# Chapter 3 Change in Profit sharing ratio of Partners

#### **Reconstitution of Partnership**

1: Amit and Kajal were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2. With effect from January 1, 2015 they agreed to share profits equally. For this purpose the goodwill of the firm was valued at Rs. 60,000. Pass the necessary journal entry.

#### Solution:

Old ratio of Amit and Kajal = 3:2

New ratio of Amit and Kajal = 1:1

#### Sacrifice or Gain

Amit = 
$$\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{6}{10} - \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$$
 (Sacrifice)

Kajal = 
$$\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{10} - \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$$
 (gain)

Date	Particulars		Debit	Credit
Date			(Rs.)	(Rs.)
	Kajal capital A/c $\left(60,000 \times \frac{1}{6}\right)$ Dr. To			
2015 jan. 1	Amit's Capital A/c $\left(60,000\times\frac{1}{6}\right)$		6,000	6,000
	(Adjustment for goodwill on change in			
	profit sharing ratio).			

Accounting Treatment of Reserves and Accumulated Profits

#### Case (i) When reserves and accumulated profits/losses are to be distributed

At the time of change in profit sharing ratio, if there are some reserves or accumulated profits/losses existing in the books of the firm, these should be distributed to partners in their old profit sharing ratio.

## **Journal Entries**

## (i) For Transfer of Reserves & Accumulated Profits

Reserve A/cDr.

Profit & Loss A/cDr.

Workmen's Compensation Reserve A/cDr. Excess of reserves over Actual Liability

Investment Fluctuation Reserve A/cDr. (Excess of Reserves over difference between Book Value & Market Value)

To old Partner's Capital or Current A/c (in old ratio)

#### (ii) For transfer of accumulated Losses.

Old Partner's Capital or Current A/csDr. (in old ratio)

To Profit & Loss A/c (Dr. Balance)

To Deferred Revenue Expenditure A/c (e.g. Advertisement expense)

2: Vaishali, Vinod and Anjali are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 4:3:2. From April 1, 2015; they decided to share the profits equally. On the date their book their books showed a credit balance of Rs. 3,60,000 in the profit an loss account and a balance of Rs. 90,000 in the General reserve. Record the journal entry for distribution of these profits and reseves.

Solution:

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit	Credit
			(Rs.)	(Rs.)
2015 Apr. 1	Profit & Loss A/cDr.			
	General Reserve A/cDr.			
	To Vaishali's Capital A/c	3,60,000	2,00,000	
	To Vinod's Capital A/c		90,000	1,50,000
	To Anjali's Capital A/c			1,00,000
	(Profit and general reserve distributed in			
	old ratio)			

3: Anjun and Kanchan are partner sharing profits and losses in the ration of 3:2, From April 1, 2015 they decided to share the profits in the ratio of 2:1 On that date, profit and loss account showed a debit balance of Rs. 1,20,000. Record the Journal for transferring this to partner's capital accounts.

Solution:

## Journal

Date Particulars	Darticulare		Debit	Credit
		L.F.	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
2015 Apr. 1	Anjun's capital A/cDr.			
	Kanchan's capital A/cDr.		72.000	
	To Profit and Loss A/c		72,000	1,20,000
	(Undistributed losses transferred to		48,000	
	partners' capital accounts in old ratio)			

# Case (ii) : When accumulated profits/losses are not be distributed at the time of change in ratio

Partners may decide that reserves and accumulated profits/losses will not affected and remains in the books with same figure. In this case, the gaining partner must Compensate the sacrificing partner by the share gained by him i.e.

Gaining Partner's Capital A/c.Dr.

To Sacrificing Partner's Capital A/c

4: Keshav, Meenakshi and Mohit sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 1:2:2, decide to share future profit equally with effect from April 1, 2015. On that date general reserve showed a balance of Rs. 40,000. Partners do not want to distribute the reserves. You are required to give the adjusting entry.

