

# TS Grewal

Class 12

Accountancy Solutions

Vol.-1



## CHAPTER-5 – Admission of a Partner

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### Solution 1

Old Ratio of X, Y and Z = 5:3:2

A gets  $\frac{1}{5}$  share of profits

Let, profit share of all partners, on A's admission, be 1

Therefore, X, Y, and Z combined share =  $1 - A's \text{ share} = 1 - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$

New Ratio = Old Ratio x Combined Share of X, Y and Z

Therefore,

$$A = \frac{5}{10} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{20}{50}$$

$$B = \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{12}{50}$$

$$C = \frac{2}{10} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{50}$$

Therefore, new profit sharing ratio between A, X, Y and Z = 10:6:4:5

### Solution 2

Old Ratio of Ravi and Mukesh =  $\frac{7}{10}:\frac{3}{10}$

Ashok is given  $\frac{3}{7}$  share in firm by Ravi sacrificing  $\frac{2}{7}$  and Mukesh sacrificing  $\frac{1}{7}$

New Ratio = Old Ratio – Sacrificing Ratio

$$\text{Ravi} = \frac{7}{10} - \frac{2}{7} = \frac{29}{70}$$

$$\text{Mukesh} = \frac{3}{10} - \frac{1}{7} = \frac{11}{70}$$

Therefore, new profit sharing ratio =  $\frac{29}{70}:\frac{11}{70}:\frac{3}{7}$  OR  
 $29:11:\frac{3}{70} = 29:11:30$

### **Solution 3**

Old Ratio of A and B = 7:5

C gets  $\frac{1}{6}$  share of profit by A sacrificing  $\frac{1}{24}$  and B sacrificing  $\frac{1}{8}$

New Ratio = Old Ratio – Sacrificing Ratio

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

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

Therefore, new profit sharing ratio between A, B, and C will be = 13:7:4

### **Solution 4**

The PSR of A, B, and C = 3:2:1

$$A's \text{ Old Share} = \frac{3}{6}$$

D's share =  $\frac{1}{8}$  which he gets  $\frac{1}{6}$  from both B and C

$$B's \text{ New Share} = \frac{2}{6} - \frac{1}{18} = \frac{13}{48}$$

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

Therefore, new profit sharing ratio between A, B, C, and D is = 24:13:5:6

### **Solution 5**

Old Ratio of Bharati and Astha = 3:2

$$\text{Dinkar's Share} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\text{Bharati's Sacrifice} = \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{10}$$

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

Therefore,

$$\text{Bharati's New Share} = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{6-1}{10} = \frac{5}{10}$$

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

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

Therefore, new profit sharing ratio of Bharati, Astha and Dinkar = 5:3:2

### **Solution 6**

Old Ratio of X and Y = 3:2

Z is admitted with  $\frac{1}{4}$  share in profit

Sacrificing Ratio = 2:1

X's Sacrifice =  $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{12}$

Y's Sacrifice =  $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{12}$

New Ratio = Old ratio – Sacrificing ratio

Therefore,

X's New Share =  $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{12} = \frac{36}{60} - \frac{10}{60} = \frac{26}{60}$

Y's New Share =  $\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{24}{60} - \frac{5}{60} = \frac{19}{60}$

Z's New Share =  $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{15}{15} = \frac{15}{60}$

Therefore, new profit sharing ratio of X, Y and Z = 26:19:15

### **Solution 7**

Old ratio of R and S = 5:3

Sacrificing ratio = Old Ratio x Surrender Ratio

R's Sacrifice =  $\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{32}$

S's Sacrifice =  $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{40}$

New Ratio = Old Ratio – Sacrificing Ratio

R's New Share =  $\frac{5}{8} - \frac{5}{32} = \frac{15}{32}$

S's New Share =  $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{40}$

T's Share = R's Sacrifice + S's Sacrifice =  $\frac{5}{32} + \frac{3}{40} = \frac{25}{160} + \frac{12}{160} = \frac{37}{160}$

+12/160 = 37/160

Therefore, new profit sharing ratio of R, S and T =

$\frac{15}{32} : \frac{15}{32} : \frac{37}{160} = 75:48:37$

### **Solution 8**

Old Ratio of Kabir and Farid = 7:5

Kabir and Farid's sacrifice =  $2/10$  and  $1/10 = 2:1$

Jyoti's Share =  $2/10$  (from Kabir) +  $1/10$  (from Farid) =  $3/10$

New Ratio = Old Ratio – Sacrificing Ratio

Kabir's New Share =  $7/10 - 2/10 = 5/10$

Farid's New share =  $3/10 - 1/10 = 2/10$

Therefore, new profit sharing ratio of Kabir, Farid, and Jyoti = 5:2:3

### **Solution 9**

(i)

