# TS Grewal 

Class 12
Accountancy Solutions
Vol.-1


## CHAPTER-6 -Retirement/ Death of a Partner

## Solution 1

Old Ratio of A, B and C = 1/2:2/5:1/10 = 5:4:1
Note: A and B's new profit sharing ratio will be calculated by crossing out C's share because no information has been given on A and $B$ acquiring C's profit.
A's New Share $=1 / 2 \times 5 / 5=5 / 10$
B's New share $=2 / 5 \times 2 / 2=4 / 10$
Therefore, new profit sharing ratio of $A$ and $B=5: 4$

## Solution 2

(a)

Old share of Mohan and Hari $=5: 5: 4$
Mohan's Share $=5 / 14$
Mohan's shares will be divided equally between Shiv and Hari in the ratio 1:1
Shiv's Share $=5 / 14 \times 1 / 2=5 / 28$
Hari's Share $=5 / 14 \times 1 / 2=5 / 28$
New Profit sharing Ratio $=$ Old Profit Sharing Ratio + Mohan's
Shares
Therefore,
Shiv's New Share $=5 / 14+5 / 28=10+5 / 28=15 / 28$
Hari's New Share $=4 / 14+5 / 28=8+5 / 28=13 / 28$
Therefore, new profit sharing ratio of Shiv and Hari $=15: 13$
(b)

Old Share of P, Q and R = 5:4:1
P's Share $=5 / 10$

No information is given about the manner in which Q and R acquired P's share. Because of this, the new profit sharing ratio will be calculated by crossing out P's share.
Therefore, new profit sharing ratio of $Q$ and $R=4: 1$
Solution 3
Calculation of New Profit Ratio:
Old Ratio of $R$ and $S=2: 2: 1$
M's Share $=1 / 5$
R and S take over M's shares in the ratio $1: 2$
R's Shares $=1 / 5 \times 1 / 3=1 / 15$
S's Shares $=1 / 5 \times 2 / 3=2 / 15$
New Ratio $=$ Old Ratio + shares Taken from M
Therefore,
R's New Share $=2 / 5+1 / 15=6+1 / 15=7 / 15$
S's New Share $=2 / 5+2 / 15=6+2 / 15=8 / 15$
Therefore, new profit sharing ratio of $R$ and $S=7: 8$
Solution 4
Calculation of Gaining Ratio:
Old Ratio of A, B and C $=4: 3: 2$
New Ratio of B and C $=2: 1$
Gaining Ratio $=$ New Ratio - Old Ratio
Therefore,
B's Gaining Ratio $=2 / 3-3 / 9=6 / 9-3 / 9=3 / 9$
C's Gaining Ratio $=1 / 3-2 / 9=3 / 9-2 / 9=1 / 9$
Therefore, gaining ratio of B and $\mathrm{C}=3: 1$

## Solution 5

Calculation of Gaining Ratio:
Old Ratio of X, Y and Z = 1/2:3/10:1/5 = 5:3:2
On Y's retirement, profit sharing ratio of X and $\mathrm{Y}=5: 2$
Gaining Ratio = New Ratio - Old Ratio
Therefore,
X's Gaining Ratio $=5 / 7-5 / 10=15 / 70$
Z's Gaining Ratio $=2 / 7-2 / 10=6 / 70$
Therefore, new gaining ratio of $X$ and $Z=15 / 70: 6 / 70=5: 2$

## Solution 6

(a) Calculation of Gaining Ratio:

Old Ratio of W, $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and $\mathrm{Z}=1 / 3: 1 / 6: 1 / 3: 1 / 6=2: 1: 2: 1$
New Ratio of W, X and $Z=1: 1: 1$
Gaining Ratio $=$ New Ratio - Old Ratio
Therefore,
W's Gaining Ratio $=1 / 3-2 / 6=2-2 / 6=0$
X's Gaining Ratio $=1 / 3-1 / 6=2-1 / 6=1 / 6$
Z's Gaining Ratio $=1 / 3-1 / 6=2-1 / 6=1 / 6$
Therefore, gaining ratio of $\mathbf{W}, \mathrm{X}$, and $\mathrm{Z}=0: 1: 1$
(b) Calculation of New Profit Sharing Ratio and Gaining Ratio:
Old Ratio of W, X, Y and Z = 1/3:1/6:1/3:1/6 = 2:1:2:1
New Ratio of $\mathrm{W}, \mathrm{X}$ and $\mathrm{Z}=1: 1: 1$
Gaining Ratio $=$ New Ratio - Old Ratio
Therefore,
W's Gaining Ratio $=1 / 3-2 / 6=2-2 / 6=0$
X's Gaining Ratio $=1 / 3-1 / 6=2-1 / 6=1 / 6$
Z's Gaining Ratio $=1 / 3-1 / 6=2-1 / 6=1 / 6$