Solution : Keshav; Meenakshi; Mohit

Old ratio 1/5 : 2/5 : 2/5

New ratio 1/3 : 1/3 : 1/3

Sacrifice or Gain

Keshav = 
$$1/5 - 1/3 = \frac{3}{15} - \frac{5}{15} = -\frac{2}{15}$$
 (gain)

Meenakishi = 
$$2/5 - 1/3 = \frac{6}{15} - \frac{5}{15} = \frac{1}{15}$$
 (Sacrifice)

Mohit = 
$$2/5 - 1/3 = \frac{6}{15} - \frac{5}{15} = \frac{1}{15}$$
 (Sacrifice)

Date	Particulars		Debit	Credit
Dute		L.F.	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
2015 Apr. 1	Keshav's capital A/c $\left(2,40,000\times\frac{2}{15}\right)$ Dr.			
	To Meenakshi capital A/c			
	$\left(2,40,000\times\frac{1}{15}\right)$		32,000	16,000 16,000
	To Mohit's capital A/c $\left(2,40,000\times\frac{1}{15}\right)$			10,000
	(Adjustment for General reserve on change			

	j	in profit sharing ratio)				
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5 : Neha, Niharika, and Nitin are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:3:4. They decided to change their ratio and their new ratio is 4:3:2. They also decided to pass a single journal entry to adjust the following without affecting their book values.

(Rs.)

Profit & Loss account80,000

General Reserve40,000

Advertisement Suspense A/c30,000

You are required to give the single journal entry to adjust the above.

#### Solution :

Profit & Loss Account80,000

Add : General Reserve40,000

Less : Advertisement Suspense1,20,000

Total amount to be adjusted30,000

90,000

NehaNiharikaNitin

Old ratio2/93/94/9

New ratio4/93/92/9

Sacrifice or Gain

Neha = 2/9 - 4/9 = 2/9 (Gain)

Niharika = 3/9 - 3/9 = 0 (No change)

Nitin = 4/9 - 2/9 = 2/9 (Sacrifice)

#### Journal

Date	Particulars		Debit	Credit
Date		L.F.	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
	Neha's capital A/c $\left(90,000 \times \frac{2}{9}\right)$ Dr.			
	To Nitin's capital A/c $\left(90,000 \times \frac{2}{9}\right)$		20,000	20,000
	(Adjustment for Profit & Loss A/c, General			
	Reserves and Advertisement Suspense A/c)			

# Accounting treatment for Revaluation of Assets and Reassessment of Liabilities on change in Profit sharing ratio :

At the time of change in profit sharing ratio of existing partners, Assets and liabilities of a firm must be revalued because actual realizable value of assets and liabilities may different from their book values. Change in the assets and liabilities belongs to the period to change in profit sharing ratio and therefore it must be shared in old profit sharing ratio.

Revaluation of assets and liabilities may be treated in two ways:

(i) When revised values are to be shown in the books.

(ii) When revised values are not be shown in the books.

#### When revised values are to be shown in the books :

In this case revaluation of assets and liabilities is completed with the help of "Revaluation Account". This account is also known as "Profit and Loss Adjustment Account". All losses due to revaluation are shown in debit side of this account and all gains due to revaluation are shown in credit side of this account.

6: Piyush, Puja and Praveen are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:3:2. There balance sheet as on March 31st 2015 was as follows :

Liabilities	(Rs.)	Assets	(Rs.)
Sundry creditors Bank Loan Capital: Piyush 4,00,000 Puja 3,00,000 Praveen <u>3,00,000</u>	48,000 72,000 10,00,000 11,20,000	Cash at bank Sundry debtors Stock Machinery Building	74,000 88,000 2,40,000 3,18,000 4,00,000 11,20,000

Partners decided that with effect from April 1, 2015, they would share profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3:2. It was agreed that :

(i) Stock be valued at Rs. 2,20,000.

(ii) Machinery is to be depreciated by 10%

(iii) A provision for doubtful debts is to be made on debtors at 5%.

(iv) Building is to be appreciated by 20%

(v) A liability for Rs. 5,000 included in sundry creditors is not likely to arise. Partners agreed that the revised value are to be recorded in the books. You are required to prepare journal, revaluation account, partner's capital Accounts and revised Balance Sheet.

#### Solution:

Date Particulars	Darticulare		Debit	Credit
		L.F.	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
	Revaluation A/c Dr.			
2015 Apr. 1	To Stock			
	To Provision for doubtful debts A/c			
	(Revaluation of assets)			20,000
				31,800

	Building A/c		56,200	4,400
April 1	Sundry creditor A/c		80,000	85,000
	To Revaluation A/c		5,000	10,800
	(Revaluation of assets and liabilities) 28,800		28,800	10,800
	Revaluation A/c			7,800
	To Piyush's capital A/c			
April 1	To Pooja's capital A/c			
	To Praveen's capital A/c			
	(Profit on revaluation)			

## **Revaluation Account**

Particulars	(Rs.)	Particulars	(Rs.)
To Stock			
To Machinery	20,000 31,800		
To Provision for doubtful			80,000
Debts	4,400	By Building	5,000
To Profits transferred to	28,800 85,000	By Sundry creditors	3,000
To Piyush's capital A/c10,800			
To Pooja's capital A/c10,800			
To Praveen's capital A/c <u>7,200</u>			85,000

## Partner's Capital A/cs

## Dr. Cr.

Particulars	Piyush	Pooja	praveen	Particulars	Piyush	Pooja	Praveen
To balance b/d	4,10,800	3,10,800	3,07,200	By bal. b/d By Revaluation A/c	4,00,000 10,800	3,00,000 10,800	3,00,000 7,200

4,10,800	3,10,800	3,07,200	4,10,800	3,10,800	3,37,200

#### **Balance Sheet**

#### As on April 1, 2015

Liabilities	(Rs.)	Assets	(Rs.)
Sundry creditors		Cash at bank	74,000
Bank Loan	43,000	Sundry debtors88,000	83,600
Capital account :	72,000	Less : provision 5% <u>4,400</u>	2,20,000
Piyush's4,10,800	10,28,800	Stock	2,86,200
Pooja's3,10,800		Machinery	4,80,000
Praveen's3,0 <u>7,200</u>	11,43,800	Building	11,43,800

When revised values are not to be shown in the books.

7 : In 6, Partners agreed that the revised value of assets and liabilities are not to be shown in the books. You are required to record the effect by passing a single journal entry. Also prepare the revised Balance Sheet.

#### Solution :

#### Gain due to revaluation

		80,000
Building		5,00
Sundry creditors		85,000
Less : Loss due to revaluation	Total A	20,000
Stock Machinery Provision for doubtful debts	Total B	31,800
	Total (A – B)	4,400
		56,200
Net gain from revoluation		50,200

28,800

Old Ratio = 3:3:2

New Ratio = 4:3:2

Sacrifice or Gain

Piyush = 3/8 – 4/9 = -5/72 (Gain)

Pooja = 3/8 – 3/9 = 3/72 (Sacrifice)

Praveen = 2/8 - 2/9 = 2/72 (Sacrifice)

Amount to be adjusted :

Piyush = 
$$28,800 \times \frac{5}{72}$$
 = Rs. 2,000 Debit

Pooja = 
$$28,800 \times \frac{3}{72}$$
 = Rs. 1,200 Credit

Praveen = 
$$28,800 \times \frac{2}{72}$$
 = Rs. 800 Credit

## Journal

Data	Particulars		Debit	Credit
Date Particulars		L.F.	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
2015 Apr. 1 To Pooja's capital A/c To Praveen's capital A	Piyush's capital A/c Dr.			
	To Pooja's capital A/c		2,000	
	To Praveen's capital A/c			
	(Adjustment for profit on revaluation)			

Particulars	Piyush	Pooja	praveen	Particulars	Piyush	Pooja	Praveen
To Pooja's To Praveen	1,200	-	-	By balance			

Capital A/c To Balance	800 3,98,000	- 3,01,200	- 3,09,800	b/d By Piyaush's	4,00,000 -	3,00,000 1,200	3,00,000 -
b/d				Capital A/c			
	4,10,800	3,10,800	3,07,200		4,00,000	3,01,200	3,00,200

## **Balance Sheet**

## As on April 1, 2015

## Balance Sheet of Vijay, Vivek and Vinay

Abilities	(Rs.)	Assets	(Rs.)
Sundry creditors Bank Loan Capital account: Piyush's3,98,000 Pooja's3,01,200 Praveen's3,00,800	43,000 72,000 10,10,000	Cash at bank Sundry Debtors Stock Machinery Building	74,000 88,000 2,40,000 3,18,000 4,00,000
114vccii 35,00 <u>,000</u>	11,20,000		11,20,000