## Chapter 6- Retirement/Death of a Partner

## Question 1

$A, B$ and $C$ were partners sharing profits in the ratio of $1 / 2,2 / 5$ and $1 / 10$. Find the new ratio of the remaining partners if C retires.

## Solution:

Old Ratio $\mathrm{A}: \mathrm{B}: \mathrm{C}=\frac{1}{2}: \frac{2}{5}: \frac{1}{10}$ or $5: 4: 1$
Since there is no information on how $A$ and $B$ acquired $C$ 's profit share after his retirement. $S o, A$ and $B$ new profit sharing ratio will be evaluated by crossing out C's share.
A's share $=\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{5}=\frac{5}{10}$
B's share $=\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{2}=\frac{4}{10}$
Therefore, the new profir ratio of $A: B$ will be $5: 4$

## Question 2

From the following particulars, calculate the new profit-sharing ratio of the partners:
(a) Shiv, Mohan and Hari were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5: 5: 4. Mohan retired and his share was divided equally between Shiv and Hari.
(b) $P, Q$ and $R$ were partners sharing profits in the ratio of 5: 4: 1. P retires from the firm.

## Solution:

(a) Old Ratio Shiv: Mohan: Hari $=5: 5: 4$

The profit share of Mohan $=514$
Mohan share equally divided between Shiv and Hari 1: 1
Mohan share taken by Shiv $=\frac{5}{14} \times \frac{1}{2}=\frac{5}{28}$
Mohan share taken by Hari $=\frac{5}{14} \times \frac{1}{2}=\frac{5}{28}$
New Profit Share $=$ Old profit share + Shares taken by Mohan
Shiv's new share $=\frac{5}{14}+\frac{5}{28}=\frac{10+5}{28}=\frac{15}{28}$
Hari's new share $=\frac{4}{14}+\frac{5}{28}=\frac{8+5}{28}=\frac{13}{28}$
Shiv and Hari new profit ratio $=15: 13$
(b) $\mathrm{P}: \mathrm{Q}: \mathrm{R}$ old share $5: 4: 1$

P's profit share $\frac{5}{10}$

Since, no information on how Q and R acquired P's profit share after his retirement, so Q and R new profit sharing ratio is evaluated just by crossing out P's share.

Therefore, New Profit Ratio Q: R $=4: 1$

## Question 3

$R, S$ and $M$ are partners sharing profits in the ratio of $2 / 5,2 / 5$ and $1 / 5$. $M$ decides to retire from the business and his share is taken by $R$ and $S$ in the ratio of 1:2. Calculate the new profit-sharing ratio.

## Solution:

Old Ratio R: S: M = 2: 2: 1
$M$ retires from the company.
M's profit share $=1 / 5$
R's and S's share taken by M in ratio 1: 2
Share taken by $R=\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{3}=\frac{1}{15}$
Share taken by $S=\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{3}=\frac{2}{15}$
New Ratio $=$ Old Ratio + Share taken from M
R's new share $=\frac{2}{5}+\frac{1}{15}=\frac{6+1}{15}=\frac{7}{15}$
S's new share $=\frac{2}{5}+\frac{2}{15}=\frac{6+2}{15}=\frac{8}{15}$
$R$ and $S$ new profit ratio $=7: 8$

## Question 4

$A, B$ and $C$ were partners sharing profits in the ratio of $4: 3: 2$. A retires, assuming $B$ and $C$ will share profits in the ratio of $2: 1$. Determine the gaining ratio.

## Solution:

Old ratio A : B : C = 4: 3: 2
New ratio B:C=2:1
Gaining ratio $=$ New ratio - Old ratio
B's Gaining ratio $=\frac{2}{3}-\frac{3}{9}=\frac{6}{9}-\frac{3}{9}=\frac{3}{9}$
C's Gaining ratio $=\frac{1}{3}-\frac{2}{9}=\frac{3}{9}-\frac{2}{9}=\frac{1}{9}$
So, Gaining ratio $B: C=3: 1$

## Question 5

$X, Y$ and $Z$ are partners sharing profits in the ratio of $1 / 2,3 / 10$, and $1 / 5$. Calculate the gaining ratio of remaining partners when $Y$ retires from the firm.

