INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: XII Accountancy	**Department: Commerce**
Worksheet No: 1	**Topic: Retirement of a Partner**

1.A, B and C are partners sharing profit in the ratio 5:3:2. Find the new profit-sharing ratio, if B retires from the firm.

2. X, Y and Z were partners sharing profits in the ratio 4:3:2. Find out the gaining ratio and the new ratio if X retires.

3. P, Q and R are sharing profit and loss in the ratio 2:3:5. Q retires and his share is taken by P and Q in the ratio 2:1. Calculate the new profit-sharing ratio.

4. A, B and C are partners. B retires from the firm and A and C decide to share future profit and loss in the ratio 3:2. Calculate the gaining ratio.

5. X, Y and Z are sharing profit in the ratio 3:2:1. X retires and Y and Z decided that the profit sharing between them will be same as existing between X and Y. Calculate new ratio and gaining ratio.

6. A, B and C are sharing profit/loss in the ratio 4:3:2. B retires and surrenders 1/9th of his share in favour of A and remaining to C. Calculate new profit-sharing ratio and gaining ratio.

7. X, Y & Z are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 1:2:1. Z retires and he surrenders 2/3rd of his share in favor of X and remaining in favor of Y. Calculate NR.

8. X, Y and Z were partners in the ratio of 3:2:1. Y retired and the new profit sharing ratio between X and Z was 2:1. On Y's retirement, the goodwill of the firm was valued at Rs.1,80,000. Pass necessary journal entry for the treatment of goodwill on Y's retirement.

9. A, B and C are sharing profit/loss in the ratio 4:3:2. B retires and surrenders 1/9th of his share in favour of A and remaining to C. Goodwill of the firm on retirement was values at Rs. 90,000. Goodwill appeared in the books at Rs. 45,000. Journalize without raising goodwill account.

10. 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 Rs.1,80,000. Y retires and at the time of his retirement goodwill is valued at Rs.2,52,000. X and Z decided to share future profits in the ratio of 2:1. The profits for the first year after Y's retirement amount to Rs.1,20,000. Give the necessary journal entries to record goodwill and to distribute the profits.

11. X, Y and Z were partners sharing profits in the ratio 3:2:1. X retired and his dues towards the firm including Capital balance, Accumulated profits and losses share, Revaluation Gain amounted to ₹ 5,80,000. X was being paid ₹ 7,00,000 in full settlement. For giving that additional amount of ₹ 1,20,000, Y was debited for ₹ 40,000. Determine goodwill of the firm.

12. A, B and C are partners sharing profit and loss in the ratio 4:3:1. B retires, selling his share of profit to A and C for Rs.8,100. Akash Paid Rs.3,600 and C paid Rs.4,500. The profit for the year after B's retirement were Rs.10,500. Pass the necessary journal entries. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio.

13. X, Y and Z are partners sharing profit in the ratio 1:2:3. Z decides to retire due to ill health and his capital after adjusting for reserves and revaluation profit stands at Rs.2,20,000. X and Y agreed to Pay Z Rs.2,50,000 in full settlement of his claim. Record the necessary journal entry for the treatment of goodwill if the new profit-sharing ratio between X and Y is 1:3.

14. P, Q & R are partners in a firm. R retired from the firm. His capital on the date of retirement was Rs. 1,00,000. General reserve in the books appeared at Rs. 60,000 and revaluation loss amounted to Rs. 30,000. R was paid an amount of Rs. 1,50,000 in full settlement on his retirement. Pass journal entry for goodwill on retirement of R.

15. P, Q and R were partner's sharing profits and losses in the ratio 3:2:1. P retires and on that date there was workmen's compensation fund amount Rs. 30,000 in the Balance Sheet. But actual liability on this account was for Rs. 12,000 on that date. Give Journal Entry.

16. A, B, C are partners in a firm. B retired and on that there was a balance fs Rs. 50,000 in IFR. The book value of investments was Rs. 1,00,000 and on retirement of R it was valued at 80,000. Pass necessary journal entry for distributing IFR on retirement.

17. X, Y and Z are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1:1, Y retires on 31st march, 2023. On that date, there was a balance Rs. 24,000 in general reserve and Rs. 16,000 in profit and loss A/c of the firm. Pass the Journal entry/entries.

18. Anshul, Babita and Chander were partners in a firm running a successful business of car accessories. They had agreed to share profits and losses in the ratio of 1/2 : 1/3 : 1/6 respectively. After running business successfully and without any disputes for 10 years, Babita decided to retire due to old age and the Anshul and Chander decided to share future profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. The accountant passed the following journal entry for Babita share of goodwill and missed some information. Fill in the missing figures in the following Journal entry and calculate the gaining ratio.

Date	Particulars	L.F	Dr	Cr
	Anshul's Capital A/c Dr Chander's Capital A/c Dr To Babita's Capital A/c (Chander's share of Goodwill debited to the amounts of continuing partners in their gaining ratio)		---------- 21,000	 ------------

19. A, B and C are partners in a firm with capital balances of ₹ 50,000, ₹ 70,000 and ₹ 80,000 respectively on 31st March, 2022. A decides to retire from the firm on 31st March, 2023. With the help of the information provided, calculate the amount to be paid to A on his retirement. There existed a general reserve of ₹ 7,500 in the balance sheet on that date. The goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 30,000.

Gain on revaluation was ₹24,000