1 Profits for the last 4 years

| 2020 | 12000 |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| 2021 | 18000 |
| 2022 | 16000 |
| 2023 | 14000 |
| | |
| Total profits | 60000 |
| | |
| Average profits of last 4 years | 15000 |
| | |
| No of years purchase | 3 |
| | |
| Value of Goodwill | 45000 |

2 Profits for the last 5 years

| 2019 | 400000 | Year endi | ng 31-Mar-201 | 9 |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------|------|
| 2020 | 398000 | Year ending 31-Mar-2020 | | |
| 2021 | 450000 | Year ending 31-Mar-2021 | | |
| 2022 | 445000 | Year ending 31-Mar-2022 | | |
| 2023 | 500000 | Year ending 31-Mar-2023 | | |
| | | | | |
| Total profits | 2193000 | 1 year | 1 times | 100% |
| | | 2 Years | 2 times | 200% |
| Average profits of last 5 years | 438600 (2193000/5) | 3 years | 3 times | 300% |
| | | | | |
| No of years purchase | 4 | 4 years | 4 times | 400% |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

Value of Goodwill

1754400 (438600*6)

| 3 | | | |
|---|---|---|----------------------|
| | | Average last 3 years | Average last 4 years |
| | 2020 | | 253200 |
| | 2021 | 187200 | 187200 |
| | 2022 | 181800 | 181800 |
| | 2023 | 288000 | 288000 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | Total profits | 657000 | 910200 |
| | | | |
| | Average profits | 219000 (657000/3) | 227550 (910200/4) |
| | | | |
| | Note : Since average profits for last 4 | l years is higher so we will value Good | will based on it |
| | No of years purchase (100%) | | 1 |
| | | | I |
| | Value of Goodwill | | 227550 (227550*1) |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 4 | | | |
| | | Average last 4 years | Average last 5 years |
| | 2019 | | 14000 |
| | 2020 | 15500 | 15500 |
| | 2021 | 10000 | 10000 |
| | 2022 | 16000 | 16000 |
| | 2023 | 15000 | 15000 |
| | | | |
| | Total profits | 56500 | 70500 |
| | | | |
| | Average profits | 14125 (56500/4) | 14100 (70500/5) |
| | Noto : Since overage profits for last | l vezre is higher se we will velue Cood | will based on it |
| | Note : Since average profits for last 4 | + years is higher so we will value GOOD | wiii baseu oli it |
| | No of years nurchase | Δ | |
| | | - | |
| | Value of Goodwill | 56500 | |

5 Calculation of average profits

| | Actual Profits | Adjustment | Adjusted Profits |
|----------------------|----------------|------------|-------------------|
| 31-Mar-19 | 125000 | | 125000 |
| 31-Mar-20 | 100000 | 25000 | 125000 |
| 31-Mar-21 | 187500 | | 187500 |
| 31-Mar-22 | -62500 | | -62500 |
| 31-Mar-23 | 125000 | | 125000 |
| Total | | | 500000 |
| Average profits | | | 100000 (500000/5) |
| No of years purchase | | | 3 |
| Value of Goodwill | | | 300000 |
| | | | |

Note :The abnormal loss of goods by fire has reduced the profits for 2018-2019.If this incident had not happened then the profits for 2018-2019 would have been higherGoodwill is based on profits that are projected to be earned in future.

6 Calculation of average profits

| | Actual Profits | Adjustment | Adjusted Profits |
|----------------------------------|----------------|------------|------------------|
| 31-Mar-21 | 110000 | 30000 | 80000 |
| 31-Mar-22 | -80000 | 110000 | 30000 |
| 31-Mar-23 | 30000 | 40000 | 70000 |
| Total profits | | | 180000 |
| Average profits for last 3 years | | | 60000 (180000/3) |
| No of years purchase | | | 2 |

Value of Goodwill

Note :

Gain on sale of fixed assets is an abnormal profit hence deducted

Payment of voluntary retirement compensation is an abnormal non recurring expense and hence added back Loss of stock by fire is an abnormal non recurring expense and hence added back to find normal profits

7 Calculation of average profits

| | Actual Profits | Adjustment | Adjusted Profits |
|----------------------|----------------|------------|-------------------|
| 31-Mar-21 | 100000 | 12500 | 87500 |
| 31-Mar-22 | 125000 | 25000 | 150000 |
| 31-Mar-23 | 112500 | 12500 | 100000 |
| Total profits | | | 337500 |
| Average profits | | | 112500 (337500/3) |
| No of years purchase | | | 2 |
| Value of Goodwill | | | 225000 |
| | | | |

Note :

Abnormal gain is non recurring profits and hence deducted

Abnormal loss is non recurring expense and hence added back

Insurance premium is a new expenditure to be incurred in future and hence deducted

8 Calculation of average profits

| | 31-Mar-19 | 31-Mar-20 | 31-Mar-21 | 31-Mar-22 | 31-Mar-23 |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Actual Profits | 150000 | 350000 | 500000 | 710000 | -590000 |
| Add - Incorrect Travel Exp | | | | | 100000 |
| Less - Depreciation | | | | | 25000 |

| Less - Income on Non Trade Inv | | | | 10000 | 10000 |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------------|
| Adjusted Profits | 150000 | 350000 | 500000 | 700000 | -525000 |
| Total Profits | | | | | 1175000 |
| Average profits | | | | | 235000 (1175000/5) |
| No of years purchase | | | | | 4 |
| Value of Goodwill | | | | | 940000 |

Note :

1) Purchase of car is a capital expenditure. It was wrongly charged to revenue and hence added back

2) Since Car is a capital expenditure so depreciation should be provided on it every year from year of purchase3) Interest on non trade investments is not a business profit. Hence this is to be excluded while finding profits for the purchase of finding goodwill

9 Calculation of average profits

| | 31-Mar-21 | 31-Mar-22 | 31-Mar-23 | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Actual Profits | 50000 | -20000 | 70000 | |
| Less - Profit on sale of assets | 5000 | | | |
| Add - Loss by Fire | | 30000 | | |
| Less - Insurance Claim | | | 18000 | |
| Less - Interest on Investments and Dividends | | | 8000 | |
| | | | | |
| Adjusted Profits | 45000 | 10000 | 44000 | |
| | | | | |
| Total Profits | | | 99000 | |
| | | | | |
| Average profits for last 3 years | | | 33000 | (99000/3) |
| | | | 2 | |
| No of years purchase | | | 2 | |

| Value of Goodwill | 66000 |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Share of Kanika | 1/4 |
| Value of Goodwill brought by Kanika | 16500 |

Note :

Profit on sale of assets is a non recurring income and hence deducted Loss by fire is an abnromal and non recurring loss and hence added Insurance claim received is a non recurring income and hence deducted Interest on investment and dividend is not an income from busniess and hence deducted

10 Calculation of average profits

| | 31-Mar-20 | 31-Mar-21 | 31-Mar-22 | 31-Mar-23 | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Actual Profits | 80000 | 145000 | 160000 | 200000 | |
| Add - Abnormal Loss Less - Gain on sale of Fixed Assets Less - Insurance Premium | 20000 | 25000 | 15000 | | |
| Adjusted Profits | 100000 | 120000 | 145000 | 200000 | |
| Total Profits | | | | 565000 | |
| Average profits | | | | 141250 | (565000/4) |
| No of years purchase | | | | 2 | |
| Value of Goodwill | | | | 282500 | |
| | | | | | |

Note :

Abnormal loss is non recurring and hence added

Profit on sale of assets is a non recurring income and hence deducted

Insurance premium omitted is actually an expense for business and should be deducted to find real profits