

11. Ankur and Bobby were into the business of providing software solutions in India. They were sharing profits and losses in the ratio 3:2. They admitted Cheenu for a $\frac{1}{5}$ share in the firm. Cheenu who belong to poor family but an educated person was taken as a partner to help them to expand their business to various South African countries where he had been working earlier. Cheenu is guaranteed a minimum profit of Rs.2,00,000 for the year. Any deficiency in Cheenu share is to be borne by Ankur and Bobby in the ratio 4:1. Losses for the year were Rs.10,00,000. Pass the necessary journal entries and values pursued by them. (3)

16. A,B,C are partners in a firm. Their fixed capital accounts stood at Rs.15,000,7,500 and 7,500 respectively on 31.12.2011 .

Their drawing were Rs.3,000 p.a each .

As per the provisions of the deed

1. C was allowed a salary of Rs.1500.p.a
2. Interest on the capital and drawings were@ of 5%.p.a
3. Profits to be taken up in 2:2:1.
4. Ignoring the terms of the deed, profits for the, year was Rs.9,000 and it was distributed in the equally. Pass an adjusting entry to rectify the error.

(4)

17. Naresh, David and Aslam are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 5: 3:7. On 1st April, 2016, Naresh gave a notice to retire from the firm. David and Aslam decided to

share future profits in the ratio of 2:3. The adjusted capital accounts of David and Aslam show a balance of

₹ 33,000 and ₹ 70,500 respectively. The total amount to be paid to Naresh is ₹90,500 as

₹ 40,500 in cash and rest by giving a draft for the balance. David and Aslam will make their capital proportionate to their new profit sharing ratio and adjustments to be done through current accounts. Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions.