Reconstitution- Change in Existing Profit Sharing Ratio

Reconstitution of a Partnership Firm

It implies change in the existing partnership deed or agreement among the partners in a partnership firm.

* Modes of Reconstitution of a Partnership Firm



Meaning of Change in Profit Sharing Ratio among Existing Partners

It refers to the mutual agreement among the partners to change their existing relationship of sharing profits and losses in future.

* Adjustment at the time of Change in Profit Sharing Ratio

- Calculation of New Profit Sharing Ratio
- Adjustment of Goodwill
- Treatment of Reserves
- Adjustment of Accumulated Profits and Losses
- Revaluation of Assets and Reassessment of Liabilities

* New Profit Sharing Ratio

The ratio in which all the partners have agreed to share the future profits and losses is regarded as new profit sharing ratio. Algebraically, New Ratio = Old Ratio – Share Surrendered/+Share Acquired

* Cases for calculation of New Profit Sharing Ratio

 When only one partner surrenders his/her share in favour of another partner
 When all the partners surrender their share in favour of another partner in an agreed ratio





* Sacrificing Ratio

It refers to the ratio in which the partners surrender their share in favour of the other partner. Algebraically, Sacrificing Ratio = Old Ratio – New Ratio

Gaining Ratio

It is defined as a difference between the new profit share and the old profit share of the partner.

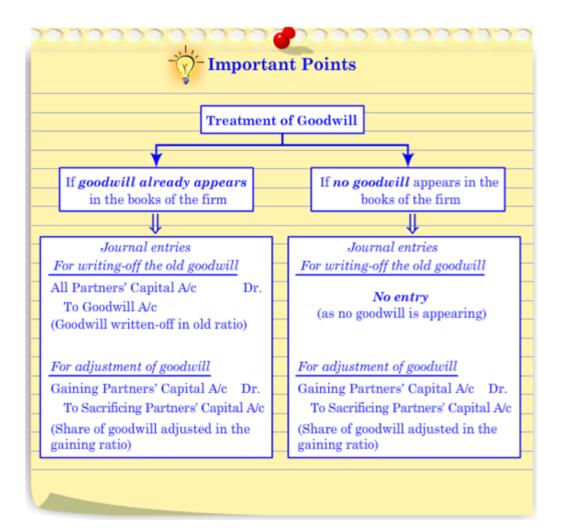
Algebraically,

Gaining Ratio = New Ratio – Old Ratio

- Important Note							
On Change in Profit Sharing Ratio,							
Gaining Partners <u>compensate</u> Sacrificing Partners							
Important Terminologies							
Gaining Partners : Partners whose share has increased							
Sacrificing Partners : Partners whose share has decreased							
Gaining Ratio : Ratio in which the share of the gaining partners increase							
Sacrificing Ratio : Ratio in which the share of sacrificing partners decreases							
Important Formulae							
Sacrificing Ratio Gaining Ratio							
ļ							
Old Ratio – New Ratio – Old Ratio							

Treatment of Goodwill





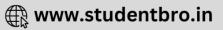
<u>Note</u>: In case of fixed capital, goodwill is to be adjusted through Partners' Current Account.

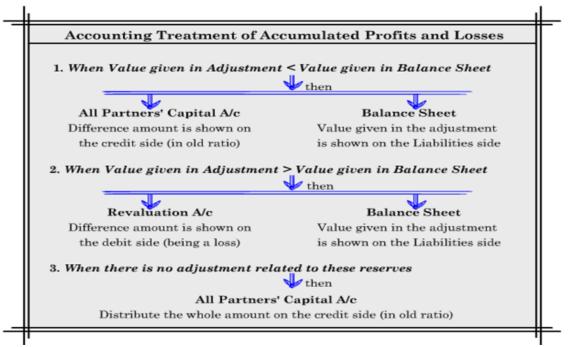
Treatment of Reserves and Accumulated Profits and Losses

1) 10/ Distribution of Accumulated 1 roju	o certos as		•
Profit & Loss A/c	Dr.	ſ	
General Reserve A/c	Dr.	ł	In Old Ratio
Reserve Fund A/c	Dr.	J	
Workmen's Compensation Fund A/c* (See Note)	Dr.)	With excess
Contingency Reserve A/c* (See Note)	Dr.	}	amount only
Investment Fluctuation Fund A/c* (See Note)	Dr.	J	
To All Partners' Capital A/c			
(Undistributed profits and reserves are			
distributed among old partners in their			
old profit sharing ratio)			