## Solution:

Old ratio $X: Y: Z=\frac{1}{2}: \frac{3}{10}: \frac{1}{5}=\frac{5: 3: 2}{10}$
After $Y$ 's retirement the ratio of $X$ and $Z$ would be $5: 2$
Gaining ratio $=$ New ratio - Old ratio
$X^{\prime}$ 's Gaining ratio $=\frac{5}{7}-\frac{5}{10}=\frac{15}{70}$
$Z^{\prime}$ 's Gaining ratio $=\frac{2}{7}-\frac{2}{10}=\frac{6}{70}$
Gaining ratio of $X$ and $Z$ will be $=\frac{15}{70}: \frac{6}{70}=\frac{15: 6}{70}$ or $5: 2$

## Question 6

(a) $\mathrm{W}, \mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of $1 / 3,1 / 6,1 / 3$ and $1 / 6$ respectively. $Y$ retires and $W, X$ and $Z$ decide to share the profits and losses equally in future.

Calculate gaining ratio.
(b) A, B, and C are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3:2. C retires from the business. A is acquiring $4 / 9$ of C's share and balance is acquired by $B$.
Calculate the new profit-sharing ratio and gaining ratio.

## Solution:

(a) Old ratio $\mathrm{W}: \mathrm{X}: \mathrm{Y}: Z=\frac{1}{3}: \frac{1}{6}: \frac{1}{3}: \frac{1}{6}$ or $2: 1: 2: 1$

New ratio $\mathrm{W}: \mathrm{X}: Z=1: 1: 1$
Gaining ratio $=$ New ratio - Old ratio
W's Gaining ratio $=\frac{1}{3}-\frac{2}{6}=\frac{2-2}{6}=0$
X's Gaining ratio $=\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{6}=\frac{2-1}{6}=\frac{1}{6}$
Z's Gaining ratio $=\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{6}=\frac{2-1}{6}=\frac{1}{6}$
So, Gaining ratio $=0: 1: 1$
(b) Old Ratio A: B: C=4:3:2

Profit Share of C's $=\frac{2}{9} \frac{4}{9}$ of C's share is acquired by A and the left share is acquired by B
A acquired share $=\frac{2}{9} \times \frac{4}{9}=\frac{8}{81}$
$B$ acquired share $=C$ 's share - Share acquired by $A$
$=\frac{2}{9}-\frac{8}{81}=\frac{10}{81}$
A's new share $=\frac{4}{9}+\frac{8}{81}=\frac{36+8}{81}=\frac{44}{81}$
B's new share $=\frac{3}{9}+\frac{10}{81}=\frac{27+10}{81}=\frac{37}{81}$
So, $A$ and $B$ new ratio will be $=44: 37$
Gaining ratio $=$ New ratio - Old ratio
A's Gaining ratio $=\frac{44}{81}-\frac{4}{9}=\frac{44-36}{81}=\frac{8}{81}$
B's Gaining ratio $=\frac{37}{81}-\frac{3}{9}=\frac{37-27}{81}=\frac{10}{81}$
So, Gaining ratio will be $=8: 10$ or $4: 5$

## Question 7

Kumar, Lakshya, Manoj and Naresh are partners sharing profits in the ratio of $3: 2: 1$ : 4. Kumar retires and his share is acquired by Lakshya and Manoj in the ratio of $3: 2$. Calculate new profit-sharing ratio and gaining ratio of the remaining partners.