Old Ratio of R and T = 7:5

Sacrificing Ratio = Old ratio x Surrendering Ratio

R's Sacrifice =  $3/5 \times 1/4 = 3/20$

T's Sacrifice =  $2/5 \times 1/5 = 2/25$

New Ratio = Old Ratio – Sacrificing Ratio

Therefore, R's New Share =  $3/5 - 3/20 = 9/20$

T's New share =  $2/5 - 2/25 = 8/25$

S's share = R's Sacrifice + T's Sacrifice =  $3/20 + 2/25 = 23/100$

**Therefore, new profit sharing ratio of R, T, and S =**

**$9/20:8/25:23/100 = 45:32:23$**

(ii)

Old Ratio of A:B = 1:1

C's Profit Share =  $1/4$

Therefore, A and B's new combined share =  $1 - 1/4 = 3/4$

A's New Share =  $3/4 \times 2/3 = 6/12$

B's New share =  $3/4 \times 1/3 = 3/12$

**Therefore, new profit sharing ratio of A, B and C =**

**$6/12:3/12:1/4 = 2:1:1$**

**(iii)**

Old Ratio of A and B = 3:2

C's Profit Share =  $\frac{1}{5}$

A's Sacrifice =  $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{25}$

B's Sacrifice =  $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{4}{25}$

New Ratio = Old Ratio – Sacrificing Ratio

Therefore,

A's New Share =  $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{25} = \frac{15-1}{25} = \frac{14}{25}$

B's New Share =  $\frac{2}{5} - \frac{4}{25} = \frac{10-4}{25} = \frac{6}{25}$

**Therefore, new profit sharing ratio of A, B and C =**

**$\frac{14}{25}:\frac{6}{25}:\frac{1}{5} = 14:6:1$**

**(iv)**

Old Ratio of X, Y and Z = 3:2:1

W's New Share =  $\frac{1}{6}$

Let X and Y's combined share after admission of W be 1.

Therefore, X and Y's combined share =  $1 - Z's\ share - W's\ share =$

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

New Ratio = Old Ratio x X and Y's Combined Share

Therefore,

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

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

**Therefore, new profit sharing ratio of X, Y, Z and W =**

**$\frac{12}{30}:\frac{8}{30}:\frac{1}{6}:\frac{1}{6} = 12:8:5:5$**

**(v)**

Old Ratio of A and B = 1:1

C's New Share =  $\frac{1}{5}$

D's New Share =  $\frac{1}{6}$

Let partners' combined share after admission of C and D be 1.

Therefore, combined share of A and B =  $1 - \text{C's Share} - \text{D's Share}$   
 $= 1 - 1/5 - 1/6 = 19/30$

New Ratio = Old Ratio x A and B's Combined Share

Therefore,

A's New Share =  $1/2 \times 19/30 = 19/60$

B's New Share =  $1/2 \times 19/30 = 19/60$

**Therefore, new profit sharing ratio of A, B, C and D =**  
**19/60:19/60:1/5:1/6 = 19:19:12:10**

(vi)

Old Ratio of A and B = 3:2

C's New Share =  $1/4$

Let partners' combined share after admission of C be 1.

Therefore, A and B's Combined Share =  $1 - \text{C's Share} = 1 - 1/4 = 3/4$

Therefore,

A's New Share =  $3/4 \times 1/2 = 3/8$

B's New Share =  $3/4 \times 1/2 = 3/8$

**Therefore, new profit sharing ratio of A, B and C = 3/8:3/8:1/4 =**  
**3:3:2**

### Solution 10

Old Ratio of X and Y = 3:2

Sacrificing Ratio = Old Ratio x Surrendering Ratio

X's Sacrifice =  $3/5 \times 1/3 = 3/15$

Y's Sacrifice =  $2/5 \times 1/4 = 2/20$

New Ratio = Old Ratio – Sacrificing Ratio

Therefore,

X's New Share =  $3/5 - 3/15 = 6/15$

Y's New Share =  $2/5 - 2/20 = 6/20$

X sacrificed for P = 3/15

Y sacrificed for Q = 2/10

**Therefore, new profit sharing ratio of X, Y, P and Q =  
6/15:6/20:3/15:2/10 = 10:6:4:5**

### **Solution 11**

Old Ratio of Rakesh and Suresh = 4:3

New Ratio of Rakesh, Suresh and Zaheer = 7:4:3

Sacrificing Ratio = Old Ratio – New Ratio

Therefore,

Rakesh's Share =  $4/7 - 7/14 = 1/14$

Suresh's Share =  $3/7 - 4/14 = 2/14$

**Therefore Rakesh and Suresh's sacrificing ratio = 1/14:2/14 =  
1:2**

### **Solution 12**

Old Ratio A and B = 3:2

New ratio for A, B and C = 4:3:2

Sacrificing Ratio = Old Ratio – New Ratio

A's Share =  $3/5 - 4/9 = 7/45$

B's Share =  $2/5 - 3/9 = 3/45$

Therefore, A and B's sacrificing ratio =  $7/45:3/45 = 1:2$

### **Solution 13**

Old Ratio of A, B and C = 4:3:2

D's New Share = 1/3

Let A, B, and C's combined share after D's admission be 1

Therefore, A, B, and C's combined share =  $1 - D's share = 1 - 1/3$   
 $= 2/3$



New Ratio = Old Ratio x Combined Share

Therefore,

$$A's \text{ New Share} = 4/9 \times 2/3 = 8/27$$

$$B's \text{ New Share} = 3/9 \times 2/3 = 6/27$$

$$C's \text{ New Share} = 2/9 \times 2/3 = 4/27$$

Sacrificing Ratio = Old Ratio – New Ratio

$$A's \text{ Sacrifice} = 4/9 - 8/27 = 4/27$$

$$B's \text{ Sacrifice} = 3/9 - 6/27 = 3/27$$

$$C's \text{ Sacrifice} = 2/9 - 4/27 = 2/27$$

**Therefore, sacrificing ratio of A, B and C = 4:3:2**

### **Solution 14**

Old Ratio of A, B, C and D = 36:24:20:20

E's New Share = 20/100

Let A, B, C, and D's combined share on E's admission be 1

Therefore, A, B, C, and D's combined share = 1 – E's share = 1 – 2/100 = 80/100

New Ratio = Combined Share x Shares Agreed by A, B, C, and D

$$A's \text{ New Share} = 80/100 \times 3/10 = 24/100$$

$$B's \text{ New Share} = 80/100 \times 4/10 = 32/100$$

$$C's \text{ New Share} = 80/100 \times 2/10 = 16/100$$

$$D's \text{ New Share} = 80/100 \times 1/10 = 8/100$$

**Therefore, new profit sharing ratio of A, B, C, D and E = 24/100:32/100:16/100:20/100 = 6:8:4:2:5**

### **Solution 15**

Old Ratio of X and Y = 3:2

X's Sacrifice =  $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{15}$

Y's Sacrifice =  $\frac{1}{10}$

Therefore, the Sacrificing Ratio =  $\frac{3}{15}:\frac{1}{10} = 2:1$

New Share = Old Share – Sacrificed Share

Therefore,

X's New Share =  $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{3}{15} = \frac{6}{15}$

Y's New Share =  $\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{3}{10}$

Z's New Share =  $\frac{3}{15} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{9}{30}$

**Therefore, new profit sharing ratio of X, Y and Z =**

**$\frac{6}{15}:\frac{3}{10}:\frac{9}{30} = 4:3:3$**

### **Solution 16**

Calculation of New Profit Sharing Ratio:

Old Ratio of A, B and C = 2:2:1

E's New Share on admission =  $\frac{1}{6}$

Therefore, remaining share =  $1 - \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{30}{30} - \frac{5}{30} - \frac{6}{30} = \frac{19}{30}$

A and B sharing ratio = 2:2

Therefore,

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

B's New Share =  $\frac{19}{30} \times \frac{2}{4} = \frac{28}{120}$

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

**Note:** Assume that sacrificing ratio of A and B is their old ratio.

Sacrificing Ratio = Old Ratio – New Ratio

A's Sacrifice =  $\frac{2}{5} - \frac{19}{60} = \frac{24}{60} - \frac{19}{60} = \frac{5}{60}$

B's Sacrifice =  $\frac{2}{5} - \frac{19}{60} = \frac{24}{60} - \frac{19}{60} = \frac{5}{60}$

**Therefore, sacrificing ratio of A and B = 1:1**

### Solution 17

Old Ratio of A and B = 3:2

C's New Share =  $\frac{1}{6}$

Let A, B, C, and D's Combined Share be  $1 = 1 - E's\ share = 1 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$

New Ratio = Old ratio x Combined Share

Therefore, A's New Share =  $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{20}$

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

Therefore, new profit sharing ratio of A, B and C =  $\frac{9}{20}:\frac{6}{20}:\frac{1}{4} = 9:6:5$

**Note:** After C's admission the profit sharing ratio will become old ratio in order to determine new profit sharing ratio on D's admission to the firm.

