

Reconstitution of Partnership Firm: Admission of a Partner

I. State which of the following is correct:

Question 1.

A and B are partners in a firm having a capital of ₹ 54,000 and ₹ 36,000 respectively. They admitted C for 1/3rd share in the profits C brought proportionate amount of capital. The Capital brought in by C would be:

- (a) ₹ 90,000
- (b) ₹ 45,000
- (c) ₹ 5,400
- (d) ₹ 36,00

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) ₹ 45,000

Question 2.

Any change in the relationship of existing partners which results at an end of the existing agreement and enforces making of a new agreement is called

- (a) Revaluation of partnership
- (b) Reconstitution of partnership
- (c) Realisation of partnership
- (d) None of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Reconstitution of partnership

Question 3.

When the new partner brings cash for goodwill, the amount is credited to:

- (a) Realisation Account
- (b) Cash Account
- (c) Premium for Goodwill Account
- (d) Revaluation Account

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Premium for Goodwill Account

Question 4.

Goodwill is an _____ Assets.

- (a) fixed
- (b) intangible
- (c) current
- (d) fictitious

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) intangible

Question 5.

Value of reputation of the firm is:

- (a) Royalty
- (b) Assets
- (c) Goodwill
- (d) Patents

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Goodwill

Question 6.

_____ profit is excess of actual profits over normal profits.

- (a) Net
- (b) Average
- (c) Super
- (d) Appropriated

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Super

Question 7.

Sacrifice Ratio = _____

- (a) New Ratio – Old Ratio
- (b) Old Ratio – New Ratio
- (c) New Ratio + Old Ratio
- (d) Old Ratio + New Ratio

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Old Ratio – New Ratio

Question 8.

Gaining Ratio = _____

- (a) New Ratio – Old Ratio
- (b) Old Ratio – New Ratio
- (c) New Ratio + Old Ratio
- (d) Old Ratio + New Ratio

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) New Ratio – Old Ratio

Question 9.

Share of old Partners will _____ if new partner admit in the firm.

- (a) increase
- (b) decrease
- (c) remains same
- (d) not changed

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) decrease

Question 10.

Unrecorded liabilities will be _____ in Revaluation Account.

- (a) debited
- (b) credited
- (c) not shown
- (d) shown

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) debited

Question 11.

Unrecorded Assets will be _____ in Revaluation Account.

- (a) debited
- (b) credited
- (c) not shown
- (d) shown

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) credited

Question 12.

New Partner can be admitted in the firm with the consent of _____ old partners.

- (a) anyone
- (b) all
- (c) 3/4
- (d) 1/2

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) all

Question 13.

Old Partnership will dissolve if

- (a) profit sharing ratio changes
- (b) new partner admits
- (c) any partner retires
- (d) all of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) all of these

Question 14.

If new partner brings goodwill in cash then _____ Account will be debited.

- (a) cash
- (b) premium for goodwill
- (c) goodwill
- (d) capital

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) cash

Question 15.

If new partner brings goodwill in cash then Account will be credited.

- (a) cash
- (b) premium for goodwill

- (c) goodwill
- (d) capital

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) premium for goodwill

Question 16.

Profit or loss represented by Revaluation Account will be transferred to capital accounts of _____ partners.

- (a) all
- (b) new
- (c) old
- (d) remaining

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) old

Question 17.

Goodwill brought in cash by new partners will be transferred in old partners capital account in _____ Ratio.

- (a) new
- (b) old
- (c) sacrificing
- (d) gaining

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) sacrificing

Question 18.

Amount of old goodwill already appearing in the books will be written off:

- (a) in old ratio
- (b) in new ratio
- (c) in sacrifice ratio
- (d) in gaining ratio

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) in old ratio

Question 19.

An increase in the value of an assets will be recorded in the _____ side of revaluation account.

- (a) debit
- (b) credit
- (c) either debit or credit
- (d) debit and credit both

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) credit

Question 20.

An increase in the value of a liability will be recorded on the _____ side of revaluation account.

- (a) debit
- (b) credit
- (c) either debit or credit
- (d) debit and credit both

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) debit

Question 21.

A decrease in the value of a liability will be recorded on the _____ side of revaluation account.

- (a) debit
- (b) either debit or credit
- (c) credit
- (d) debit and credit both

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) credit

Question 22.

An increase in the value of a liability will be recorded on the _____ side of revaluation account.

- (a) debit
- (b) either debit or credit
- (c) credit
- (d) debit and credit both

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) debit

Question 23.

At the time of admission of a partner, new ratio will be calculated by:

- (a) Old Ratio – New Ratio
- (b) New Ratio – Old Ratio
- (c) Old Ratio – Sacrifice Ratio
- (d) Old Ratio + Sacrifice Ratio

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Old Ratio – Sacrifice Ratio

II. Fill in the blanks with correct word.

Question 24.

Old Ratio – New Ratio = _____

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Sacrifice Ratio

Question 25.

New Ratio – Old Ratio = _____

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Gaining Ratio

Question 26.

Old Ratio – Sacrifice Ratio = _____

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: New Ratio

Question 27.

Old Ratio + Gaining Ratio = _____

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: New Ratio

Question 28.

A new Partner can be admitted in partnership firm with the _____ of all partners.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Consent

Question 29.

Old Partnership will dissolve if profit share ratio is _____

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Changed

Question 30.

Amount of goodwill paid by new partner will be shared by old partners in _____ ratio.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Sacrifice

Question 31.

Amount of goodwill already shown in the balance sheet will be written off in _____ ratio.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Old

Question 32.

Old partners sacrifice their shares in favour of new partner in _____ ratio.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Sacrifice

Question 33.

If business is located at the central place of city then value of goodwill will be _____

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: High

Question 34.

Old businesses have _____ goodwill in comparison to newly established business.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: More

Question 35.

If average profit method is adopted for valuation of goodwill then _____ profits are used for this propose.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Average

Question 36.

If super profit method is adopted for valuation of goodwill then _____ profits are used for this purpose.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Super

Question 37.

Super profits are the excess of actual profits over _____ profits.

▼ Answer

Answer: Normal

Question 38.

Normal profits are those profits which are earned by _____ organisations of the industry.

▼ Answer

Answer: Other

III. State whether the following statements are True or False.

Question 39.

Amount of goodwill may be given personally to the old Partners by new partner.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

Question 40.

It is compulsory to pay goodwill in cash by new partner to the old partners.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

Question 41.

It is compulsory to revalue assets and liabilities at the time of reconstitution of partnership in a firm.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

Question 42.

Resulted profit or Loss out of Revaluation Account is shared by all partners including new partner.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

Question 43.

A minor could be the partner of a partnership firm.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

Question 44.

Premium method of goodwill is followed when new partner brings goodwill in cash.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

Question 45.

Goodwill account appearing in the balance sheet of old firm need not to be written off at the time of admission of a partner.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

Question 46.

Revaluation Account is a Real Account.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

Question 47.

Capital Accounts are nominal Account.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

Question 48.

After the admission of a new partner, it is compulsory that old ratio gets changed.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

IV. One word Questions.

Question 49.

What is meant by 'Issued Capital'?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Issued capital means such capital as the company issues from time to time for subscription-section 2(50) of the companies Act 2013.

Question 50.

What is meant by 'Employees Stock Option Plan'?

▼ Answer

Answer: ESOP means option granted by the company to its employees & employee directors to subscribe the share at a price that is lower than the market price i.e., fair value. It is an option granted by the company but it is not an obligation on the employee to subscribe it.

Question 51.

A and B were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. C and D were admitted as new partners. A sacrificed $\frac{1}{4}$ th of his share in favour of C and B sacrificed 50% of his share in favour of D. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio of A, B, C and D.

▼ Answer

Answer: Old ratio = 3 : 2

A's Sacrifice (in favour of C) = $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{20}$

B's Sacrifice (in favour of D) = $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{2}{10}$

A's New Share = $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{3}{20} = \frac{9}{20}$

B's New Share = $\frac{2}{5} - \frac{2}{10} = \frac{2}{10}$

Question 52.

Ankit, Unnati and Aryan are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. They decided to share future profits in the ratio of 2 : 3 : 5 with effect from 1st April, 2018. They had the following balance in their balance sheet, passing necessary Journal Entry:

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Profit and loss Account (Dr)	60,500

▼ Answer

Answer:

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
2018 April, 1	Ankit's capital A/c Dr		30,250	
	Unnati Capital A/c Dr		18,150	
	Aryan's Capital A/c Dr		12,100	
	To Profit and Loss A/c			60,500
	(Being Profit and Loss debit balance distributed at time of change in profit sharing ratio)			

Question 53.

A and B are partners in a firm. They admit C as a partner with $\frac{1}{5}$ th share in the profits of the firm. C brings ₹ 4,00,000 as his share of capital. Calculate the value of C's share of Goodwill on the basis of his capital, given that the combined capital of A and B after all adjustments is ₹ 10,00,000.

▼ Answer

Answer: Total Capital as per C's Share = $(4,00,000 \times (5/1)) = ₹ 20,00,000$
 Less Actual capital of A, B, C = $(10,00,000 + 4,00,000) = ₹ 14,00,000$
 Value of firm's Goodwill = ₹ 6,00,000
 C's share of Goodwill = $6,00,000 \times (1/5) = ₹ 1,20,000$

Question 54.

A and B are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. On 1st April, 2019 they decided to admit C their new ratio is decided to be equal. Pass the necessary journal entry to distribute Investment Fluctuation Reserve of ₹ 60,000 at the time of C's admission, when Investment appear in the books at ₹ 2,10,000 and its market value is ₹ 1,90,000.

▼ Answer

Answer:
Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
2019 April, 1	Investment Fluctuation Reserve A/c Dr. To Investment A/c To A's capital A/c To B's Capital A/c (Being the transfer of excess Investment Fluctuation reserve to partner's capital account in old profit sharing ratio)		60,000	20,000 24,000 16,000

Question 55.

