3}{40}$$

$$= \frac{12}{40}$$

T's share = R's sacrifice + S's sacrifice

$$= \frac{5}{32} + \frac{3}{40}$$

$$= \frac{25+12}{160}$$

$$= \frac{37}{160}$$

R : S : T

$$\text{New Profit Sharing Ratio} = \frac{15}{32} : \frac{12}{40} : \frac{37}{160}$$

$$= \frac{75:48:37}{160}$$

∴ New Profit Sharing Ratio = 75 : 48 : 37

Question:8

Kabir and Farid are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 7 : 3. Kabir surrenders 2/10th from his share and Farid surrenders 1/10th from his share in favour of Jyoti; the new partner. Calculate new profit-sharing ratio and sacrificing ratio.

Solution:

Calculation of New Ratio

Old Ratio of Kabir and Farid 7 : 3

$$\text{Kabir sacrifices his share of profit in favour of Jyoti} = \frac{2}{10}$$

$$\text{Farid sacrifices his share of profit in favour of Jyoti} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\text{Jyoti's Share} = \frac{2}{10} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{3}{10}$$

New Ratio = Old Share – Share Sacrificed

$$\text{Kabir's New Share} = \frac{7}{10} - \frac{2}{10} = \frac{5}{10} \quad \text{Farid's New Share} = \frac{3}{10} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{2}{10}$$

New Profit Sharing Ratio = 5 : 2 : 3

Calculation of Sacrificing Ratio

Since, Kabir and Farid are sacrificing 2/10 share and 1/10 share respectively, therefore the sacrificing ratio becomes 2 : 1.

Question:9

Find New Profit-sharing Ratio:

i R and T are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. S joins the firm. R surrenders 1/4th of his share and T 1/5th of his share in favour of S.

ii A and B are partners. They admit C for 1/4th share. In future, the ratio between A and B would be 2 : 1.

iii A and B are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. They admit C for 1/5th share in the profit. C acquires 1/5th of his share from A and 4/5th share from B.

iv X, Y and Z are partners in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. W joins the firm as a new partner for 1/6th share in profits. Z would retain his original share.

v A and B are equal partners. They admit C and D as partners with 1/5th and 1/6th share respectively.

vi A and B are partners sharing profits/losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. C is admitted for 1/4th share. A and B decide to share equally in future.

Solution:

i

R : T

Old Ratio 3 : 2

Sacrificing Ratio = Old Ratio × Surrender Ratio

$$R's = \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{3}{20}$$

$$T's = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{5}$$

$$= \frac{2}{25}$$

New Ratio = Old Ratio – Sacrificing Ratio

$$R's = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{3}{20}$$

$$= \frac{9}{20}$$

$$T's = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{2}{25}$$

$$= \frac{8}{25}$$

S's Share = R's Sacrifice + S's Sacrifice

$$= \frac{3}{20} + \frac{2}{25}$$

$$= \frac{23}{100}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R : T : S \\ \text{New Profit Sharing Ratio} = \frac{9}{20} : \frac{8}{25} : \frac{23}{100} \\ = \frac{45:32:23}{100} \\ = 45:32:23 \end{array}$$

ii

A : B
Old Ratio 1 : 1

C admits for $\frac{1}{4}$ th share of profit

Let the combined share of A, B and C be = 1

Combined share of A and B = $1 - C's \text{ Share}$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}$$

New Ratio = Combined share of A and B $\times \frac{2}{3}$

$$A's = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= \frac{6}{12}$$

$$B's = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{3}{12}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} A : B : C \\ \text{New Profit Sharing Ratio} = \frac{6}{12} : \frac{3}{12} : \frac{1}{4} \\ = \frac{6:3:3}{12} \\ = 2:1:1 \end{array}$$

iii

A : B
Old Ratio 3 : 2

C admits for $\frac{1}{5}$ share of profit

$$A's \text{ sacrifice} = C's \text{ share} \times \frac{1}{5}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{5}$$

$$= \frac{1}{25}$$

$$B's \text{ sacrifice} = C's \text{ share} \times \frac{4}{5}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{4}{5}$$

$$= \frac{4}{25}$$

New Ratio = Old Ratio - Sacrificing Ratio

$$A's = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{25}$$

$$= \frac{14}{25}$$

$$B's = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{4}{25}$$

$$= \frac{6}{25}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} A : B : C \\ \text{New Profit Sharing Ratio} = \frac{14}{25} : \frac{6}{25} : \frac{1}{5} \\ = \frac{14:6:5}{25} \\ = 14:6:5 \end{array}$$

iv

$$X : Y : Z$$

$$\text{Old Ratio } 3 : 2 : 1$$

W admits for $\frac{1}{6}$ share of profit

Let combined share of all partner after W's admission be = 1

Combined share X and Y in the new firm = $1 - Z\text{'s share} - W\text{'s share}$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{6}$$
$$= \frac{4}{6}$$

New Ratio = Old Ratio \times Combined share of X and Y

$$X\text{'s} = \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{4}{6}$$
$$= \frac{12}{30}$$

$$Y\text{'s} = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{4}{6}$$
$$= \frac{8}{30}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} X : Y : Z : W \\ \text{New Profit Sharing Ratio} = \frac{12}{30} : \frac{8}{30} : \frac{1}{6} : \frac{1}{6} \\ = \frac{12:8:5:5}{30} \\ = 12:8:5:5 \end{array}$$

v

$$A : B$$

$$\text{Old Ratio } 1 : 1$$

C admits for $\frac{1}{5}$ share

D admits for $\frac{1}{6}$ share

Let combined share of all partner after C and D's admission be = 1

Combined share of profit of A and B after C and D's admission = $1 - C\text{'s share} - D\text{'s share}$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{6}$$
$$= \frac{19}{30}$$

New Ratio = Old Ratio \times Combined share of A and B

$$A\text{'s} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{19}{30}$$
$$= \frac{19}{60}$$

$$B\text{'s} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{19}{30}$$
$$= \frac{19}{60}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} A : B : C : D \\ \text{New Profit Sharing Ratio} = \frac{19}{60} : \frac{19}{60} : \frac{1}{5} : \frac{1}{6} \\ = \frac{19:19:12:10}{60} \\ = 19:19:12:10 \end{array}$$

vi

$$A : B$$

$$\text{Old Ratio } 3 : 2$$

C admits for $\frac{1}{4}$ share of profit

Let the combined share of all partners after C's admission be = 1

Combined share of A and B after C's admission = $1 - C\text{'s share}$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{4}$$
$$= \frac{3}{4}$$

New Ratio of A and B each = Combined share of A and B $\times \frac{1}{2}$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$$
$$= \frac{3}{8} \text{ each}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & A : B : C \\
 \text{New Profit Sharing Ratio} &= \frac{3}{8} : \frac{3}{8} : \frac{1}{4} \\
 &= \frac{3:3:2}{8} \\
 &= 3:3:2
 \end{aligned}$$

Question:10

X and Y were partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. They admitted P and Q as new partners. X surrendered 1/3rd of his share in favour of P and Y surrendered 1/4th of his share in favour of Q. Calculate new profit-sharing ratio of X, Y, P and Q.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & X : Y \\
 \text{Old Ratio} & 3 : 2 \\
 \text{Sacrificing Ratio} &= \text{Old Ratio} \times \text{Surrender Ratio}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 X's &= \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{3} \\
 &= \frac{3}{15}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y's &= \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} \\
 &= \frac{2}{20}
 \end{aligned}$$

New Ratio = Old Ratio – Sacrificing Ratio

$$\begin{aligned}
 X's &= \frac{3}{5} - \frac{3}{15} \\
 &= \frac{6}{15}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y's &= \frac{2}{5} - \frac{2}{20} \\
 &= \frac{6}{20}
 \end{aligned}$$

P's share = X's Sacrifice

$$= \frac{3}{15}$$

Q's share = Y's Sacrifice

$$= \frac{2}{20}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & X : Y : P : Q \\
 \text{New Profit Sharing Ratio} &= \frac{6}{15} : \frac{6}{20} : \frac{3}{15} : \frac{2}{20} \\
 &= \frac{24:18:12:6}{60} \\
 &= 4:3:2:1
 \end{aligned}$$

Question:11

Rakesh and Suresh are sharing profits in the ratio of 4 : 3. Zaheer joins and the new ratio among Rakesh, Suresh and Zaheer is 7 : 4 : 3. Find out the sacrificing ratio.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Rakesh : Suresh} \\
 \text{Old Ratio} & 4 : 3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Rakesh : Suresh : Zaheer} \\
 \text{New Ratio} & 7 : 4 : 3
 \end{aligned}$$

Sacrificing Ratio = Old Ratio – Sacrificing Ratio

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Rakesh's} &= \frac{4}{7} - \frac{7}{14} \\
 &= \frac{1}{14}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Suresh's} &= \frac{3}{7} - \frac{4}{14} \\
 &= \frac{2}{14}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Rakesh : Suresh} \\
 \text{Sacrificing Ratio} & \frac{1}{14} : \frac{2}{14} \\
 & 1 : 2
 \end{aligned}$$

Question:12

A and B are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. C is admitted as a partner. The new profit-sharing ratio among A, B and C is 4 : 3 : 2. Find out the sacrificing ratio.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & A : B \\
 \text{Old Ratio} & 3 : 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & A : B : C \\
 \text{New Ratio} & 4 : 3 : 2
 \end{aligned}$$

Sacrificing Share = Old Ratio – New Ratio

$$A's = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{4}{9}$$

$$= \frac{7}{45}$$

$$B's = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{9}$$

$$= \frac{3}{45}$$

	A : B
Sacrificing Ratio	$\frac{7}{45} : \frac{3}{45}$
	7 : 3

Question:13

A, B and C are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 4 : 3 : 2. D is admitted for 1/3rd share in future profits. What is the sacrificing ratio?

Solution:

	A : B : C
Old Ratio	4 : 3 : 2

D is admitted for $\frac{1}{3}$ share of profit

Let the combined share of profit of A, B C and D be = 1

Combined share of A, B and C after D's admission = 1 – D's shares

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}$$

New Ratio = Old Ratio × combined share of A, B and C

$$A's = \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= \frac{8}{27}$$

$$B's = \frac{3}{9} \times \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= \frac{6}{27}$$

$$C's = \frac{2}{9} \times \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= \frac{4}{27}$$

Sacrificing Ratio = Old Ratio – New Ratio

$$A's = \frac{4}{9} - \frac{8}{27}$$

$$= \frac{4}{27}$$

$$B's = \frac{3}{9} - \frac{6}{27}$$

$$= \frac{3}{27}$$

$$C's = \frac{2}{9} - \frac{4}{27}$$

$$= \frac{2}{27}$$

	A : B : C
Sacrificing Ratio	$\frac{4}{27} : \frac{3}{27} : \frac{2}{27}$
	4 : 3 : 2

Question:14

A, B, C and D are in partnership sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 36 : 24 : 20 : 20 respectively. E joins the partnership for 20% share and A, B, C and D in future would share profits among themselves as 3/10 : 4/10 : 2/10 : 1/10. Calculate new profit-sharing ratio after E's admission .

Solution:

	A : B : C : D
Old Ratio	36 : 24 : 20 : 20

E is admitted for $\frac{20}{100}$ share

Let combined share of profit of all partners after E's admission = 1

Combined share of A, B, C and D after E's admission = 1 – E's Share

$$= 1 - \frac{20}{100}$$

$$= \frac{80}{100}$$

New Ratio = Combined of A, B, C and D × Agreed Share of A, B, C and D

$$A's = \frac{80}{100} \times \frac{3}{10} = \frac{24}{100}$$

$$B's = \frac{80}{100} \times \frac{4}{10} = \frac{32}{100}$$

$$C's = \frac{80}{100} \times \frac{2}{10} = \frac{16}{100}$$

$$D's = \frac{80}{100} \times \frac{1}{10} = \frac{8}{100}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & A : B : C : D : E \\ \text{New Profit Sharing Ratio} &= \frac{24}{100} : \frac{32}{100} : \frac{16}{100} : \frac{8}{100} : \frac{20}{100} \\ &= 6 : 8 : 4 : 2 : 5 \end{aligned}$$

Question:15

X and Y are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. They admit Z into partnership. X gives 1/3rd of his share while Y gives 1/10th from his share to Z. Calculate new profit-sharing ratio and sacrificing ratio.

Solution:

Old Ratio of X and Y is 3 : 2.

$$X's \text{ sacrifice} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{1}{5} \quad Y's \text{ sacrifice} = \frac{1}{10} \quad \text{Sacrificing Ratio} = \frac{1}{5} : \frac{1}{10} \text{ or } 2 : 1$$

New Ratio = Old Share – Share Sacrificed

$$X's \text{ new share} = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{5} \quad Y's \text{ new share} = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{3}{10} \quad Z's \text{ share} = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5} \quad \text{New Ratio} = \frac{2}{5} : \frac{3}{10} : \frac{1}{5} = 4 : 3 : 3$$

Question:16

A, B and C are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 2 : 2 : 1. D is admitted as a new partner for 1/6th share. C will retain his original share. Calculate the new profit-sharing ratio and sacrificing ratio.

Solution:

Calculation of New Profit Sharing Ratio

A : B : C = 2 : 2 : 1 (Old Ratio)

D is admitted for $\frac{1}{6}$ th share while C will continue to retain his original share $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Remaining Share} &= 1 - \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{5} \\ &= \frac{30 - 5 - 6}{30} = \frac{19}{30} \end{aligned}$$

This remaining share will be shared by A and B in the ratio of 2 : 2 (Old Ratio)*

$$A's \text{ New Share} = \frac{19}{30} \times \frac{2}{4} = \frac{38}{120}$$

$$B's \text{ New Share} = \frac{19}{30} \times \frac{2}{4} = \frac{38}{120}$$

$$C's \text{ New Share} = \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{24}{24} = \frac{24}{120}$$

$$D's \text{ New Share} = \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{20}{20} = \frac{20}{120}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A : B : C : D &= 38 : 38 : 24 : 20 \\ &= 19 : 19 : 12 : 10 \end{aligned}$$

*Since nothing is mentioned about the sacrifice made by the existing partners, it is assumed that A and B sacrifice in their old ratio.

Calculation of Sacrificing Ratio

Sacrificing Ratio = Old Ratio – New Ratio

$$A's \text{ Sacrificing Share} = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{19}{60} = \frac{24 - 19}{60} = \frac{5}{60}$$

$$B's \text{ Sacrificing Share} = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{19}{60} = \frac{24 - 19}{60} = \frac{5}{60}$$

$$A : B = 5 : 5 \text{ or } 1 : 1$$

Question:17

A and B are in partnership sharing profits and losses as 3 : 2. C is admitted for 1/4th share. Afterwards D enters for 20 paise in the rupee. Compute profit-sharing ratio of A, B, C and D after D's admission.

Solution:

A : B

Old Ratio 3 : 2

C's admitted for $\frac{1}{4}$ share of profit

Let the combined share of profit of all partners be = 1

Combined share of A and B after C's admission = 1 – C's share

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}$$

New Ratio = Old Ratio × Combined share of A and B

$$A's = \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{20}$$

$$B's = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{20}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{New Profit Sharing Ratio after C's admission} &= A : B : C \\ &= \frac{9}{20} : \frac{6}{20} : \frac{1}{4} \\ &= \frac{9:6:5}{20} \\ &= 9:6:5 \end{aligned}$$

Profit sharing ratio after C's admission will become old ratio to determine the ratio after D's admission

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ratio before D's admission} &= A : B : C \\ &= 9 : 6 : 5 \end{aligned}$$

D is admitted for $\frac{20}{100}$ share of profit

Let combined share of all partners after D's admission = 1

Combined share of A, B and C after D's admission = 1 - D's share

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1 - \frac{20}{100} \\ &= \frac{80}{100} \end{aligned}$$

New Ratio = Old Ratio \times Combined share of A, B, and C

$$\begin{aligned} A's &= \frac{9}{20} \times \frac{80}{100} \\ &= \frac{72}{200} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B's &= \frac{6}{20} \times \frac{80}{100} \\ &= \frac{48}{200} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C's &= \frac{5}{20} \times \frac{80}{100} \\ &= \frac{40}{200} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{New Profit Sharing Ratio after C's admission} &= A : B : C : D \\ &= \frac{72}{200} : \frac{48}{200} : \frac{40}{200} : \frac{20}{100} \\ &= \frac{72:48:40:40}{200} \\ &= 9:6:5:5 \end{aligned}$$

Question:18

P and Q are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. They admit R into partnership who acquires $\frac{1}{5}$ th of his share from P and $\frac{4}{25}$ th share from Q. Calculate New Profit-sharing Ratio and Sacrificing Ratio.

Solution:

Calculation of New Profit Sharing Ratio

P:Q = 3:2 (Old Ratio)

R acquires $\frac{1}{5}$ th of his share from P

And, Remaining $\frac{4}{5}$ th $\left(1 - \frac{1}{5}\right)$ of his share from Q.

$$\text{If } \frac{4}{5} \text{th share of R} = \frac{4}{25}$$

$$R's \text{ share} = \frac{4}{25} \times \frac{5}{4} = \frac{5}{25}$$

$$P's \text{ sacrifice} = \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{25}$$

$$Q's \text{ sacrifice} = \frac{4}{25}$$

$$P's \text{ new share} = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{25} = \frac{15-1}{25} = \frac{14}{25}$$

$$Q's \text{ new share} = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{4}{25} = \frac{10-4}{25} = \frac{6}{25}$$

$$R's \text{ new share} = \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{5}{5} = \frac{5}{25}$$

P:Q:R = 14:6:5

Sacrificing Ratio = 1:4

Question:19

A and B are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 1. They take C as a partner for $\frac{1}{5}$ th share. Goodwill Account appears in the books at 15,000. For the purpose of C's admission, goodwill of the firm is valued at 15,000. C is to pay proportionate amount as premium for goodwill which he pays to A and B privately.

Pass necessary entries.

Solution:

Journal Entry

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount	Credit Amount
	A's Capital A/c	Dr.	10,000	
	B's Capital A/c	Dr.	5,000	

To Goodwill A/c			15,000
Goodwill written – off between A and B in the old ratio of 2:1			

Note- Goodwill brought in by C is not recorded in the books of the firm as the amount for goodwill is privately paid to A and B.

Working Note: Goodwill Written-off

$$\begin{aligned} \text{A's Capital will be debited by} &= 15,000 \times \frac{2}{3} \\ &= \text{Rs } 10,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{B's Capital will be credited by} &= 15,000 \times \frac{1}{3} \\ &= \text{Rs } 5,000 \end{aligned}$$

Question:20

A and B are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 5. They admit C on the condition that he will bring 14,000 as his share of goodwill to be distributed between A and B. C's share in the future profits or losses will be 1/4th. What will be the new profit-sharing ratio and what amount of goodwill brought in by C will be received by A and B?

Solution:

A : B
Old Ratio 2 : 5

C is admitted for $\frac{1}{4}$ share

Let the combined share of A, B and C be = 1

Combined share of A and B after C's admission = 1 – C's share

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1 - \frac{1}{4} \\ &= \frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$$

New Ratio = Old Ratio × Combined share of A and B

$$\text{A's} = \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{28}$$

$$\text{B's} = \frac{5}{7} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{15}{28}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{New Profit Sharing Ratio} &= \frac{6}{28} : \frac{15}{28} : \frac{1}{4} \\ &= \frac{6:15:7}{28} \\ &= 6:15:7 \end{aligned}$$

Distribution of C's share of Goodwill

C's share of Goodwill = Rs 14,000

$$\begin{aligned} \text{A will get} &= 14,000 \times \frac{2}{7} \\ &= \text{Rs } 4,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{B will get} &= 14,000 \times \frac{5}{7} \\ &= \text{Rs } 10,000 \end{aligned}$$

Question:21

A and B are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. A new partner C is admitted. A surrenders 1/5th of his share and B surrenders 2/5th of his share and C brings in his share of goodwill in cash which is retained in the firm's books. Journalise the above transactions.

Solution:

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
	Cash A/c Dr.		21,000	
	To Premium for Goodwill A/c			21,000
	C brought Premium for Goodwill			
	Premium for Goodwill A/c Dr.		21,000	
	To A's Capital A/c			9,000
	To B's Capital A/c			12,000
	(Premium for Goodwill brought by C distributed between A and B in sacrificing ratio i.e. 3:4)			

A : B
Old Ratio 3 : 2

$$\text{A's sacrificing} = \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{25}$$

$$\text{B's sacrificing} = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{25}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sacrificing Ratio} &= \frac{3}{25} : \frac{4}{25} \\ &= 3 : 4 \end{aligned}$$

New Ratio = Old Ratio – Sacrificing Ratio

$$A's = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{3}{25} = \frac{12}{25}$$

$$B's = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{4}{25} = \frac{6}{25}$$

C's share = A's sacrifice + B's sacrifice

$$= \frac{3}{25} + \frac{4}{25} = \frac{7}{25}$$

New Ratio is 12:6:7

$$C's \text{ will bring Premium for Goodwill} = 75,000 \times \frac{7}{25}$$

= Rs 21,000

Distribution of Premium for Goodwill-

$$A \text{ will get} = 21,000 \times \frac{3}{7} = \text{Rs}9,000$$

$$B \text{ will get} = 21,000 \times \frac{4}{7} = \text{Rs}12,000$$

Question:22

Give Journal entries to record the following arrangements in the books of the firm:

a B and C are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. D is admitted paying a premium goodwill of 2,000 for 1/4th share of the profits, shares of B and C remain as before.

b B and C are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. D is admitted paying a premium of 2,100 for 1/4th share of profits which he acquires 1/6th from B and 1/12th from C.

Solution:

a

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
	Cash A/c To Premium for Goodwill A/c <i>DbroughtPremiumforGoodwill</i>	Dr.	2,000	2,000
	Premium for Goodwill A/c To B's Capital A/c To C's Capital A/c (Premium for Goodwill distributed between B and C in sacrificing ratio i.e. 3:2)	Dr.	2,000	1,200 800

Working Note:

Distribution of premium for Goodwill-

$$B \text{ will get} = 2,000 \times \frac{3}{5} = \text{Rs}1,200$$

$$C \text{ will get} = 2,000 \times \frac{2}{5} = \text{Rs}800$$

b

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
	Cash A/c To Premium for Goodwill A/c <i>Dbroughtthisshareofgoodwillincash</i>	Dr.	2,100	2,100
	Premium for Goodwill A/c To B's Capital A/c To C's Capital A/c (Premium for Goodwill brought distributed between B and C in sacrificing Ratio i.e. 2:1)	Dr.	2,100	1,400 700

Working Note:

WN1

B : C

$$\text{Sacrificing Ratio} \quad \frac{1}{6} : \frac{1}{12}$$

$$2 : 1$$

WN2

Distribution of Premium for Goodwill-

$$B \text{ will get} = 2,100 \times \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= \text{Rs}1,400$$

$$C \text{ will get} = 2,100 \times \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \text{Rs}700$$

Question:23

B and C are in partnership sharing profits and losses as 3 : 1. They admit D into the firm, D pays premium of 15,000 for 1/3rd share of the profits. As between themselves, B and C agree to share future profits and losses equally. Draft Journal entries showing appropriations of the premium money.

Solution:

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
	Cash A/c To Premium for Goodwill A/c <i>Dbroughtthisshareofgoodwillincash</i>	Dr.	15,000	15,000
	Premium for Goodwill A/c To B's Capital A/c <i>PremiumforgoodwilltransferredtoB'sCapital</i>	Dr.	15,000	15,000
	C's Capital A/c To B's Capital A/c <i>GoodwillchargedfromC'sCapitalAccountduetohisgaininprofitsharing</i>	Dr.	3,750	3,750

WN1

Calculation of Sacrificing Ratio:

Let combined share of all partners after D's admission be = 1

Combined share of B and C after C's admission = 1 - C's share

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}$$

B and C each share of profit after D's admission will be = $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{3}$ each

Sacrificing Ratio = Old Ratio - New Ratio

$$B's = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{12} \text{ (sacrificing)}$$

$$C's = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{-1}{12} \text{ (gaining)}$$

WN2

C is gaining in new the firm. Hence, C's gain in goodwill will be debited to his capital and given to B (*sacrificing partner*).

Goodwill of the firm = Premium for goodwill brought by D × Reciprocal of D's share

$$= 15,000 \times \frac{3}{1}$$

$$= \text{Rs } 45,000$$

C's share of gain in Goodwill = Goodwill of the firm × share of gain

$$= 45,000 \times \frac{1}{12}$$

$$= \text{Rs } 3,750$$

Question:24

M and J are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. They admit R as a new partner. The new profit-sharing ratio between M, J and R will be 5 : 3 : 2. R brought in 25,000 for his share of premium for goodwill. Pass necessary Journal entries for the treatment of goodwill.

Solution:

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
	Cash A/c To Premium for Goodwill A/c <i>Dbroughtthisshareofgoodwillincash</i>	Dr.	25,000	25,000
	Premium for Goodwill A/c To M's Capital A/c To J's Capital A/c <i>C's share of Goodwill distributed in M and J in their sacrificing Ratio</i>	Dr.	25,000	12,500 12,500

Working Notes:

WN1

Calculating of Sacrificing Ratio

Sarificing Ratio = Old Ratio - New Ratio

$$M's = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$J's = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$$

M : J

$$\text{Sacrificing Ratio } \frac{1}{10} : \frac{1}{10}$$

$$1 : 1$$

WN2

Distribution of R's share of Goodwill-

M and N each will get = $25,000 \times \frac{1}{2} = \text{Rs } 12,500$

Question:25

A and B are in partnership sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3. C is admitted as a partner who pays 40,000 as capital and the necessary amount of goodwill which is valued at 60,000 for the firm. His share of profits will be 1/5th which he takes 1/10th from A and 1/10th from B.

Give Journal entries and also calculate future profit-sharing ratio of the partners.

Solution:

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
	Cash A/c Dr. To C's Capital A/c To Premium for Goodwill A/c <i>CbroughtCapitalandhisshareofgoodwillincash</i>		52,000	40,000 12,000
	Premium for Goodwill A/c Dr. To A's Capital A/c To B's Capital A/c <i>C'sshareofGoodwilldistributedinAandB</i>		12,000	6,000 6,000

Working Notes-**WN1**

A : B

Sacrificing Ratio $\frac{1}{10} : \frac{1}{10}$

1 : 1

WN2

Calculation of new profit sharing Ratio

A : B

Old Ratio 5 : 3

New Ratio = Old Ratio – Sacrificing Ratio

$$A's = \frac{5}{8} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{21}{40}$$

$$B's = \frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{11}{40}$$

A : B : C

$$\begin{aligned} \text{New Profit Sharing Ratio} &= \frac{21}{40} : \frac{11}{40} : \frac{1}{5} \\ &= \frac{21:11:8}{40} \end{aligned}$$

WN3

Distribution of C's share of Goodwill (in Sacrificing Ratio)

A and B will get = $12,000 \times \frac{1}{2} = \text{Rs } 6,000$

Question:26

A and B are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 7 : 5. They admit C, their Manager, into partnership who is to get 1/6th share in the business. C brings in 10,000 for his capital and 3,600 for the 1/6th share of goodwill which he acquires 1/24th from A and 1/8th from B. Profits for the first year of the new partnership was 24,000. Pass necessary Journal entries for C's admission and apportion the profit between the partners.

