## C.A. INTER

Time 1Hour
Valuation of Goodwill

## Max Marks: 36

Ques. 1 Negotiation is going on for transfer of $X$ Ltd. on the basis of the Balance Sheet and the additional information as given below:

Balance Sheet of X Ltd. as on 3Ft March, 2018

| Liabilities | Amount | Assets | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Share Capital | 10,00,000 | Goodwill | 1,00,000 |
| [` 10 fully paid up share] |  | Land \& Building | 3,00,000 |
| Reserve and Surplus | 4,00,000 | Plant and Machinery | 8,00,000 |
| Sundry Creditors | 3,00,000 | Investment | 1,00,000 |
|  |  | Stock | 2,00,000 |
|  |  | Debtors | 1,50,000 |
|  |  | Cash and Bank | 50,000 |
|  | 17,00,000 |  | 17,00,000 |

Profit before tax for 2017-18 amounted to `\(6,00,000\) including` 10,000 as interest on investment. However, an additional amount of ${ }^{`} 50,000$ p.a. shall be required to be spent for smooth running of the business.
Market values of land \& Buildings and Plant \& Machinery are estimated at `8,00,000 and `8,00,000 respectively. In order to match the above figures further depreciation to the extent of `40,000 should be taken into consideration. Income tax rate may be taken at $50 \%$.
Salary of ${ }^{\text {1 }} 1,50,000$ paid to employees in the year but wrongly debited to employees and debited to creditors.
Return on capital at the rate of $20 \%$ before tax may be considered normal for this business at the present stage.
For the purpose of determining the rate of return, profit for this year after the aforesaid adjustments may be taken as expected average profit. Similarly, average trading capital employed is also to be considered on the basis of the position in this year.
It has been agreed that 4 years' purchase of super profit shall be taken as the value of goodwill for the purpose of the deal.
You are requested to calculate the value of goodwill of the company.
Ques. 2 Given below the balance sheet of SSP Ltd as on 31.12.2003.
Balance sheet

| Liabilities | '000 | Assets | '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Share Capital | 50,00 | Sundry Fixed Assets | 72,00 |
| Reserve | 32,00 | Non - trade investments | 12,00 |
| P \& L A/c | 3,00 | Stock | 7,80 |
| Sundry Creditors | 8,20 | Debtors | 6,20 |
| Proposed Dividend | 10,00 | Cash \& Bank | 5,20 |
|  | 1,03,20 |  | 1,03,20 |

Other Information:
(1) Profit before tax and other relevant information:
['000`]

| Year | PBT | Provision for <br> Gratuity Required | Gratuity <br> paid | Loss of uninsured <br> stock |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1999 | 42,00 | 220 | --- | --- |
| 2000 | 39,00 | 230 | 137 | 62 |
| 2001 | 44,00 | 250 | 82 | --- |
| 2002 | 42,00 | 260 | 112 | --- |
| 2003 | 37,00 | 270 | 120 | --- |

## Systematic Studies For Professionals

## (Where your quest for quality education ends)

(2) Tax - rate 51\%.
(3) Non - trade investments fetched income of $12 \%$.
(4) Expected tax - rate $45 \%$.
(5) The Company Purchased a machinery of Rs.5,00,000 on 1st July 2000 but wrongly treated as ordinary purchase. It is subject to depreciation @20\% p.a. on WDV basis.
(6) The Company sold a machinery with book value of Rs.3,00,000 on 1st October 2002 for Rs. $1,80,000$ but wrongly credited to Sales a/c.
(7) The company wants to switch over towards maintaining gratuity provision on actuarial calculation rather than accounting on payment basis;
(8) Normal rate of return may be taken as $15 \%$.

Find out value of goodwill. It may be assumed that super profit, if any, is maintainable for 5 years, $20 \%$ should be the appropriate discount factor.
[12]
Ques. 3 The Balance Sheets of R Ltd for the years ended on 31.3.2010, 31.3.2011 and 31.3.2012 are as follows:

| Liabilities | $\mathbf{3 1 . 3 . 2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 . 3 . 2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 . 3 . 2 0 1 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3,20,000 Equity Shares of ${ }^{\prime} 10$ each fully paid | $32,00,000$ | $32,00,000$ | $32,00,000$ |
| General Reserve | $24,00,000$ | $28,00,000$ | $32,00,000$ |
| Profit and Loss Account | $2,80,000$ | $3,20,000$ | $4,80,000$ |
| Creditors | $12,00,000$ | $16,00,000$ | $20,00,000$ |
|  | $70,80,000$ | $79,20,000$ | $88,80,000$ |


| Assets | 31.3.2010 | 31.3.2011 | 31.3.2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Goodwill | 20,00,000 | 16,00,000 | 12,00,000 |
| Building and Machinery (Less: Depreciation) | 28,00,000 | 32,00,000 | 32,00,000 |
| Stock | 20,00,000 | 24,00,000 | 28,00,000 |
| Debtors | 40,000 | 3,20,000 | 8,80,000 |
| Bank Balance | 2,40,000 | 4,00,000 | 8,00,000 |
|  | 70,80,000 | 79,20,000 | 88,80,000 |

## Actual valuation was as under:

| Particulars | $\mathbf{3 1 . 3 . 2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 . 3 . 2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 . 3 . 2 0 1 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Building and Machinery | $36,00,000$ | $40,00,000$ | $44,00,000$ |
| Stock $24,00,000$ $28,00,000$ $32,00,000$ <br> Net Profit (including opening balance) after writing <br> off depreciation and goodwill, tax provision and <br> transfer to General Reserve    | $8,40,000$ | $12,40,000$ | $6,40,000$ |

Company Purchased a machinery of Rs.5,00,000 on 1st July 2010 but wrongly treated as ordinary purchase. It is subject to depreciation @20\% p.a. on WDV basis.
Salary of '1,50,000 paid to employees in 2010-11 but wrongly debited to employees and included in debtors.
Capital employed in the business at market values at the beginning of 2009-2010 was `71,20,000, which included the cost of goodwill. The normal annual return of Average Capital employed in the line of business engaged by R Ltd. is \(11 \%\). The balance in the General Reserve account on \(1^{\text {st }}\) April, 2009 was` 20 lakhs.
The goodwill shown on 31.3.2010 was purchased on 1.4 .09 for ${ }^{`} 20,00,000$ on which date the balance in the Profit and Loss Account was `2,40,000.
Find out the average capital employed each year.
Goodwill is to be valued at 5 years purchase of super profits (Simple average method). Also find out the total value of the business as on 31.3.2012.