## Solution:

3/10 of Kumar's share acquired by Lakshya and Manoj in 3: 2 ratio

Lakshya acquired share $=\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{3}{5}=\frac{9}{50}$
Manoj acquired share $=\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{2}{5}=\frac{6}{50}$
Lakshya new share $=\frac{2}{10}+\frac{9}{50}=\frac{19}{50}$
Manoj new share $=\frac{1}{10}+\frac{6}{50}=\frac{11}{50}$
Naresh retained share $=\frac{4}{10}$ or $\frac{20}{50}$

The new profit sharing ratio between Manoj, Lakshya, and naresh will be 19: 11: 20

## Question 8

$A, B$, and $C$ were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of $8: 4: 3$. B retires and his share is taken up equally by $A$ and $C$. Find the new profit-sharing ratio

## Solution:

Old Ratio A: B: $\mathrm{C}=8: 4: 3$
$B$ retires from the firm and his profit share is $=4 / 15$
$A$ and $C$ took $B$ 's share in $1: 1$ ratio

A acquired share $=\frac{4}{15} \times \frac{1}{2}=\frac{4}{30}=\frac{2}{15}$
$C$ acquired share $=\frac{4}{15} \times \frac{1}{2}=\frac{4}{30}=\frac{2}{15}$
New Ratio $=$ Old ratio + Share acquired from B
A's new share $=\frac{8}{15}+\frac{2}{15}=\frac{10}{15}$
B's new share $=\frac{3}{15}+\frac{2}{15}=\frac{5}{15}$
New profit sharing ratio between A and C is $\frac{10}{15}: \frac{5}{15}$ or $2: 1$

## Question 9

$A, B$, and $C$ are partners sharing profits in the ratio of $5: 3: 2$. C retires and his share is taken by $A$. Calculate new profit-sharing ratio of $A$ and $B$.

## Solution:

Old Ratio A: B: C = 5: 3: 2
C retires from the firm and profit share is $2 / 10$
A acquires entire C's share
New Ratio $=$ Old Ratio + Share acquired from C
A's new ratio $=\frac{5}{10}+\frac{2}{10}=\frac{7}{10}$
$B^{\prime} s=\frac{3}{10}$
So, the new ratio between $A: B$ will be $7: 3$

## Question 10

$P, Q$ and $R$ are partners sharing profits in the ratio of $7: 5: 3$. Pretires and it is decided that the profit-sharing ratio between $Q$ and $R$ will be the same as existing between $P$ and Q . Calculate New profit-sharing ratio and Gaining Ratio.

## Solution:

Old Ratio $=\mathrm{P}: \mathrm{Q}: \mathrm{R}=7: 5: 3$
New ratio between $\mathrm{Q}: \mathrm{R}=7: 5$
Gaining Ratio $=$ New Ratio - Old Ratio
Q's Gaining ratio $=\frac{7}{12}-\frac{5}{15}=\frac{35-20}{60}=\frac{15}{60}$
R's Gaining ratio $=\frac{5}{12}-\frac{3}{15}=\frac{25-12}{60}=\frac{13}{60}$
So, Gaining ratio will be $=15$ : 13

## Question 11

Murli, Naveen and Omprakash are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3/8, 1/2 and $1 / 8$. Murli retires and surrenders $2 / 3$ rd of his share in favour of Naveen and remaining share in favour of Omprakash. Calculate new profit-sharing ratio and gaining ratio of the remaining partners.

## Solution:

Old Ratio = 3: 4: 1

Murali's retires with share $\frac{3}{8} \frac{2}{3}$ share is surrendered by Murli in the favour of Naveen
Naveen acquired share $=\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{2}{3}=\frac{2}{8}$
Remaining share acquired by Omprakash $=\frac{3}{8}-\frac{2}{8}=\frac{1}{8}$
Gaining ratio $=\frac{2}{8}: \frac{1}{8}=2: 1$
New Ratio $=$ Old ratio + Share acquired from B
Naveen new share $=\frac{4}{8}+\frac{2}{8}=\frac{6}{8}$
Omprakash new share $=\frac{1}{8}+\frac{1}{8}=\frac{2}{8}$
New profit sharing ratio between Naveen and Omprakash will be $\frac{6}{8}: \frac{2}{8}=3: 1$

## Question 12

$A, B$ and $C$ are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of $4: 3: 2$. $B$ decides to retire from the firm. Calculate new profit-sharing ratio of $A$ and $C$ in the following circumstances:
(a) If $B$ gives his share to $A$ and $C$ in the original ratio of $A$ and $C$.
(b) If $B$ gives his share to $A$ and $C$ in equal proportion.
(c) If $B$ gives his share to $A$ and $C$ in the ratio of $3: 1$.
(d) If $B$ gives his share to $A$ only.