Solution:

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
	Cash A/c Dr. To C's Capital A/c To Premium for Goodwill A/c <i>Cbroughtcapitalandhisshareofgoodwill</i>		13,600	10,000 3,600
	Premium for Goodwill A/c Dr. To A's Capital A/c To B's Capital A/c <i>(C's share of goodwill transferred to A and B in their sacrificing ratio i.e. 3:1)</i>		3,600	900 2,700
	Profit and Loss Appropriation A/c Dr. To A's Capital A/c To B's Capital A/c To C's Capital A/c <i>ProfitafterC'sadmissiondistributed</i>		24,000	13,000 7,000 4,000

Working Note:**WN1**

A : B

Sacrificing Ratio $\frac{1}{24} : \frac{1}{8}$

1 : 3

WN2

Distribution of C's share of Goodwill (in sacrificing ratio)

$$A \text{ will get} = 3,600 \times \frac{1}{4} = \text{Rs } 900$$

$$B \text{ will get} = 3,600 \times \frac{3}{4} = \text{Rs } 2,700$$

WN3

Calculation of New Profit Sharing Ratio

New Ratio = Old Ratio – Sacrificing Ratio

$$A's = \frac{7}{12} - \frac{1}{24} = \frac{13}{24}$$

$$B's = \frac{5}{12} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{7}{24}$$

A : B : C

$$\text{New Profit Sharing Ratio} = \frac{13}{24} : \frac{7}{24} : \frac{1}{6} \\ = 13 : 7 : 4$$

WN4

Distribution of Profit earned after C's admission (in new ratio)

$$A \text{ will get} = 24,000 \times \frac{13}{24} = \text{Rs } 13,000$$

$$B \text{ will get} = 24,000 \times \frac{7}{24} = \text{Rs } 7,000$$

$$C \text{ will get} = 24,000 \times \frac{4}{24} = \text{Rs } 4,000$$

Question:27

X and Y are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 1. Z is admitted as a partner for which he pays 30,000 for goodwill in cash. X, Y and Z decide to share the future profits in equal proportion. You are required to pass a single Journal entry to give effect to the above arrangement.

Solution:

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
	Cash A/c To Premium for Goodwill A/c <i>X brought his share of goodwill</i>	Dr.	30,000	30,000
	Premium for Goodwill A/c Y's Capital A/c To X's Capital A/c <i>Y and Z share of gaining goodwill transferred to X's Capital Account</i>	Dr. Dr.	30,000 7,500	37,500

Working Notes:

WN1

Calculation of Sacrificing Ratio

Sacrificing Ratio = Old Ratio – New Ratio

$$X's = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$Y's = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{-1}{12} \text{ (Gaining)}$$

WN2

$$\text{Goodwill of the firm on the basis of Z's share} = 30,000 \times \frac{3}{1}$$

$$= \text{Rs } 90,000$$

$$Y's \text{ gain in goodwill} = 90,000 \times \frac{1}{12} \\ = \text{Rs } 7,500$$

X will get as a goodwill = Z's share of Goodwill + Y's gain in Goodwill

$$= 30,000 + 7,500$$

$$= \text{Rs } 37,500$$

Question:28

Anshul and Parul are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. They admit Payal as partner for 1/4th share in profits on 1st April, 2019. Payal brings 5,00,000 as capital and her share of goodwill by cheque. It was agreed to value goodwill at three years' purchase of average profit of last four years.

Profits for the last four years ended 31st March, were

2015-16	4,00,000
2016-17	5,00,000
2017-18	6,00,000
2018-19	7,00,000

Additional Information:

1. Closing Stock for the year ended 31st March, 2018 was overvalued by 50,000.

2. 1,00,000 should be charged annually to cover management cost.

Pass necessary Journal entries on Payal's admission.

Solution:

**In the books of the Anshul, Parul and Payal
Journal**

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount ()	Credit Amount ()
2019 April 01	Bank A/c To Payal's Capital A/c To Premium for Goodwill A/c <i>Being capital and goodwill paid by the new partner</i>	Dr.	8,37,500	5,00,000 3,37,500
2019 April 01	Premium for Goodwill A/c To Anshul's Capital A/c 3,37,500 × 3/5 To Parul's Capital A/c 3,37,500 × 2/5 <i>Being premium for goodwill adjusted in sacrificing ratio</i>	Dr.	3,37,500	2,02,500 1,35,000

Working Notes:

Particulars	Year	31 st Mar., 2016	31 st Mar., 2017	31 st Mar., 2018	31 st Mar., 2019
Profits for the year		4,00,000	5,00,000	6,00,000	7,00,000
Less: Overvaluation of Closing Stock				50,000	
Add: Overvaluation of Opening Stock					50,000
Less: Annual Charge for Management Cost		1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
Normal Profits		3,00,000	4,00,000	4,50,000	6,50,000

Average Profits = 4,50,000 Goodwill = Average Profits × No. of years of Purchase = 4,50,000 × 3 = 13,50,000

Question:29

A and B are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. They admit C into partnership for 1/5th share. C brings 30,000 as capital and 10,000 as goodwill. At the time of admission of C, goodwill appeared in the Balance Sheet of A and B at 3,000. New profit-sharing ratio of the partners will be 5 : 3 : 2. Pass necessary Journal entries.

Solution:

Journal Entries

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
	A's Capital A/c B's Capital A/c To Goodwill A/c <i>Goodwill written – off</i>	Dr. Dr.	1,800 1,200	3,000
	Cash A/c To C's Capital A/c To Premium for Goodwill A/c <i>C brought capital and his share of goodwill in cash</i>	Dr. Dr.	40,000	30,000 10,000
	Premium for Goodwill To A's Capital A/c To B's Capital A/c <i>Premium for Goodwill distributed</i>	Dr.	10,000	5,000 5,000

A : B

Old Ratio 3 : 2

A : B : C

New Ratio 5 : 3 : 2

Sacrificing Ratio = Old Ratio – New Ratio

$$A's = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$B's = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$$

A : B

$$\text{Sacrificing Ratio } \frac{1}{10} : \frac{1}{10}$$

$$1 : 1$$

Distribution of Premium for Goodwill (C's share of Goodwill)

A and B each will get = $10,000 \times \frac{1}{2}$ = Rs 5,000 each

Goodwill written-off

A will be debited by $3,000 \times \frac{3}{5}$ = Rs 1,800

B will be credited by $3,000 \times \frac{2}{5}$ = Rs 1,200

Question:30

Anu and Bhagwan were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 1. Goodwill appeared in the books at 4,40,000. Raja was admitted to the partnership. The new profit-sharing ratio among Anu, Bhagwan and Raja was 2 : 2 : 1.

Raja brought 1,00,000 for his capital and necessary cash for his goodwill premium. Goodwill of the firm was valued at 2,50,000.

Record necessary Journal entries in the books of the firm for the above transactions.

Solution:

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
	Anu's Capital A/c Bhagwan's Capital A/c To Goodwill A/c <i>Old goodwill written off in old ratio</i>	Dr. Dr.	3,30,000 1,10,000	4,40,000

Cash A/c	Dr.	1,50,000	1,00,000
To Raja's Capital A/c			50,000
To Premium for Goodwill A/c			
<i>Capital and goodwill brought in by Raju</i>			
Premium for Goodwill A/c	Dr.	50,000	
Bhagwan's Capital A/c $\left(\frac{3}{20} \times 2,50,000\right)$	Dr.	37,500	
To Anu's Capital A/c $\left(\frac{7}{20} \times 2,50,000\right)$			87,500
<i>Premium for goodwill adjusted</i>			

Working Notes:

WN1 Calculation of Share in Old Goodwill

$$\text{Anu's share} = 4,40,000 \times \frac{3}{4} = 3,30,000 \quad \text{Bhagwan's share} = 4,40,000 \times \frac{1}{4} = 1,10,000$$

WN2 Calculation of Raja's Share of Goodwill

$$\text{Raja's Share of Goodwill} = \text{Firm's Goodwill} \times \text{Raja's Profit Share} = 2,50,000 \times \frac{1}{5} = 50,000$$

WN3 Calculation of Sacrificing Ratio

$$\text{Sacrificing Ratio} = \text{Old Share} - \text{New Share} \quad \text{Anu's} = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{7}{20} \quad \text{Bhagwan's} = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{5} = -\frac{3}{20} \quad \text{(gain)}$$

Question:31

X and Y are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. On 1st April, 2019, they admit Z as a partner for 1/4th share in the profits. Z contributed following assets towards his capital and for his share of goodwill:

Stock 60,000; Debtors 80,000; Land 1,00,000, Plant and Machinery 40,000.

On the date of admission of Z, the goodwill of the firm was valued at 6,00,000.

Pass necessary Journal entries in the books of the firm on Z's admission.

Solution:

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount	Credit Amount
2019 April 1	Stock A/c Debtors A/c Land A/c Plant and Machinery A/c To Z's Capital A/c To Premium for Goodwill A/c <i>Z brought assets for his share of goodwill and Capital</i>	Dr. Dr. Dr. Dr. Dr.	60,000 80,000 1,00,000 40,000	1,30,000 1,50,000
April 1	Premium for Goodwill A/c To X's Capital A/c To Y's Capital A/c <i>Z's share of Goodwill distributed between X and Y in sacrificing ratio</i>	Dr.	1,50,000	90,000 60,000

Working Notes:

WN1

$$\text{Z's share of Goodwill} = 6,00,000 \times \frac{1}{4} = \text{Rs } 1,50,000$$

WN2

Distribution of Z's Goodwill

$$\text{X will get} = 1,50,000 \times \frac{3}{5} = \text{Rs } 90,000$$

$$\text{Y will get} = 1,50,000 \times \frac{2}{5} = \text{Rs } 60,000$$

Question:32

A and B are partners in a business sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 1/3rd and 2/3rd. On 1st April, 2019, their capitals were 8,000 and 10,000 respectively. On that date, they admit C in partnership and give him 1/4th share in the future profits. C brings 8,000 as his capital and 6,000 as goodwill. The amount of goodwill is withdrawn by the old partners in cash. Draft the journal entries and show the Capital Accounts of all the Partners. Calculate proportion in which partners would share profits and losses in future.

Solution:

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount	Credit Amount
2019 April 1	Cash A/c To C's Capital A/c To Premium for Goodwill A/c <i>C brought capital and his share of goodwill</i>	Dr.	14,000	8,000 6,000
April 1	Premium for Goodwill A/c To A's Capital A/c To B's Capital A/c <i>C's share of goodwill distributed between A and B in sacrificing ratio i.e. 1:2</i>	Dr.	6,000	2,000 4,000

A's Capital A/c	Dr.	2,000	
B's Capital A/c	Dr.	4,000	
To Cash A/c			6,000
<i>Amount of goodwill withdrawn by A and B</i>			

Partners' Capital Accounts

Dr.				Cr.			
Particulars	A	B	C	Particulars	A	B	C
Cash	2,000	4,000		Balance b/d	8,000	10,000	
				Cash			8,000
Balance c/d	8,000	10,000	8,000	Premium for Goodwill	2,000	4,000	
	10,000	14,000	8,000		10,000	14,000	8,000

Calculation of New Future Ratio

$$A : B$$

$$\text{Old Ratio } \frac{1}{3} : \frac{2}{3}$$

C is admitted for $\frac{1}{4}$ share of profit

Let combined share of all partners after C's admission be = 1

Combined share of A and B after C's admission = 1 - C's share

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}$$

New Ratio = Old Ratio \times Combined Share of A and B in the new firm

$$A's = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{12}$$

$$B's = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{12}$$

$$A : B : C$$

$$\text{New Profit Sharing Ratio} = \frac{3}{12} : \frac{6}{12} : \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{3:6:3}{12}$$

$$= 1:2:1$$

Distribution of Premium for Goodwill

$$A \text{ will get} = \text{Rs } 6,000 \times \frac{1}{3} = \text{Rs } 2,000$$

$$B \text{ will get} = \text{Rs } 6,000 \times \frac{2}{3} = \text{Rs } 4,000$$

Question:33

A and B were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. They admitted C as a new partner for $\frac{3}{7}$ th share in the profit and the new profit-sharing ratio will be 2 : 2 : 3. C brought 2,00,000 as his capital and 1,50,000 as premium for goodwill. Half of their share of premium was withdrawn by A and B from the firm. Calculate sacrificing ratio and pass necessary Journal entries for the above transactions in the books of the firm.

Solution:

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
	Cash A/c	Dr.	3,50,000	
	To C's Capital A/c			2,00,000
	To Premium for Goodwill A/c			1,50,000
	<i>C brought capital and Premium for Goodwill</i>			
	Premium for Goodwill A/c	Dr.	1,50,000	
	To A's Capital A/c			1,10,000
	To B's Capital A/c			40,000
	<i>Premium for Goodwill distributed</i>			
	A's Capital A/c	Dr.	55,000	
	B's Capital A/c	Dr.	20,000	
	To Cash A/c			75,000
	<i>Half of the goodwill withdrawn by A and B</i>			

Calculation of Sacrificing Ratio

Sacrificing Ratio = Old Ratio - New Ratio

$$A's = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{7} = \frac{11}{35}$$

$$B's = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{2}{7} = \frac{4}{35}$$

$$A : B$$

$$\text{Sacrificing Ratio} = \frac{11}{35} : \frac{4}{35}$$

$$= 11:4$$

Working Notes-

Distribution of Premium for Goodwill

$$A \text{ will get} = 1,50,000 \times \frac{11}{15} = \text{Rs } 1,10,000$$

$$B \text{ will get} = 1,50,000 \times \frac{4}{15} = \text{Rs } 40,000$$

WN2

Amount of Premium for Goodwill withdrawn

$$A \text{ will withdrawn} = 1,10,000 \times \frac{1}{2} = \text{Rs } 55,000$$

$$B \text{ will withdrawn} = 40,000 \times \frac{1}{2} = \text{Rs } 20,000$$

Question:34

A and B are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 2 : 1. They admit C for 1/4th share in profits. C brings in 30,000 for his capital and 8,000 out of his share of 10,000 for goodwill. Before admission, goodwill appeared in books at 18,000. Give Journal entries to give effect to the above arrangement.

Solution:

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
	A's Capital A/c	Dr.	12,000	
	B's Capital A/c	Dr.	6,000	
	To Goodwill A/c			18,000
	Goodwill written - off			
	Cash A/c	Dr.	38,000	
	To C's Capital A/c			30,000
	To Premium for Goodwill			8,000
	Brought Capital and goodwill			
	Premium for Goodwill A/c	Dr.	8,000	
	C's Capital A/c	Dr.	2,000	
	To A's Capital A/c			6,667
	To B's Capital			3,333
	C's share of goodwill distributed between A and B in Sacrificing Ratio			

Working Notes:

WN1 Writing-off of Goodwill

$$A's \text{ Capital Account will be debited by} = 18,000 \times \frac{2}{3} = \text{Rs } 12,000$$

$$B's \text{ Capital Account will be debited by} = 18,000 \times \frac{1}{3} = \text{Rs } 6,000$$

WN2 Distribution of C's share of Goodwill

$$A \text{ will get} = 10,000 \times \frac{2}{3} = \text{Rs } 6,667$$

$$B \text{ will get} = 10,000 \times \frac{1}{3} = \text{Rs } 3,333$$

Question:35

A and B are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. They admit C as partner in the firm for 1/4th share in profits which he takes 1/6th from A and 1/12th from B. C brings in only 60% of his share of firm's goodwill. Goodwill of the firm has been valued at 1,00,000. Pass necessary journal entries to record this arrangement.

Solution:

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
	Bank A/c	Dr.	15,000	
	To Premium for Goodwill A/c			15,000
	Goodwill brought in cash			
	Premium for Goodwill A/c	Dr.	15,000	
	To A's Capital A/c			10,000
	To B's Capital A/c			5,000
	Goodwill distributed between A & B in sacrificing ratio			
	C's Capital A/c	Dr.	10,000	
	To A's Capital A/c			6,667
	To B's Capital A/c			3,333
	Goodwill adjusted			

Working Notes:

WN1: Calculation of Sacrificing Ratio

$$A's \text{ sacrifice} = \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{2}{12}$$

$$B's \text{ sacrifice} = \frac{1}{12}$$

∴ Sacrificing Ratio between A and B = 2:1

WN2: Calculation of share in goodwill of new partner

$C's\ share\ in\ goodwill = 1,00,000 \times \frac{1}{4} = Rs\ 25,000$
 Goodwill brought in cash Rs 15,000 (25,000 × 60%)
 Remaining goodwill of Rs 10,000 will be adjusted through C's Capital A/c

Question:36

On the admission of Rao, goodwill of Murty and Shah is valued at 30,000. Rao is to get 1/4th share of profits. Previously Murty and Shah shared profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. Rao is unable to bring amount of goodwill. Give Journal entries in the books of Murty and Shah when:

- a there is no Goodwill Account and
 b Goodwill appears in the books at 10,000.

Solution:

WN1: Calculation of Rao's share of Goodwill

Rao's Share of Goodwill = $30,000 \times \frac{1}{4} = Rs\ 7,500$

WN2: Adjustment of Rao's share of Goodwill

Murty will get = $7,500 \times \frac{3}{5} = Rs\ 4,500$

Shah will get = $7,500 \times \frac{2}{5} = Rs\ 3,000$

a Where there is no Goodwill Account

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs	
	Rao's Capital A/c Dr.		7,500		
	To Murty's Capital A/c			4,500	
	To Shah's Capital A/c			3,000	
	<i>Rao's share of goodwill charged from his capital account and distributed between Murty and Shah in sacrificing ratio i.e., 3:2</i>				

b Goodwill appears at Rs 10,000

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs	
	Murty's Capital A/c Dr.		6,000		
	Shah's Capital A/c Dr.		4,000		
	To Goodwill A/c			10,000	
	<i>Goodwill written off at the time of Rao's admission in old ratio</i>				
	Rao's Capital A/c Dr.		7,500		
	To Murty's Capital A/c			4,500	
	To Shah's Capital A/c			3,000	
	<i>Rao's share of goodwill charged from his Capital Account and distributed between Murty and Shah in sacrificing ratio i.e., 3:2</i>				

Question:37

A and B are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. Their books show goodwill at 2,000. C is admitted as partner for 1/4th share of profits and brings in 10,000 as his capital but is not able to bring in cash for his share of goodwill 3,000. Draft Journal entries.

Solution:

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs	
	A's Capital A/c Dr.		1,200		
	B's Capital A/c Dr.		800		
	To Goodwill A/c			2,000	
	<i>Goodwill written off at the time of C's admission</i>				
	Cash A/c Dr.		10,000		
	To C's Capital A/c			10,000	
	<i>Capital brought by C</i>				
	C's Capital A/c Dr.		3,000		
	To A's Capital A/c			1,800	
	To B's Capital A/c			1,200	
	<i>C's share of capital charged from his capital distributed between A and B in their sacrificing ratio</i>				

Working Notes:

Writing off of goodwill already in the books JE1

A's Account will be debited with = $3000 \times \frac{3}{5} = 1,200$

B's Account will be debited with = $3000 \times \frac{2}{5} = 800$

Question:38

A, B and C are in partnership sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 4 : 1 respectively. Two new partners D and E are admitted. The profits are now to be shared in the ratio of 3 : 4 : 2 : 2 : 1 respectively. D is to pay 90,000 for his share of Goodwill but E has insufficient cash to pay for Goodwill. Both the new partners introduced 1,20,000 each as their capital. You are required to pass necessary Journal entries.

Solution:

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
	Bank A/c Dr		3,30,000	
	To D's Capital A/c			1,20,000
	To E's Capital A/c			1,20,000
	To Premium for Goodwill A/c			90,000
	Capital and Goodwill brought in cash			
	C's Capital A/c Dr		36,000	
	E's Capital A/c Dr		45,000	
	Premium for Goodwill A/c Dr		90,000	
	To A's Capital A/c			1,35,000
	To B's Capital A/c			36,000
	Goodwill adjusted			

Working Notes:

WN1: Calculation of Sacrificing Ratio

A : B : C = 5 : 4 : 1 (Old Ratio)

A : B : C : D : E = 3 : 4 : 2 : 2 : 1 (New Ratio)

Sacrificing (or Gaining) Ratio = Old Ratio - New Ratio

$$A's \text{ share} = \frac{5}{10} - \frac{3}{12} = \frac{30-15}{60} = \frac{15}{60} \text{ (Share of sacrifice)}$$

$$B's \text{ share} = \frac{4}{10} - \frac{4}{12} = \frac{24-20}{60} = \frac{4}{60} \text{ (Share of sacrifice)}$$

$$C's \text{ share} = \frac{1}{10} - \frac{2}{12} = \frac{6-10}{60} = -\frac{4}{60} \text{ (Share of gain)}$$

WN2: Adjustment of Goodwill

D's share in goodwill for $\frac{2}{12}$ th share = 90,000

∴ Total goodwill of the firm = 90,000 × $\frac{12}{2}$ = Rs 5,40,000

E's share in goodwill = 5,40,000 × $\frac{1}{12}$ = Rs 45,000

C's share in goodwill = 5,40,000 × $\frac{4}{60}$ = Rs 36,000

Question:39

Mohan and Sohan were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. They admitted Ram for 1/4th share on 1st April, 2019. It was agreed that goodwill of the firm will be valued at 3 years' purchase of the average profit of last 4 years ended 31st March, were 50,000 for 2015-16, 60,000 for 2016-17, 90,000 for 2017-18 and 70,000 for 2018-19. Ram did not bring his share of goodwill premium in cash. Record the necessary Journal entries in the books of the firm on Ram's admission when:

a Goodwill appears in the books at 2,02,500.

b Goodwill appears in the books at 2,500.

c Goodwill appears in the books at 2,05,000.

Solution:

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount	Credit Amount
2019				
Apr.1	Mohan's Capital A/c Dr		1,21,500	
	Sohan's Capital A/c Dr		81,000	
	To Goodwill A/c			2,02,500
	Old goodwill written – off in old ratio			
	Ram's Capital A/c Dr		50,625	
	To Mohan's Capital A/c			30,375
	To Sohan's Capital A/c			20,250
	Premium not brought debited to Ram and credited to sacrificing partners			
	Mohan's Capital A/c Dr		1,500	
	Sohan's Capital A/c Dr		1,000	
	To Goodwill A/c			2,500
	Old goodwill written – off in old ratio			
	Ram's Capital A/c Dr		50,625	
	To Mohan's Capital A/c			30,375
	To Sohan's Capital A/c			20,250
	Premium not brought debited to Ram and credited to sacrificing partners			
	Mohan's Capital A/c Dr		1,23,000	
	Sohan's Capital A/c Dr		82,000	
	To Goodwill A/c			2,05,000
	Old goodwill written – off in old ratio			
	Ram's Capital A/c Dr		50,625	
	To Mohan's Capital A/c			30,375
	To Sohan's Capital A/c			20,250
	Premium not brought debited to Ram and credited to sacrificing partners			

Working Notes:

WN1: Calculation of Goodwill

$$\text{Average Profits} = \frac{\text{Total Profits}}{\text{Number of Years}}$$

$$\text{Goodwill} = \text{Average Profits} \times \text{Number of Years} \times \text{Purchase} = \frac{50,000+60,000+90,000+70,000}{4} \times 3 = \text{Rs } 2,02,500$$

$$\text{Ram's share} = 2,02,500 \times \frac{1}{4} = 50,625$$

$$= \frac{2,70,000}{4} = \text{Rs } 67,500$$

Note: Since no information is given about the share of sacrifice, it is assumed that the old partners are sacrificing in their old profit sharing ratio.

Question:40

Madan and Gopal are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. They admit Sooraj for 1/3rd share in profits on 1st April, 2019. They also decide to share future profits equally. Goodwill of the firm was valued at 5,50,000. Goodwill existed in the books of account at 1,00,000, which the partners decide to carry forward.

Sooraj is unable to bring his share of goodwill. Pass the necessary Journal entries on admission of Sooraj, if:

a) Goodwill is not to be raised and written off; and

b) Goodwill is to be raised and written off.

Solution:

Particulars	Madan	Gopal
Old Ratio	3/5	2/5
New Ratio	1/3	1/3
Gain/Sacrifice	3/5 - 1/3 = 4/15 <i>Sacrifice</i>	2/5 - 1/3 = 1/15 <i>Sacrifice</i>
Sacrificing Ratio	4:1	

Case a) Goodwill is not to be raised and written off:

**In the books of the Madan, Gopal and Sooraj
Journal**

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount ()	Credit Amount ()
2019 April 01	Sooraj's Capital A/c 4,50,000 × 1/3 To Madan's Capital A/c 1,50,000 × 4/5 To Gopal's Capital A/c 1,50,000 × 1/5 <i>Being adjustment for goodwill not brought by the partner</i>	Dr.	1,50,000	1,20,000 30,000

Case b) Goodwill is to be raised and written off:

**In the books of the Madan, Gopal and Sooraj
Journal**

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount ()	Credit Amount ()
2019 April 01	Goodwill A/c To Madan's Capital A/c 4,50,000 × 3/5 To Gopal's Capital A/c 4,50,000 × 2/5 <i>Being goodwill raised in the books of accounts</i>	Dr.	4,50,000	2,70,000 1,80,000
2019 April 01	Sooraj's Capital A/c 4,50,000 × 1/3 Madan's Capital A/c 4,50,000 × 1/3 Gopal's Capital A/c 4,50,000 × 1/3 To Goodwill A/c <i>Being adjustment for goodwill not brought by the partner</i>	Dr.	1,50,000 1,50,000 1,50,000	4,50,000

Question:41

Anil and Sunil are partners in a firm with fixed capitals of 3,20,000 and 2,40,000 respectively. They admitted Charu as a new partner for 1/4th share in the profits of the firm on 1st April, 2012. Charu brought 3,20,000 as her share of capital.

Calculate value of goodwill and record necessary Journal entries.

Solution:

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
	Bank A/c To Charu's Capital A/c <i>Capital brought in by Charu</i>	Dr.	3,20,000	3,20,000
	Charu's Current A/c To Anil's Current A/c To Sunil's Current A/c <i>Charu's share of goodwill adjusted through current accounts</i>	Dr.	1,00,000	50,000 50,000

Working Notes: *Calculation of Hidden Goodwill*

$$\text{Total capital of the firm on the basis of Charu's Capital} = 3,20,000 \times \frac{4}{1} = 12,80,000$$

$$\text{Less: Adjusted capitals of Old Partners + Incoming Partner's Capital} = (8,80,000)$$

$$4,00,000$$

$$\therefore \text{Charu's share of Goodwill} = 4,00,000 \times \frac{1}{4} = \text{Rs } 1,00,000$$

Question:42

A and B are partners in a firm with capital of 60,000 and 1,20,000 respectively. They decide to admit C into the partnership for 1/4th share in the future profits. C is to bring in a sum of 70,000 as his capital. Calculate amount of goodwill.

Solution:

Actual Capital of the firm after admission of C = A's Capital + B's Capital + C's Capital

$$= 60,000 + 1,20,000 + 70,000 = \text{Rs } 2,50,000$$

Capitalised value of the firm on the basis of C's share = $70,000 \times \frac{4}{1} = \text{Rs } 2,80,000$

Goodwill = Capitalised value of the firm – Actual Capital of the firm
 = 2,80,000 – 2,50,000
 = Rs 30,000

Question:43

Bhuwan and Shivam were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. Their capitals were 50,000 and 75,000 respectively. They admitted Atul on 1st April, 2018 as a new partner for 1/4th share in future profits. Atul brought 75,000 as his capital. Calculate the value of goodwill of the firm and record necessary Journal entries for the above transactions on Atul's admission.

Solution:

The journal entries are as follows:

Journal				
Date 2018	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
April 1	Bank/Cash A/c To Atul's Capital A/c <i>for capital brought on Atul's admission</i>	Dr.	75,000	75,000
April 1	Atul's Capital A/c To Bhuwan's Capital A/c To Shivam's Capital A/c <i>for goodwill distributed in sacrificing ratio of 3:2</i>	Dr.	25,000	15,000 10,000

Here, Atul is entered into partnership for 1/4th share in future profits. He contributes Rs 75,000 towards his share of capital.

Taking Atul's capital as the base, we can calculate the firm's capital as

Firm's Capital = New Partner's Capital × Reciprocal of his share

i.e., = 75,000 × 4 = Rs 3,00,000

However, the total capital as at that date is Rs 2,00,000 i.e. 50,000 + 75,000 + 75,000

So, the difference of 1,00,000 is hidden goodwill.

Atul's share in goodwill = 1/4th of 1,00,000 = Rs 25,000

Note: In this case, as no information is provided for the share sacrificed by the old partners, so it is assumed that the old partners are sacrificing in their old profit share.

Question:44

Vinay and Naman are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 4 : 1. Their capitals were 90,000 and 70,000 respectively. They admitted Prateek for 1/3 share in the profits. Prateek brought 1,00,000 as his capital. Calculate the value of firm's goodwill.

