Kalyani and Ranu commenced business on July 1,2015 as partners with Capitals of $₹ 1,80,000$ and $₹ 1,20,000$ respectively. The Capitals remain fixed and carry interest (a) $10 \%$ p.a. Profits \& Losses are to be shared ill proportion to their Capitals.

They appointed Anita as their manager on July 1,2015 at a salary of $₹ 9,600$ p.a. plus a bonus of $5 \%$ of the profits after charging such bonus and interest on capital. Anita had to deposit on July 1,2015 ₹80,000 as security carrying interest at $12 \%$ p.a.

In June 2017 it was settled that Anita should be treated as partner from the commencement of the business. It was agreed that she would be entitled to one-fifth of the profits and her security deposit would be treared as her Capital carrying interest @ $10 \%$ p.a. instead of the $12 \%$ she had received. It was further agreed that this new arrangement should not result in Anita's share for any of these years being less than she had already received under the original agreement and terms of her appointment.

The profits before charging Anita's bonus and interest on Capital of partners on giving effect to the new arrangements were:

For the year 2017-18: $₹ 1,60,000$ Show by a single joumal entry to give effect to the new arrangements with explanatory computation.

Books of .... (the firm)
Journal
Cr.

| Date | Particulars |  | $₹$ | $₹$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jun. 2017 | Kalyani's Current A/c | Dr. | 9,362 |  |
|  | Ranu's Current A/c | Dr. | 6,242 |  |
|  | To Anita's Current A/c |  |  |  |
|  | (Being excess amount payable to Anita is borne by Kalyani and Ranu - WN: 5) |  | 15,604 |  |

WORKING NOTES

1. Interest on Capital of partners

- Before considering Anita as a partner

Capital of Kalyani and Ranu $=₹ 1,80,000+₹ 1,20,000=₹ 3,00,000$
$\therefore$ Interest on Capital of Kalyani and Ranu $=10 \%$ on $₹ 3,00,000=₹ 30,000$

- After considering Anita as a partner

Capital of Kalyaní, Ranu and Anita $=₹ 1,80,000+₹ 1,20,000+₹ 80,000=₹ 3,80,000$
$\therefore$ Interest on Capital of Kalyani and Anita $=10 \%$ on $₹ 3,80,000=₹ 38,000$
2. Amount due to Anita as a Manager

|  | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salary [Given] | 9,600 | 9,600 | 9,600 |
| Interest on Security Deposit [ $₹ 80,000 \times 12 \%$ ] | 9,600 | 9,600 | 9,600 |
| Bonus: [ $5 \%$ of Net Profit after charging Bonus and Interest on Capital] 2015-16 [₹60,000-₹30,000 (WN:1)] $\times 5 / 105$ | 1,429 |  |  |
| $2016-17$ [₹ $1,20,000-₹ 30,000(\mathrm{WN}: 1)] \times 5 / 105$ |  | 4,286 |  |
| 2017-18 [₹1,60,000-₹ $30,000(\mathrm{WN}: 1)] \times 5 / 105$ |  |  | 6190 |
| $\therefore$ Amount due to Anita as Manager | 20,629 | 23,486 | 25,390 |

3. Revised Divisible Profit if Anita is considered as Capital and her share of profit

|  | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Profit as given in the problem | 60,000 | 1,20,000 | 1,60,000 |
| Add: Anita's salary [not payable if she is considered as partner] | 9,600 | 9,600 | 9,600 |
| Int. on Anita's security dep. [not payable if she is considered as partner] | 9,600 | 9,600 | 9,600 |
| Profit before interest on Capital to the partners | 79,200 | 1,39,200 | 1,79,200 |
| Less, Interest on Capital [WN:1] | 38,000 | 38,000 | 38,000 |
| $\therefore$ Divisible Profit for the year | 41,200 | 1,01,200 | 1,41,200 |
| $\therefore$ Anita's share of profits [Divisible Profit $\times 1 / 5$ ] | 8,240 | 20,240 | 28,240 |

4. Amount due to Anita as a Partner

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 - 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 - 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 - 1 8}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Interest on Capital <br> [₹60,000 $\times 10 \%$ ] <br> Share of profit [WN: 3] | 8,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 |
| A Amount due to <br> Anta as partner | 16,240 | 20,240 | $\mathbf{2 8 , 2 4 0}$ |

5. Extra amount due to Anita as Partner as compared to Manager

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 - 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 - 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7} \mathbf{- 1 8}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Amount due to Anita as <br> partner [WN: 4] | 16,240 | 28,240 | 36,240 |
| Less: Amt. due to Anita as <br> manager [WN: 2] | 20,629 | 23,486 | 25,390 |
| A Extra Amt. due to Anita | - | 4,754 | 10,850 |

N.B. In the year 2015-16, the amount due to Anita as manager is more than the amount due to her as a partner.