## Therefore, new gaining ratio of $\mathbf{W}, \mathrm{X}$ and $\mathrm{Z}=0: 1: 1$

## Solution 7

Calculation of Gaining Ratio and New Profit Sharing Ratio:
Lakshya and Manoj took over 3/10 of Kumar's share in the ration of 3:2
Lakshya's Share $=3 / 10 \times 3 / 5=9 / 50$
Manoj's Share $=3 / 10 \times 2 / 5=6 / 50$
Therefore, Lakshya's New Share $=2 / 10+9 / 50=19 / 50$
Manoj's New share $=1 / 10+6 / 50=11 / 50$
Naresh's Retained Share $=4 / 10=20 / 50$
Therefore, new profit sharing ratio of Manoj, Lakshya and Naresh $=$ 19:11:20310 of Kumar's share acquired by Lakshya and Manoj in
3: 2 ratio

## Solution 8

Calculation of New Profit Sharing Ratio:
Old Ratio of A, B and C=8:4:3
B's Share $=4 / 15$ which is taken over by $A$ and $C$ in the ratio $1: 1$
A's Share $=4 / 15 \times 1 / 2=4 / 30=2 / 15$
C's Share $=4 / 15 \times 1 / 2=4 / 30=2 / 15$
New Ratio $=$ Old Ratio + Acquired Shares
Therefore,
A's New Share $=8 / 15+2 / 15=10 / 15$
B's New Share $=3 / 15+2 / 15=5 / 15$
Therefore, new profit sharing ratio of $A$ and $C=2: 1$

## Solution 9

## Calculation of Profit Sharing Ratio:

Old Ratio of A, B and C = 5:3:2
C's share of profit $=2 / 10$ and A acquires it
New Ratio = Old Ratio + Shares Acquired
Therefore,
A's New Share $=5 / 10+2 / 10=7 / 10$
B's Share $=3 / 10$
Therefore, new profit sharing ratio of $A$ and $B=7: 3$

## Solution 10

Calculation of PSR and Gaining Ratio:
Old Ratio of $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}$ and $\mathrm{R}=7: 5: 3$
New Ratio of $Q$ and $R=7: 5$
Gaining Ratio $=$ New Ratio - Old Ratio
Q's Gaining Ratio $=7 / 12-5 / 15=35-20 / 60=15 / 60$
R's Gaining Ratio $=5 / 12-3 / 15=25-12 / 60=13 / 60$
Therefore, gaining ration of $Q$ and $R=15: 13$

## Solution 11

Calculation of new PSR and Gaining Ratio:
Old Ratio of Murli, Naveen and Omprakash =3:4:1
Murali's share $=3 / 8$ out of which $2 / 3$ is taken over by Naveen and remaining is given to Omprakash
Naveen's Share $=3 / 8 \times 2 / 3=2 / 8$
Omprakash's Share $=3 / 8-2 / 8=1 / 8$
Gaining Ratio $=2: 1$
New Ratio = Old Ratio + Shares Acquired
Therefore,
Naveen's New Share $=4 / 8+2 / 8=6 / 8$

Omprakash's New Share $=1 / 8+1 / 8=2 / 8$
Therefore, new profit sharing ratio of Naveen and Omprakash $=3: 1$

## Solution 12

Calculation of New PSR:
Old Ratio of A, B and C $=4: 3: 2$
B's share $=3 / 9 \mathrm{~A}$
(a) If $B$ gives his share to $A$ and $C$ in the their original ratio

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

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

A's Acquired Share $=3 / 9 \times 3 / 4=9 / 36$
C's Acquired Share $=3 / 9 \times 1 / 4=3 / 36$
New Ratio $=$ Old Ratio - Shares Acquired
Therefore,
A's New Share $=4 / 9-9 / 36=16-9=7 / 36$
C's New Share $=2 / 9-3 / 36=8-3 / 36=5 / 36$
Therefore, new profit sharing ratio between $A$ and $C=7: 5$
(d) If B gives his share to A only