Solution:

Prateek's Capital = ₹ 1,00,000

Capitalised Value of the firm = (Prateek's Capital × Reciprocal of his share of profits) = ₹ (1,00,000 × 3) = ₹ 3,00,000

Net Worth of the firm = Total Capital of all the Partners (including the new partner) = ₹ (90,000 + 70,000 + 1,00,000) = ₹ 2,60,000

Hidden Goodwill = (Capitalised Value of the firm – Net Worth of the firm) = ₹ (3,00,000 – 2,60,000) = ₹ 40,000

Thus, Value of firm's Goodwill is 40,000.

Question:45

X and Y are partners with capitals of 50,000 each. They admit Z as a partner for 1/4th share in the profits of the firm. Z brings in 80,000 as his share of capital. The Profit and Loss Account showed a credit balance of 40,000 as on date of admission of Z.

Give necessary journal entries to record the goodwill.

Solution:

Total Capital of the firm after Z's admission = X's Capital + Y's Capital + undistributed Profit +

Z's Capital

= 50,000 + 50,000 + 40,000 + 80,000

= Rs 2,20,000

Capitalised value of the firm on the basis of Z's share = $80,000 \times \frac{4}{1} = \text{Rs } 3,20,000$

Goodwill = Capitalised value of the firm – Total Capital after Z's admission

= 3,20,000 – 2,20,000

= Rs 1,00,000

Question:46

Asin and Shreyas are partners in a firm. They admit Ajay as a new partner with 1/5th share in the profits of the firm. Ajay brings 5,00,000 as his share of capital. The value of the total assets of the firm was 15,00,000 and outside liabilities were valued at 5,00,000 on that date. Give necessary Journal entry to record goodwill at the time of Ajay's admission. Also show your workings.

Solution:

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
	Ajay's Capital A/c To Asin's Capital A/c To Shreyas's Capital A/c <i>Ajay's share of goodwill distributed among the old partners in their sacrificing ratio 1:1.</i>	Dr.	2,00,000	1,00,000 1,00,000

Working Notes:

Calculation of Goodwill brought in by Ajay

Value of firm's goodwill = Capitalised value of the firm – Net worth

Capitalised value of the firm = Share of Ajay's capital × Reciprocal of Ajay's share
 = $5,00,000 \times \frac{5}{1} = \text{Rs } 25,00,000$ Net worth of the new firm = Total assets - Outside liabilities

Question:47

Verma and Sharma are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3. They admitted Ghosh as a new partner for 1/5th share of profits. Ghosh is to bring in 20,000 as capital and 4,000 as his share of goodwill premium. Give the necessary Journal entries:

a When the amount of goodwill is retained in the business.

b When the amount of goodwill is fully withdrawn.

c When 50% of the amount of goodwill is withdrawn.

d When goodwill is paid privately.

Solution:**Journal Entries**

S.No.	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
Case a	Cash A/c To Ghosh's Capital A/c To Premium for Goodwill A/c <i>Capital and Goodwill brought by Ghosh</i>	Dr.	24,000	20,000 4,000
	Premium for Goodwill A/c To Verma's Capital A/c To Sharma's Capital A/c <i>Goodwill brought by Ghosh credited to Old Partners in Sacrificing ratio</i>	Dr.	4,000	2,500 1,500
Case b	Cash A/c To Ghosh Capital A/c To Premium for Goodwill A/c <i>Capital and Goodwill brought by Ghosh for (1/5 share of profit)</i>	Dr.	24,000	20,000 4,000
	Premium for Goodwill A/c To Verma's Capital A/c To Sharma's Capital A/c <i>Goodwill brought by Ghosh credited in Old Partner in Sacrificing Ratio</i>	Dr.	4,000	2,500 1,500
	Verma's Capital A/c Sharma's Capital A/c To Cash A/c <i>Amount of Premium for Goodwill withdrawn by Old Partners</i>	Dr. Dr.	2,500 1,500	4,000
Case c	Cash A/c To Ghosh's Capital A/c To Premium for Goodwill A/c <i>Capital and Goodwill brought by Ghosh for (1/5 share of profit)</i>	Dr.	24,000	20,000 4,000
	Premium for Goodwill A/c To Verma's Capital A/c To Sharma's Capital A/c <i>Premium for Goodwill credited to Old Partner's Capital Account in sacrificing ratio</i>	Dr.	4,000	2,500 1,500
	Verma's Capital A/c Sharma's Capital A/c To Cash A/c <i>Half of the amount of premium for goodwill withdrawn by Old partners</i>	Dr.	1,250 750	2,000
Case d	No entry: Goodwill was not brought into firm			

Question:48

Disha and Divya are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2 respectively. The fixed capital of Disha is 4,80,000 and of Divya is 3,00,000. On 1st April, 2019 they admitted Hina as a new partner for 1/5th share in future profits. Hina brought 3,00,000 as her capital. Calculate value of goodwill of the firm and record necessary Journal entries on Hina's admission.

Solution:**Journal**

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount	Credit Amount
2019 April 1	Bank A/c To Hina's Capital A/c <i>Capital brought in by Hina</i>	Dr.	3,00,000	3,00,000
April 1	Hina's Current A/c To Disha's Current A/c To Divya's Current A/c <i>Hina's Share of Goodwill adjusted through current accounts</i>	Dr.	84,000	50,400 33,600

Working Note:*Calculation of Hidden Goodwill*

Total Capital of the firm on basis of Hina's capital $(3,00,000 \times \frac{5}{1}) = 15,00,000$

Less: Adjusted capitals of old partners + Incoming partner's capital = 10,80,000
4,20,000

Hina's share of Goodwill:

$4,20,000 \times \frac{1}{5} = 84,000$

Question:49

E and F were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 1. They admitted G as a new partner on 1st April, 2019 for 1/3rd share. It was decided that E, F and G will share future profits equally. G brought 50,000 in cash and machinery valued at 70,000 as premium for goodwill.

Pass necessary Journal entries in the books of the firm.

Solution:**Journal**

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount	Credit Amount
2019 April 1	Cash A/c Machinery A/c To Premium for Goodwill A/c <i>G brought cash Rs50,000 and Machinery Rs70,000 for his share of Goodwill</i>	Dr. Dr.	50,000 70,000	1,20,000
April 1	Premium for Goodwill A/c To E's Capital A/c <i>G's share of goodwill transferred to E's Capital Account</i>	Dr.	1,20,000	1,20,000
April 1	F's Capital A/c To E's Capital A/c <i>F's share of gaining goodwill charged from his capital and transferred to E's capital</i>	Dr.	30,000	30,000

Working Notes:**WN1**

E : F

Old Ratio = 3 : 1

E : F : G

New Ratio = 9 : 1 : 1

Sacrificing Ratio = Old Ratio – New Ratio

$$E's = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$F's = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{-1}{12}$$

WN2

Calculation of F's share of gain in goodwill

G's share of Goodwill = 50,000 + 70,000 = Rs 1,20,000

Goodwill of the firm on the basis of G's share = $1,20,000 \times \frac{3}{1} = \text{Rs } 3,60,000$ F's share of gain in goodwill = $3,60,000 \times \frac{1}{12} = \text{Rs } 30,000$ **Question:50**

Mr. A commenced business with a capital of 2,50,000 on 1st April, 2013. During the five years ended 31st March, 2018, the following profits and losses were made:

31st March, 2014–Loss 5,000

31st March, 2015–Profit 13,000

31st March, 2016–Profit 17,000

31st March, 2017–Profit 20,000

31st March, 2018–Profit 25,000

During this period he had drawn 40,000 for his personal use. On 1st April, 2018, he admitted B into partnership on the following terms:

B to bring for his half share in the business, capital equal to A's Capital on 31st March, 2018 and to pay for the one-half share of goodwill of the business, on the basis of three times the average profit of the last five years. Prepare the statement showing what amount B should invest to become a partner and pass entries to record the transactions relating to admission.

Solution:

Capital as on April 01, 2013	2,50,000
Less: Loss in 2014	5,000
Add: Profit in 2015	13,000
Add: Profit in 2016	17,000
Add: Profit in 2017	20,000
Add: Profit in 2018	25,000
	3,20,000
Less: Drawings	40,000
A's Capital as on March 31, 2018	2,80,000

Calculation of Goodwill

$$\text{Average Profit} = \frac{-5,000 + 13,000 + 17,000 + 20,000 + 25,000}{5} = \text{Rs } 14,000$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Goodwill of the firm} &= \text{Average Profit} \times \text{Number of Years purchases} \\ &= 14,000 \times 3 \\ &= \text{Rs } 42,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$B's \text{ share of Goodwill} = 42,000 \times \frac{1}{2} = \text{Rs } 21,000$$

B's Capital = A's Capital as on March 31, 2016 = Rs 2,80,000

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
April 1	Cash A/c Dr.		3,01,000	

	To B's Capital A/c			2,80,000
	To Premium for Goodwill A/c			21,000
	<i>Brought capital and goodwill</i>			
April 1	Premium for Goodwill A/c	Dr.	21,000	
	To A's Capital A/c			21,000
	<i>B share of goodwill transferred to A's Capital Account</i>			

Question:51

Pass entries in the firm's journal for the following on admission of a partner:

- i Machinery be reduced by 16,000 and Building be appreciated by 40,000.
- ii A provision is created for Doubtful Debts @ 5% of Debtors amounting to 80,000.
- iii Provision for warranty claims be increased by 12,000.

Solution:

Journal				
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
i	Revaluation A/c	Dr.	16,000	
	To Machinery A/c			16,000
	<i>Value of machinery decreased</i>			
	Building A/c	Dr.	40,000	
	To Revaluation A/c			40,000
	<i>Value of building increased</i>			
ii	Revaluation A/c	Dr.	4,000	
	To Provision for Doubtful Debts A/c			4,000
	<i>Provision created on debtors</i>			
iii	Revaluation A/c	Dr.	12,000	
	To Provision for Warranty Claims A/c			12,000
	<i>Liability recorded</i>			

Question:52

Pass entries in firm's Journal for the following on admission of a partner:

- i Unrecorded Investments worth 20,000.
- ii Unrecorded liability towards suppliers for 5,000.
- iii An item of 1,600 included in Sundry Creditors is not likely to be claimed and hence should be written back.

Solution:

Journal				
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
i	Investment A/c	Dr.	20,000	
	To Revaluation A/c			20,000
	<i>Investments recorded</i>			
ii	Revaluation A/c	Dr.	5,000	
	To Creditors A/c			5,000
	<i>Liability recorded</i>			
iii	Creditors A/c	Dr.	1,600	
	To Revaluation A/c			1,600
	<i>Liability decreased</i>			

Question:53

X and Y are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. They admitted Z as a partner and fixed the new profit-sharing ratio as 3 : 2 : 1. At the time of admission of Z, Debtors and Provision for Doubtful Debts appeared at 50,000 and 5,000 respectively all debtors are good. Pass the necessary Journal entries.

Solution:

Journal				
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
i	Provision for Doubtful Debts A/c	Dr.	5,000	
	To Revaluation A/c			5,000
	<i>Provision on Debtors reduced</i>			
ii	Revaluation A/c	Dr.	5,000	
	To X's Capital A/c			3,000
	To Y's Capital A/c			2,000
	<i>Profit on Revaluation transferred to Partners' Capital A/c</i>			

Question:54

X and Y are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. They admitted Z as a partner for 1/4th share. At the time of admission of Z, Stock Book Value 1,00,000 is to be reduced by 40% and Furniture Book Value 60,000 is to be reduced to 40%. Pass the necessary Journal entries.

Solution:

Journal				
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
	Revaluation A/c	Dr.	76,000	
	To Stock A/c			40,000
	To Furniture A/c			36,000
	<i>Value of assets decreased</i>			
	X's Capital A/c	Dr.	45,600	
	Y's Capital A/c	Dr.	30,400	
	To Revaluation A/c			76,000
	<i>Loss on Revaluation transferred to Partners' Capital A/c</i>			

Question:55

X and Y are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. They admitted Z as a partner for 1/4th share of profits. At the time of admission of Z, Investments appeared at 80,000. Half of the investments to be taken by X and Y in their profit-sharing ratio at book value. Remaining investments were valued at 50,000. Pass the necessary Journal entries.

Solution:**Journal**

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
	X's Capital A/c	Dr.	24,000	
	Y's Capital A/c	Dr.	16,000	
	To Investments A/c			40,000
	<i>Half of the investment taken over by X and Y</i>			
	Investment A/c	Dr.	10,000	
	To Revaluation A/c			10,000
	<i>Value of investments increased</i>			
	Revaluation A/c	Dr.	10,000	
	To X's Capital A/c			6,000
	To Y's Capital A/c			4,000
	<i>Profit on revaluation transferred to Partners' Capital A/c</i>			

Question:56

X and Y are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. They admitted Z as a partner for 1/4th share of profits. At the time of admission of Z, Debtors and Provision for Doubtful Debts appeared at 76,000 and 8,000 respectively. 6,000 of the debtors proved bad. A provision of 5% is to be created on Sundry Debtors for doubtful debts. Pass the necessary Journal entries.

Solution:**Journal**

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
	Bad Debts A/c	Dr.	6,000	
	To Debtors A/c			6,000
	<i>Bad debts incurred</i>			
	Provision for Doubtful Debts A/c	Dr.	6,000	
	To Bad Debts A/c			6,000
	<i>Bad debts adjusted</i>			
	Revaluation A/c (WN 1)	Dr.	1,500	
	To Provision for Doubtful Debts A/c			1,500
	<i>Provision created</i>			
	X's Capital A/c	Dr.	900	
	Y's Capital A/c	Dr.	600	
	To Revaluation A/c			1,500
	<i>Loss on revaluation transferred to Partners' Capital A/c</i>			

Working Notes:**WN1: Calculation of Provision for Doubtful Debts**

$$\text{Provision to be created} = (76,000 - 6,000) \times \frac{5}{100} = \text{Rs } 3,500$$

$$\text{Old Provision} = \text{Rs } 2,000$$

$$\text{New Provision to be created} = 3,500 - 2,000 = 1,500$$

Question:57

X, Y and Z are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 6 : 3 : 1. They admitted W into partnership with effect from 1st April, 2019. New profit-sharing ratio between X, Y, Z and W was agreed to be 3 : 3 : 3 : 1. They also decide to record the effect of the following revaluations without affecting the book values of the assets and liabilities by passing an adjustment entry:

Book Values Revised Values

Plant and Machinery	3,50,000	3,40,000
Land and Building	5,00,000	5,50,000
Trade Creditors	1,00,000	90,000
Outstanding Expenses	85,000	1,00,000

Pass necessary adjustment entry.

Solution:**Journal**

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount	Credit Amount
2019 April 1	Z's Capital A/c	Dr.	7,000	
	W's Capital A/c	Dr.	3,500	
	To X's Capital A/c			10,500
	<i>Adjustment entry made</i>			

Working Notes:**WN 1: Gain/Loss on Revaluation**

$$\text{Gain/Loss} = \text{Land \& Building} + \text{Trade Creditors} - \text{Plant \& Machinery} - \text{Outstanding Expenses}$$

$$\text{Gain/Loss} = 50,000 + 10,000 - 10,000 - 15,000 = 35,000$$

WN2: Calculation of Sacrifice or Gain

X : Y : Z = 6:3:1 (Old Ratio)

X : Y : Z : W = 3:3:3:1 (New Ratio)

Sacrificing (or Gaining) ratio = Old Ratio - New Ratio

$$X's\ share = \frac{6}{10} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{6-3}{10} = \frac{3}{10} \text{ (Sacrifice)}$$

$$Y's\ share = \frac{3}{10} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{3-3}{10} = 0$$

$$Z's\ share = \frac{1}{10} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{1-3}{10} = -\frac{2}{10} \text{ (Gain)}$$

$$W's\ share = \frac{1}{10} \text{ (Gain)}$$

WN 3: Adjustment of Revaluation Profit

$$\text{Amount credited in X's Capital A/c} = 35,000 \times \frac{3}{10} = \text{Rs } 10,500$$

$$\text{Amount debited in Z's Capital A/c} = 35,000 \times \frac{2}{10} = \text{Rs } 7,000$$

$$\text{Amount debited in W's Capital A/c} = 35,000 \times \frac{1}{10} = \text{Rs } 3,500$$

Question:58

At the time of admission of a partner C, assets and liabilities of A and B were revalued as follows:

a A Provision for Doubtful Debts @10% was made on Sundry Debtors Sundry Debtors 50,000.

b Creditors were written back by 5,000.

c Building was appreciated by 20% Book Value of Building 2,00,000.

d Unrecorded Investments were valued at 15,000.

e A Provision of 2,000 was made for an Outstanding Bill for repairs.

f Unrecorded Liability towards suppliers was 3,000.

Pass necessary Journal entries.

Solution:

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs	
	Creditors A/c	Dr.	5,000		
	Building A/c	Dr.	40,000		
	Investments A/c	Dr.	15,000		
	To Revaluation A/c			60,000	
	<i>Increase in assets and decrease in liabilities transferred to Revaluation Account</i>				
	Revaluation A/c	Dr.	10,000		
	To Provision for Doubtful Debts A/c			5,000	
	To Reserve for outstanding Repairs Bill A/c			2,000	
	To Creditors A/c			3,000	
	<i>Increase in liabilities, decrease in assets and creation of reserves and provision transferred to Revaluation Account</i>				
	Revaluation A/c	Dr.	50,000		
	To Old Partners' Capital A/c			50,000	
	<i>Profit on Revaluation transferred to Partners' Capital</i>				

Question:59

X and Y are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. On 1st April, 2019, they admit Z as a partner for 1/5th share in profits. On that date, there was a balance of 1,50,000 in General Reserve and a debit balance of 20,000 in the Profit and Loss Account of the firm. Pass necessary Journal entries regarding adjustment of reserve and accumulated profit/loss.

Solution:

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount	Credit Amount	
2019 April 1	General Reserve A/c	Dr.	1,50,000		
	To X's Capital A/c			90,000	
	To Y's Capital A/c			60,000	
	<i>Adjustment of balance in General Reserve A/c in old ratio</i>				
	X's Capital A/c	Dr.	12,000		
	Y's Capital A/c	Dr.	8,000		
	To Profit and Loss A/c			20,000	
	<i>Adjustment of debit balance in P&L A/c in old ratio</i>				

Working Notes:

WN1 Calculation of Share of General Reserve

$$X's\ share = 1,50,000 \times \frac{3}{5} = 90,000 \quad Y's\ share = 1,50,000 \times \frac{2}{5} = 60,000$$

WN2 Calculation of Share of Debit Balance in P&L A/c

$$X's\ share = 20,000 \times \frac{3}{5} = 12,000 \quad Y's\ share = 20,000 \times \frac{2}{5} = 8,000$$

Question:60

X and Y were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 1. Z was admitted for 1/3rd share in the profits. On the date of Z's admission, the Balance Sheet of X and Y showed General Reserve of 2,50,000 and a credit balance of 50,000 in Profit and Loss Account. Pass necessary Journal entries on the treatment of these items on Z's admission.

Solution:

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
	General Reserve A/c	Dr.	2,50,000	
	Profit and Loss A/c	Dr.	50,000	

To X's Capital A/c			2,00,000
To Y's Capital A/c			1,00,000
Adjustment of balance in General Reserve A/c and P&L A/c in old ratio			

Working Notes:

WN1 Calculation of Share of General Reserve & P&L A/c

$$X's \text{ share} = 3,00,000 \times \frac{2}{3} = 2,00,000$$

$$Y's \text{ share} = 3,00,000 \times \frac{1}{3} = 1,00,000$$

Question:61

a X, Y and Z are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. They admit W as partner for 1/6th share. Following is the extract of the Balance Sheet on the date of admission:

Liabilities		Assets	
General Reserve		Advertisement Suspense	24,000
Contingency Reserve	36,000	A/c	
Profit and Loss A/c	18,000		

Pass necessary Journal entries.

b A and B were partners in a firm sharing profit in 4 : 3 ratio. On 1st April, 2019, they admitted C as a new partner. On the date of C's admission, the Balance Sheet of A and B showed a General Reserve of 84,000 and a debit balance of 8,400 in the 'Profit and Loss Account'. Pass necessary Journal entries for the treatment of these items on C's admission.

c Give the Journal entry to distribute 'Workmen Compensation Reserve' of 72,000 at the time of admission of Z, when there is no claim against it. The firm has two partners X and Y.

d Give the Journal entry to distribute 'Workmen Compensation Reserve' of 72,000 at the time of admission of Z, when there is claim of 48,000 against it. The firm has two partners X and Y.

e Give the Journal entry to distribute 'Investment Fluctuation Reserve' of 24,000 at the time of admission of Z, when Investment Market Value 1, 10,000 appears at 1,20,000. The firm has two partners X and Y.

f Give the Journal entry to distribute 'General Reserve' of 4,800 at the time of admission of Z, when 20% of General Reserve is to be transferred to Investment Fluctuation Reserve. The firm has two partners X and Y.

g A, B and C were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 6 : 3 : 1. They decide to take D into partnership with effect from 1st April, 2019. The new profit-sharing ratio between A, B, C and D will be 3 : 3 : 3 : 1. They also decide to record the effect of the following without affecting their book values, by passing a single adjustment entry:

Book Values

General Reserve	1,50,000
Contingency Reserve	60,000
Profit and Loss A/c Cr.	90,000
Advertisement Suspense A/c	1,20,000

Dr. Pass the necessary single adjustment entry, through the Partner's Current Account.

Solution:

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount	Credit Amount
2019 April 1	General Reserve A/c	Dr.	36,000	
	Contingency Reserve A/c	Dr.	6,000	
	Profit & Loss A/c	Dr.	18,000	
	To X's Capital A/c			30,000
	To Y's Capital A/c			18,000
	To Z's Capital A/c			12,000
	Reserves distributed			
	X's Capital A/c	Dr.	12,000	
	Y's Capital A/c	Dr.	7,200	
	Z's Capital A/c	Dr.	4,800	
	To Advertisement Suspense A/c			24,000
	Advertisement Suspense distributed			
April 1	General Reserve A/c	Dr.	84,000	
	To A's Capital A/c			48,000
	To B's Capital A/c			36,000
	General Reserve distributed			
	A's Capital A/c	Dr.	4,800	
	B's Capital A/c	Dr.	3,600	
	To Profit & Loss A/c			8,400
	Profit & Loss A/c distributed			
April 1	Workmen Compensation Reserve A/c	Dr.	72,000	
	To X's Capital A/c			36,000
	To Y's Capital A/c			36,000
	Workmen Compensation Reserve distributed			
April 1	Workmen Compensation Reserve A/c	Dr.	72,000	
	To Workmen Compensation Claim A/c			48,000
	To X's Capital A/c			12,000
	To Y's Capital A/c			12,000
	Surplus Workmen Compensation Reserve distributed			
April 1	Investment Fluctuation Reserve A/c	Dr.	24,000	
	To Investment A/c			10,000
	To X's Capital A/c			7,000
	To Y's Capital A/c			7,000
	Surplus Investment Fluctuation Reserve distributed			
April 1	General Reserve A/c	Dr.	4,800	
	To Investment Fluctuation Reserve A/c			960
	To X's Capital A/c			1,920
	To Y's Capital A/c			1,920
	Surplus General Reserve distributed			
April 1	C's Current A/c	Dr.	36,000	
	D's Current A/c	Dr.	18,000	
	To A's Current A/c			54,000
	Adjustment entry made			

Working Notes:

WN1: Calculation of Sacrifice or Gain

A : B : C = 6:3:1 (Old Ratio)

A : B : C : D = 3:3:3:1 (New Ratio)

Sacrificing (or Gaining) Ratio = Old Ratio - New Ratio

$$A's \text{ share} = \frac{6}{10} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{6-3}{10} = \frac{3}{10} \text{ (Sacrifice)}$$

$$B's \text{ share} = \frac{3}{10} - \frac{3}{10} = 0$$

$$C's \text{ share} = \frac{1}{10} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{1-3}{10} = -\frac{2}{10} \text{ (Gain)}$$

$$D's \text{ share} = 0 - \frac{1}{10} = -\frac{1}{10} \text{ (Gain)}$$

WN2: Calculation of Net Effect

General Reserve	1,50,000
Contingency Reserve	60,000
Profit and Loss A/c Cr.	90,000
	3,00,000
Less: Advertisement Suspense A/c Dr.	1,20,000
	1,80,000

WN 3: Adjustment of Net Effect

$$\text{Amount credited in A's Current A/c} = 1,80,000 \times \frac{3}{10} = \text{Rs } 54,000$$

$$\text{Amount debited in C's Current A/c} = 1,80,000 \times \frac{2}{10} = \text{Rs } 36,000$$

$$\text{Amount debited in D's Current A/c} = 1,80,000 \times \frac{1}{10} = \text{Rs } 18,000$$

Question:62

X, Y and Z are equal partners with capitals of 1,500; 1,750 and 2,000 respectively. They agree to admit W into equal partnership upon payment in cash 1,500 for 1/4th share of the goodwill and 1,800 as his capital, both sums to remain in the business. The liabilities of the old firm amounted to 3,000 and the assets, apart from cash, consist of Motors 1,200, Furniture 400, Stock 2,650 and Debtors 3,780. The Motors and Furniture were revalued at 950 and 380 respectively.

Pass Journal entries to give effect to the above arrangement and also show Balance Sheet of the new firm.

Solution:

Balance Sheet
before admission of W

Liabilities	Amount Rs	Assets	Amount Rs
Capital:		Motors	1,200
X	1,500	Furniture	400
Y	1,750	Stock	2,650
Z	2,000	Debtors	3,780
Other Liabilities	3,000	Cash (Balancing Figure)	220
	8,250		8,250

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount Rs	Credit Amount Rs
	Cash A/c Dr.		3,300	
	To W's Capital A/c			1,800
	To Premium for Goodwill A/c			1,500
	<i>W brought his share of goodwill and capital in cash</i>			
	Premium for Goodwill A/c Dr.		1,500	
	To X's Capital A/c			500
	To Y's Capital A/c			500
	To Z's Capital A/c			500
	<i>Premium for goodwill distributed between X, Y and Z in sacrificing ratio</i>			
	Revaluation A/c Dr.		270	
	To Motors A/c			250
	To Furniture A/c			20
	<i>Decrease in value of Motors and Furniture transferred to Revaluation Account</i>			
	X's Capital A/c Dr.		90	
	Y's Capital A/c Dr.		90	
	Z's Capital A/c Dr.		90	
	To Revaluation A/c			270
	<i>Loss on revaluation transferred to Capital Account</i>			

Balance Sheet
after admission of W

Liabilities	Amount Rs	Assets	Amount Rs
Capital:		Motors 1,200-250	950
X 1,500-90+500	1,910	Furniture 400-20	380
Y 1,750-90+500	2,160	Stock	2,650
Z 2,000-90+500	2,410	Debtors	3,780
W	1,800	Cash 220+3,300	3,520
Other Liabilities	3,000		
	11,280		11,280

Working Notes:

WN1

X : Y : Z

Sacrificing Ratio = 1 : 1 : 1

WN2

Distribution of Premium for Goodwill

X, Y and Z each will get = $1,500 \times \frac{1}{5} = \text{Rs } 300$ **WN3**

Distribution of loss Revaluation

X, Y and Z each will get $270 \times \frac{1}{3} = \text{Rs } 90$ (Old Ratio)**Question:63**

A and B are carrying on business in partnership and sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. Their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019 stood as:

Liabilities			Assets	
Creditors		11,800	Cash	1,500
A's Capital	51,450		Stock	28,000
B's Capital	36,750	88,200	Debtors	19,500
			Furniture	2,500
			Machinery	48,500
		1,00,000		1,00,000

They admit C into partnership on 1st April, 2019 and give him 1/8th share in future profits on the following terms:

a Goodwill of the firm be valued at twice the average of the last three years' profits which amounted to 21,000; 24,000 and 25,560.

b C is to bring cash for the amount of his share of goodwill.

c C is to bring cash 15,000 as his capital.

Pass Journal entries recording these transactions, draw out the Balance Sheet of the new firm and determine new profit-sharing ratio.