So, according to the agreement no adjustment is needed for such extra amount which was allowed to her.
Total extra amount due to Anita as a partner $=₹ 4,754+₹ 10,850=₹ 15,604$
It is to be borme by Kalyani and Ranu in their profit sharing ratio [their Capital ratio] because it was excess credited to their account in such ratio.
Amt. bome by Kalyani $=₹ 15,604 \times 3 / 5=₹ 9,362 ; \therefore$ Amt. borne by Ranu $=₹ 15,604 \times 2 / 5=₹ 6,242$

Roy Transport Co. purchased five trucks from French Motor Car Ltd. on Apr. 1, 2014 on hire-purchase
The cash price of the each Truck was $₹ 9,60,000.15 \%$ of the cash price was payable on the date of delivery and $25 \%$ of the cash price was payable at the end of each year for four years.
Roy Transport Co. writes off $10 \%$ depreciation annually. The hire-purchaser failed to make the payment n Mar. 31,2016. French Motor Car Ltd. agreed to leave two trucks with the buyer on the conditions that ue of the other three trucks would be adjusted against the amount due, the trucks being valued at cost less $20 \%$ depreciation p.a.

Books of Roy Transport Co.
Dr.


## WORKING NOTES

| urchase Price of Tru |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Down payment for each truck [9,60,000 $\times 15 \%$ ] Add: Total instalments $[9,60,000 \times 25 \% \times 4$ ] <br> $\therefore$ Hire Purchase Price for each truck <br> $\therefore$ Hire Purchase Price of 5 trucks [ $11,04,000 \times 5$ ] |  |  |  | ,000 |
|  |  |  |  | ,000 |
|  |  |  |  | 11,04,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Total interest payable [Fig. in ₹]: |  |  |  |  |
| $\therefore$ Hire purchase price of 5 trucks [ $11,04,000 \times 5$ ] <br> Less: Cash Price of 5 trucks [ $9,60,000 \times 5$ ] <br> $\therefore$ Total Interest payable |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 48,00,000 |
|  |  |  |  | 7,20,000 |
| 3. Computation of annual interest: |  |  |  |  |
| Year | Amount Outstanding | Ratio | Interest (₹) |  |
| 14-15 | $₹ 55,20,000 \times 100 \%$ | 4/10 | $7,20,000 \times 4 / 10=2,88,000$ |  |
| 15-16 | $₹ 55,20,000 \times 75 \%$ | 3/10 | $7,20,000 \times 3 / 10=2,16,000$ |  |
| 16-17 | $₹ 55,20,000 \times 50 \%$ | 2/10 | $7,20,000 \times 2 / 10=1,44,000$ |  |
| 17-18 | $₹ 55,20,000 \times 25 \%$ | 1/10 | $7,20,000 \times 1 / 10=72,000$ |  |

## 4. Loss on Trucks surrendered [Fig, in ₹]:

## [A] WDV of Trucks surrendered:

WDV of 5 Trucks on 1.4.15 [From Truck A/c]
Less: Depreciation for 2015-16@10\%
$\therefore$ WDV of 5 Trucks on 31.3.16
$\therefore$ WDV of 3 trucks surrendered [ $38,88,000 \times 3 / 5$ ]
[B] Agreed Value of Trucks surrendered:
Cost of 3 trucks [ $9,60,000 \times 3$ ]
Less: Depreciation under SLM for 2 years i.e. $2014-15$ and $2015-16[28,80,000 \times 20 \% \times 2]$
$\therefore$ Agreed Value of Trucks surrendered
$\therefore$ Loss on surrender of Trucks [A-B]
$23,32,800$ $17,28,000$
$43,20,000$
4,32,000
38,88,000
$28,80,000$
$11,52,000$

6,04,800