Ratio before D's admission = 9:6:5

D's New Share =  $\frac{20}{100}$

Let A, B and C's combined share be  $1 = 1 - D's\ share = 1 - \frac{20}{100} = \frac{80}{100}$

New Ratio = Old ratio x Combined Share

Therefore,

A's New Share =  $\frac{9}{20} \times \frac{80}{100} = \frac{72}{200}$

B's New Share =  $\frac{6}{20} \times \frac{80}{100} = \frac{48}{200}$

C's New Share =  $\frac{5}{20} \times \frac{80}{100} = \frac{40}{200}$

**Therefore, new profit sharing ratio of A, B, C and D =  $\frac{72}{200}:\frac{48}{200}:\frac{40}{200}:\frac{20}{100} = 9:6:5:5$**

### Solution 18

Old Ratio of P and Q = 3:2

R's new share =  $1/5$  which is acquired from P

Therefore, P's remaining share =  $1 - 1/5$

P's Sacrifice =  $1/5 \times 1/5 = 1/25$

Q's Sacrifice =  $4/25$

Therefore,

P's New Share =  $3/5 - 1/25 = 15 - 1/25 = 14/25$

Q's New share =  $2/5 - 4/25 = 10 - 4/25 = 6/25$

R's New Share =  $1/5 \times 5/5 = 5/25$

Therefore, new profit sharing ratio of P, Q and R = 14:6:5

### Solution 19

Please find below the journal entries of the transactions:

<b>Journal Book</b>					
<b>Date</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>L.F.</b>	<b>Dr.</b>	<b>Cr.</b>	
	A's Capital A/c	Dr.	10,000		
	B's Capital A/c	Dr.	5,000		
	To Goodwill A/c				15,000
	(Being goodwill written off)				
	<b>Total</b>		<b>15,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>	

#### **Working Note:**

Calculation of Goodwill Written Off

Amount debited to A's Capital A/c =  $15,000 \times 2/3 = ₹10,000$

Amount debited to B's Capital A/c =  $15,000 \times 1/3 = ₹5,000$

C's share of goodwill will not be entered because it was paid privately.

### Solution 20

Old ratio of A and B = 2:5

C's New Share =  $\frac{1}{4}$

Let A, B, and C's combined share be 1 = 1 - C's share =  $1 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$

New ratio = Old ratio x Combined Share

Therefore,

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

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

Therefore, new profit sharing ratio of A, B and C =  $\frac{6}{28}:\frac{15}{28}:\frac{1}{4}$   
= 6:15:7

C's Share of Goodwill = 14,000

A gets  $14,000 \times \frac{2}{7} = ₹4,000$

B gets  $14,000 \times \frac{15}{7} = ₹10,000$

### Solution 21

Please find below the journal entries of the transactions:

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Amount	Amount
	Cash A/c	Dr.	21,000	
	To Premium for Goodwill A/c			21,000
	(Being C's share of 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
	(Being distribution of C's goodwill to A and B in sacrificing ratio of 3:4)			

	<b>Total</b>			<b>42,000</b>	<b>42,000</b>
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**Working Notes:**

Old Ratio of A and B = 3:2

A's Sacrifice =  $3/5 \times 1/5 = 3/25$

B's Sacrifice =  $2/5 \times 2/5 = 4/25$

New Ratio – Old Ratio – Sacrificing Ratio

Therefore,

A's New Share =  $3/5 - 3/25 = 12/25$

B's New Share =  $2/5 - 4/25 = 6/25$

C's New Share =  $3/25 + 4/25 = 7/25$

Therefore, new profit sharing ratio of A, B and C = 12:6:7

**Calculation of Goodwill:**

C's Share of Goodwill =  $75,000 \times 7/25 = 21,000$

A's Share of Goodwill =  $21,000 \times 3/7 = ₹9,000$

B's Share of Goodwill =  $21,000 \times 4/7 = ₹12,000$

**Solution 22**

Please find below the journal entries of the transactions:

(a)

<b>Journal Book</b>				
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Amount (Dr.)	Amount (Cr.)
	Cash A/c	Dr.	2,000	
	To Premium for Goodwill A/c			2,000
	(Being D's share of goodwill brought in)			
	Premium for Goodwill A/c	Dr.	2,000	

	To B's Capital A/c				1,200
	To C's Capital A/c				800
	(Being distribution of D's goodwill in sacrificing ratio 3:2)				
	<b>Total</b>			<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>

**Working Note:**

Calculation of Goodwill:

B's Goodwill =  $2,000 \times \frac{3}{5} = ₹1,200$

C's Goodwill =  $2,000 \times \frac{2}{5} = ₹800$

(b)

Please find below the journal entries of the transactions:

<b>Journal Book</b>					
<b>Date</b>	<b>Particulars</b>		<b>L.F.</b>	<b>Amount (Dr.)</b>	<b>Amount (Cr.)</b>
	Cash A/c	Dr.		2,100	
	To Premium for Goodwill A/c				2,100
	(Being D's goodwill brought in)				
	Premium for Goodwill A/c	Dr.		2,100	
	To B's Capital A/c				1,400
	To C's Capital A/c				700
	(Being D's goodwill distributed in sacrificing ratio of 2:1)				
	<b>Total</b>			<b>4,200</b>	<b>4,200</b>

### Working Note:

Calculation of Goodwill:

Sacrificing Ratio of B and C = 2:1

B's Goodwill = 2,100 x 2/3 = ₹1,400

C's Goodwill = 2,100 x 1/5 = ₹700

### Solution 23

Please find below the journal entries of the transactions:

Journal Book				
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Amount (Dr.)	Amount (Cr.)
	Cash A/c	Dr.	15,000	
	To Premium for Goodwill A/c			15,000
	(Being D's goodwill brought in)			
	Premium for Goodwill A/c	Dr.	15,000	
	To B's Capital A/c			15,000
	(Being transfer of goodwill to B's Capital A/c)			
	C's Capital A/c	Dr.	3,750	
	To B's Capital A/c			3,750
	(Being goodwill charges due to C's gain in profit)			
	<b>Total</b>		<b>33,750</b>	<b>33,750</b>



## Working Notes:

### Calculation of Sacrificing Ratio:

Let B and C's combined share be 1 = 1 - D's share = 1 - 1/3 = 2/3

B and C's profit sharing = 2/3 x 1/2 = 1/3 each

Sacrificing Ratio = New Ratio - Old Ratio

Therefore,

B's New Share = 3/4 - 1/3 = 5/12

C's New Share = 1/4 - 1/3 = -1/12 (Gain)

Since C gains, his gain will be debited and given to his sacrificing partner, B.

$15,000 \times 3/1 = ₹45,000 \times 1/12 = ₹3,750$

### Solution 24

Please find below the journal entries of the transactions:

<b>Journal Book</b>				
<b>Date</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>L.F.</b>	<b>Amount (Dr.)</b>	<b>Amount (Cr.)</b>
	Cash A/c	Dr.	25,000	
	To Premium for Goodwill A/c			25,000
	(Being C's goodwill brought into firm)			
	Premium for Goodwill A/c	Dr.	25,000	
	To M's Capital A/c			12,500
	To J's Capital A/c			12,500
	(Being distribution of C's goodwill)			
	<b>Total</b>		<b>50,000</b>	<b>50,000</b>

**Working Notes:****Calculation of Sacrificing Ratio:**

Sacrificing Ratio = Old Ratio – New Ratio

M's Sacrifice =  $3/5 - 5/10 = 1/10$

J's Sacrifice =  $2/5 - 3/10 = 1/10$

Therefore, sacrificing ratio = 1:1

**Calculation of Goodwill:**

M's Goodwill =  $25,000 \times 1/2 = ₹12,500$

J's Goodwill =  $25,000 \times 1/2 = ₹12,500$

**Solution 25**

Please find below the journal entries of the transactions:

Journal Book				
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr.	Cr.
	Cash A/c	Dr.	52,000	
	To C's Capital A/c			40,000
	To Premium for Goodwill A/c			12,000
	(Being C's goodwill and capital brought in)			
	Premium for Goodwill A/c	Dr.	12,000	
	To A's Capital A/c			6,000
	To B's Capital A/c			6,000
	(Being distribution of C's goodwill)			
	<b>Total</b>		<b>64,000</b>	<b>64,000</b>

**Working Notes:**

Sacrificing Ratio =  $1/10:1/10 = 1:1$

**Calculation of New Profit Sharing Ratio:**

Old Ratio of A and B = 5:3

New Ratio = Old Ratio - Sacrificing Ratio

Therefore,

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

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

Therefore, new profit sharing ratio of A, B and C =  $\frac{21}{40}:\frac{11}{40}:\frac{1}{5}$   
= 21:11:8

**Calculation of Distribution of Goodwill:**

A's Goodwill =  $12,000 \times \frac{1}{2} = ₹6,000$

B's Goodwill =  $12,000 \times \frac{1}{2} = ₹6,000$