A's New Share $=$ A's Old Shares + B's Shares $=4 / 9+3 / 9=7 / 9$
Therefore,
C's New Shares $=2 / 9$
Therefore, new profit sharing ratio between A and $\mathrm{C}=7: 2$
Solution 13
Please find below the journal entries of the transactions:
Journal Book

| Particulars |  | L.F. | Amount | Amount |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L's Capital A/c | Dr. |  | 13,000 |  |
| O's Capital A/c | Dr. |  | 11,000 |  |
| To M's Capital A/c |  |  | 24,000 |  |
| (Being distribution of M's goodwill <br> between partners) |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  | $\mathbf{2 4 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 , 0 0 0}$ |

## Working Notes:

Calculation of Gaining Ratio
Old Ratio of $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{M}$ and $\mathrm{O}=4: 3: 2$
New ratio of L and $\mathrm{O}=5: 3$

Gaining Ratio $=$ New Ratio - Old Ratio
L's Ratio $=5 / 8-4 / 9=45-32 / 72=13 / 72$
O's Ratio $=3 / 8=2 / 9=27-16 / 72=11 / 72$
Therefore, Gaining Ratio of L and $\mathrm{O}=13: 11$
Calculation of Goodwill:
Goodwill of Firm = ₹72,000
M's Goodwill $=72,000 \times 3 / 9=₹ 24,000$
Goodwill is debited to Partner's Capital $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ in gaining ratio of 13:11
Amount debited from L’s Capital A/c = 24,000 x 13/24 = ₹ 13,000 Amount debited to O's Capital A/c $=24,000 \times 131 / 24=₹ 11,000$

## Solution 14

Please find below the journal entries of the transactions:


## Working Notes:

Calculation of Gaining Ratio:
Gaining Ratio = New Ratio - Old Ratio
P's ratio $=4 / 10-5 / 10=-1 / 10$ (Sacrifice)
Q's Ratio $=3 / 10-3 / 10=0$
R's Ratio $=3 / 10-1 / 10=2 / 10$

## Calculation of Goodwill:

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

## Solution 15

Please find below the journal entries of the transactions:

| Journal Book |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date | Particulars |  | L.F. | Amount | Amount |
|  | Aparna's Capitals A/c | Dr. |  | 18,000 |  |
|  | Sonia's Capital A/c | Dr. |  | 42,000 |  |
|  | To Manisha's Capital A/c |  |  |  | 60,000 |
|  | (Being adjustment of Manisha's goodwill to partners capital accounts in gaining ratio) |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | Total |  |  | 60,000 | 60,000 |

## Working Notes:

Calculation of Goodwill:
Manisha's Goodwill Share $=$ Firm's Goodwill x Profit Share $=$ $1,80,000 \times 1 / 3=₹ 60,000$
Calculation of Gaining Ratio:
Gaining Ratio $=$ New Ratio - Old Ratio
Aparna's Ratio $=3 / 5-3 / 6=3 / 10$
Sonia's Ratio $=2 / 5-1 / 6=7 / 30$
Therefore, gaining ratio of Sonia and Aparna is 3:7

Solution 16

Please find below the journal entries of the transactions:

## Journal Book

| Particulars |  | L.F. | Amount | Amount |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 of B's goodwill) |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  | $\mathbf{3 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

Working Notes:
Old Ratio of A, B and C = 3:2:1
New ratio of $A$ and $C=2: 1$
Gaining Ratio $=$ New Ratio - Old Ratio
A's Ratio $=2 / 3-3 / 6=4-3 / 6=1 / 6$
C's Ratio $=1 / 3-1 / 6=2-1 / 6=1 / 6$
Therefore, Gaining Ratio of A and $\mathrm{C}=1: 1$
Calculation of Adjustment of Goodwill:
Firm's Goodwill = ₹90,000
B's Goodwill $=90,000 \times 2 / 6=₹ 30,000$
Amount debited to A's Capital A/c $=30,000 \times 1 / 2=₹ 15,000$
Amount debited to C's Capital A/c $=30,000 \times 1 / 2=₹ 15,000$