Solution:**Journal**

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount	Credit Amount
2019 Apr.1	Cash A/c To C's Capital A/c To Premium for Goodwill A/c <i>C brought capital and share of goodwill</i>	Dr.	20,880	15,000 5,880
	Premium for Goodwill A/c To A's Capital A/c To B's Capital A/c <i>Premium for Goodwill distributed between A and B in sacrificing ratio i.e. 3:1</i>	Dr.	5,880	3,528 2,352

Partners' Capital Account

Dr.				Cr.			
Particulars	A	B	C	Particulars	A	B	C
Balance c/d	54,978	39,102	15,000	Balance b/d	51,450	36,750	15,000
				Cash			
				Premium for Goodwill	3,528	2,352	
	54,978	39,102	15,000		54,978	39,102	15,000

Balance Sheet
after Admission of C

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Capital:		Cash 1,500 + 20,880	22,380
A	54,978	Stock	28,000
B	39,102	Debtors	19,500
C	15,000	Furniture	2,500
Creditors	1,09,080	Machinery	48,500
	1,20,880		1,20,880

Calculation of New Profit Sharing Ratio

A : B

Old Ratio 3 : 2

C is admitted for $\frac{1}{8}$ share of profit

Let combined share of all partners after admission of C be = 1

Combined share of A and B after C's admission = 1 - C's share

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{8}$$

$$= \frac{7}{8}$$

New Ratio = Old Ratio \times Combined share of X and Y

$$A's = \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{7}{8} = \frac{21}{40}$$

$$B's = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{7}{8} = \frac{14}{40}$$

A : B : C

$$\text{New Profit Sharing Ratio} = \frac{21}{40} : \frac{14}{40} : \frac{1}{8}$$

$$= \frac{21:14:5}{40}$$

$$= 21:14:5$$

Working Note-**WN1**

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Balance Sheet
as on March 31, 2016 after admission of C

Liabilities		Amount	Assets		Amounts
Capital Accounts:			Building 25,000 + 2,500		27,500
A	17,500		Plant and Machinery 17,500-875		16,625
B	11,250		Stock 10,000-500		9,500
C	7,500	36,250			
Sundry Creditors		32,950	Sundry Debtors	4,850	
			Less: Provision for D. Debts	375	4,475
			Cash in Hand 600 + 10,500		11,100
		69,200			69,200

Working Notes:

WN1

A : B

Sacrificing Ratio = 2 : 1

WN2

Distribution of Premium for Goodwill (in sacrificing ratio)

A will get = $3,000 \times \frac{2}{3}$ = Rs 2,000

B will get = $3,000 \times \frac{1}{3}$ = Rs 1,000

WN3

Distribution of Profit from Profit and loss Adjustment Account (in old ratio)

A will get = $750 \times \frac{2}{3}$ = 500

B will get = $750 \times \frac{1}{3}$ = 250

Question:65

Given below is the Balance Sheet of A and B, who are carrying on partnership business on 31st March, 2019. A and B share profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 1.

BALANCE SHEET OF A AND B

as at 31st March, 2019

Liabilities		Amount	Assets		Amount
Bills Payable		10,000	Cash in Hand		10,000
Creditors		58,000	Cash at Bank		40,000
Outstanding Expenses		2,000	Sundry Debtors		60,000
Capital A/cs:			Stock		40,000
A	1,80,000		Plant		1,00,000
B	1,50,000	3,30,000	Building		1,50,000
		4,00,000			4,00,000

C is admitted as a partner on 1st April, 2019 on the following terms:

a C will bring 1,00,000 as his capital and 60,000 as his share of goodwill for 1/4th share in the profits.

b Plant is to be appreciated to 1,20,000 and the value of building is to be appreciated by 10%.

c Stock is found overvalued by 4,000.

d A provision for doubtful debts is to be created at 5% of sundry debtors.

e Creditors were unrecorded to the extent of 1,000.

Pass the necessary Journal entries, prepare the Revaluation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts, and show the Balance Sheet after the admission of C.

Solution:

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Amount	Amount
2019 Mar 31	Bank A/c	Dr.	1,60,000	
	To C's Capital A/c			1,00,000
	To Premium for Goodwill A/c			60,000
	<i>Capital and premium for goodwill brought by C for 1/4 share</i>			
	Premium for Goodwill A/c	Dr.	60,000	
	To A's Capital A/c			40,000
	To B's Capital A/c			20,000
	<i>Premium for Goodwill brought transferred to old partners' capital account in their sacrificing ratio</i>			
	Plant A/c	Dr.	20,000	
	Building A/c	Dr.	15,000	
	To Revaluation A/c			35,000
	<i>Increase in value of assets</i>			
	Revaluation A/c	Dr.	8,000	
	To Stock			4,000
	To Provision for Doubtful Debts A/c			3,000
	To Creditors A/c Unrecorded			1,000
	<i>Assets and liabilities revalued</i>			
	Revaluation A/c	Dr.	27,000	
	To A's Capital A/c			18,000
	To B's Capital A/c			9,000
	<i>Profit on revaluation transferred to old partners</i>			

Revaluation Account

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Stock	4,000	Plant	20,000

Provision for Doubtful Debts	3,000	Building	15,000
Creditors <i>Unrecorded</i>	1,000		
Revaluation Profit			
A's Capital	18,000		
B's Capital	9,000		
	27,000		
	35,000		35,000

Partners' Capital Account

Dr.				Cr.			
Particulars	A	B	C	Particulars	A	B	C
Balance c/d	2,38,000	1,79,000	1,00,000	Balance b/d	1,80,000	1,50,000	
				Bank			1,00,000
				Premium for Goodwill	40,000	20,000	
				Revaluation	18,000	9,000	
	2,38,000	1,79,000	1,00,000		2,38,000	1,79,000	1,00,000

**Balance Sheet
as on March 31, 2019**

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Bills Payable	10,000	Cash in Hand	10,000
Creditors	59,000	Cash at Bank	2,00,000
Outstanding Expenses	2,000	Sundry Debtors	60,000
		Less: Provision for Doubtful Debt	3,000
Capital:			57,000
A	2,38,000	Stock	36,000
B	1,79,000	Plant	1,20,000
C	1,00,000	Building	1,65,000
	5,88,000		5,88,000

Note: Since no information is given about the share of sacrifice, it is assumed that the old partners are sacrificing in their old profit sharing ratio.

Question:66

Balance Sheet of J and K who share profits in the ratio of 3 : 2 is as follows:

**BALANCE SHEET
as at 31st March, 2019**

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Reserve	1,00,000	Cash	2,00,000
J's Capital	1,50,000	Other Assets	1,50,000
K's Capital	1,00,000		
	3,50,000		3,50,000

M joins the firm from 1st April, 2019 for a half share in the future profits. He is to pay 1,00,000 for goodwill and 3,00,000 for capital. Draft the Journal entries and prepare Balance Sheet in each of the following cases:

- If M acquires his share of profit from the firm in the profit-sharing ratios of the partners.
- If M acquires his share of profits from the firm in equal proportions from the original partners.
- If M acquires his share of profit in the ratio of 3 : 1 from the original partners, ascertain the future profit-sharing ratio of the partners in each case.

Solution:

a If M acquires his share of profit from the firm in the original ratios of the partners.

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount	Credit Amount
2019 Apr.1	Cash A/c To M's Capital A/c To Premium for Goodwill A/c <i>M brought capital and his of goodwill in cash</i>	Dr.	4,00,000	3,00,000 1,00,000
Apr.1	Premium for Goodwill A/c To J's Capital A/c To K's Capital A/c <i>Premium for Goodwill distributed between J and K in their Sacrificing Ratio</i>	Dr.	1,00,000	60,000 40,000
Apr.1	Reserve A/c To J's Capital A/c To K's Capital A/c <i>Reserve distributed between M and J in their old ratio</i>	Dr.	1,00,000	60,000 40,000

Partners' Capital Accounts

Dr.				Cr.			
Particulars	J	K	M	Particulars	J	K	M
				Balance b/d	1,50,000	1,00,000	
				Cash			3,00,000
				Premium for Goodwill	60,000	40,000	
Balance c/d	2,70,000	1,80,000	3,00,000	Reserve	60,000	40,000	
	2,70,000	1,80,000	3,00,000		2,70,000	1,80,000	3,00,000

**Balance Sheet
as on April 01, 2019 after M's admission**

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount

J's Capital	2,70,000	Cash 2,00,000 + 4,00,000	6,00,000
K's Capital	1,80,000	Other Assets	1,50,000
M's Capital	3,00,000		
	7,50,000		7,50,000

Calculation of Future New Profit Sharing Ratio

M : J

Old Ratio 3 : 2

M is admitted for $\frac{1}{2}$ share of profit

Let the combined share of all partners after admission of M be = 1

Combined share of J and K after M's admission = $1 - M's\ share = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

New Ratio = Old Ratio \times Combined share of J and K

$$J's = \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$K's = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{10}$$

J : K : M

$$\begin{aligned} \text{New Profit Sharing Ratio} &= \frac{3}{10} : \frac{2}{10} : \frac{1}{2} \\ &= \frac{3:2:5}{10} \end{aligned}$$

Working Notes-

WN1

Distribution of Premium for Goodwill (in sacrificing ratio)

$$J \text{ will get} = 1,00,000 \times \frac{3}{5} = \text{Rs } 60,000$$

$$K \text{ will get} = 1,00,000 \times \frac{2}{5} = \text{Rs } 40,000$$

WN2

Distribution of General Reserve (in old ratio)

$$J \text{ will get} = 1,00,000 \times \frac{3}{5} = \text{Rs } 60,000$$

$$K \text{ will get} = 1,00,000 \times \frac{2}{5} = \text{Rs } 40,000$$

b If M acquires his share of profit from the firm in equal proportions from the original partners.

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount	Credit Amount
2019 April 1	Reserve A/c Dr. To J's Capital A/c To K's Capital A/c <i>Reserve distributed between J and K in old ratio</i>		1,00,000	60,000 40,000
April 1	Cash A/c Dr. To M's Capital A/c To J's Premium for Goodwill A/c <i>M brought capital and his share of goodwill</i>		4,00,000	3,00,000 1,00,000
April 1	Premium for Goodwill A/c Dr. To J's Capital A/c To K's Capital A/c <i>Premium for Goodwill distributed between J and K in sacrificing ratio. e1:1</i>		1,00,000	50,000 50,000

Partners' Capital Accounts

Particulars	Dr.			Particulars	Cr.		
	J	K	M		J	K	M
Balance c/d	2,60,000	1,90,000	3,00,000	Balance b/d Cash Premium for Goodwill Reserve	1,50,000 50,000 60,000	1,00,000 50,000 40,000	3,00,000
	2,60,000	1,90,000	3,00,000		2,60,000	1,90,000	3,00,000

Balance Sheet

as on April 01, 2019 after M's admission

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
J's Capital	2,60,000	Cash 2,00,000 + 4,00,000	6,00,000
K's Capital	1,90,000	Others Assets	1,50,000
M's Capital	3,00,000		
	7,50,000		7,50,000

Calculation of future new profit sharing ratio

J : K

Old Ratio 3 : 2

M is admitted for $\frac{1}{2}$ share of profit

J and K each will sacrifice in favour of M = $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

New Ratio = Old Ratio – Sacrificing Ratio

$$J's = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{7}{20}$$

$$K's = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{20}$$

J : K : M

$$\text{New Profit Sharing Ratio} = \frac{7}{20} : \frac{3}{20} : \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{7:3:10}{20}$$

J : K

$$\text{Sacrificing Ratio} = \frac{1}{4} : \frac{1}{4} = 1:1$$

Working Notes:

WN1

Distribution of Premium for Goodwill (in Sacrificing ratio)

J and K each will get = $1,00,000 \times \frac{1}{2} = \text{Rs } 50,000$

WN2

Distribution of General Reserve (in old ratio)

J will get = $1,00,000 \times \frac{3}{5} = \text{Rs } 60,000$

K will get = $1,00,000 \times \frac{2}{5} = \text{Rs } 40,000$

c If M acquires his share of profit in the ratio of 3:1 from the original partners

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount	Credit Amount
2019 Apr.1	Reserve A/c Dr. To J's Capital A/c <i>Reserve distributed between J and K at the time of M's admission</i>		1,00,000	60,000
April 1	Cash A/c Dr. To M's Capital A/c To Premium for Goodwill A/c <i>M brought Capital his share of Goodwill</i>		4,00,000	3,00,000 1,00,000
April 1	Premium for Goodwill A/c Dr. To J's Capital A/c To K's Capital A/c <i>Premium for Goodwill distributed between J and K in their sacrificing ratio of 3:1</i>		1,00,000	75,000 25,000

Partners' Capital Accounts

Dr.				Cr.			
Particulars	J	K	M	Particulars	J	K	M
				Balance b/d	1,50,000	1,00,000	
				Cash			3,00,000
				Premium for Goodwill	75,000	25,000	
				Reserve	60,000	40,000	
Balance c/d	2,85,000	1,65,000	3,00,000				
	2,85,000	1,65,000	3,00,000		2,85,000	1,65,000	3,00,000

Balance Sheet

as on April 01, 2019 after M's admission

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
J's Capital	2,85,000	Cash 2,00,000 + 4,00,000	6,00,000
K's Capital	1,65,000	Other Assets	1,50,000
M's Capital	3,00,000		
	7,50,000		7,50,000

Calculation of Future New Profit Sharing Ratio

J : K

Old Ratio 3 : 2

M is admitted for $\frac{1}{2}$ share of profit

$$J's \text{ Sacrificing Ratio} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$K's \text{ Sacrificing Ratio} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

New Ratio = Old Ratio – Sacrificing Ratio

$$J's = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{9}{40}$$

$$K's = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{11}{40}$$

J : K : M

$$\text{New Profit Sharing Ratio} = \frac{9}{40} : \frac{11}{40} : \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{9:11:20}{40}$$

Working Notes:

WN1

Distribution of Premium for Goodwill (in sacrificing ratio)

$$J \text{ will get} = 1,00,000 \times \frac{3}{4} = \text{Rs } 75,000$$

$$K \text{ will get} = 1,00,000 \times \frac{1}{4} = \text{Rs } 25,000$$

WN2

Distribution of Reserve in old ratio

$$J \text{ will get} = 1,00,000 \times \frac{3}{5} = \text{Rs } 60,000$$

$$K \text{ will get} = 1,00,000 \times \frac{2}{5} = \text{Rs } 40,000$$

Question:67

The Balance Sheet of Madhu and Vidhi who are sharing profits in the ratio of 2 : 3 as at 31st March, 2016 is given below:

Liabilities		Assets	
Madhu's Capital	5,20,000	Land and Building	3,00,000
Vidhi's Capital	3,00,000	Machinery	2,80,000
General Reserve	30,000	Stock	80,000
Bills Payable	1,50,000	Debtors	3,00,000
		Less: Provision	10,000
			2,90,000
		Bank	50,000
	10,00,000		10,00,000

Madhu and Vidhi decided to admit Gayatri as a new partner from 1st April, 2016 and their new profit-sharing ratio will be 2 : 3 : 5. Gayatri brought 4,00,000 as her capital and her share of goodwill premium in cash.

a Goodwill of the firm was valued at 3,00,000.

b Land and Building was found undervalued by 26,000.

c Provision for doubtful debts was to be made equal to 5% of the debtors.

d There was a claim of 6,000 on account of workmen compensation.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and the Balance Sheet of the reconstituted firm.

Solution:

Revaluation Account

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount Rs	Particulars	Amount Rs
Provision for Doubtful Debts	5,000	Land & Building	26,000
Claim against Workmen Compensation	6,000		
Revaluation Profit			
Madhu's Capital 6,000			
Vidhi's Capital 9,000	15,000		
	26,000		26,000

Partners' Capital Account

Dr.				Cr.			
Particulars	Madhu	Vidhi	Gayatri	Particulars	Madhu	Vidhi	Gayatri
Balance c/d	5,98,000	4,17,000	4,00,000	Balance b/d	5,20,000	3,00,000	
				Bank			4,00,000
				General Reserve	12,000	18,000	
				Premium for Goodwill	60,000	90,000	
				Revaluation	6,000	9,000	
	5,98,000	4,17,000	4,00,000		5,98,000	4,17,000	4,00,000

Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2016

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Bills Payable	1,50,000	Bank 50,000 + 4,00,000 + 1,50,000	6,00,000
Claim for Workmen Compensation	6,000	Sundry Debtors	3,00,000
Capital:		Less: Provision for Doubtful Debt	15,000
Madhu 5,98,000		Stock	80,000
Vidhi 4,17,000		Machinery	2,80,000
Gayatri 4,00,000	14,15,000	Land & Building	3,26,000
	15,71,000		15,71,000

Working Notes:

WN1: Calculation of Gayatri's Share of Goodwill

$$\text{Gayatri's share} = 3,00,000 \times \frac{5}{10} = 1,50,000 \text{ (to be shared in 2:3)}$$

WN1: Calculation of Sacrificing Ratio

$$\text{Sacrificing Ratio} = \text{Old Ratio} - \text{New Ratio}$$

$$\text{Madhu} = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{2}{10} = \frac{2}{10}$$

$$\text{Vidhi} = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{3}{10}$$

Question:68

Shyamal and Sanjay were in partnership business sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 3 respectively. Their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019 was:

Liabilities			Assets	
Sundry Creditors		12,435	Cash in Hand	710
Capital A/cs:			Cash at Bank	11,925
Shyamal	34,050		Sundry Debtors	5,500
Sanjay	<u>34,050</u>	68,100	Stock	18,000
			Furniture	4,400
			Building	40,000
		80,535		80,535

On 1st April, 2019, they admitted Shanker into partnership for 1/3rd share in future profits on the following terms:

a Shanker is to bring in 30,000 as his capital and 20,000 as goodwill which is to remain in the business.

b Stock and Furniture are to be reduced in value by 10%.

c Building is to be appreciated by 15,000.

d Provision of 5% is to be made on Sundry Debtors for Doubtful Debts.

e Unaccounted Accrued Income of 2,400 to be provided for. A debtor, whose dues of 4,800 were written off as bad debts, paid 50% in full settlement.

f Outstanding Rent amounted to 4,800.

Show Profit and Loss Adjustment Account, Revaluation Account, Capital Accounts of Partners and opening Balance Sheet of the new firm.

Solution:
Profit and Loss Adjustment Account

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Stock	1,800	Building	15,000
Furniture	440	Accrued Income	2,400
Provision for Doubtful Debts	275	Bad Debts Recovered	2,400
Outstanding Rent	4,800		
Profit transferred to Shyamal	4,994		
Capital			
Sanjay Capital	<u>7,491</u>		
	19,800		19,800

Partners' Capital Account

Dr.				Cr.			
Particulars	Shyamal	Sanjay	Shanker	Particulars	Shyamal	Sanjay	Shanker
				Balance b/d	34,050	34,050	
				Cash A/c			30,000
				Premium for Goodwill	8,000	12,000	
Balance c/d	47,044	53,541	30,000	Revaluation	4,994	7,491	
	47,044	53,541	30,000		47,044	53,541	30,000

Balance Sheet

as on April 01, 2019 after Shanker's admission

Liabilities		Amount	Assets		Amount
Sundry Creditors		12,435	Cash in Hand	710 + 50,000 + 2,400	53,110
Capital A/cs:			Cash at Bank		11,925
Shyamal	47,044		Sundry Debtors	5,500	
Sanjay	53,541		Less: Provision for D. Debts	275	5,225
Shanker	<u>30,000</u>	1,30,585	Stock	18,000 - 1,800	16,200
Outstanding Rent	4,800	4,800	Building	40,000 + 15,000	55,000
			Furniture	4,400 - 440	3,960
			Accrued Income		2,400
		1,47,820			1,47,820

Working Notes:

Shyam Lal : Sanjay

Sacrificing Ratio = 2 : 3

WN1

Distribution of Premium for Goodwill (in sacrificing ratio)

Shyamal will get = $20,000 \times \frac{2}{5}$ = Rs 8,000
Sanjay will get = $20,000 \times \frac{3}{5}$ = Rs 12,000

WN2

Distribution of Profit from Profit and Loss Adjustment Account (in old ratio)

Shyam Lal will get = $12,485 \times \frac{2}{5}$ = Rs 4,994

Sanjay will get = $12,485 \times \frac{3}{5}$ = Rs 7,491

Question:69

A, B and C are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1 respectively. Their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019 is as follows:

Liabilities		Assets	
Capital A/cs:		Land and Building	50,000
A	60,000	Plant and Machinery	40,000
B	60,000	Furniture	30,000
C	40,000	Stock	20,000
Creditors	30,000	Debtors	30,000
Bills Payable	10,000	Bills Receivable	20,000
		Bank	10,000
	2,00,000		2,00,000

D is admitted as a partner on 1st April, 2019 for equal share. His capital is to be 50,000.

Following adjustments are agreed on D's admission:

a Out of the Creditors, a sum of 10,000 is due to D, it will be adjusted against his capital.

b Advertisement Expenses of 1,200 are to be carried forward as Prepaid Expenses.

c Expenses debited in the Profit and Loss Account includes a sum of 2,000 paid for B's personal expenses.

d A Bill of Exchange of 4,000, which was previously discounted with the bank, was dishonoured on 31st March, 2019 but entry was not passed for dishonour.

e A Provision for Doubtful Debts @ 5% is to be created against Debtors.

f Expenses on Revaluation amounted to 2,100 is paid by A.

Prepare necessary Ledger Accounts and Balance Sheet after D's admission.

Solution:

Revaluation Account

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Provision for doubtful Debts	1,700	Prepaid Advt. Expense	1,200
A's Capital (Rev. Exp.)	2,100	B's Capital (Personal Exp.)	2,000
		Loss transferred to	
		A Capital	300
		B Capital	200
		C Capital	100
			600
	3,800		3,800

Partners' Capital Accounts

Dr.					Cr.				
Particulars	A	B	C	D	Particulars	A	B	C	D
Revaluation (Personal Exp.)		2,000			Balance b/d	60,000	60,000	40,000	
Revaluation (Loss)	300	200	100		Creditors Cash				10,000
Balance c/d	61,800	57,800	39,900	50,000	Revaluation (Exp.)	2,100			40,000
	62,100	60,000	40,000	50,000		62,100	60,000	40,000	50,000

Balance Sheet

as on April 01, 2019 after D's admission

Liabilities		Amount	Assets		Amount
Capital Accounts:			Land and Building		50,000
A	61,800		Plant and Machinery		40,000
B	57,800		Furniture		30,000
C	39,900		Prepaid Advt. Expenses		1,200
D	50,000	2,09,500	Stock		20,000
Creditors	30,000		Debtors	30,000	
Less: D's Capital	10,000	20,000	Add: B/R dishonor	4,000	
Bill Payable		10,000	Less: 5% Provision for D Debts	1,700	32,300
			Bills Receivable		20,000
			Bank 10,000 + 40,000 - 4,000		46,000
		2,39,500			2,39,500

WN1: Distribution of Loss on Revaluation

A's Capital will be debited by = $600 \times \frac{3}{6} = \text{Rs } 300$ B's Capital will be debited by = $600 \times \frac{2}{6} = \text{Rs } 200$ C's Capital will be debited by = $600 \times \frac{1}{6} = \text{Rs } 100$

Question:70

On 31st March, 2017, the Balance Sheet of Abhir and Divya, who were sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 1 was as follows:

BALANCE SHEET OF ABHIR AND DIVYA as on 31st March, 2017

Liabilities		Amount	Assets		Amount
Creditors		2,20,000	Cash at Bank		1,40,000
Employees' Provident Fund		1,00,000	Debtors	6,50,000	
Investment Fluctuation Fund		1,00,000	Less: Provision for Bad Debts	50,000	6,00,000
General Reserve		1,20,000	Stock		3,00,000
Capitals:			Investments Marketvalue	4,40,000	5,00,000
Abhir	6,00,000				
Divya	4,00,000	10,00,000			
		15,40,000			15,40,000

They decided to admit Vibhor on 1st April, 2017 for 1/5th share.

a Vibhor shall bring 80,000 as his share of goodwill premium.

b Stock was overvalued by 20,000.

c A debtor whose dues of 5,000 were written off as bad debts, paid 4,000 in full settlement.

d Two months' salary @ 6,000 per month was outstanding.

e Vibhor was to bring in Capital to the extent of 1/5th of the total capital of the new firm.
Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and the Balance Sheet of the reconstituted firm.

Solution:

In the books of Abhir, Divya and Vibhor

Dr.		Revaluation A/c		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount		
To Stock A/c	20,000	By Cash A/c	4,000		
To Outstanding Salary A/c 6,000 × 2	12,000	By Loss on Revaluation transferred to:	28,000		
		Abhir's Capital A/c	21,000		
		Divya's Capital A/c	7,000		
	32,000				32,000

Dr.		Partner's Capital A/c			Cr.		
Particulars	Abhir ()	Divya ()	Vibhor ()	Particulars	Abhir ()	Divya ()	Vibhor ()
To Revaluation A/c Loss	21,000	7,000		By balance b/d	6,00,000	4,00,000	3,03,000
To balance c/d	7,59,000	4,53,000	3,03,000	By Bank A/c WN2			
				By Premium for Goodwill A/c	60,000	20,000	
				By Investment Fluctuation	30,000	10,000	
				Fund A/c 1,00,000–40,000			
				By General Reserve A/c	90,000	30,000	
	7,80,000	4,60,000	3,03,000		7,80,000	4,60,000	3,03,000

Working Notes:

1. Calculation of New profit-sharing ratio

Vibhor's Share of Profits = 1/5
 Remaining Profits = 1 - 1/5 = 4/5
 Abhir's New Share of Profits = 3/5 × 4/5 = 12/25
 Divya's New Share of Profits = 2/5 × 4/5 = 8/25
 Profits

Abhir : Divya : Vibhor = 12 : 8 : 5

2. Calculation of Vibhor's Capital

Total Adjusted Capital of the Old Partners = Abhir's Capital + Divya's Capital = 7,59,000 + 4,53,000 = 12,12,000

Combined New Share of the Old Partners = 12/25 + 8/25 = 20/25

Total Capital of the firm = *Adjusted Capital of the Old Partners × Reciprocal of Combined New Share of the Old Partners*
 = 12,12,000 × 25/20 = 15,15,000

Vibhor's Capital = Total Capital of the firm × His Profit share
 = 15,15,000 × 1/5 = **3,03,000**

**Balance Sheet
as at 31st March, 2018**

Liabilities	Amount ()	Assets	Amount ()
Capitals:		Cash at Bank	5,27,000
Abhir	7,59,000	1,40,000 + 4,000 + 3,03,000 + 80,000	
Divya	4,53,000	Debtors	6,50,000
Vibhor	3,03,000	Less: Provision for Bad Debts	50,000
Employee's Provident Fund	1,00,000	Stock	2,80,000
Creditors	2,20,000	Investments	4,40,000
Outstanding Salary	12,000		
	18,47,000		18,47,000

Question:71

X and Y share profits in the ratio of 5 : 3. Their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019 was:

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Creditors	15,000	Cash at Bank	5,000
Employees' Provident Fund	10,000	Sundry Debtors	20,000
Workmen Compensation Reserve	5,800	Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	600
Capital A/cs:		Stock	19,400
X	70,000	Fixed Assets	25,000
Y	31,000	Profit and Loss A/c	80,000
	1,01,000		2,400
	1,31,800		1,31,800

They admit Z into partnership with 1/8th share in profits on 1st April, 2019. Z brings 20,000 as his capital and 12,000 for goodwill in cash. Z acquires his share from X. Following revaluations are also made:

a Employees' Provident Fund liability is to be increased by 5,000.

b All Debtors are good.

c Stock includes 3,000 for obsolete items.

d Creditors are to be paid 1,000 more.

e Fixed Assets are to be revalued at 70,000.

Prepare Journal entries, necessary accounts and new Balance Sheet. Also, calculate new profit-sharing ratio.