## Solution:

Old Ratio A: B: C = 4: 3: 2
$B$ retires from the firm and his profit share is $=3 / 9$
(a) If $B$ gives his share to $A$ and $C$ in the original ratio of $A$ and $C$

Original ratio A:C $=4: 2$

A acquired share $=\frac{3}{9} \times \frac{4}{6}=\frac{12}{54}$
C acquired share $=\frac{3}{9} \times \frac{2}{6}=\frac{6}{54}$
New ratio $=$ Old ratio + Share acquired from B
A's new share $=\frac{4}{9}+\frac{12}{54}=\frac{24+12}{54}=\frac{36}{54}$
C's new share $=\frac{2}{9}+\frac{6}{54}=\frac{12+6}{54}=\frac{18}{54}$
New profit sharing ratio between A and $\mathrm{C}=\frac{36}{54}: \frac{18}{54}$ or 2: 1
(b) If $B$ gives his share to $A$ and $C$ in equal proportion

A acquired share $=\frac{3}{9} \times \frac{1}{2}=\frac{3}{18}$
$C$ acquired share $=\frac{3}{9} \times \frac{1}{2}=\frac{3}{18}$
New ratio $=$ Old ratio + Share acquired from $B$
A's new share $=\frac{4}{9}+\frac{3}{18}=\frac{8+3}{18}=\frac{36}{54}$
C's new share $=\frac{2}{9}+\frac{3}{18}=\frac{4+3}{18}=\frac{7}{18}$
New profit sharing ratio between A and $\mathrm{C}=11: 7$
(c) If $B$ gives his share to $A$ and $C$ in the ratio of $3: 1$

A acquired share $=\frac{3}{9} \times \frac{3}{4}=\frac{9}{36}$
$C$ acquired share $=\frac{3}{9} \times \frac{1}{4}=\frac{3}{36}$
New ratio $=$ Old ratio - Share acquired from $B$
A's new share $=\frac{4}{9}-\frac{9}{36}=\frac{16+9}{36}=\frac{25}{36}$
C's new share $=\frac{2}{9}-\frac{3}{36}=\frac{8+3}{36}=\frac{11}{36}$
New profit sharing ratio between A and $\mathrm{C}=25: 11$
(d) If B gives his share to A only

A's new share $=$ Old share of $A+$ Share of $B$
$=\frac{4}{9}+\frac{3}{9}=\frac{7}{9}$
C's new share $=\frac{2}{9}$
New profit sharing ratio between A and $\mathrm{C}=7: 2$

## Question 13

$L, M$ and $O$ are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of $4: 3: 2 . \mathrm{M}$ retires and the goodwill is valued at ₹ 72,000 . Calculate M's share of goodwill and pass the Journal entry for Goodwill. L and O decided to share the future profits and losses in the ratio of 5: 3.

## Solution:

| Journal |  |  |  | L.F. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Particulars | Debit ₹ | Credit ₹ |  |  |
| L's Capital A/c | Dr. |  | 11,000 |  |
| O's Capital A/c |  |  |  |  |
| To M's Capital A/c <br> (Being adjustment of M's goodwill share) |  |  | 24,000 |  |

Working Note 1: Gaining Ratio Evaluation
Old Ratio L: M: O = 4: 3: 2
$M$ retires from the firm
New Ratio between L: O = 5: 3
Gaining Ratio
= New Ratio - Old Ratio
L's share $=\frac{5}{8}-\frac{4}{9}=\frac{45-32}{72}=\frac{13}{72}$
O's share $=\frac{3}{8}-\frac{2}{9}=\frac{27-16}{72}=\frac{11}{72}$

## Gaining ratio between $L$ and $O=13: 11$

Working Note 2: Goodwill Evaluation
Firm's Goodwill = ₹ 72,000
M's goodwill= $72,000 \times \frac{3}{9}=₹ 24,000$
This goodwill share will be debited from remaining Partners' Capital $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{C}$ in $13: 11$ gaining ratio
Debited amount from L's Capital A/c $=24,000 \times \frac{13}{24}=₹ 13,000$
Debited amount from O's Capital A/C $=24,000 \times \frac{131}{24}=₹ 11,000$

## Question 14

$P, Q, R$ and $S$ were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of $5: 3: 1: 1$. On 1st January, 2019, S retired from the firm. On S's retirement, goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 4,20,000. New profit-sharing ratio among P, Q and R will be $4: 3: 3$.