Solution 17

Please find below the transactions under journal entries:
Journal Book

| Date | Particulars |  | L.F. | Amount | Amount |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 goodwill written off <br> 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 adjustment of <br> goodwill in gaining ratio) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{8 8 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 8 , 0 0 0}$ |

## Working Notes:

Calculation of Goodwill:
Pammy's Goodwill = Goodwill of the firm x Profit Share
$=84,000 \times 2 / 6=₹ 28,000$
Calculation of Gaining Ratio:
Hanny's Ratio $=3 / 5-3 / 6=1 / 6$
Sunny's Ratio $=1 / 3-1 / 6=1 / 6$
Therefore, gaining ratio of Hanny and Sunny $=1: 1$

Solution 18

Please find below the journal entries of the transactions:
Journal Book

| Date | Particulars | L.F. | Amount | Amount |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | X's Capital A/c | Dr. |  | 30,000 |  |
|  | Y's Capital A/c | Dr. |  | 20,000 |  |
|  | Z's Capital A/c | Dr. |  | 10,000 |  |
|  | To Goodwill A/c <br> (Being written off goodwill) |  |  |  | 60,000 |
|  | X's Capital A/c | Dr. |  | 14,000 |  |
|  | Z's Capital A/c | Dr. |  | 14,000 |  |
|  | To Y's Capital A/c |  |  |  | 28,000 |
|  | (Being adjustment of Y's <br> goodwill)$\quad$ Total |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Working Note:
Calculation of Goodwill:
Old Ratio of $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and $\mathrm{Z}=3: 2: 1$
New Ratio of $X$ and $Z=2: 1$
Gaining Ratio $=$ New Ratio - Old Ratio
X's Ratio $=2 / 3-3 / 6=1 / 6$
Z's Ratio $=1 / 3-1 / 6=1 / 6$
Therefore, gaining ratio of X and $\mathrm{Z}=1: 1$
Calculation of Goodwill:
X's Goodwill $=84,000 \times 3 / 6=₹ 42,000$
Y's Goodwill $=84,000 \times 2 / 6=₹ 28,000$
Z's Goodwill $=84,000 \times 1 / 6=₹ 14,000$
Calculation of Retiring Partner's Goodwill:
Amount debited from X's Capital A/c $=84,000 \times 2 / 3=₹ 56,000$

Amount debited from Z's Capital A/c $=84,000 \times 1 / 3=₹ 28,000$

## Solution 19

Please find below the journal entries of the transactions:

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

Working Notes:
Calculation of Goodwill
Profit sharing ratio of $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and $\mathrm{C}=4 / 9: 3 / 9: 2 / 9$
B retires partners agree to pay him ₹ $1,50,000$
B's capital amounts to ₹ $1,39,200$ after changes
Hidden goodwill $=1,50,000-1,39,200=₹ 10,800$
Calculation of Gaining Ratio:
New profit sharing ratio of $A$ and $B$ is 5:3
Gaining Ratio $=$ New Ratio - Old Ratio
A's Ratio $=5 / 8-4 / 9=13 / 72$
C's Ratio $=3 / 8-2 / 9=11 / 72$
Therefore, gaining ratio of A and $\mathrm{C}=13: 11$
A and C will share B's goodwill in the ratio 13:11
Amount debited to A's Capital A/c = 10,800 x 13/24 = ₹5, 850
Amount debited to C's Capital A/c $=10,800 \times 11 / 24=₹ 4,950$
Solution 20
Please find below the journal entries of the transactions:

## Journal Book

| Date | Particulars | L.F. | Amount | Amount |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | O's Capital A/c | Dr. |  | 20,000 |  |
|  | To N's Capital A/c |  |  |  | 20,000 |
|  | (Being adjustment of goodwill) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

## Working Notes:

Calculation of Gaining Ratio:
Old Ratio of $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{N}$ and $\mathrm{O}=3: 2: 1$
New Ratio of M and $\mathrm{O}=1: 1$
Gaining Ratio $=$ New Ratio - Old Ratio
M's Ratio $=1 / 2-3 / 6=3-3 / 6=0$
O's Ratio $=1 / 2-1 / 6=3-1 / 6=2 / 6$
O is the only partner who gains.
Calculation of Goodwill:
N's Goodwill $=60,000 \times 2 / 6=₹ 20,000$
O's Capital A/c is debited by $₹ 20,000$