Solution:

Revaluation Account

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Stock	3,000	Provision for D. Debts	600
Creditors	1,000		
Fixed Assets	10,000	Loss transferred to	
Provident Fund	5,000	X Capital	11,500
		Y Capital	6,900

19,000	19,000

Partners' Capital Accounts

Dr.				Cr.			
Particulars	X	Y	Z	Particulars	X	Y	Z
Revaluation (Loss)	11,500	6,900		Balance b/d	70,000	31,000	
Profit and Loss	1,500	900		Workmen's Comp. Fund	3,625	2,175	
Balance c/d	72,625	25,375	20,000	Cash			20,000
	85,625	33,175	20,000	Premium for Goodwill	12,000		
					85,625	33,175	20,000

Balance Sheet
as on March 31, 2019 after Z's admission

Particulars	Amount	Assets	Amount
Creditors 15,000 + 1,000	16,000	Land and Building	5,000
Provident Fund	15,000	Sundry Debtors	20,000
10,000 + 5,000		Stock 25,000 - 3,000	22,000
Capital A/cs:		Fixed Assets	70,000
X	72,625	80,000 - 10,000	
Y	25,375	Cash	32,000
Z	20,000		
	1,18,000		
	1,49,000		1,49,000

Working Notes

WN1: Distribution of Revaluation Loss

X's Capital Account will be debited by = $18,400 \times \frac{5}{8} = \text{Rs } 11,500$

Y's Capital Account will be credited by = $18,400 \times \frac{3}{8} = \text{Rs } 6,900$

WN2: Distribution Accumulated Loss

X's Capital Account will be debited by = $2,400 \times \frac{5}{8} = \text{Rs } 1,500$

Y's Capital Account will be credited = $2,400 \times \frac{3}{8} = \text{Rs } 900$

WN3: Distribution of Workmen's Compensation Fund

X's Capital Account will be credited = $5,800 \times \frac{5}{8} = \text{Rs } 3,625$

Y's Capital Account will be credited = $5,800 \times \frac{3}{8} = \text{Rs } 2,175$

WN4: Z's premium for goodwill will be transferred to X's Capital Account because Z receives his entire share from X.

WN5: Calculation of New Profit Sharing Ratio

Old Profit Sharing Ratio between X and Y is 5:3

Z acquired $\frac{1}{8}$ Share from X

New Share of X is $\frac{5}{8} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{4}{8}$

New Share of Y is $\frac{3}{8}$

New Share of Z is $\frac{1}{8}$

∴ New Profit Sharing Ratio is 4:3:1

Question:72

X and Y are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. Their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019 was as follows:

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Outstanding Rent	13,000	Cash	10,000
Creditors	20,000	Sundry Debtors	80,000
Workmen Compensation Reserve	5,600	Less : Provision for Doubtful Debts	4,000
Capital A/cs: X	50,000	Stock	20,000
Y	60,000	Profit and Loss A/c	4,000
	1,10,000	Machinery	38,600
	1,48,600		1,48,600

On 1st April, 2019, they admitted Z as a partner for 1/6th share on the following terms:

i Z brings in 40,000 as his share of Capital but he is unable to bring any amount for Goodwill.

ii Claim on account of Workmen Compensation is 3,000.

iii To write off Bad Debts amounted to 6,000.

iv Creditors are to be paid 2,000 more.

v There being a claim against the firm for damages, liabilities to the extent of 2,000 should be created.

vi Outstanding rent be brought down to 11,200.

vii Goodwill is valued at $1\frac{1}{2}$ years' purchase of the average profits of last 3 years, less 12,000. Profits for the last 3 years amounted to 10,000; 20,000 and 30,000. Pass Journal entries, prepare Partners' Capital Accounts and opening Balance Sheet.

Solution:

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount	Credit Amount
------	-------------	------	--------------	---------------

Raman is admitted as a new partner introducing a capital of 16,000. The new profit-sharing ratio is decided as 5 : 3 : 2. Raman is unable to bring in any cash for goodwill. So, it is decided to value the goodwill on the basis of Raman's share in the profits and the capital contributed by him. Following revaluations are made:

a Stock to decrease by 5%;

b Provision for Doubtful Debts to be 500;

c Furniture to decrease by 10%;

d Building is valued at 40,000.

Show necessary Ledger Accounts and Balance Sheet of new firm.

Solution:

Revaluation Account

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Stock	750	Building	5,000
Provision for D. Debts	500		
Less: Old Provision	400		
Furniture	500		
Profit on Revaluation transferred to			
Rajesh Capital	2,190		
Ravi Capital	1,460		
	5,000		5,000

Partners' Capital Accounts

Dr.				Cr.			
Particulars	Rajesh	Ravi	Raman	Particulars	Rajesh	Ravi	Raman
Balance b/d				Balance b/d	29,000	15,000	
Balance c/d (before and just went of Goodwill)	31,190	16,460	16,000	Revaluation	2,190	1,460	
				Cash			16,000
	31,190	16,460	16,000		31,190	16,460	16,000
Rajesh's Capital			1,635	Balance c/d	31,190	16,460	16,000
Raman's Capital			1,635	Raman's Capital	1,635	1,635	
Balance c/d	32,825	18,095	12,730				
	32,825	18,095	16,000		32,825	18,095	16,000

Balance Sheet

as on March 31, 2019 after Raman's admission

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Creditors	38,500	Cash 2,000 + 16,000	18,000
Outstanding Rent	4,000	Stock 15,000 - 750	14,250
Capital A/cs:		Prepaid Insurance	1,500
Rajesh	32,825	Debtors	9,400
Ravi	18,095	Less: Provision for D. Debts	500
Raman	12,730	Machinery	19,000
	63,730	Building 35,000 + 5,000	40,000
		Furniture 5,000 - 500	4,500
	1,06,150		1,06,150

Working Notes-

WN1 Calculation of Sacrificing Ratio

Rajesh : Ravi

Old Ratio = 3 : 2

Rajesh : Ravi : Raman

New Ratio = 5 : 3 : 2

Sacrificing Ratio = Old Ratio - New Ratio

Rajesh = $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$

Ravi = $\frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$

Rajesh : Ravi

Sacrificing Ratio = $\frac{1}{10} : \frac{1}{10} = 1 : 1$

WN2 Calculation of Goodwill

Actual Capital of all Partners before adjustment of goodwill = Rajesh's Capital + Ravi's Capital + Raman's Capital

= 31,190 + 16,460 + 16,000

= Rs 63,650

Capitalised value on the basis of Raman's share = $16,000 \times \frac{10}{2} = \text{Rs } 80,000$

Goodwill of the firm = Capitalised value of the firm - Actual capital of all partners before adjustment of goodwill

= 80,000 - 63,650

= Rs 16,350

Raman's share of Goodwill = $16,350 \times \frac{2}{10}$

= Rs 3,270

WN3 Adjustment of Raman's share of goodwill

Rajesh and Ravi each Capital Accounts will be credited by = $3,270 \times \frac{1}{2} = \text{Rs } 1,635$

Journal

Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount	Credit Amount
-------------	------	--------------	---------------

Raman's Capital A/c	Dr.		3,270	
To Rajesh's Capital A/c				1,635
To Ravi's Capital A/c				1,635
Raman's share of goodwill adjusted				

WN4 Distribution of Profit on Revaluation (in old ratio)

Rajesh will get = $3,650 \times \frac{3}{5} = \text{Rs } 2,190$

Ravi will get = $3,650 \times \frac{2}{5} = \text{Rs } 1,460$

Question:74

A and B are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. They admit C as a partner on 1st April, 2019 on which date the Balance Sheet of the firm was:

Liabilities			Assets		
Capital A/cs:			Building	50,000	
A	60,000		Plant and Machinery	30,000	
B		1,00,000	Stock	20,000	
Creditors	40,000	20,000	Debtors	10,000	
			Bank	10,000	
		1,20,000		1,20,000	

You are required to prepare the Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and Balance Sheet of the new firm after considering the following:

a C brings 30,000 as capital for 1/4th share. He also brings 10,000 for his share of goodwill.

b Part of the Stock which had been included at cost of 2,000 had been badly damaged in storage and could only expect to realise 400.

c Bank charges had been overlooked and amounted to 200 for the year 2018-19.

d Depreciation on Building of 3,000 had been omitted for the year 2018-19.

e A credit for goods for 800 had been omitted from both purchases and creditors although the goods had been correctly included in Stock.

f An expense of 1,200 for insurance premium was debited in the Profit and Loss Account of 2018-19 but 600 of this are related to the period after 31st March, 2019.

Solution:

Revaluation Account

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Stock 2,000-400	1,600	Prepaid Insurance	600
Bank charges	200		
Building	3,000		
Creditors	800	Loss transferred to	
		A Capital	3,000
		B Capital	2,000
	5,600		5,600

Partners' Capital Accounts

Dr.				Cr.			
Particulars	A	B	C	Particulars	A	B	C
Revaluation	3,000	2,000		Balance b/d	60,000	40,000	30,000
				Bank			
				Premium for Goodwill	6,000	4,000	
Balance c/d	63,000	42,000	30,000				
	66,000	44,000	30,000		66,000	44,000	30,000

Balance Sheet

as on April 01, 2019 after C's admission

Liabilities		Amount	Assets		Amount
Capital A/cs:			Building 50,000-3,000	47,000	
A	63,000		Plant and Machinery	30,000	
B	42,000	1,35,000	Stock 20,000-1,600	18,400	
C	30,000	20,800	Debtors	10,000	
Creditors 20,000 + 800			Bank	49,800	
			Prepaid Insurance	600	
		1,55,800		1,55,800	

Bank Account

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Balance b/d	10,000	Revaluation Bank charges	200
C's Capital	30,000		
Premium for Goodwill	10,000	Balance c/d	49,800
	50,000		50,000

Working Notes:

WN1 Sacrificing Ratio

Old Ratio A and B 3 : 2

Sacrificing Ratio = 3 : 2

WN2 Distribution of Premium for Goodwill

A will get = $10,000 \times \frac{3}{5} = \text{Rs } 6,000$

B will get = $10,000 \times \frac{2}{5} = \text{Rs } 4,000$

Question:75

Divya, Yasmin and Fatima are partners in a firm, sharing profits and losses in 11 : 7 : 2 respectively. The Balance Sheet of the firm on 31st March, 2018 was as follows:

BALANCE SHEET as at 31st March, 2018

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Sundry Creditors	70,000	Factory Building	7,35,000
Public Deposits	1,19,000	Plant and Machinery	1,80,000
Reserve Fund	90,000	Furniture	2,60,000
Outstanding Expenses	10,000	Stock	1,45,000
Capital A/cs:		Debtors	1,50,000
Divya	5,10,000	Less: Provision	30,000
Yasmin	3,00,000	Cash at Bank	1,59,000
Fatima	5,00,000		
	15,99,000		15,99,000

On 1st April, 2018, Aditya is admitted as a partner for one-fifth share in the profits with a capital of 4,50,000 and necessary amount for his share of goodwill on the following terms:

a Furniture of 2,40,000 were to be taken over Divya, Yasmin and Fatima equally.

b A creditor of 7,000 not recorded in books to be taken into account.

c Goodwill of the firm is to be valued at 2.5 years' purchase of average profits of last two years. The profit of the last three years were: 2015-16 – 6,00,000; 2016-17 – 2,00,000; 2017-18 – 6,00,000.

d At time of Aditya's admission. Yasmin also brought in 50,000 as fresh capital.

e Plant and Machinery is re-valued to 2,00,000 and expenses outstanding were brought down to 9,000.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners Capital Account and the Balance Sheet of the reconstituted firm.

Solution:

In the books of Divya, Yasmin, Fatima and Aditya

Dr.		Revaluation A/c		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount		
To Sundry Creditors A/c	7,000	By Plant and Machinery A/c	20,000		
To Profit Transferred to:		By Outstanding Expenses A/c	1,000		
Divya's Capital A/c	7,700				
Yasmin's Capital A/c	4,900				
Fatima's Capital A/c	1,400				
	21,000				21,000

Dr.		Partner's Capital A/c				Cr.			
Particulars	Divya	Yasmin	Fatima	Aditya	Particulars	Divya	Yasmin	Fatima	Aditya
To Furniture A/c	80,000	80,000	80,000		By balance b/d	5,10,000	3,00,000	5,00,000	
To balance c/d	5,97,200	3,76,400	4,50,400	4,50,000	By Bank A/c		50,000		4,50,000
					By Premium for Goodwill A/c	1,10,000	70,000	20,000	
					By Reserve Fund A/c	49,500	31,500	9,000	
					By Revaluation A/c	7,700	4,900	1,400	
	6,77,200	4,56,400	5,30,400	4,50,000		6,77,200	4,56,400	5,30,400	4,50,000

Working Notes:

Calculation of Goodwill brought in by Aditya

Average Profits = (Normal profits from 31st March, 2017 to 31st March, 2018)/2
 = 2,00,000 + 6,00,000/2 = 4,00,000
 Goodwill = Average Profits × No. of years of Purchase
 = 4,00,000 × 2.5 = 10,00,000
 Goodwill brought in by Aditya = 10,00,000 × 1/5 = 2,00,000

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Capitals:		Factory Building	7,35,000
Divya	5,97,200	Plant and Machinery	2,00,000
Yasmin	3,76,400	Furniture	20,000
Fatima	4,50,400	Stock	1,45,000
Aditya	4,50,000	Debtors	1,50,000
Sundry Creditors	77,000	Less: Provision	30,000
Public Deposits	1,19,000	Cash at Bank	8,59,000
Outstanding Expenses	9,000	1,59,000 + 2,00,000 + 50,000 + 4,50,000	
	20,79,000		20,79,000

Question:76

A and B are partners in a firm. The net profit of the firm is divided as follows: 1/2 to A, 1/3 to B and 1/6 carried to a Reserve. They admit C as a partner on 1st April, 2019 on which date, the Balance Sheet of the firm was:

Liabilities		Assets	
Capital A/cs:		Building	50,000
A	50,000	Plant and Machinery	30,000
B	40,000	Stock	18,000
Reserve	90,000	Debtors	22,000
Creditors	10,000	Bank	5,000
Outstanding Expenses	20,000		
	5,000		
	1,25,000		1,25,000

Following are the required adjustments on admission of C:

a C brings in 25,000 towards his capital.

b C also brings in 5,000 for 1/5th share of goodwill.

c Stock is undervalued by 10%.

d Creditors include a liability of 4,000, which has been decided by the court at 3,200.

e In regard to the Debtors, the following Debts proved Bad or Doubtful–

2,000 due from X–bad to the full extent;

4,000 due from Y–insolvent, estate expected to pay only 50%.

You are required to prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and Balance Sheet of the new firm.

Solution:

Revaluation Account

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Bad Debts	2,000	Stock	2,000
Provision for Doubtful Debts 4,000 × 50	2,000	Creditors 4,000–3,200	800
		Loss transferred to A Capital	720
		B Capital	480
	4,000		4,000

Partners' Capital Accounts

Dr.				Cr.			
Particulars	A	B	C	Particulars	A	B	C
Revaluation	720	480		Balance b/d	50,000	40,000	
				Reserve	6,000	4,000	
				Bank			25,000
Balance c/d	58,280	45,520	25,000	Premium for Goodwill	3,000	2,000	
	59,000	46,000	25,000		59,000	46,000	25,000

Balance Sheet

as on April 01, 2019 after C's admission

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Capital A/cs:		Building	50,000
A	58,280	Plan and Machinery	30,000
B	45,520	Stock 18,000 × 100/90	20,000
C	25,000	Debtors	22,000
Creditors 20,000–800	19,200	Less: Bad Debts	2,000
Outstanding Expenses	5,000	Less: Prov. for D. Debts	2,000
		Bank 5,000 + 30,000	35,000
	1,53,000		1,53,000

Working Notes

WN1

A : B

Old Ratio $\frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{3} = 3 : 2$

Sacrificing Ratio = 3 : 2

WN2

Distribution of Reserve

A will get = $10,000 \times \frac{3}{5} = \text{Rs } 6,000$

B will get = $10,000 \times \frac{2}{5} = \text{Rs } 4,000$

WN3

Distribution of Premium for Goodwill

A will get = $5,000 \times \frac{3}{5} = \text{Rs } 3,000$

B will get = $5,000 \times \frac{2}{5} = \text{Rs } 2,000$

Question:77

Following is the Balance Sheet of the firm, Ashirvad, owned by A, B and C who share profits and losses of the business in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1.

BALANCE SHEET as at 31st March, 2019

Liabilities		Assets	
Capital A/cs:		Furniture	95,000
A	1,20,000	Business Premises	2,05,000
B	1,20,000	Stock-in-Trade	40,000
C	1,20,000	Debtors	28,000
Sundry Creditors	20,000	Cash at Bank	15,000
Outstanding Salaries and wages	7,200	Cash in Hand	4,200
		3,87,200	3,87,200

On 1st April, 2019, they admit D as a partner on the following conditions:

a D will bring in 1,20,000 as his capital and also 30,000 as goodwill premium for a quarter of the share in the future profits/losses of the firm.

b Values of the fixed assets of the firm will be increased by 10% before the admission of D.

c Mohan, an old customer whose account was written off as bad debts, has promised to pay 3,000 in full settlement of his dues.

d Future profits and losses of the firm will be shared equally by all the partners.

Pass the necessary Journal entries and prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and opening Balance Sheet of the new firm.

Solution:

Revaluation Account

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
		<u>Fixed Assets:</u>	
		Furniture	95,000 × 10%
Profit transferred to		Business Premises	2,05,000 × 10%
			9,500
			20,500

A Capital	15,000		
B Capital	10,000		
C Capital	5,000		
	30,000		30,000

Partners' Capital Accounts

Dr.				Cr.					
Particulars	A	B	C	D	Particulars	A	B	C	D
A's Capital			7,500		Balance b/d	1,20,000	1,20,000	1,20,000	
Goodwill									
B's Capital			2,500		Revaluation (Profit)	15,000	10,000	5,000	
Goodwill					Cash				1,20,000
Balance c/d	1,65,000	1,40,000	1,15,000	1,20,000	Premium for Goodwill	22,500	7,500		
					C's Capital (Goodwill)	7,500	2,500		
	1,65,000	1,40,000	1,25,000	1,20,000		1,65,000	1,40,000	1,25,000	1,20,000

Balance Sheet

as on April 1, 2019, after D's admission

Liabilities		Amount	Assets		Amount
Capital A/cs:			Furniture 95,000 + 9,500		1,04,500
A	1,65,000		Business Premises		2,25,500
			2,05,000 + 20,500		
B	1,40,000		Stock-in-Trade		40,000
C	1,15,000		Debtors		28,000
D	1,20,000	5,40,000	Cash at Bank		15,000
Sundry Creditors		20,000	Cash in hand 4,200 + 1,50,000		1,54,200
Outstanding salaries and wages		7,200			
		5,67,200			5,67,200

Working Note:

WN1 Calculation of Sacrificing Ratio

$$A : B : C$$

$$\text{Old Ratio } 3 : 2 : 1$$

$$A : B : C : D$$

$$\text{New Ratio } 1 : 1 : 1 : 1$$

$$\text{Sacrificing Ratio} = \text{Old Ratio} - \text{New Ratio}$$

$$A = \frac{3}{6} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{6}{24}$$

$$B = \frac{2}{6} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{24}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{-2}{24} \text{ (Gaining)}$$

$$A : B$$

$$\text{Sacrificing Ratio } \frac{6}{24} : \frac{2}{24} = 3 : 1$$

WN2 Calculation of C's gain in goodwill

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Goodwill of the firm} &= D's \text{ Goodwill} \times \frac{4}{1} \\ &= 30,000 \times \frac{4}{1} = \text{Rs } 1,20,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$C's \text{ gain in goodwill} = 1,20,000 \times \frac{2}{24} = \text{Rs } 10,000$$

WN3 Amount of Goodwill to be distributed between A and B (Sacrificing Partners)

$$\text{Premium for Goodwill} = \text{Rs } 30,000$$

$$A \text{ will get} = 30,000 \times \frac{3}{4} = \text{Rs } 22,500$$

$$B \text{ will get} = 30,000 \times \frac{1}{4} = \text{Rs } 7,500$$

Distribution of C's gain in Goodwill

$$A \text{ will get} = 10,000 \times \frac{3}{4} = \text{Rs } 7,500$$

$$B \text{ will get} = 10,000 \times \frac{1}{4} = \text{Rs } 2,500$$

WN4 Journal Entries for D's Capital and distribution of goodwill

Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount	Credit Amount
Cash A/c	Dr.	1,50,000	
To D's Capital A/c			1,20,000
To Premium for Goodwill A/c			30,000
<i>Drought Capital and share of Capital</i>			
Premium for Goodwill	Dr.	30,000	
C's Capital A/c	Dr.	10,000	
To A's Capital A/c			30,000
To B's Capital			10,000
<i>Gain goodwill distributed between A and B in sacrificing ratio i.e. 3:1</i>			

Question:78

A and B are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. Following is their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019:

Liabilities		Assets	
Capital A/cs:		Building	35,000
A	50,000	Machinery	25,000
B	30,000	Stock	15,000
Creditors	20,000	Debtors	15,000
		Investments	5,000
		Bank	5,000
	1,00,000		1,00,000

C is admitted as a partner on 1st April, 2019 on the following terms:

a C is to pay 20,000 as capital for 1/4th share. He also pays 5,000 as premium for goodwill.

b Debtors amounted to 3,000 is to be written off as bad and a Provision of 10% is created against Doubtful Debts on the remaining amount.

c No entry has been passed in respect of a debt of 300 recovered by A from a customer, which was previously written off as bad in previous year. The amount is to be paid by A.

d Investments are taken over by B at their market value of 4,900 against cash payment.

You are required to prepare Revaluation Account, Partner's Capital Accounts and new Balance Sheet.

Solution:

Revaluation Account

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Bad Debts	3,000	A's Capital A/c	300
Provision for Doubtful Debts	1,200	Loss transferred to	
Investment 5,000-4,900	100	A Capital	2,400
		B Capital	1,600
	4,300		4,300

Partners' Capital Accounts

Dr.				Cr.			
Particulars	A	B	C	Particulars	A	B	C
Revaluation	2,400	1,600		Balance b/d	50,000	30,000	20,000
Revaluation	300			Bank			
				Premium for Goodwill	3,000	2,000	
Balance c/d	50,300	30,400	20,000				
	53,000	32,000	20,000		53,000	32,000	20,000

Balance Sheet
as on April 01, 2019 after C's admission

Liabilities		Amount	Assets		Amount
Capital A/cs:			Buildings		35,000
A	50,300		Machinery		25,000
B	30,400		Stock		15,000
C	20,000	1,00,700	Debtors	15,000	
Creditors	20,000	20,000	Less: Bad Debts	3,000	
				12,000	
			Less: 10%	1,200	10,800
			Provision for Doubtful Debts		
			Bank		34,900
		1,20,700			1,20,700

Bank Account

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Balance b/d	5,000		
C's Capital	20,000		
Premium for Goodwill	5,000		
Investments	4,900	Balance c/d	34,900
	34,900		34,900

Working Notes:

WN1

A : B

Old Ratio 3 : 2

Sacrificing Ratio 3 : 2

WN2

Distribution of Premium for Goodwill

A will get = $5,000 \times \frac{3}{5} = \text{Rs } 3,000$

B will get = $5,000 \times \frac{2}{5} = \text{Rs } 2,000$

WN3

Sale of Investments

Bank A/c Dr. 4,900

Revaluation A/c Dr. 100

To Investment 5,000

WN4

Bad debt Recovered

A's Capital A/c Dr. 300
To Revaluation A/c 300

Question:79

X and Y are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3/4 and 1/4. Their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019 is:

Liabilities		Assets	
Capital A/cs:		Land and Building	1,25,000
X	1,50,000	Furniture	5,000
Y	80,000	Stock	1,00,000
Workmen Compensation Reserve	20,000	Sundry Debtors	80,000
Sundry Creditors	1,50,000	Bills Receivable	15,000
Bills Payable	37,500	Cash at Bank	1,00,000
		Cash in Hand	12,500
	4,37,500		4,37,500

They admit Z into partnership on 1st April, 2019 on the following terms:

- Goodwill is to be valued at 1,00,000.
 - Stock and Furniture to be reduced by 10%.
 - A Provision for Doubtful Debts is to be created @ 5% on Sundry Debtors.
 - The value of Land and Building is to be appreciated by 20%.
 - Z pays 50,000 as his capital for 1/5th share in the future profits.
- You are required to show Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and Balance Sheet of the new firm.

Solution:

Revaluation Account

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Stock	10,000	Land and Building	25,000
Furniture	500	1,25,000 × 20	
Provision for D. Debts	4,000		
Profit transferred to			
X Capital	7,875		
Y Capital	2,625		
	25,000		25,000

Partners' Capital Accounts

Dr.				Cr.			
Particulars	X	Y	Z	Particulars	X	Y	Z
X's Capital			15,000	Balance b/d	1,50,000	80,000	
Y's Capital			5,000	Workmen's Compensation Fund	15,000	5,000	
Balance c/d	1,87,875	92,625	30,000	Revaluation (Profit)	7,875	2,625	
				Cash			50,000
	1,87,875	92,625	50,000	Z's Capital	15,000	5,000	
					1,87,875	92,625	50,000

Balance Sheet
as on April 01, 2019 after Z's admission

Liabilities		Amount	Assets		Amount
Capital A/cs:			Land and Building	1,25,000 + 25,000	1,50,000
X	1,87,875		Office Furniture	5,000 - 500	4,500
Y	92,625		Stock	1,00,000 - 10,000	90,000
Z	30,000	3,10,500	Sundry Debtors	80,000	80,000
Sundry Creditors	1,50,000		Less: 5% Provision for D. Debts	4,000	76,000
Bills Payable	37,500		Cash at Bank		1,00,000
			Cash in Hand	12,500 + 50,000	62,500
			Bills Receivable		15,000
		4,98,000			4,98,000

Working Notes:

WN1: Sacrificing Ratio

X : Y
Old Ratio 3 : 1
Sacrificing Ratio 3 : 1

WN2: Calculation of Partners' Share of Goodwill

Goodwill of the firm = 1,00,000

$$Z's \text{ share of Goodwill} = 1,00,000 \times \frac{1}{5} = \text{Rs } 20,000$$

$$X \text{ will entitled to} = 20,000 \times \frac{3}{4} = \text{Rs } 15,000$$

$$Y \text{ will entitled to} = 20,000 \times \frac{1}{4} = \text{Rs } 5,000$$

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount	Credit Amount
	Z's Capital A/c Dr.		20,000	
	To X's Capital A/c			15,000
	To Y's Capital A/c			5,000
	Z's share of goodwill changed from his Capital Account			
	Workmen's Compensation Fund A/c		20,000	
	To X's Capital A/c			15,000
	To Y's Capital			5,000

Question:80

Deepika and Rajshree are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. On 31st March, 2019 their Balance Sheet was:

Liabilities		Assets	
Sundry Creditors	16,000	Cash in Hand	1,200
Public Deposits	61,000	Cash at Bank	2,800
Bank Overdraft	6,000	Stock	32,000
Outstanding Liabilities	2,000	Prepaid Insurance	1,000
Capital A/cs:		Sundry Debtors	28,000
Deepika	48,000	Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	800
Rajshree	40,000	Plant and Machinery	48,000
	88,000	Land and Building	50,000
		Furniture	10,000
	1,73,000		1,73,000

On 1st April, 2019 the partners admit Anshu as a partner on the following terms:

a The new profit-sharing ratio of Deepika, Rajshree and Anshu will be 5 : 3 : 2 respectively.

b Anshu shall bring in 32,000 as his capital.

c Anshu is unable to bring in any cash for his share of goodwill. Partners, therefore, decide to calculate the goodwill on the basis of Anshu's share in the profits and the capital contribution made by her to the firm.

d Plant and Machinery is to be valued at 60,000, Stock at 40,000 and the Provision for Doubtful Debts is to be maintained at 4,000. Value of Land and Building has appreciated by 20%. Furniture has been depreciated by 10%.

e There is an additional liability of 8,000 being outstanding salary payable to employees of the firm. This liability is not included in the outstanding liabilities, stated in the above Balance Sheet. Partners decide to show this liability in the books of account of the reconstituted firm.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and Balance Sheet of Deepika, Rajshree and Anshu.