Showing your working notes clearly, pass necessary Journal entry for the treatment of goodwill in the books of the firm on S's retirement.

## Solution:

| Journal |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Date | Particulars | L.F. | Debit ₹ | Credit ₹ |  |
| 1st Jan. | R's Capital A/c | Dr. |  | 84,000 |  |
|  | To P's Capital A/c |  |  |  | 42,000 |
|  | To S's Capital A/c |  |  |  | 42,000 |
|  | (Being goodwill adjusted) |  |  |  |  |

Working Notes 1: Gaining Ratio Evaluation
Gaining Ratio = New Ratio - Old Ratio
P's share $=\frac{4}{10}-\frac{5}{10}=-\frac{1}{10}$ (Sacrificing)
Q's share $=\frac{3}{10}-\frac{3}{10}=0$
R's share $=\frac{3}{10}-\frac{1}{10}=\frac{2}{10}$

## Working Note 2: Goodwill Evaluation

P's Goodwill share $=4,20,000 \times \frac{1}{10}=₹ 42,000$
Q's Goodwill share $=4,20,000 \times \frac{2}{10}=₹ 84,000$
R's Goodwill share $=4,20,000 \times \frac{1}{10}=₹ 42,000$

## Question 15

Aparna, Manisha and Sonia are partners sharing profits in the ratio of $3: 2: 1$. Manisha retired and the goodwill of the firm is valued at ₹ $1,80,000$. Aparna and Sonia decided to share future profits in the ratio of $3: 2$. Pass necessary Journal entries.

## Solution:

| Journal |  |  | L.F. | ₹ | ₹ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Date | Particulars | Dr. |  | 18,000 |  |
|  | Aparna's Capitals A/c | Dr. |  | 42,000 |  |
|  | Sonia's Capital A/c |  |  |  | 60,000 |
|  | To Manisha's Capital A/c |  |  |  |  |
|  | (Being Manisha's goodwill share adjusted to Aparna's and <br> Sonia's Capital A/c as per their gaining ratio) |  |  |  |  |

## Working Notes 1: Manisha's Goodwill Share Evaluation

Manisha's share $=$ Firm's Goodwill X Manisha's Profit Share
Manisha's share=1,80,000 X 1/3 = ₹ 60,000
Working Notes 1: Gaining Ratio Evaluation
Gaining ratio $=$ New Ratio - Old Ratio
Arpana's gain $=\frac{3}{5}-\frac{3}{6}=\frac{3}{10}$
Sonia's gain $=\frac{2}{5}-\frac{1}{6}=\frac{7}{30}$
Gaining ratio $=3: 7$
Working Note 2: Goodwill Evaluation
Arpana's Goodwill share $=60,000 \times \frac{3}{10}=₹ 18,000$
Sonia's Goodwill share $=60,000 \times \frac{7}{10}=₹ 42,000$

## Question 16

$A, B$ and $C$ are partners sharing profits in the ratio of $3: 2: 1$. $B$ retired and the new profit-sharing ratio between $A$ and $C$ was $2: 1$. On B's retirement, the goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 90,000 . Pass necessary Journal entry for the treatment of goodwill on B's retirement.

