

Q15. The books of Ram and Bharat showed that the capital employed on 31.12.2016 was Rs.5,00,000 and I he profits for the last 5 years: 2015 Rs.40,000. 2014 Rs.50,000. 2013 Rs.55,000. 2012 Rs.70,000 and 2011 Rs.85,000. Calculate the value of goodwill on the basis of 3 years purchase of the average super profits of the last 5 years assuming that the normal rate of return Is 10%? Solution:

Average Actual Profit = $\frac{\text{sum of given year's profit}}{\text{number of given years}}$

Year	Profit
2002	40,000
2003	50,000
2004	55,000
2005	70,000
2006	85,000
Sum of 5 years profit	3,00,000

Average Actual Profit =
$$\frac{3,00,000}{5}$$
 = RS 60,000

Normal Profit

= Capital Employed
$$\times \frac{\text{Normal Rate of Return}}{100}$$

$$= 5,00,000 \times \frac{10}{100}$$

= 50,000

Average Super profit = Actual Profit - Normal Profit

- =60,000 50,000
- = ₹10,000

Goodwill = Super Profit × Number of Years Purchase

- $=10.000 \times 3$
- =₹30.000

Q16. Rajan and Rajani are partners in a firm. Their capitals were Rajan Rs.3,00,000. Rajani Rs.2,00,000. During the year 2015 the firm carried a profit of Rs.1,50,000. Calculate the value of goodwill of the firm assuming that the normal rate of return is 20%? Solution:

Rajan's Capital	3,00,000
Rajni's Capital	2,00,000
Total Capital Employed	5,00,000

Normal Rate of Return = 20%

Capitalised Valued = Actual profit $\times \frac{100}{\text{Normal Rate of Return}}$

$$= 1,50,000 \times \frac{100}{20}$$

= 7,50,000

Goodwill = Capitalised Value - Capital Employed

- =7,50,000 5,00,000
- = ₹2,50,000

Alternative Method

Normal Profit = Capital Employed $\times \frac{\text{Normal Rate of Return}}{100}$

$$= 5,00,000 \times \frac{20}{100}$$

= Rs 1,00,000

Super profit = Actual Profit - Normal Profit

- =1,50,000 1,00,000
- =Rs 50,000

Goodwill = Super Profit $\times \frac{100}{\text{Normal Rate of Return}}$

- $= 50,000 \times \frac{100}{20}$
- = Rs 2,50,000

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