A and B are in partnership sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. They admit C into partnership with 1/5th share which he acquires equally from A and B. Accountant has calculated new profit sharing ratio as 5 : 3 : 2. Is accountant correct?

► Answer

Question 56.

A, B and C were partners sharing profits in the ratio of 5 : 4 : 3. They decided to change their profit sharing ratio to 2 : 2 : 1 w.e.f. 1st April, 2019. On that date, there was a balance of ₹ 3,00,000 in General Reserve and a debit balance of ₹ 4,80,000 in the Profit and Loss Account.
 Pass necessary journal entries for the above on account of change in the profit sharing ratio.

▼ Answer

Answer:
Journal

Date	Particulars	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
2019 Apr 1	General reserve A/c Dr.	3,00,000	
	To A's Capital A/c		1,25,000
	To B's Capital A/c		1,00,000
	To C's Capital A/c		75,000
	(Being general reserve distributed among the partners in the old ratio)		
	A's Capital A/c Dr.	2,00,000	
	B's Capital A/c Dr.	1,60,000	
	C's Capital A/c Dr.	1,20,000	
	To Profit and Loss A/c		4,80,000
	(Being debit balance of Profit and Loss account debited to the old partners in the old profit sharing ratio)		

Question 57.

At the time of admission of a partner, who decides the share of profit of the new partner out of the firm's profit?

▼ Answer

Answer: It is decided mutually between the old partners and the new partner.

Question 58.

Hari and Krishan were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 1. They admitted Shyam as a partner for 1/5th share in the profit. For this purpose, the Goodwill of the firm was to be valued on the basis of three years' purchase of last five years average profits. The profits for the last five years were:

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Profit (₹)	50,000	40,000	75,000	(25,000)	50,000

Calculate the Goodwill of the firm after adjusting the following:

The profit of 2014-15 was calculated after charging ₹ 10,000 for abnormal loss of goods by fire.

▼ Answer

Answer:

Year	Profit (Loss) (₹)
2013-14	50,000
2014-15	= 40,000 + 10,000 = 50,000
2015-16	75,000
2016-17	(25,000)
2017-18	50,000
	2,00,000

Average profits = ₹ 2,00,000/5 = ₹ 40,000

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Goodwill} &= \text{Average Profits} \times \text{Number of years purchase} \\ &= ₹ 40,000 \times 3 \\ &= ₹ 1,20,000\end{aligned}$$

Question 59.

Amit and Beena were partners in the firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 1. Chaman was admitted as a new partner for $\frac{1}{6}$ th share in the profits. Chaman acquired $\frac{2}{5}$ th of his share from Amit. How many shares did Chaman acquire from Beena?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Chaman acquired $\frac{1}{6} - (\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{5}) = \frac{3}{30}$ from Beena.

Question 60.

Ritesh and Hitesh are childhood friends. Ritesh is a consultant whereas Hitesh is an architect. They contributed an equal amount and purchased a building for ₹ 2 crores. After 10 years they sold it for ₹ 3 crores and shared the profit equally. Are they doing the business in the partnership?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: No

Question 61.

Pawan and Jayshree are partners. Bindu is admitted for $\frac{1}{4}$ th share. State the ratio in which Pawan and Jayshree will sacrifice their share in favour of Bindu?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Old ratio i.e. 1 : 1

Question 62.

X and Y are partners. Y wants to admit his son K into the business. Can K become the partner of the firm?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Yes, if X agrees to it otherwise not

Question 63.

Name any one factor responsible which affect the value of goodwill.

► [Answer](#)

Question 64.

Vishal & Co. is involved in developing computer software which is a high value added product and Tiny & Co. is involved in manufacturing sugar which is a low value item. If capital employed of both the firms is same, value of goodwill of which firm will be higher?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Vishal & Co.

Question 65.

State a reason for the preparation of 'Revaluation Account' at time of admission of a partner.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: To record the effect of revaluation of assets and liabilities.

Question 66.

In which ratio is the profit or loss due to revaluation of assets and liabilities transferred to capital accounts?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Old Ratio of existing partners

Question 67.

Change in Profit Sharing Ratio amounts to dissolution of partnership or partnership firm?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Dissolution of partnership

Question 68.

State one occasion on which a firm can be reconstituted.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Change of profit sharing ratio among the existing partners

Question 69.

What is the formula of calculating sacrificing ratio?

▼ [Answer](#)

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

Question 70.

By which name the profit sharing ratio in which all partners, including the new partner, will share fixture profits?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: New profit sharing ratio

Question 71.

If the new partner acquires his share in profits from all the old partners in their old profit sharing ratio, by which ratio will the old partners sacrifice their profit sharing ratio?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Old profit sharing ratio

Question 72.

Name the accounting standard, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, which deals with treatment goodwill.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: AS26

Question 73.

When the new partner brings amount of premium for goodwill, by which ratio is this amount credited to old partners' Capital Accounts?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Sacrificing ratio

Question 74.

What is the formula for calculating inferred goodwill?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Net worth of business on the basis of new partner's capital minus net worth of business in new firm