Solution:

| Journal |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars |  | L.F. | Debit ₹ | Credit ₹ |
| A's Capital A/c | Dr. |  | 15,000 |  |
| C's Capital A/c | Dr. |  | 15,000 |  |
| To B's Capital A/s |  |  |  | 30,000 |
| (Being adjustment made on B's goodwill share) |  |  |  |  |

Working Notes 1: Gaining Ratio Evaluation
Old Ratio A: B: C = 3: 2: 1
$B$ retires from the firm.
New Ratio A: C = 2: 1
Gaining Ratio $=$ New Ratio - Old Ratio
A's share $=\frac{2}{3}-\frac{3}{6}=\frac{4-3}{6}=\frac{1}{6}$
C's share $=\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{6}=\frac{2-1}{6}=\frac{1}{6}$
Gaining ratio $=1: 1$
Working Notes 2 : Goodwill Adjustment
Form Goodwill = ₹ 90,000
B's Goodwill share $=90,000 \times \frac{2}{6}=₹ 30,000$
This goodwill share will be debited from remaining Partners' Capital $A / \mathrm{c}$ in 1:1 gaining ratio
Debited amount from A's Capital A/c $=30,000 \times \frac{1}{2}=₹ 15,000$
Debited amount from C's Capital A/c $=30,000 \times \frac{1}{2}=₹ 15,000$

## Question 17

Hanny, Pammy and Sunny are partners sharing profits in the ratio of $3: 2: 1$. Goodwill is appearing in the books at a value of ₹ 60,000 . Pammy retires and at the time of Pammy's retirement, goodwill is valued at ₹ 84,000 . Hanny and Sunny decided to share future profits in the ratio of $2: 1$. Record the necessary Journal entries.

## Solution:

| Journal |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Date | Particulars | L.F. | Debit ₹ | Credit ₹ |  |
|  | Hanny's Capital A/c | Dr. |  | 30,000 |  |
|  | Pammy's Capital A/c | Dr. |  | 20,000 |  |
|  | Sunny's Capital A/c |  |  | 10,000 |  |
|  | To Goodwill A/c |  |  |  | 60,000 |
|  | (Being written-off old goodwill in old ratio) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hanny's Capital A/c | Dr. |  | 14,000 |  |
|  | Sunny's Capital A/c | Dr. |  | 14,000 |  |
|  | To Pammy's Capital A/c |  |  |  | 28,000 |
|  | (Being goodwill adjustment in gaining ratio) |  |  |  |  |

Working Notes 1: Pammy's Goodwill Share Evaluation
Pammy's share $=$ Goodwill of the firm $\times$ Pammy's Profit Share
$=84,000 \times 2 / 6=₹ 28,000$ (to be borne by gaining partners in gaining ratio)
Working Notes 2: Gaining Ratio Evaluation
Harry's gaining ratio $=\frac{3}{5}-\frac{3}{6}=\frac{1}{6}$
Sunny's gaining ratio $=\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{6}=\frac{1}{6}$
Gaining Ratio $=1: 1$

## Question 18

$X, Y$ and $Z$ are partners sharing profits in the ratio of $3: 2: 1$. Goodwill is appearing in the books at a value of ₹ 60,000 . $Y$ retires and at the time of $Y$ 's retirement, goodwill is valued at ₹ 84,000 . $X$ and $Z$ decided to share future profits in the ratio of $2: 1$. Pass the necessary Journal entries through Goodwill Account.

## Solution:

| Journal |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Date | Particulars | Dr. |  | 30,000 | Debit ₹ |
|  | X's Capital A/c | Dr. |  | 20,000 |  |
|  | Y's Capital A/c | Dr. |  | 10,000 |  |
|  | Z's Capital A/c |  |  |  |  |
|  | To Goodwill A/c <br> Being goodwill written off) |  |  |  |  |
|  | X's Capital A/c | Dr. |  | 14,000 |  |
|  | Z's Capital A/c | Dr. |  | 14,000 | 28,000 |
|  | To Y's Capital A/c |  |  |  | 28,000 |
|  | (Being goodwill adjustment of Y) |  |  |  |  |