Solution:

Revaluation Account

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Reserve for D. Debts	4,000	Plant and Machinery	12,000
Less: Old Reserve	800	60,000 – 48,000	
	3,200		
Furniture	10,000 × 10%	Stock 40,000 – 32,000	8,000
Outstanding salary	8,000	Land and Building	10,000
Profit transferred to Deepika Capital	10,680	50,000 × 20	
Rajshree Capital	7,120		
	30,000		30,000

Partners' Capital Accounts

Dr.		Cr.					
Particulars	Deepika	Rajshree	Anshu	Particulars	Deepika	Rajshree	Anshu
Balance c/d before adjustment of Goodwill	58,680	47,120	32,000	Balance b/d	48,000	40,000	
				Revaluation Cash	10,680	7,120	32,000
	58,680	47,120	32,000		58,680	47,120	32,000
Deepika			2,220	Balance b/d	58,680	47,120	32,000
Rajshree			2,220	Anshu's Capital	2,220	2,220	
				Goodwill			
Balance c/d	60,900	49,340	27,560				
	60,900	49,340	32,000		60,900	49,340	32,000

Balance Sheet

as on March 31, 2019 after Anshu's admission

Liabilities		Amount	Assets		Amount
Outstanding Salaries		8,000	Cash in Hand		1,200
Sundry Creditors		16,000	Cash at Bank		28,800
Public Deposits		61,000	Stock		40,000
Outstanding Liabilities		2,000	Prepaid Insurance		1,000
Capital A/cs:			Sundry Debtors	28,800	
Deepika	60,900		Less: reserve for D. Debts	4,000	24,800
Rajshree	49,340		Plant and Machinery		60,000
Anshu	27,560	1,37,800	Land and Building		60,000
			Furniture		9,000
		2,24,800			2,24,800

Working Notes

WN1: Calculation of Sacrificing Ratio

Deepika : Rajshree

Old Ratio 3 : 2

Deepika : Rajshree : Anshu

New Ratio 5 : 3 : 2

Sacrificing Ratio = Old Ratio – New Ratio

$$\text{Deepika} = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\text{Rajshree} = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$$

Deepika : Rajshree

Sacrificing Ratio = 1 : 1

WN2: Valuation of Goodwill

Capitalised value on the basis of Anshu's share = $32,000 \times \frac{10}{2} = \text{Rs } 1,60,000$

Actual Capital of all partners before adjustment of Goodwill = $58,680 + 47,120 + 32,000 = \text{Rs } 1,37,800$

Goodwill = Capitalised value – Actual Capital of all partners before adjustment of Goodwill
 = $1,60,000 - 1,37,800 = \text{Rs } 22,200$

Anshu's share of Goodwill = $22,200 \times \frac{2}{10} = \text{Rs } 4,440$

Deepika and Rajshree each will entitle for Goodwill = $4,440 \times \frac{1}{2} = \text{Rs } 2,220$

Question:81

Atul and Amit are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. Their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019 is as follows:

Liabilities		Amount	Assets		Amount
Capital A/cs:			Plant and Machinery		1,80,000
Atul	1,00,000		Furniture		30,000
Amit	1,00,000	2,00,000	Computer		10,000
Current A/cs:			Stock		40,000
Atul	70,000		Debtors		50,000
Amit	50,000	1,20,000	Bills Receivable		10,000
Creditors		40,000	Cash		10,000
Bills Payable		10,000	Bank		40,000
		3,70,000			3,70,000

Abhay is admitted as a partner for 1/4th share on 1st April, 2019 on the following terms:

a Abhay is to bring 65,000 as capital after adjusting amount due to him included in creditors and his share of Goodwill.

b 10,000 included in creditors is payable to Abhay which is to be transferred to his Capital Account.

c Furniture is to be reduced by 3,000 and Plant and Machinery is to be increased to 1,98,000.

d Stock is overvalued by 4,000.

e A Provision for Doubtful Debts is to be created @ 5%.

f Goodwill is to be valued at 2 years' purchase of average profit for four years. Profits of four years ended 31st March were as follows: 2018-19 – 25,000, 2017-18 – 10,000, 2016-17 – 2,500, and 2015-16 – 2,500.

Pass the Journal entries for the above arrangement.

Solution:

In the books of the Atul, Amit and Abhay Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount	Credit Amount
2019 April 01	Creditors A/c To Abhay's Capital A/c <i>Being amount due to Abhay transferred to his Capital A/c</i>	Dr.	10,000	10,000
	Cash A/c To Abhay's Capital A/c To Premium for Goodwill A/c WN1 <i>Being Capital and goodwill paid by the new partner</i>	Dr.	60,000	55,000 5,000
	Premium for Goodwill A/c To Atul's Capital A/c To Amit's Capital A/c <i>Being premium for goodwill adjusted in 3:2</i>	Dr.	5,000	3,000 2,000
	Revaluation A/c To Furniture A/c To Stock A/c To Provision for Doubtful Debts A/c <i>Being assets revalued and liabilities reassessed</i>	Dr.	9,500	3,000 4,000 2,500
	Plant & Machinery A/c To Revaluation A/c <i>Being appreciation in plant & machinery provided for</i>	Dr.	18,000	18,000
	Revaluation A/c WN2 To Atul's Capital A/c To Amit's Capital A/c <i>Being revaluation profit transferred to partner's capital A/c</i>	Dr.	8,500	5,100 3,400

Working Notes:

1. Calculation of Goodwill brought in by Abhay:

Average Profits = (Normal profits from 31st March, 2016 to 31st March, 2019)/2
 = $25,000 + 10,000 + 2,500 + 2,500/4 = 10,000$
 Goodwill = Average Profits × No. of years of Purchase
 = $10,000 \times 2 = 20,000$
 Goodwill brought in by Abhay = $20,000 \times 1/4 = 5,000$

2. Calculation of Revaluation Profit/Loss:

Debit side total = $3,000 + 4,000 + 2,500 = 9,500$ Credit side total = $18,000$ Gain on Revaluation = $18,000 - 9,500 = 8,500$

Question:82

Yogesh and Naresh are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. They admit Ramesh for 1/3rd share on 1st April, 2019 and also decide to share future profits equally. Balance Sheet of the firm as at 31st March, 2019 was as follows:

Liabilities		Amount	Assets		Amount
Capital A/cs:			Land		4,00,000
Yogesh	5,00,000	10,00,000	Building		4,00,000
Naresh	5,00,000		Furniture		50,000
Current A/cs:			Computers		1,00,000
Yogesh	1,10,000		Stock		1,50,000
Naresh	90,000	2,00,000	Sundry Debtors	2,10,000	
Employees' Provident Fund		25,000	Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	10,000	2,00,000
Workmen Compensation Reserve		1,00,000	Cash		10,000
Sundry Creditors		75,000	Bank		70,000
Expenses Payable		10,000	Advertisement Suspense		30,000
		14,10,000			14,10,000

They admitted Ramesh on the following terms:

a He will bring 5,00,000 as his capital.

b His share of goodwill is valued at 1,00,000 but he is unable to bring cash for his share of goodwill. It is agreed to debit the amount to his Current Account.

c Value of Land and Building is to be appreciated by 40,000 each.

d Value of Furniture to be reduced to 40,000.

e Provision for Doubtful Debts to be increased to 10%.

f A liability for damages of 10,000 is to be created.

Pass the Journal entries on admission of Ramesh and prepare Revaluation Account.

Solution:

**In the books of the Yogesh, Naresh and Ramesh
Journal**

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount	Credit Amount
2019 April 01	Cash A/c To Ramesh's Capital A/c <i>Being Capital brought in by the new partner</i>	Dr.	5,00,000	5,00,000
	Ramesh's Current A/c To Yogesh's Current A/c 1,00,000 × 4/5 To Naresh's Current A/c 1,00,000 × 1/5 <i>Being premium for goodwill adjusted in 4:1</i>	Dr.	1,00,000	80,000 20,000
	Revaluation A/c To Provision for Doubtful Debts A/c To Liability for damages A/c To Furniture A/c <i>Being assets revalued and liabilities reassessed</i>	Dr.	31,000	11,000 10,000 10,000
	Land A/c Building A/c To Revaluation A/c <i>Being appreciation in land and building provided for</i>	Dr. Dr.	40,000 40,000	80,000
	Revaluation A/c WN2 To Yogesh's Current A/c To Naresh's Current A/c <i>Being revaluation profit transferred to partner's current A/c</i>	Dr.	49,000	29,400 19,600
	Workmen Compensation Reserve A/c To Yogesh's Current A/c To Naresh's Current A/c <i>Being workmen compensation reserved distributed</i>	Dr.	1,00,000	60,000 40,000
	Yogesh's Current A/c Naresh's Current A/c To Advertisement Suspense A/c <i>Being accumulated loss written off</i>	Dr. Dr.	18,000 12,000	30,000

Working Notes:

1. Calculation of new profit-sharing ratio:

Particulars	Yogesh	Gopal
Old Ratio	3/5	2/5
New Ratio	1/3	1/3
Gain/Sacrifice	3/5 - 1/3 = 4/15 <i>Sacrifice</i>	2/5 - 1/3 = 1/15 <i>Sacrifice</i>
Sacrificing Ratio	4:1	

2. Calculation of Revaluation Profit/Loss:

Debit side total = 11,000 + 10,000 + 10,000 = 31,000

Credit side total = 80,000

Gain on Revaluation = 80,000 - 31,000 = 49,000

Dr.		Revaluation A/c		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount		
To Provision for Doubtful debt A/c	11,000	By Land A/c	40,000		
To Liability for Damages A/c	10,000	By Building A/c	40,000		
To Furniture A/c	10,000				
To Profit transferred to:					
Yogesh's Current A/c	29,400				
Naresh's Current A/c	19,600				
	49,000				
	80,000				80,000

Balance Sheet of Ram and Shyam who shares profits in the ratio of their capitals as at 31st March, 2019 is:

Liabilities		Amount	Assets		Amount
Capital A/cs:			Freehold Premises	20,000	
Ram	30,000		Plant and Machinery	13,500	
Shyam	25,000	55,000	Fixtures and Fittings	1,750	
Current A/cs:			Vehicles	1,350	
Ram	2,000		Stock	14,100	
Shyam	1,800	3,800	Bills Receivable	13,060	
Creditors		19,000	Debtors	27,500	
Bills Payable		16,000	Bank	1,590	
			Cash	950	
		93,800		93,800	

On 1st April, 2019, they admitted Arjun into partnership on the following terms:

a Arjun to bring 20,000 as capital and 6,600 for goodwill, which is to be left in the business and he is to receive 1/4th share of the profits.

b Provision for Doubtful Debts is to be 2% on Debtors.

c Value of Stock to be written down by 5%.

d Freehold Premises are to be taken at a value of 22,400; Plant and Machinery 11,800; Fixtures and Fittings 1,540 and Vehicles 800.

You are required to make necessary adjustments entries in the firm, give Balance Sheet of the new firm as at 1st April, 2019 and also determine the ratio in which the partners will share profits, there being no change in the ratio of Ram and Shyam.

Solution:

Revaluation Account

Dr.		Amount	Cr.		Amount
Reserve for D. Debts 27,500 × 2		550	Free hold Premises	2,400	
Stock		705	22,400–20,000		
Plant and Machinery		1,700	Loss transferred to		
13,500–11,800			Ram's Current A/c	717	
Fixture and Fittings		210	Shyam's Current A/c	598	
Vehicles		550			
		3,715		3,715	

Partners' Capital Accounts

Dr.				Cr.			
Particulars	Ram	Shyam	Arjun	Particulars	Ram	Shyam	Arjun
Balance b/d				Balance b/d	30,000	25,000	
Balance c/d	30,000	25,000	20,000	Cash			20,000
	30,000	25,000	20,000		30,000	25,000	20,000

Partners' Current Accounts

Dr.				Cr.			
Particulars	Ram	Shyam	Arjun	Particulars	Ram	Shyam	Arjun
Revaluation	717	598		Balance b/d	2,000	1,800	
Balance c/d	4,883	4,202		Premium for Goodwill	3,600	3,000	
	5,600	4,800			5,600	4,800	

Balance Sheet
as on 1st April, 2019

Liabilities		Amount	Assets		Amount
Creditors		19,000	Freehold Premises	22,400	
Bills Payable		16,000	Plant and Machinery	11,800	
Capital A/cs:			Fixture and Fittings	1,540	
Ram	30,000		Vehicles	800	
Shyam	25,000		Stock 14,100–705	13,395	
Arjun	20,000	75,000	Bills Receivables	13,060	
Current A/cs:			Debtors	27,500	
Ram	4,883		Less: 2% Reserve for D. Debts	550	
Shyam	4,202	9,085	Bank	1,590	
			Cash 950 + 20,000 + 6,600	27,550	
		1,19,085		1,19,085	

Journal

Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount	Credit Amount
Cash A/c	Dr.	26,600	
To Arjun's Capital			20,000
To Premium for Goodwill			6,600
Arjun brought Capital and share of goodwill			
Premium for Goodwill A/c	Dr.	6,600	
To Ram's Current A/c			3,600
To Shyam's Current A/c			3,000
Premium for Goodwill transferred to partners current account in sacrificing ratio i. e. 6:5			

Ram : Shyam

Capital 30,000 : 25,000

Ratio 6 : 5

Arjun admitted for $\frac{1}{4}$ share of profit

Let the combined share of all partner after Arjun's admission be = 1

Combined share of Ram and Shyam after Arjun's admission = 1 - Arjun's share

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}$$

New Ratio = Old Ratio - Combined share of Ram and Shyam

$$\text{Ram's} = \frac{6}{11} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{18}{44}$$

$$\text{Shyam's} = \frac{5}{11} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{15}{44}$$

Ram : Shyam : Arjun

$$\text{New Profit sharing Ratio} = \frac{18}{44} : \frac{15}{44} : \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{18:15:11}{44}$$

Working Notes

WN1 Distribution of Premium for Goodwill

$$\text{Ram will get} = 6,600 \times \frac{6}{11} = \text{Rs } 3,600$$

$$\text{Shyam will get} = 6,600 \times \frac{5}{11} = \text{Rs } 3,000$$

WN2 Distribution of Loss on Revaluation

$$\text{Ram's Capital Account will be debited by} = 1,315 \times \frac{6}{11} = \text{Rs } 717 (\text{approx.})$$

$$\text{Shyam's Capital Account will be debited by} = 1,315 \times \frac{5}{11} = \text{Rs } 598 (\text{approx.})$$

Question:84

Following is the Balance Sheet of X and Y as at 31st March, 2019 who are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2 respectively:

Liabilities		Amount	Assets		Amount
Creditors		45,000	Cash at Bank		15,000
General Reserve		36,000	Debtors	60,000	
Capital A/cs:			Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	2,400	57,600
X	1,80,000		Patents		44,400
Y	90,000	2,70,000	Investments		24,000
Current A/cs:			Fixed Assets		2,16,000
X	30,000		Goodwill		30,000
Y	6,000	36,000			
		3,87,000			3,87,000

Z is admitted as a new partner on 1st April, 2019 on the following terms:

a Provision for doubtful debts is to be maintained at 5% on Debtors.

b Outstanding rent amounted to 15,000.

c An accrued income of 4,500 does not appear in the books of the firm. It is now to be recorded.

d X takes over the Investments at an agreed value of 18,000.

e New Profit-sharing Ratio of partners will be 4 : 3 : 2.

f Z will bring in 60,000 as his capital by cheque.

g Z is to pay an amount equal to his share in firm's goodwill valued at twice the average profit of the last three years which were 90,000; 78,000 and 75,000 respectively.

h Half of the amount of goodwill is to be withdrawn by X and Y.

You are required to pass Journal entries, prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital and Current Accounts and the Balance Sheet of the new firm.

Solution:

Revaluation Account

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Prov. for D. Debts	600	Accrued Income	4,500
Outstanding Rent	15,000	Loss transferred to	
Investments	6,000	X's Current A/c	10,260
		Y's Current A/c	6,840
	21,600		21,600

Partners' Capital Accounts

Dr.				Cr.			
Particulars	X	Y	Z	Particulars	X	Y	Z
Balance				Balance b/d	1,80,000	90,000	
c/d	1,80,000	90,000	60,000	Bank			60,000
	1,80,000	90,000	60,000		1,80,000	90,000	60,000

Partners' Current Accounts

Dr.				Cr.			
Particulars	X	Y	Z	Particulars	X	Y	Z
Revaluation	10,260	6,840		Balance b/d	30,000	6,000	
Goodwill	18,000	12,000		General Reserve	21,600	14,400	
Bank	12,600	5,400		Premium for	25,200	10,800	
				Goodwill			
Investments	18,000						
Balance c/d	17,940	6,960					

76,800	31,200		76,800	31,200	
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Balance Sheet
as on 1st April, 2019

Liabilities		Amount	Assets		Amount
Capital A/cs:			Patents		44,400
X	1,80,000		Fixed Assets		2,16,000
Y	90,000		Accrued Income		4,500
Z	60,000	3,30,000	Cash at Bank 15,000 + 96,000 – 18,000		93,000
Outstanding Rent		15,000	Debtors	60,000	
Current A/cs:			Less: 5% Reserve for D. Debts	3,000	57,000
X	17,940				
Y	6,960	24,900			
Creditors		45,000			
		4,14,900			4,14,900

Journal

Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount	Credit Amount
Bank A/c	Dr.	96,000	
To Z's Capital			60,000
To Premium for Goodwill			36,000
<i>Z brought Capital and share of goodwill</i>			
Premium for Goodwill A/c	Dr.	36,000	
To X's Current A/c			25,200
To Y's Current A/c			10,800
<i>Premium for Goodwill transferred to partners current accounts in sacrificing ratio i.e. 7:3</i>			
X's Current A/c	Dr.	12,600	
Y's Current A/c	Dr.	5,400	
To Bank A/c			18,000
<i>Half of goodwill withdrawn by partners</i>			

Working Notes:

WN1 Calculation of Z's Share of Premium for Goodwill

$$\text{Average Profits} = \frac{90,000 + 78,000 + 75,000}{3} = \text{Rs } 81,000 \text{ Firm's Goodwill} = 81,000 \times 2 = \text{Rs } 1,62,000 \text{ Z's share} = 1,62,000 \times \frac{2}{9} = \text{Rs } 36,000 \text{ Rs } 36,000 \text{ will be distributed between X and Y in sacrificing ratio.}$$

WN2 Calculation of Sacrificing Ratio

$$\text{Sacrificing Ratio} = \text{Old Ratio} - \text{New Ratio} \text{ X's sacrifice} = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{4}{9} = \frac{7}{45} \text{ Y's sacrifice} = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{9} = \frac{3}{45} \text{ Sacrificing Ratio} = 7 : 3$$

WN3 Calculation of Share of Premium of Goodwill

$$\text{X's share} = 36,000 \times \frac{7}{10} = \text{Rs } 25,200 \text{ Y's share} = 36,000 \times \frac{3}{10} = \text{Rs } 10,800$$

WN4 Distribution of Loss on Revaluation

$$\text{X's share} = 17,100 \times \frac{3}{5} = \text{Rs } 10,260 \text{ Y's share} = 17,100 \times \frac{2}{5} = \text{Rs } 6,840$$

Question:85

X and Y are partners sharing profits equally. Their Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2019 is given below:

Liabilities		Amount	Assets		Amount
Capital A/cs:			Land and Building		1,50,000
X	1,50,000		Plant and Machinery		1,00,000
Y	1,00,000	2,50,000	Furniture and Fittings		25,000
Current A/cs:			Stock		75,000
X	40,000		Debtors	75,000	
Y	30,000	70,000	Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	5,000	70,000
Creditors		1,30,000	Bills Receivable		30,000
Bills Payable		50,000	Bank		50,000
		5,00,000			5,00,000

Z is admitted as a new partner for 1/4th share under the following terms:

a Z is to introduce 1,25,000 as capital.

b Goodwill of the firm was valued at nil.

c It is found that the creditors included a sum of 7,500 which was not to be paid. But it was also found that there was a liability for Compensation to Workmen amounting to 10,000.

d Provision for doubtful debts is to be created @ 10% on debtors.

e In regard to the Partners' Capital Accounts, present Fixed Capital Account Method is to be converted into Fluctuating Capital Account Method.

f Bills of 20,000 accepted from creditors were not recorded in the books.

g X provides 50,000 loan to the business carrying interest @ 10% p.a.

You are required to prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts, Bank Account and the Balance Sheet of the new firm.

Solution:

Revaluation Account

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Reserve for D. Debts	2,500	Creditors	7,500
Liability for WCF	10,000	Loss transferred to	
		X's Current A/c	2,500
		Y's Current A/c	2,500

	12,500		12,500
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Partners' Current Accounts

Dr.			Cr.		
Particulars	X	Y	Particulars	X	Y
Revaluation A/c	2,500	2,500	Balance b/d	40,000	30,000
Balance c/d	37,500	27,500			
	40,000	30,000		40,000	30,000

Partners' Capital Accounts

Dr.				Cr.			
Particulars	X	Y	Z	Particulars	X	Y	Z
Balance c/d	1,87,500	1,27,500	1,25,000	Balance b/d	1,50,000	1,00,000	
				Current A/c	37,500	27,500	
				Bank			1,25,000
	1,87,500	1,27,500	1,25,000		1,87,500	1,27,500	1,25,000

Balance Sheet
as on 1st April, 2019

Liabilities		Amount	Assets		Amount
Creditors		1,02,500	Land and Building		1,50,000
1,30,000 – 7,500 – 20,000			Plant and Machinery		1,00,000
Bills Payable 50,000 + 20,000		70,000	Fixture and Fittings		25,000
Capital A/cs:			Stock		75,000
X	1,87,500		Bills Receivables		30,000
Y	1,27,500		Bank 50,000 + 1,25,000 + 50,000		2,25,000
Z	1,25,000	4,40,000	Debtors	75,000	
X's Loan		50,000	Less: 10% Reserve for D. Debts	7,500	67,500
Liability for WCF		10,000			
		6,72,500			6,72,500

Question:86

X and Y are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 2 : 1. Their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019 was:

Liabilities			Assets		
Sundry Creditors		25,000	Cash/Bank		5,000
General Reserve		18,000	Sundry Debtors		15,000
Capital A/cs:			Stock		10,000
X	75,000		Investments		8,000
Y	62,000	1,37,000	Printer		5,000
			Fixed Assets		1,37,000
		1,80,000			1,80,000

They admit Z into partnership on the same date on the following terms:

a Z brings in 40,000 as his capital and he is given 1/4th share in profits.

b Z brings in 15,000 for goodwill, half of which is withdrawn by old partners.

c Investments are valued at 10,000. X takes over Investments at this value.

d Printer is to be reduced *depreciated* by 20% and Fixed Assets by 10%.

e An unrecorded stock of Stationery on 31st March, 2019 is 1,000.

f By bringing in or withdrawing cash, the Capitals of X and Y are to be made proportionate to that of Z on their profit-sharing basis.

Pass Journal entries, prepare Revaluation Account, Capital Accounts and new Balance Sheet of the firm.

Solution:

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount	Credit Amount
2019 April 1	Revaluation A/c To Typewriter A/c To Fixed Assets A/c <i>Decrease in value of typewriter and fixed asset transferred to Revaluation Account</i>	Dr.	14,700	1,000 13,700
April 1	Stationery A/c Investment A/c To Revaluation A/c <i>Increase in stationery and investment transferred to Revaluation Account</i>	Dr.	1,000 2,000	3,000
April 1	X's Capital A/c Y's Capital A/c To Revaluation A/c <i>Revaluation loss transferred to X and Y's Capital Account in their old ratio</i>	Dr.	7,800 3,900	11,700
April 1	Reserve Fund A/c To X's Capital A/c To Y's Capital A/c <i>Reserve Fund distributed</i>	Dr.	18,000	12,000 6,000

April 1	Cash A/c	Dr.	55,000	
	To Z's Capital A/c			40,000
	To Premium for Goodwill A/c			15,000
	<i>Z brought capital and share of goodwill</i>			
April 1	Premium for Goodwill A/c	Dr.	15,000	
	To X's Capital A/c			10,000
	To Y's Capital A/c			5,000
	<i>Premium for Goodwill distributed between X and Y in their sacrificing ratio of 2:1</i>			
April 1	X's Capital A/c	Dr.	5,000	
	Y's Capital A/c	Dr.	2,500	7,500
	To Cash			
	<i>Half of the Premium for Goodwill withdrawn by X and Y</i>			
April 1	X's Capital A/c	Dr.	10,000	
	To Investments A/c			10,000
	<i>X took over the investment</i>			
April 1	Cash A/c	Dr.	4,800	
	To X's Capital A/c			4,800
	<i>X brought cash to make up deficiency in capital</i>			
April 1	Y's Capital A/c	Dr.	26,600	
	To Cash A/c			26,600
	<i>Y withdrew excess capital after all adjustments</i>			

Cash/Bank Account

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Balance b/d	5,000	X's Capital (<i>Goodwill</i>)	5,000
Z's Capital	40,000	Y's Capital (<i>Goodwill</i>)	2,500
Premium for Goodwill	15,000	Y's Capital	26,600
X's Capital	5,800	Balance c/d	31,700
	65,800		65,800

Revaluation Account

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Typewriter 5,000 × 20	1,000	Investment	2,000
Fixed Assets	13,700	Stationery	1,000
1,37,000 × 10		Loss transferred to	
		X Capital	7,800
		Y Capital	3,900
	14,700		14,700

Partners' Capital Accounts

Dr.				Cr.			
Particulars	X	Y	Z	Particulars	X	Y	Z
Revaluation	7,800	3,900		Balance b/d	75,000	62,000	
Investment	10,000			Reserve Fund	12,000	6,000	
Cash (<i>withdrawal of goodwill</i>)	5,000	2,500		Cash			40,000
Balance c/d	74,200	66,600	40,000	Premium for Goodwill	10,000	5,000	
	97,000	73,000	40,000		97,000	73,000	40,000
Cash		26,600		Balance b/d	74,200	66,600	40,000
Balance c/d adjusted	80,000	40,000	40,000	Cash	5,800		
	80,000	66,600	40,000		80,000	66,600	40,000

Balance Sheet

as on March 31, 2019 after Z's admission

Liabilities		Amount	Assets		Amount
Sundry Creditors		25,000	Cash		31,700
Capital A/cs:			Sundry Debtors		15,000
X	80,000		Stock		10,000
Y	40,000		Typewriter 5,000–1,000		4,000
Z	40,000	1,60,000	Fixed Assets		1,23,300
			1,37,000–13,700		
			Stationery		1,000
		1,85,000			1,85,000

Working Notes:

WN1: Sacrificing Ratio

	X	Y
Old ratio	2	1
Sacrificing Ratio	2	1

WN2: Distribution of Revaluation Loss

Revaluation loss transferred to X's Capital = $11,700 \times \frac{2}{3} = \text{Rs } 7,800$

Revaluation loss transferred to Y's Capital = $11,700 \times \frac{1}{3} = \text{Rs } 3,900$

WN3: Distribution of Premium for Goodwill

X will get = $15,000 \times \frac{2}{3} = \text{Rs } 10,000$

Y will get = $15,000 \times \frac{1}{3} = \text{Rs } 5,000$

WN4: Adjustment of Capital

Total Capital of the firm on the basis of Z's share = $40,000 \times \frac{4}{1} = \text{Rs } 1,60,000$

Total Capital of the firm	=	1,60,000
Less: Z's Capital	=	40,000
Combined Capital of X and Y	=	<u>1,20,000</u>

X's share of Capital = $1,20,000 \times \frac{2}{3} = \text{Rs } 80,000$

Y's share of Capital = $1,20,000 \times \frac{1}{3} = \text{Rs } 40,000$

Question:87

A and B are in partnership sharing profits and losses in the proportion of 2/3rd and 1/3rd respectively. Their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019 was: Cash 1,000; Sundry Debtors 15,000; Stock 22,000; Plant and Machinery 4,000; Sundry Creditors 2,000; Bank Overdraft 15,000; A's Capital 15,000; B's Capital 10,000.

On 1st April, 2019 they admitted C into partnership on the following terms:

a C to purchase one-quarter of the goodwill for 3,000 and provide 10,000 as capital. C brings in necessary cash for goodwill and capital.

b Profits and losses are to be shared in the proportion of one-half to A, one-quarter to B and one quarter to C.

c Plant and Machinery is to be reduced by 10% and 500 are to be provided for estimated Bad Debts. Stock is to be taken at a valuation of 24,940.

d By bringing in or withdrawing cash the capitals of A and B are to be made proportionate to that of C on their profit-sharing basis.