(i) For Distribution of Accumulated Profits and Reserves

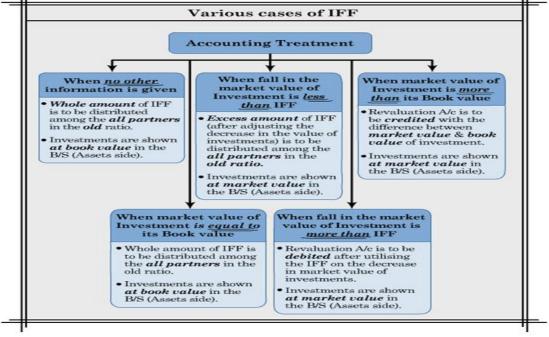
*<u>Note</u>:





Treatment of Investment Fluctuation Fund

Investment Fluctuation Fund- The losses that may arise on account of differences in the book value and the market value of investments, an investment fluctuation fund is created.



The treatment of IFF under various cases is diagrammatically presented below.

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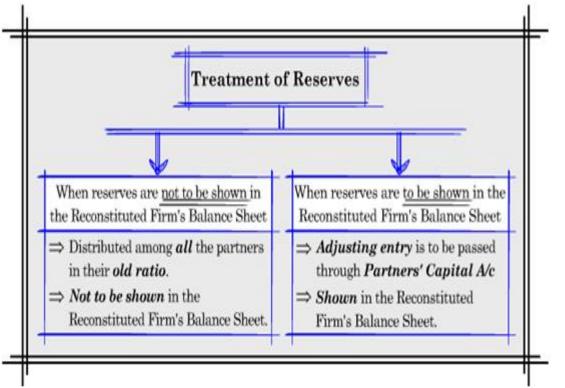
(ii) For Distribution of Accumulated Losses

All Partners' Capital A/c	Dr.	
To Profit & Loss A/c (Debit balance)		1
To Deferred Advertisement Expenses A/c		} [In Old Ratio]
(Undistributed losses are distributed among old		
partners in their old profit sharing ratio)		

When Reserves are to be shown in the New Books

Adjusting Journal Entry:								
When Reserves are to be shown in	Balance Sheet							
Gaining Partners' Capital A/c	Dr.)						
To Sacrificing Partners' Capital A/c		In Gaining or						
(Adjustment is made through partners' capital accounts)		Sacrificing Ratio						

Note: However, in case of fixed capital, adjustment is to be made through Partners' Current Account.



The following is the list of items that should not be distributed among the old partners while distributing accumulated profits and reserves.





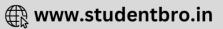
Important Point <u>DON'T ever distribute the following</u> <u>items among the old partners!!</u>						
3. Taxation Reserve	4. Joint Life Policy (JLP) Reserve					
5. Depreciation Reserve (such as Ma	achinery Replacement Reserve)					
	mong the partners as these are shown on th lance Sheet of the reconstituted firm.					

Revaluation Account

Revaluation A/c

Dr.						
Particulars	Amount (Rs)	Particulars	Amount (Rs)			
Decrease in Value of Assets	***	Increase in Value of Assets	***			
Increase in Value of Liabilities	×××	Decrease in Value of Liabilities	×××			
Unrecorded Liabilities	×××	Unrecorded Assets	×××			
Outstanding Expenses (e.g. Salaries)	×××	Prepaid Expenses (Salaries in advance)	×××			
Income received in advance	***	Income Earned but not yet received	×××			
Revaluation Profit* A's Capital A/c B's Capital A/c (Transferred to Credit side of Partners' Capital Account in Old Ratio)	×××	Revaluation Loss [#] A's Capital A/c B's Capital A/c (Transferred to Debit side of Partners' Capital Account in Old Ratio)	×××			





* If Credit Side > Debit Side # If Credit side < Debit Side

Important Note: Adjustments related to 'To' and 'By' must be handled carefully. Let us have a look on the following diagram.