## Working Notes 1 : Gaining Ratio Evaluation

Old Ratio X : Y: Z = 3: 2: 1
New Ratio $\mathrm{X}: \mathrm{Z}=2: 1$
Gaining Ratio = New Ratio - Old Ratio
$X^{\prime}$ 's gaining ratio $=\frac{2}{3}-\frac{3}{6}=\frac{1}{6}$
Z's gaining ratio $=\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{6}=\frac{1}{6}$
Gaining ratio of $X$ and $Z=1: 1$
Working Notes 2 : Goodwill Share Evaluation in 3:2:1 ratio
X's share of goodwill $=84,000 \times \frac{3}{6}=₹ 42,000$
Y's share of goodwill $=84,000 \times \frac{2}{6}=₹ 28,000$
Z's share of goodwill $=84,000 \times \frac{1}{6}=₹ 14,000$
Working Notes 3 : Retiring Partner's Goodwill Share Evaluation
$X$ and $Z$ will acquire the goodwill share of $Y$ in $2: 1$ gaining ratio
Debited amount from X's Capital A/c $=84,000 \times \frac{2}{3}=₹ 56,000$
Debited amount from Z's Capital A/c $=84,000 \times \frac{1}{3}=₹ 28,000$

## Question 19

$A, B$ and $C$ are partners sharing profits in the ratio of $4 / 9: 3 / 9: 2 / 9$. $B$ retires and his capital after making adjustments for reserves and gain (profit) on revaluation stands at $₹ 1,39,200$. A and $C$ agreed to pay him ₹ $1,50,000$ in full settlement of his claim. Record necessary Journal entry for adjustment of goodwill if the new profit-sharing ratio is decided at 5:3.

Solution:

| Journal |  |  |  |  |  |  | L.F. | Debit ₹ | Credit ₹ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date | Particulars | Dr. |  | 5,850 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A's Capital A/c | Dr. |  | 4,950 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | C's Capital A/c |  |  |  | 10,800 |  |  |  |  |
|  | To B's Capital A/c |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (Being goodwill adjustment of B) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Working Notes 1 : B's Goodwill Share Evaluation
Profit sharing ratio of $A: B: C=4 / 9: 3 / 9: 2 / 9$
B retires from the firm and other partners agreed to pay him ₹ 1,50,000
After making necessary adjustments B’s capital amounting ₹1,39,200
Hidden goodwill $=1,50,000-1,39,200=₹ 10,800$
Working Notes 2 : Gaining Ratio Evaluation
New profit sharing ratio between $A: B$ is $5: 3$
Gaining Ratio = New Ratio - Old Ratio

A's gaining ratio $=\frac{5}{8}-\frac{4}{9}=\frac{13}{72}$
C's gaining ratio $=\frac{3}{8}-\frac{2}{9}=\frac{11}{72}$
Gaining ratio of A and $\mathrm{C}=13: 11$

## Working Notes 3 : B's Goodwill Share Evaluation

$A$ and $C$ will acquire the goodwill share of $B$ in $13: 11$ gaining ratio
Debited amount from A's Capital A/c $=10,800 \times \frac{13}{24}=₹ 5,850$
Debited amount from C's Capital A/C $=10,800 \times \frac{11}{24}=₹ 4,950$

## Question 20

$\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{N}$ and O are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of $3: 2: 1$. Goodwill has been valued at ₹ 60,000 . On N's retirement, M and O agree to share profits equally. Pass the necessary Journal entry for treatment of N's share of goodwill.

## Solution:

| Journal |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Date | Particulars | L.F. | Debit ₹ | Credit ₹ |  |
|  | O's Capital A/c | Dr. |  | 20,000 |  |
|  | To N's Capital A/c |  |  |  | 20,000 |
|  | (Being adjustment of N's goodwill share) |  |  |  |  |

## Working Notes 1 : Gaining Ratio Evaluation

Old Ratio $\mathrm{M}: \mathrm{N}: \mathrm{O}=3: 2: 1$
New Ratio M : O = 1:1
Gaining Ratio = New Ratio - Old Ratio
M's gaining ratio $=\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{6}=\frac{3-3}{6}=0$
O's gaining ratio $=\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{6}=\frac{3-1}{6}=\frac{2}{6}$
Gaining ratio is only received by O in $2 / 6$ ratio
Working Notes 2: Retiring Partner's Goodwill Share Evaluation
Goodwill share of $N=60,000 \times 2 / 6=₹ 20,000$
N's share of goodwill will be brought by O only.
So, only O's Capital Account will be debited with ₹ 20,000