Prepare necessary Ledger Accounts in the books of the firm relating to the above arrangement and submit the opening Balance Sheet of the new firm.

Solution:**Revaluation Account**

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Plant and Machinery 4,000 × 10	400	Stock 24,940 – 22,000	2,940
Provision for Bad Debts	500		
Profit transferred to			
A Capital	1,360		
B Capital	680		
	<u>2,940</u>		<u>2,940</u>

Partners' Capital Accounts

Dr.				Cr.			
Particulars	A	B	C	Particulars	A	B	C
				Balance b/d	15,000	10,000	
				Cash			10,000
				Premium for Goodwill	2,000	1,000	
Balance c/d	18,360	11,680	10,000	Revaluation	1,360	680	
	<u>18,360</u>	<u>11,680</u>	<u>10,000</u>		<u>18,360</u>	<u>11,680</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Cash		1,680		Balance c/d	18,360	11,680	10,000
Balance c/d (Adjusted)	20,000	10,000	10,000	Cash			1,640
	<u>20,000</u>	<u>11,680</u>	<u>10,000</u>		<u>20,000</u>	<u>11,680</u>	<u>10,000</u>

Balance Sheet

as on April 01, 2019 after C's admission

Liabilities		Amount	Assets		Amount
Sundry Creditors		2,000	Cash		13,960
Bank Overdraft		15,000	Sundry Debtors	15,000	
Capital A/cs:			Less: Prov. for Bad Debts	500	14,500
A	20,000		Stock		24,940
B	10,000		Plant and Machinery		3,600
C	10,000	40,000			
		<u>57,000</u>			<u>57,000</u>

Cash Account

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Balance b/d	1,000	B's Capital	1,680
C's Capital	10,000		
Premium for Goodwill	3,000		
A's Capital	1,640	Balance c/d	13,960
	<u>15,640</u>		<u>15,640</u>

Working Notes**WN1: Sacrificing Ratio**

A : B
Old Ratio 2 : 1

A : B : C
New Ratio $\frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{4} : \frac{1}{4} = 2:1:1$

Sacrificing Ratio = Old Ratio – New Ratio

A $= \frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{4} = \frac{8-6}{12} = \frac{2}{12}$
B $= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{4-3}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$
A : B
Sacrificing Ratio 2 : 1

WN2: Distribution of Premium for Goodwill

A will get = $3,000 \times \frac{2}{3} = \text{Rs } 2,000$

B will get = $3,000 \times \frac{1}{3} = \text{Rs } 1,000$

WN3: Distribution of Revaluation Profit

A's share = $2,040 \times \frac{2}{3} = \text{Rs } 1,360$

B's share = $2,040 \times \frac{1}{3} = \text{Rs } 680$

WN4: Adjustment of Capitals (in new ratio)

Total capital of the firm = $10,000 \times \frac{4}{1} = 40,000$

A's share of capital = $40,000 \times \frac{2}{4} = 20,000$

B and C each share of capital = $40,000 \times \frac{1}{4} = \text{Rs } 10,000$

Question:88

A and B were partners in a firm sharing profits in 3 : 1 ratio. They admitted C as a partner for 1/4th share in the future profits. C was to bring 60,000 for his capital. The Balance Sheet of A and B as at 1st April, 2019, the date on which C was admitted, was:

Liabilities		Assets	
Capital A/cs:		Land and Building	40,000
A 50,000		Plant and Machinery	70,000
B 80,000	1,30,000	Stock	30,000
General Reserve	10,000	Debtors	35,000
Creditors	70,000	Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	1,000
			34,000
		Investments	26,000
		Cash	10,000
	2,10,000		2,10,000

The other terms agreed upon were:

- a Goodwill of the firm was valued at 24,000.
- b Land and Building were valued at 65,000 and Plant and Machinery at 60,000.
- c Provision for Doubtful Debts was found in excess by 400.
- d A liability of 1,200 included in Sundry Creditors was not likely to arise.
- e The capitals of the partners be adjusted on the basis of C's contribution of capital to the firm.
- f Excess of shortfall, if any, be transferred to Current Accounts.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and Balance Sheet of the new firm.

Solution:

Revaluation Account

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Plant and Machinery	10,000	Land and Building	25,000
70,000 – 60,000		65,000 – 40,000	
Profit transferred to		Provision for Doubtful Debts	400
A Capital	12,450	Creditors	1,200
B Capital	4,150		
	26,600		26,600

Partners' Capital Accounts

Dr.				Cr.			
Particulars	A	B	C	Particulars	A	B	C
Balance b/d				Balance b/d	50,000	80,000	
				General Reserve	7,500	2,500	
				Revaluation (Profit)	12,450	4,150	
				Cash			60,000
Balance c/d	74,450	88,150	60,000	C's Current A/c	4,500	1,500	
	74,450	88,150	60,000		74,450	88,150	60,000
B's Current A/c		43,150		Balance b/d	74,450	88,150	60,000
Balance c/d (Adjusted)	1,35,000	45,000	60,000	A's Current A/c	60,550		
	1,35,000	88,150	60,000		1,35,000	88,150	60,000

Balance Sheet

as on April 01, 2019 after C's admission

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Creditors 70,000 – 1,200	68,800	Land and Building	65,000

Capital A/cs:		Plant and Machinery	60,000
A	1,35,000	Stock	30,000
B	45,000	Debtors	35,000
C	60,000	Less: Prov. for Doubtful Debts	600
	2,40,000	Investments	26,000
B's Current A/c	43,150	Cash	70,000
		A's Current A/c	60,550
		C's Current A/c	6,000
	3,51,950		3,51,950

Working Notes:

WN1

A : B
 Old Ratio 3 : 1
 Sacrificing Ratio 3 : 1

WN2

C's share of Goodwill = $24,000 \times \frac{1}{4} = \text{Rs } 6,000$

A will get = $6,000 \times \frac{3}{4} = \text{Rs } 4,500$

B will get = $6,000 \times \frac{1}{4} = \text{Rs } 1,500$

As C has not brought his share of goodwill in cash, hence, his share shall be debited to his current account.

WN3 Distribution of Revaluation Profit

A will get = $16,600 \times \frac{3}{4} = \text{Rs } 12,450$

B will get = $16,600 \times \frac{1}{4} = \text{Rs } 4,150$

WN4 Adjustment of Capital

Total Capital of the firm after C's admission = $60,000 \times \frac{4}{4} = 2,40,000$
 Less: C's Capital = $\frac{60,000}{4}$
 Combined Capital of A and B = $1,80,000$

A's proportionate Capital = $1,80,000 \times \frac{3}{4} = \text{Rs } 1,35,000$

B's proportionate Capital = $1,80,000 \times \frac{1}{4} = \text{Rs } 45,000$

WN5

Cash Account

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Balance b/d	10,000	Balance c/d	70,000
C's Capital	60,000	(Balancing Figure)	
	70,000		70,000

Question:89

The Balance Sheet of X, Y and Z who share profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1, as on 1st April, 2019 is as follows:

Liabilities		Assets	
Capital A/cs:		Y's Current Account	7,000
X	1,75,000	Land and Building	1,75,000
Y	1,50,000	Plant and Machinery	67,500
Z	1,25,000	Furniture	80,000
	4,50,000	Investments	36,500
Current A/cs:		Bills Receivable	17,000
X	4,000	Sundry Debtors	43,500
Z	6,000		
	10,000		
General Reserve	15,000	Stock	1,37,000
Profit and Loss A/c	7,000	Bank	43,500
Creditors	80,000		
Bills Payable	45,000		
	6,07,000		6,07,000

On the above date, W is admitted as a partner on the following terms:

a W will bring 50,000 as his capital and get 1/6th share in the profits.

b He will bring necessary amount for his share of goodwill premium. Goodwill of the firm is valued at 90,000.

c New profit-sharing ratio will be 2 : 2 : 1 : 1.

d A liability of 7,004 will be created against bills receivable discounted earlier but now dishonoured.

e The value of stock, furniture and investments is reduced by 20%, whereas the value of Land and Building and Plant and Machinery will be appreciated by 20% and 10% respectively.

f Capital Accounts of the partners will be adjusted on the basis of W's Capital through their Current Accounts.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Current Accounts and Capital Accounts.

Solution:

Revaluation Account

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Stock	27,400	Land and Building	35,000
Furniture	16,000	Plant and Machinery	6,750
Investments	7,300	Loss transferred to:	
		X	4,475
		Y	2,983
		Z	1,492
			8,950

50,700	50,700
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Partners' Current Account

Dr.				Cr.			
Particulars	X	Y	Z	Particulars	X	Y	Z
Balance b/d		7,000		Balance b/d	4,000		6,000
Revaluation (Loss)	4,475	2,983	1,492	General Reserve	7,500	5,000	2,500
Balance c/d	100,525	47,350	83,175	Profit and Loss A/c	3,500	2,333	1,167
				Premium for Goodwill	15,000		
				Capital A/c	75,000	50,000	75,000
	1,05,000	57,333	84,667		1,05,000	57,333	84,667

Partners' Capital Account

Dr.					Cr.				
Particulars	X	Y	Z	W	Particulars	X	Y	Z	W
Current A/c	75,000	50,000	75,000		Balance b/d	1,75,000	1,50,000	1,25,000	
Balance c/d	1,00,000	1,00,000	50,000	50,000	Cash A/c				50,000
	1,75,000	1,50,000	1,25,000	50,000		1,75,000	1,50,000	1,25,000	50,000

Working Notes:

WN1 Calculation of Sacrificing Ratio

$$\text{Old Ratio} = 3 : 2 : 1 \quad \text{New Ratio} = 2 : 2 : 1 \quad \text{Sacrificing Ratio} = \text{Old Ratio} - \text{New Ratio}$$

$$X = \frac{3}{6} - \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{6} \quad Y = \frac{2}{6} - \frac{2}{6} = \text{Nil} \quad Z = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{6} = \text{Nil}$$

Here, only X has sacrificed.

WN2 Distribution of Goodwill

$$W's \text{ Share of Goodwill} = 90,000 \times \frac{1}{6} = \text{Rs } 15,000$$

As only X has sacrificed his share, therefore, he will get Rs 15,000

WN3 Adjustment of Capital

$$\text{Total Capital of the firm} = W's \text{ Capital} \times \text{Reciprocal of his share}$$

$$= 50,000 \times \frac{6}{1} = \text{Rs } 3,00,000$$

New Profit Sharing Ratio = 2 : 2 : 1 : 1X's New Capital = 3,00,000 × $\frac{2}{6}$ = Rs 1,00,000

Question:90

Shikhar and Rohit were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 7 : 3. On 1st April, 2013, they admitted Kavi as a new partner for 1/4th share in profits of the firm. Kavi brought 4,30,000 as his capital and 25,000 for his share of goodwill premium. The Balance Sheet of Shikhar and Rohit as on 1st April, 2013 was as follows:

BALANCE SHEET OF SHIKHAR AND ROHIT as at 1st April, 2013

Liabilities		Assets	
Capital A/cs:		Land and Building	3,50,000
Shikhar	8,00,000	Machinery	4,50,000
Rohit	3,50,000	Debtors	2,20,000
General Reserve	1,00,000	Less: Provision	20,000
Workmen's Compensation Fund	1,00,000	Stock	3,50,000
Creditors	1,50,000	Cash	1,50,000
	15,00,000		15,00,000

It was agreed that:

a the value of Land and Building will be appreciated by 20%.

b the value of Machinery will be depreciated by 10%.

c the liabilities of Workmen's Compensation Fund were determined at 50,000.

d capitals of Shikhar and Rohit will be adjusted on the basis of Kavi's capital and actual cash to be brought in or to be paid off as the case may be.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and Balance Sheet of the new firm.

Solution:

Revaluation Account

Dr.			Cr.	
Particulars	Amount Rs	Particulars	Amount Rs	
Machinery	45,000	Land and Building	70,000	
Profit transferred to:				
Shikhar's Capital A/c	17,500			
Rohit's Capital A/c	7,500			
	25,000			
	70,000		70,000	

Partners' Capital Accounts

Dr.				Cr.			
Particulars	Shikhar	Rohit	Kavi	Particulars	Shikhar	Rohit	Kavi
Balance c/d	9,40,000	4,10,000	4,30,000	Balance b/d	8,00,000	3,50,000	
				General Reserve	70,000	30,000	
				Workmen's Compensation Fund	35,000	15,000	
				Cash A/c			4,30,000
				Premium for Goodwill	17,500	7,500	
				Revaluation A/c Profit	17,500	7,500	
	9,40,000	4,10,000	4,30,000		9,40,000	4,10,000	4,30,000
Cash A/c	37,000	23,000		Balance b/d	9,40,000	4,10,000	4,30,000
Balance c/d	9,03,000	3,87,000	4,30,000		9,40,000	4,10,000	4,30,000
	9,40,000	4,10,000	4,30,000				

Balance Sheet

as on April 01, 2013 after Kavi's admission

Liabilities	Amount Rs	Assets	Amount Rs
Liability for Workmen's Compensation	50,000	Land and Building	4,20,000
Creditors	1,50,000	Machinery	4,50,000
Capitals:		Less: Depreciation @10%	45,000
Shikhar	9,03,000	Debtors	2,20,000
Rohit	3,87,000	Less: Provision	20,000
Kavi	4,30,000	Stock	3,50,000
	17,20,000	Cash	5,45,000
	19,20,000		19,20,000

Calculation of Profit Sharing Ratio:

Shikhar:Rohit
 Old Ratio = 3 : 2
 Kavi's share = $\frac{1}{4}$
 Let the total share of the firm = 1
 Remaining share of the firm = $1 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$
 Shikhar's New Share = $\frac{7}{10} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{21}{40}$
 Rohit's New Share = $\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{40}$
 New Profit Sharing Ratio = $\frac{21}{40} : \frac{9}{40} : \frac{1}{4}$
 $21 : 9 : 10$
 Sacrificing Ratio = Old Ratio - New Ratio
 Shikhar's Sacrifice = $\frac{7}{10} - \frac{21}{40} = \frac{7}{40}$
 Rohit's Sacrifice = $\frac{3}{10} - \frac{9}{40} = \frac{3}{40}$
 Sacrificing Ratio = 7:3

WN1: Distribution of Goodwill brought in by Kavi:

Shikhar will get = $25,000 \times \frac{7}{10} = \text{Rs } 17,500$
 Rohit will get = $25,000 \times \frac{3}{10} = \text{Rs } 7,500$

WN2: Distribution of Workmen's Compensation Fund

Shikhar will get = $50,000 \times \frac{7}{10} = \text{Rs } 35,000$
 Rohit will get = $50,000 \times \frac{3}{10} = \text{Rs } 15,000$

WN3: Distribution of General Reserve:

Shikhar will get = $1,00,000 \times \frac{7}{10} = \text{Rs } 70,000$
 Rohit will get = $1,00,000 \times \frac{3}{10} = \text{Rs } 30,000$

WN4: Adjustment of Capital:

Total Capital of the Firm = Capital brought in by Kavi \times Reciprocal of her share
 Capital brought in by Kavi = Rs 4,30,000
 Total Capital of the Firm = $4,30,000 \times \frac{4}{1} = \text{Rs } 17,20,000$
 Shikhar's New Capital = $17,20,000 \times \frac{21}{40} = \text{Rs } 9,03,000$
 Rohit's New Capital = $17,20,000 \times \frac{9}{40} = \text{Rs } 3,87,000$

Question:91

Raghu and Rishu are partners sharing profits in the ratio 3 : 2. Their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2009 was as follows:

BALANCE SHEET OF RAGHU AND RISHU
 as at 31st March, 2009

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Creditors	86,000	Cash in Hand	77,000
Employees' Provident Fund	10,000	Debtors	42,000
Investments Fluctuation Reserve	4,000	Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	7,000
Capital A/cs:		Investments	21,000
Raghu	1,19,000	Buildings	98,000
Rishu	1,12,000	Plant and Machinery	1,00,000
	2,31,000		
	3,31,000		3,31,000

Rishabh was admitted on that date for 1/4th share of profit on the following terms:

- Rishabh will bring 50,000 as his share of capital.
 - Goodwill of the firm is valued at 42,000 and Rishabh will bring his share of goodwill in cash.
 - Buildings were appreciated by 20%.
 - All Debtors were good.
 - There was a liability of 10,800 included in Creditors which was not likely to arise.
 - New profit-sharing ratio will be 2 : 1 : 1.
 - Capital of Raghu and Rishu will be adjusted on the basis of Rishabh's share of capital and any excess or deficiency will be made by withdrawing or bringing in cash by the concerned partners as the case may be.
- Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and Balance Sheet of the new firm.

Solution:

Revaluation Account

Dr.	Particulars	Amount Rs	Cr.	Particulars	Amount Rs
	Profit on Revaluation transferred to-			Building	19,600

Raghu's Capital A/c	22,440		Provision for Doubtful Debts	7,000
Rishu's Capital A/c	14,960	37,400	Old Liability for Creditors	10,800
		37,400		37,400

Partners' Capital Account

Dr.				Cr.			
Particulars	Raghu	Rishu	Rishabh	Particulars	Raghu	Rishu	Rishabh
Cash A/c (Bal. Fig.)	48,040	84,860		Balance b/d	1,19,000	1,12,000	
Balance c/d	1,00,000	50,000	50,000	Cash A/c			50,000
				Investment Fluctuation Fund	2,400	1,600	
				Premium for Goodwill	4,200	6,300	
				Revaluation A/c (Profit)	22,440	14,960	
	1,48,040	1,34,860	50,000		1,48,040	1,34,860	50,000

Balance Sheet
as on March 31, 2009

Liabilities	Amount Rs	Assets	Amount Rs
Creditors	86,000	Cash (WN4)	4,600
Less: Liability	10,800	Debtors	42,000
Employees Provident Fund	10,000	Investments	21,000
Capital A/cs:		Buildings 98,000 + 19,600	1,17,600
Raghu	1,00,000	Plant and Machinery	1,00,000
Rishu	50,000		
Rishabh	50,000		
	2,85,200		2,85,200

Working Notes:

WN 1 Calculation of Sacrificing Ratio

Old Ratio = 3 : 2

New Ratio = 2 : 1 : 1

Sacrificing Ratio = Old ratio - New Ratio

$$\text{Raghu's Share} = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{4} = \frac{12-10}{20} = \frac{2}{20}$$

$$\text{Rishu's Share} = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{8-5}{20} = \frac{3}{20}$$

∴ Sacrificing Ratio = 2 : 3

WN 2 Share of Rishabh's Share of Goodwill

Value of Firm's Goodwill = 42,000

$$\text{Rishabh's Share of Goodwill} = 42,000 \times \frac{1}{4} = 10,500$$

WN 3 Adjustment of Capital

Total Capital of New Firm = Rishabh's Capital × Reciprocal of Rishabh's Share

Capital of Rishabh = Rs 50,000

$$\text{Total Capital of New Firm} = 50,000 \times \frac{4}{1} = \text{Rs } 2,00,000$$

$$\text{Raghu's New Capital} = 2,00,000 \times \frac{2}{4} = \text{Rs } 1,00,000$$

$$\text{Rishu's New Capital} = 2,00,000 \times \frac{1}{4} = \text{Rs } 50,000$$

WN 4 Cash Account

Cash Account

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount Rs	Particulars	Amount Rs
Balance b/d	77,000	Raghu's Capital	48,040
Rishabh's Capital	50,000	Rishu's Capital	84,860
Premium for Goodwill	10,500	Balance c/d	4,600
	1,37,500		1,37,500

Question:92

Following is the Balance Sheet of Abha and Binay as at 31st March, 2014:

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Creditors	13,000	Bank	15,000
Employees Provident Fund	8,000	Debtors	22,000
Workmen Compensation Fund	15,000	Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	1,000
Capital A/cs:		Stock	10,000
Abha	55,000	Plant and Machinery	60,000
Binay	30,000	Goodwill	10,000
		Profit and Loss	5,000
	1,21,000		1,21,000

Chitra was admitted as a partner for 1/4th share in the profits of the firm. It was decided that:

a) Bad Debts amounted to 1,500 will be written off.

b) Stock worth 8,000 was taken over by Abha and Binay at Book Value in their profit-sharing ratio. The remaining stock was valued at 2,500.

c) Plant and Machinery and Goodwill were valued at 32,000 and 20,000 respectively.

d) Chitra brought her share of goodwill in cash.

e) Chitra will bring proportionate capital and the capitals of Abha and Binay will be adjusted in their profit-sharing ratio by bringing in or paying off cash as the case may be.

Prepare Revaluation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts.

Solution:

Revaluation Account

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount Rs	Particulars	Amount Rs
Bad debts	500	Stock	500
Plant and Machinery	28,000	Loss on Revaluation	
		Abha's Capital A/c	14,000
		Binay's Capital A/c	14,000
			28,000

	28,500		28,500
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Partners' Capital Accounts

Dr.				Cr.			
Particulars	Abha	Binay	Chitra	Particulars	Abha	Binay	Chitra
Revaluation	14,000	14,000		Balance b/d	55,000	30,000	
Goodwill	5,000	5,000		Bank			18,000
Profit and Loss	2,500	2,500		Premium for Goodwill	2,500	2,500	
Stock	4,000	4,000		WCF	7,500	7,500	
Balance c/d	39,500	14,500	18,000				
	65,000	40,000	18,000		65,000	40,000	18,000
Bank	12,500			Balance c/d	39,500	14,500	18,000
Balance c/d (adjusted)	27,000	27,000	18,000	Bank		12,500	
	39,500	27,000	18,000		39,500	27,000	18,000

Working Notes:

WN1 Calculation of Chitra's Capital

Chitra's Capital = Total Adjusted Capital of Abha and Binay × Reciprocal of Combined Profit Share × Chitra's Profit Share
 Abha's Adjusted Capital = 55,000 + 2,500 + 7,500 - 14,000 - 5,000 - 2,500 - 4,000

WN2 Calculation of New Capital

New Capital = Total Adjusted Capital × Respective Partner's Profit Share
 Abha's New Capital = $(39,500 + 14,500) \times \frac{1}{2} = Rs\ 27,000$
 Binay's New Capital = $(39,500 + 14,500) \times \frac{1}{2} = Rs\ 27,000$

WN3 Calculation of Chitra's Share of Goodwill

Chitra's Share = Firm's Goodwill × Chitra's Profit Share
 $= 20,000 \times \frac{1}{4} = Rs\ 5,000$
 Rs 5,000 will be shared between Abha and Binay in sacrificing ratio 1:1

Question:93

Sarthak and Vansh are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 2 : 1. Since both of them are specially abled sometimes they find it difficult to run the business on their own. Mansi, a common friend, decides to help them. Therefore, they admit her into partnership for 1/3rd share in profits. She brings 60,000 for goodwill and proportionate capital. At the time of admission of Mansi, the Balance Sheet of Sarthak and Vansh was as under:

Liabilities		Amount	Assets		Amount
Capital A/cs:			Plant		66,000
Sarthak	70,000		Furniture		30,000
Vansh	60,000	1,30,000	Investments		40,000
General Reserve		18,000	Stock		46,000
Bank Loan		18,000	Debtors	38,000	
Creditors		72,000	Less: Provision for Bad Debts	4,000	34,000
			Cash		22,000
		2,38,000			2,38,000

It was decided to:

- a Reduce the value of Stock by 10,000.
- b Plant is to be valued at 80,000.
- c An amount of 3,000 included in Creditors was not payable.
- d Half of the investments were taken over by Sarthak and remaining were valued at 25,000.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and Balance Sheet of reconstituted firm.

Solution:

In the books of Sarthak, Vansh and Mansi

Dr.				Cr.			
Revaluation A/c				Revaluation A/c			
Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Stock A/c	10,000	By Plant A/c	14,000				
To Profit transferred to Sarthak's Capital A/c	8,000	By Creditors A/c	3,000				
Vansh's Capital A/c	4,000	By Investments A/c	5,000				
	22,000		22,000				

Dr.				Cr.			
Partner's Capital A/c				Partner's Capital A/c			
Particulars	Sarthak (₹)	Vansh (₹)	Mansi (₹)	Particulars	Sarthak (₹)	Vansh (₹)	Mansi (₹)
To Investments A/c	20,000			By balance b/d	70,000	60,000	
To balance c/d	1,10,000	90,000	1,00,000	By Bank A/c WN2			1,00,000
				By Premium for Goodwill A/c	40,000	20,000	
				By General Reserve A/c	12,000	6,000	
				By Revaluation A/c Profit	8,000	4,000	
	1,30,000	90,000	1,00,000		1,30,000	90,000	1,00,000

Working Notes:

1. Calculation of New profit-sharing ratio

Mansi's Share of Profits = 1/3
 Remaining Profits = 1 - 1/3 = 2/3
 Sarthak's New Share of Profits = 2/3 × 2/3 = 4/9
 Vansh's New Share of Profits = 2/3 × 1/3 = 2/9
Sarthak : Vansh : Mansi = 4 : 2 : 3

2. Calculation of Mansi's Capital

Total Adjusted Capital of the Old Partners = Sarthak's Capital + Vansh's Capital = 1,10,000 + 90,000 = 2,00,000

Combined New Share of the Old Partners = $\frac{4}{9} + \frac{2}{9} = \frac{6}{9}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$

Total Capital of the new firm = $\text{Adjusted Capital of the Old Partners} \times \text{Reciprocal of Combined New Share of the Old Partners}$
 = $(2,00,000 \times \frac{3}{2}) = 3,00,000$

Mansi's Capital = $\text{Total Capital of the new firm} \times \text{His Share of Profits}$
 = $3,00,000 \times \frac{1}{3} = 1,00,000$

Balance Sheet as at

Liabilities	Amount ()	Assets	Amount ()
Capitals A/cs:		Plant	80,000
Sarthak	1,10,000	Furniture	30,000
Vansh	90,000	Debtors	38,000
Mansi	1,00,000	Less: Provision for Bad debts	4,000
Bank Loan	3,00,000	Investments	34,000
Creditors	18,000	Stock	25,000
	69,000	Cash	36,000
		22,000 + 60,000 + 1,00,000	1,82,000
	3,87,000		3,87,000

Question:94

A, B and C are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 3 : 5. On 31st March, 2019, their Balance Sheet was:

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Creditors	64,000	Cash	18,000
Bills Payable	22,000	Bills Receivable	14,000
General Reserve	14,000	Stock	44,000
Capital A/cs:		Debtors	42,000
A	36,000	Machinery	94,000
B	44,000	Goodwill	20,000
C	52,000		
	1,32,000		2,32,000

They admit D into partnership on the following terms:

a Machinery is to be depreciated by 15%.

b Stock is to be revalued at 48,000.

c It is found that the Creditors included a sum of 12,000 which was not to be paid.

d Outstanding Rent is 1,900.

e D is to bring in 6,000 as goodwill and sufficient capital for 2/5th share.

f The partners decided to use 10% of the profits every year in providing drinking water in schools, where required.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts, Cash Account and Balance Sheet of the new firm.

Solution:

In the books of A, B, C and D

Dr.		Revaluation A/c		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount ()	Particulars	Amount ()		
To Machinery A/c	14,100	By Stock A/c	4,000		
To Outstanding Rent A/c	1,900	By Creditors A/c	12,000		
	16,000		16,000		

Dr.		Partner's Capital A/c				Cr.			
Particulars	A ()	B ()	C ()	D ()	Particulars	A ()	B ()	C ()	D ()
To Goodwill A/c	4,000	6,000	10,000		By balance b/d	36,000	44,000	52,000	
To balance c/d	36,000	44,000	52,000	88,000	By Bank A/c W/N2				88,000
					By Premium for Goodwill A/c	1,200	1,800	3,000	
					By General Reserve A/c	2,800	4,200	7,000	
	40,000	50,000	62,000	88,000		40,000	50,000	62,000	88,000

Working Notes:

1. Calculation of New profit-sharing ratio

D's Share of Profits = $\frac{2}{5}$
 Remaining Profits = $1 - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$
 A's New Share of Profits = $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{10} = \frac{6}{50}$
 B's New Share of Profits = $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{10} = \frac{9}{50}$
 C's New Share of Profits = $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{10} = \frac{15}{50}$
A : B : C : D = 6 : 9 : 15 : 20

2. Calculation of D's Capital

Total Adjusted Capital of the Old Partners = A's Capital + B's Capital + C's Capital = 36,000 + 44,000 + 52,000 = 1,32,000
 Combined New Share of the Old Partners = $\frac{6}{50} + \frac{9}{50} + \frac{15}{50} = \frac{30}{50}$ or $\frac{3}{5}$

Total Capital of the new firm = $\text{Adjusted Capital of the Old Partners} \times \text{Reciprocal of Combined New Share of the Old Partners}$
 = $(1,32,000 \times \frac{5}{3}) = 2,20,000$

D's Capital = $\text{Total Capital of the new firm} \times \text{His Share of Profits}$
 = $2,20,000 \times \frac{2}{5} = 88,000$

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020

Liabilities	Amount ()	Assets	Amount ()
Capitals A/cs:		Cash 18,000 + 88,000 + 6,000	1,12,000

A	36,000		Bills Receivable	14,000
B	44,000		Stock	48,000
C	52,000		Debtors	42,000
D	88,000	2,20,000	Machinery	94,000
Creditors	52,000		Less: Depreciation	14,100
Bills Payable	22,000			79,900
Outstanding Rent	1,900			
	2,95,900			2,95,900

Question:95

A and B are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. They decide to admit C as a new partner w.e.f. 1st April, 2019. In future, profits will be shared equally. The Balance Sheet of A and B as at 1st April, 2019 and the terms of admission are:

BALANCE SHEET OF A AND B

Liabilities		Amount	Assets		Amount
Sundry Creditors		60,000	Cash in Bank		40,000
Outstanding Expenses		15,000	Sundry Debtors		36,000
Capital A/cs:			Stock		84,000
A	3,00,000		Furniture and Fittings		65,000
B	3,00,000	6,00,000	Plant and Machinery		4,50,000
		6,75,000			6,75,000

a Capital of the firm is fixed at 6,00,000 to be contributed by partners in the profit-sharing ratio. The difference will be adjusted in cash.

b C to bring in his share of capital and goodwill in cash. Goodwill of the firm is to be valued on the basis of two years' purchases of super profit. The average net profits expected in the future by the firm 90,000 per year. The normal rate of return on capital in similar business is 10%.

c The partners agreed to help maintain the plants and keep the area clean.

Calculate goodwill and prepare Partners' Capital Accounts and Bank Account.

Solution:

In the books of A, B and C

Dr. Partner's Capital A/c				Cr.			
Particulars	A ()	B ()	C ()	Particulars	A ()	B ()	C ()
To Bank A/c	1,16,000	1,04,000		By balance b/d	3,00,000	3,00,000	
To balance c/d 6,00,000/3	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	By Bank A/c			2,00,000
	3,16,000	3,04,000	2,00,000	By Premium for Goodwill A/c	16,000	4,000	
					3,16,000	3,04,000	2,00,000

Working Notes:

1. Calculation of Sacrificing Ratio

Particulars	A	B
Old Ratio	3/5	2/5
New Ratio	1/3	1/3
Gain/Sacrifice	3/5 - 1/3 = 4/15 Sacrifice	2/5 - 1/3 = 1/15 Sacrifice
Sacrificing Ratio	4:1	

2. Calculation of Goodwill brought in by C

Average Net Profits	=	90,000
Capital Employed	=	6,00,000
Normal Profits	=	Capital Employed × Normal rate of return / 100 = 6,00,000 × 10/100 = 60,000
Super Profits	=	Average Net Profits - Normal Profits = 90,000 - 60,000 = 30,000
Goodwill	=	Super Profits × No. of years of Purchase = 30,000 × 2 = 60,000
C's Share of Goodwill	=	60,000 × 1/3 = 20,000

Dr. Bank A/c			Cr.		
Date	Particulars	Amount ()	Date	Particulars	Amount ()
2019			2019		
April 01	To balance b/d	40,000	March 31	By A's Capital A/c	1,16,000
April 01	To C's Capital A/c	2,00,000	March 31	By B's Capital A/c	1,04,000
April 01	To Premium for Goodwill A/c	20,000	March 31	By balance c/d	40,000
		2,60,000			2,60,000

Question:96

L, M and N were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. Their Balance Sheet on 31st March, 2015 was as follows:

Liabilities		Assets	
Creditors	1,68,000	Bank	34,000
General Reserve	42,000	Debtors	46,000
Capital's A/cs: L	1,20,000	Stock	2,20,000
M	80,000	Investments	60,000
N	40,000	Furniture	20,000
	2,40,000	Machinery	70,000
	4,50,000		4,50,000

On the above date, O was admitted as a new partner and it was decided that:

i The new profit-sharing ratio between L, M, N and O will be 2 : 2 : 1 : 1.

ii Goodwill of the firm was valued at 1,80,000 and O brought his share of goodwill premium in cash.

iii The market value of investments was 36,000.

iv Machinery will be reduced to 58,000.

v A creditor of 6,000 was not likely to claim the amount and hence was to be written off.
vi O will bring proportionate capital so as to give him 1/6th share in the profits of the firm.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and the Balance Sheet of the new firm.

Solution:

Revaluation Account

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount Rs	Particulars	Amount Rs
Investments	24,000	Creditors	6,000
Machinery	12,000	Loss on Revaluation	
		L's Capital A/c	15,000
		M's Capital A/c	10,000
		N's Capital A/c	5,000
			30,000
	36,000		36,000

Partners' Capital Account

Dr.					Cr.				
Particulars	L	M	N	O	Particulars	L	M	N	O
Reval. A/c	15,000	10,000	5,000		Balance b/d	1,20,000	80,000	40,000	
Balance c/d	1,56,000	84,000	42,000	56,400	Gen. Reserve	21,000	14,000	7,000	
					Premium for G/W	30,000			
					Cash A/c				56,400
	1,71,000	94,000	47,000	56,400		1,71,000	94,000	47,000	56,400

Balance Sheet
as on March 31, 2015

Liabilities	Amount Rs	Assets	Amount Rs
Creditors	1,62,000	Bank 34,000 + 56,400 + 30,000	1,20,400
Capitals:		Debtors	46,000
L	1,56,000	Stock	2,20,000
M	84,000	Investments	36,000
N	42,000	Furniture	20,000
O	56,400	Machinery	58,000
	3,38,400		5,00,400
	5,00,400		5,00,400

Working Notes:

WN1: Calculation of Sacrificing Ratio

Sacrificing Ratio = Old Ratio - New Ratio

$$L's = \frac{3}{6} - \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$M's = \frac{2}{6} - \frac{2}{6} = Nil$$

$$N's = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{6} = Nil$$

WN2: Adjustment of Goodwill

$$O's \text{ Share of Goodwill} = 1,80,000 \times \frac{1}{6} = Rs 30,000$$

Rs 30,000 will be credited to L's Capital A/c, as he is the only sacrificing partner.

WN3: Calculation of O's Proportionate Capital

$$\text{Adjusted Old Capital of L} = 1,20,000 + 21,000 + 30,000 - 15,000 = Rs 1,56,000$$

$$\text{Adjusted Old Capital of M} = 80,000 + 14,000 - 10,000 = Rs 84,000$$

$$\text{Adjusted Old Capital of N} = 40,000 + 7,000 - 5,000 = Rs 42,000$$

$$\text{Total Adjusted Capital} = 1,56,000 + 84,000 + 42,000 = Rs 2,82,000$$

$$O's \text{ Proportionate Capital} = \text{Total Adjusted Capital} \times O's \text{ Profit Share} \\ \times \text{Reciprocal of Combined New Share of Old Partners}$$

$$= 2,82,000 \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{6}{5} = Rs 56,400$$

Question:97

A and B are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio 3 : 1. They admit C for 1/4th share on 31st March, 2014 when their Balance Sheet was as follows:

Liabilities		Assets	
Employees Provident Fund	17,000	Cash	6,100
Workmen Compensation Reserve	6,000	Stock	15,000
Investment Fluctuation Reserve	4,100	Debtors	50,000
Capital's A/cs:		Less : Provision for Doubtful Debts	2,000
A	54,000		48,000
B	35,000	Investments	7,000
	89,000	Goodwill	40,000
	1,16,100		1,16,100

The following adjustments were agreed upon:

a C brings in 16,000 as goodwill and proportionate capital.

b Bad debts amounted to 3,000.

c Market value of investment is 4,500.

d Liability on account of Workmen Compensation Reserve amounted to 2,000.

Prepare Revaluation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts.

Solution:

Revaluation Account

Dr.	Cr.
-----	-----

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Bad debts	1,000	Loss on Revaluation	
		A's Capital A/c	750
		B's Capital A/c	250
	1,000		1,000

Partners' Capital Accounts

Dr.				Cr.			
Particulars	A	B	C	Particulars	A	B	C
Revaluation	750	250		Balance b/d	54,000	35,000	
Goodwill	30,000	10,000		Bank			23,200
				Premium for Goodwill	12,000	4,000	
				WCF	3,000	1,000	
Balance c/d	39,450	30,150	23,200	IFF	1,200	400	
	70,200	40,400	23,200		70,200	40,400	23,200

Working Notes:

WN1 Calculation of C's Capital

C's Capital = Total Adjusted Capital of A and B × Reciprocal of Combined Profit Share × C's Profit Share
 A's Adjusted Capital = 54,000 + 12,000 + 3,000 + 1,200 - 750 - 30,000 = Rs 39,450
 B's Adjusted Capital = 35,000 + 4,000 + 1,000 + 400 - 250 - 10,000 = Rs 29,600

Notes:

- Premium for Goodwill Rs 16,000 will be distributed between A and B in sacrificing ratio i.e. 3 : 1.
- Excess WCF of Rs 4,000 will be shared in old ratio among old partners.
- Excess IFF of Rs 1,600 will be shared in old ratio among old partners.

Question:98

Mohan and Sohan are in partnership sharing profits in the proportion of 3/5th and 2/5th respectively. Their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019 was:

Liabilities		Assets	
Mohan's Capital	2,000	Plant	650
Sohan's Capital	1,000	Cash	650
Creditors	400	Debtors	1,000
		Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	400
		Stock	1,500
	3,400		3,400

They admit Rohan to a 1/3rd share upon the terms that he is to pay into the business 1,000 as Goodwill and sufficient Capital to give him a 1/3rd share of the total capital of the new firm. It was agreed that the Provision for Doubtful Debts be reduced to 100 and the Stock be revalued at 2,000 and that the Plant be reduced to 500. You are required to record the above in the Ledger of the firm and show Balance Sheet of the new partnership.

Solution:

Revaluation Account

Dr.			Cr.	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount	
Plant 650-500	150	Reserve for Doubtful Debts	300	
Profit transferred to Mohan Capital	390	400-100		
Sohan Capital	260	Stock	500	
	800		800	

Partners' Capital Accounts

Dr.				Cr.			
Particulars	Mohan	Sohan	Rohan	Particulars	Mohan	Sohan	Rohan
Balance c/d (after adjustments)	2,990	1,660		Balance b/d	2,000	1,000	
				Revaluation	390	260	
				Premium for Goodwill	600	400	
	2,990	1,660			2,990	1,660	
Balance c/d	2,990	1,660	2,325	Balance b/d	2,990	1,660	
	2,990	1,660	2,325	Cash			2,325
					2,990	1,660	2,325

Balance Sheet

as on March 31, 2019 after Rohan's admission

Liabilities		Amount	Assets		Amount
Capital A/cs:			Cash		3,975
Mohan	2,990		Debtors	1,000	
Sohan	1,660		Less: Reserve for D. Debts	100	900
Rohan	2,325	6,975	Stock		2,000
Creditors		400	Plant		500
		7,375			7,375

Working Notes

WN1

Mohan	:	Sohan
Old Ratio	3	: 2
Sacrificing Ratio	3	: 2

WN2

Distribution of Premium for Goodwill

Mohan will get = $1,000 \times \frac{3}{5}$ = Rs 600

Sohan will get = $1,000 \times \frac{2}{5}$ = Rs 400

WN3

Distribution of Revaluation Profit

Mohan's share = $650 \times \frac{3}{5}$ = Rs 390

Sohan's share = $650 \times \frac{2}{5}$ = Rs 260

WN4

Calculation Rohan's Capital

Combined Capital of Mohan and Sohan after all adjustments = 2,990 + 1,660 = Rs 4,650

Total Capital of the firm on the basis of combined capital of Mohan and Sohan = $4,650 \times \frac{3}{2}$ = 6,975

Rohan's Capital = $6,975 \times \frac{1}{3}$ = Rs 2,325

WN5

Cash Account

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Balance b/d	650		
Rohan's Capital	2,325	Balance c/d	3,975
Premium for Goodwill	1,000		
	<u>3,975</u>		<u>3,975</u>

Question:99

Pradeep and Dhanraj were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 1. Their Balance Sheet on 31st March, 2019 was:

Liabilities		Assets	
Creditors	30,000	Cash	4,000
Bills Payable	1,000	Debtors	50,000
Reserve Fund	16,000	Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	5,000
Outstanding Salary	3,000	Stock	30,000
Capital A/cs:		Bills Receivable	10,000
Pradeep	60,000	Patents	1,000
Dhanraj	20,000	Machinery	40,000
	<u>80,000</u>		
	<u>1,30,000</u>		<u>1,30,000</u>

They admitted Leander as a new partner on this date. New profit-sharing ratio is agreed as 3 : 2 : 3. Leander brings in proportionate capital after the following adjustments:

a Leander brings 16,000 as his share of goodwill.

b Provisions for Doubtful Debts is to be reduced by 2,000.

c There is an old Printer valued at 2,400. It does not appear in the books of the firm. It is now to be recorded.

d Patents are valueless.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Capital Accounts and opening Balance Sheet of Pradeep, Dhanraj and Leander.

Solution:

Revaluation Account

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Patents	1,000	Provision for Doubtful Debts	2,000
Profit on transferred to Pradeep Capital	2,550	Typewriter	2,400
Dhanraj Capital	850		
	<u>4,400</u>		<u>4,400</u>

Partners' Capital Accounts

Dr.				Cr.			
Particulars	Pradeep	Dhanraj	Leander	Particulars	Pradeep	Dhanraj	Leander
Balance b/d	60,000	20,000		Balance b/d	60,000	20,000	
Reserve Fund	12,000	4,000		Reserve Fund	12,000	4,000	
Revaluation	2,550	850		Revaluation	2,550	850	
Premium for Goodwill	16,000			Premium for Goodwill	16,000		
	<u>90,550</u>	<u>24,850</u>			<u>90,550</u>	<u>24,850</u>	
Balance c/d	90,550	24,850		Balance c/d	90,550	24,850	
	<u>90,550</u>	<u>24,850</u>		Cash			69,240
Balance c/d	90,550	24,850	69,240		<u>90,550</u>	<u>24,850</u>	<u>69,240</u>
	<u>90,550</u>	<u>24,850</u>	<u>69,240</u>				

Balance Sheet

as on March 31, 2019 after Leander's admission

Liabilities		Assets	
Amount		Amount	
Creditors	30,000	Debtors	50,000
Bills Receivable	1,000	Less: Prov. for D. Debts	3,000
Outstanding Salary	3,000	Stock	30,000

Capital A/cs:			Bills Receivable	10,000
Pradeep	90,550		Machinery	40,000
Dhanraj	24,850		Typewriter	2,400
Leander	69,240	1,84,640	Cash	89,240
		2,18,640		2,18,640

Working Notes

WN1

Pradeep : Dhanraj
 Old Ratio 3 : 1
 Pradeep : Dhanraj : Leander
 New Ratio 3 : 2 : 3

Sacrificing Ratio = Old Ratio – New Ratio

$$\text{Pradeep} = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\text{Dhanraj} = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{8} = \frac{0}{8}$$

Leander acquires his share of profit from Pradeep only. Therefore, amount for goodwill brought by Leander will be taken by Pradeep alone.

WN2

Distribution of Revaluation Profit

$$\text{Pradeep's share} = 3,400 \times \frac{3}{4} = \text{Rs } 2,550$$

$$\text{Dhanraj's share} = 3,400 \times \frac{1}{4} = \text{Rs } 850$$

WN3

Distribution of Reserve Fund

$$\text{Pradeep's share} = 16,000 \times \frac{3}{4} = \text{Rs } 12,000$$

$$\text{Dhanraj's share} = 16,000 \times \frac{1}{4} = \text{Rs } 4,000$$

WN4

Calculation of Leander's Capital

Combined Capital of Pradeep and Dhanraj after all adjustments = 90,550 + 24,850 = 1,15,400

Combined share of profit of Pradeep and Dhanraj = 1 – Leander share

$$= 1 - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$$

Total Capital of the firm on the basis of combined capital of Pradeep and Dhanraj

$$= 1,15,400 \times \frac{8}{5} = \text{Rs } 1,84,640$$

$$\text{Leander's Capital} = 1,84,640 \times \frac{3}{8} = \text{Rs } 69,240$$

WN5

Cash Account

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Balance b/d	4,000		
Leander's Capital	69,240		
Premium for Goodwill	16,000	Balance c/d	89,240
	89,240		89,240

Question:100

Following is the Balance Sheet of X and Y as at 31st March, 2019. Z is admitted as a partner on that date when the position of X and Y was:

Liabilities		Assets	
X's Capital	10,000	Cash in Hand	9,000
Y's Capital	8,000	Debtors	11,000
Creditors	12,000	Stock	12,000
General Reserve	16,000	Building	8,000
Workmen Compensation Reserve	4,000	Machinery	10,000
	50,000		50,000

X and Y share profits in the proportion of 3 : 2. The following terms of admission are agreed upon:

a Revaluation of assets: Building 18,000; Stock 16,000.

b The liability on Workmen Compensation Reserve is determined at 2,000.

c Z brought in as his share of goodwill 10,000 in cash.

d Z was to bring in further cash as would make his capital equal to 20% of the combined capital of X and Y after above revaluation and adjustments are carried out.

e The further profit-sharing proportions were: X–2/5th, Y–2/5th and Z–1/5th.

Prepare new Balance Sheet of the firm and Capital Accounts of the Partners.

Solution:

Revaluation Account

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Profit transferred to		Building	10,000
X Capital	8,400	18,000–8,000	
Y Capital	5,600	Stock 16,000–12,000	4,000
	14,000		14,000

Partners' Capital Accounts

Dr.				Cr.			
Particulars	X	Y	Z	Particulars	X	Y	Z
				Balance b/d	10,000	8,000	
				General Reserve	9,600	6,400	
				Workmen's Compensation Fund	1,200	800	
				Revaluation (Profit)	8,400	5,600	
				Premium for Goodwill	10,000		
Balance c/d	39,200	20,800					
	39,200	20,800			39,200	20,800	
				Balance b/d	39,200	20,800	
Balance c/d	39,200	20,800	12,000	Cash			12,000
	39,200	20,800	12,000		39,200	20,800	12,000

Balance Sheet

as on March 31, 2019 after Z's admission

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Capital A/cs:		Cash in Hand	31,000
X	39,200	Debtors	11,000
Y	20,800	Stock	16,000
Z	12,000	Building	18,000
Creditors	12,000	Machinery	10,000
Outstanding Workmen's Compensation Claim	2,000		
	86,000		86,000

Working Notes

WN1: Sacrificing Ratio

X : Y

Old Ratio 3 : 2

X : Y : Z

New Ratio 2 : 2 : 1

Sacrificing Ratio = Old Ratio - New Ratio

$$X's = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$Y's = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{2}{5} = 0$$

Only X is sacrificing 1/5 portion of profit in favour of Z. Therefore, amount of Premium for Goodwill will be taken by X only.

WN2: Treatment of Workmen Compensation Fund

Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount	Credit Amount
Workmen's Compensation Fund A/c	Dr.	4,000	
To Outstanding Workmen's Compensation Claim A/c			2,000
To X's Capital A/c	Dr.		1,200
To Y's Capital A/c			800
<i>Outstanding Workmen's Compensation charged from the fund and remaining fund transferred to partner's capital in their old ratio</i>			

WN3: Calculation of Z's Capital

Combined Capital of X and Y after all adjustments = 39,200 + 20,800 = Rs 60,000

$$Z's \text{ Capital} = 60,000 \times \frac{20}{100} = \text{Rs } 12,000$$

WN4: Calculation of Cash Balance

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Balance b/d	9,000		
Z's Capital	12,000		
Premium for Goodwill	10,000	Balance c/d	31,000
	31,000		31,000

Question:101

Kalpna and Kanika were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. On 1st April, 2019, they admitted Karuna as a new partner for 1/5th share in the profits of the firm. The Balance Sheet of Kalpna and Kanika as on 1st April, 2019 was as follows:

BALANCE SHEET OF KALPANA AND KANIKA as on 1st April, 2019

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Capital A/cs:		Land and Building	2,10,000
Kalpna	4,80,000	Plant	2,70,000
Kanika	2,10,000	Stock	2,10,000
General Reserve	60,000	Debtors	1,32,000
Workmen's Compensation Fund	1,00,000	Less: Provision	12,000
Creditors	90,000	Cash	26,000
			1,30,000
	9,40,000		9,40,000

It was agreed that:

a the value of Land and Building will be appreciated by 20%.

b the value of plant be increased by 60,000.

c Karuna will bring 80,000 for her share of goodwill premium.

d the liabilities of Workmen's Compensation Fund were determined at 60,000.

e Karuna will bring in cash as capital to the extent of 1/5th share of the total capital of the new firm.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and Balance Sheet of the new firm.

Solution:

Revaluation Account

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Revaluation Profit		Land and Building A/c	42,000
Kalpana's Capital A/c	61,200	Plant A/c	60,000
Kanika's Capital A/c	40,800		
	1,02,000		
	<u>1,02,000</u>		<u>1,02,000</u>

Partners' Capital Accounts

Dr.				Cr.			
Particulars	Kalpana	Kanika	Karuna	Particulars	Kalpana	Kanika	Karuna
Balance c/d	6,49,200	3,22,800	2,43,000	Balance b/d	4,80,000	2,10,000	2,43,000
				Cash			
				General Reserve	36,000	24,000	
				Workmen Compensation Fund	24,000	16,000	
				Revaluation A/c	61,200	40,800	
				Premium for Goodwill	48,000	32,000	
	<u>6,49,200</u>	<u>3,22,800</u>	<u>2,43,000</u>				

Balance Sheet

as on April 01, 2019 after Karuna's admission

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Creditors	90,000	Cash in Hand	4,53,000
Capitals:		Debtors	1,32,000
Kalpana	6,49,200	Less: Provision for debtors	12,000
Kanika	3,22,800	Stock	2,10,000
Karuna	2,43,000	Land and Building	2,52,000
Liability for Workmen Compensation	60,000	Plant	3,30,000
	<u>13,65,000</u>		<u>13,65,000</u>

Working Notes:

WN1 Calculation of New share

Karuna is admitted for 1/5th share

Let the total share of the firm be 1

$$\text{Remaining share} = 1 - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$$

This remaining share will be shared among old partners in their old ratio i.e. 3 : 2

$$\text{Kalpana's Share} = \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{12}{25}$$

$$\text{Kanika's Share} = \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{8}{25}$$

New Ratio = 12 : 8 : 5

Calculation of Sacrificing Ratio

Sacrificing Ratio = Old Ratio – New Ratio

$$\text{Kalpana} = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{12}{25} = \frac{3}{25} \quad \text{Kanika} = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{8}{25} = \frac{2}{25}$$

Sacrificing Ratio = 3 : 2

WN2 Calculate of Karuna's Capital

Adjusted Capital of Kalpana = 6,49,200

Adjusted Capital of Kanika = 3,22,800

Total Adjusted Capital = 9,72,000

Karuna's Capital = Adjusted Capital of Kalpana and Kanika × Karuna's Share × Reciprocal of the Firm's share

$$\text{Karuna's Capital} = 9,72,000 \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{5}{4} = \text{Rs } 2,43,000$$

Question:102

A and B are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. They admit C as a new partner from 1st April, 2019. They have decided to share future profits in the ratio of 4 : 3 : 3. The Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019 is given below:

Liabilities		Assets	
A's Capital	1,76,000	Goodwill	34,000
B's Capital	2,54,000	Land and Building	60,000
Workmen Compensation Reserve		Investment (Market value 45,000)	50,000
Investments Fluctuation Reserve	10,000	Debtors	1,00,000
Employee's Provident Fund	34,000	Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	10,000
C's Loan	3,00,000	Stock	3,00,000
		Bank Balance	2,50,000
		Advertising Suspense A/c	10,000

7,94,000

7,94,000

Terms of C's admission are as follows:

i C contributes proportionate capital and 60% of his share of goodwill in cash.

ii Goodwill is to be valued at 2 years' purchase of super profit of last three completed years. Profits for the years ended 31st March were: 2017 – 4,80,000; 2018 – 9,30,000; 2019 – 13,80,000.

The normal profit is 5,30,000 with same amount of capital invested in similar industry.

iii Land and Building was found undervalued by 1,00,000.

iv Stock was found overvalued by 31,000.

v Provision for Doubtful Debts is to be made equal to 5% of the debtors.

vi Claim on account of Workmen Compensation is 11,000.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and Balance Sheet.

Solution:

Revaluation Account

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Stock	31,000	Land & Building	1,00,000
Profit transferred to:		Provision for Doubtful Debts	5,000
A's Capital A/c	44,400		
B's Capital A/c	29,600		
	74,000		
	1,05,000		1,05,000

Partners' Capital Accounts

Dr.				Cr.			
Particulars	A	B	C	Particulars	A	B	C
Goodwill	20,400	13,600		Balance b/d	1,76,000	2,54,000	
Advertisement	6,000	4,000		Bank A/c			3,06,000
Suspense A/c				Premium for Goodwill A/c	96,000	48,000	
Balance c/d	3,62,400	3,51,600	3,06,000	C's Current A/c	64,000	32,000	
				Revaluation A/c	44,400	29,600	
				IFR	3,000	2,000	
				WCR	5,400	3,600	
	3,88,800	3,69,200	3,06,000		3,88,800	3,69,200	3,06,000

Bank Account

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Balance b/d	2,50,000	Balance c/d	7,00,000
C's Capital	3,06,000		
Premium for Goodwill	1,44,000		
	7,00,000		7,00,000

Balance Sheet

as on 1st April, 2019 after C's admission

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Workmen Compensation Reserve	11,000	Land & Building	1,60,000
Employees Provident Fund	34,000	Bank A/c	7,00,000
C's Loan	3,00,000	Investment	45,000
Capital		Stock	2,69,000
A	3,62,400	C's Current A/c	96,000
B	3,51,600	Debtors	1,00,000
C	3,06,000	Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	5,000
	10,20,000		95,000
	13,65,000		13,65,000

Working Notes:

WN1: Calculation of Sacrifice or Gain

A : B = 3 : 2 (Old Ratio)

A : B : C = 4 : 3 : 3 (New Ratio)

Sacrificing (or Gaining) Ratio = Old Ratio - New Ratio

$$A's \text{ share} = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6-4}{10} = \frac{2}{10}$$

$$B's \text{ share} = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{4-3}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$$

A : B = 2 : 1

WN2 Calculation of Goodwill

$$\text{Goodwill} = \text{Super Profit} \times \text{No. of Years' Purchase}$$

$$= 4,00,000 \times 2 = \text{Rs } 8,00,000$$

$$C's \text{ share of Goodwill} = 8,00,000 \times \frac{3}{10} = \text{Rs } 2,40,000$$

$$\text{Goodwill brought in cash} = 2,40,000 \times \frac{60}{100} = \text{Rs } 1,44,000$$

$$\text{Average Profit} = \frac{\text{Total Profits of past years given}}{\text{Number of Years}}$$

$$= \frac{27,90,000}{3} = \text{Rs } 9,30,000$$

$$\text{Normal Profit} = \text{Capital Employed} \times \frac{\text{Normal Rate of Return}}{100}$$

$$= \text{Rs } 5,30,000$$

$$\text{Super Profit} = \text{Average Profit} - \text{Normal Profit}$$

$$= 9,30,000 - 5,30,000 = \text{Rs } 4,00,000$$

WN3 Calculation of C's Capital

Combined Capital A and B's Capital for $\frac{7}{10}$ th = 3,62,400 + 3,51,600 = Rs 7,14,000

So, C's Capital = 7,14,000 $\times \frac{3}{10} =$ Rs 3,06,000

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