t/ by <u>***</u> <u>Revaluation A/c</u>	Balance Sheet
Shown as it is either	<u>Final amount is shown after</u>
on the <u>Debit side</u> or	adjusting for it either on the
the Credit side	Assets side or the <u>Liabilities side</u>
$ _{to} \xrightarrow{xxx}$ Revaluation A/c	Balance Sheet
Effect is recorded after	Shown as it is on the
adjusting (±) it with	appropriate side (either on
the old amount	Assets side or Liabilities side)
Quick Gland	e <u>e</u>
- Amount succeeding 'by' is shown as	final amount in the
Revaluation Account.	
- Amount succeeding 'to' is shown as	final amount in the Balance
<u>Sheet.</u>	

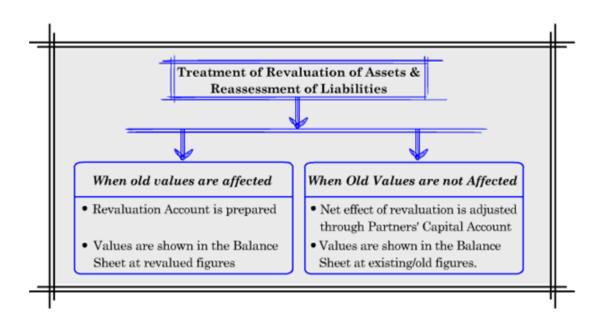
Important Note:

• Provision amount is calculated on the amount of debtors and not on the provision amount.

• If partners decided to show the assets and liabilities at unaltered figures, then the adjustment is to be made through Partners' Capital or Current Account.







Partners' Capital Account

Partners' Capital Account

Dr.				Cr.			
Particulars	Α	В	С	Particulars	Α	В	С
Profit and Loss A/c (Debit Balance)	-	-	-	Balance b/d	-	-	-
Deferred Deveryor				General Reserve	_	_	_
Deferred Revenue Expenditure (Advertisement Expenditure)	-	-	-	Reserve Fund	_	_	_
Goodwill A/c ♠	_	_	_	Profit and Loss (Credit Balance)	_	_	_
Revaluation Loss	-	_	_	Liabilities (If taken over by Partners')	-	_	_
Assets	-	-	-	Revaluation Profit	_	_	_
(Taken over by Partners')				Workmen's Compensation Fund*	_	_	_
				Investment Fluctuation Fund*	_	_	_
				Contingency Reserve*	_	_	_
Balance c/d	_	_	_	Balance c/d (If Dr. side > Cr. Side)	-	-	_
(If Cr. Side > Dr. side)							





<u>Note</u>:

- * Workmen's Compensation Fund, Investment Fluctuation Fund and Contingency Reserve are transferred to the Partners' Capital A/c (credit side) only with the excess amount.
- This represents the amount of existing Goodwill that is already appearing on the Assets side of the Old Balance Sheet and written-off among all partners in their old profit sharing ratio.

Balance Sheet of the Reconstituted Firm

Balance Sneet of a Reconstituted Firm					
Amount (Rs)	Assets	Amount (Rs)			
	Cash in Hand				
	Cash at Bank				
	Debtors				
	Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts				
	Bills Receivable				
	Stock				
	Land and Building				
	Plant and Machinery				
	JLP				
	Unrecorded Assets (if given in the				
	adjustments)				
	Investments				
	Goodwill				
	Patents				
	Capitals**:				
	A:				
	B:				
	C:				
*		0			
	Amount (Rs)	Amount (Rs)AssetsCash in Hand Cash at Bank Debtors Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts Bills Receivable Stock Land and Building Plant and Machinery JLP 			

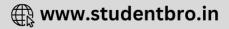
Balance Sheet of a Reconstituted Firm

<u>Note</u>:

✓ The equality of * and ○ ensures the arithmetic accuracy of the solution.

✓ ** If the closing balance of the Partners' Capital Account (i.e. Balance c/d) happens to appear on the credit side of the Partners' Capital Account, then it is shown on the Assets side of the New Balance Sheet.





✓ Workmen's Compensation Fund, Investment Fluctuation Fund and Contingency Reserve are shown in the New Balance Sheet at the value given in the adjustment.



