

4. (d)

5. (a)

- **1.** (b) **2.** (b)
- **6.** (b) ₹ 1,50,000

Working Note:

Year	Profit/(Loss)
	₹
2018–19	30,000
2019–20	70,000
2020–21	1,00,000
2021–22	1,40,000
2022–23	(90,000) (Note)
	2,50,000
	₹ 2 50 000

Average Profit =
$$\frac{₹2,50,000}{5} = ₹50,000$$

Note: After rectification, the final loss of 2022-23 will be:

₹ 1,20,000 – ₹ 40,000 (Motor-cycle purchased debited to travelling expenses) + ₹ 10,000 (*i.e.*, Depreciation: 25% of ₹ 40,000) = ₹ 90,000.

7. (c)

8. (a)

Working Note:

Total Capitalised Value of Firm =
$$\frac{\text{Average Profit}}{\text{Normal Rate of Return}} \times 100$$
$$= \frac{\text{₹ 8,00,000}}{20} \times 100 = \text{₹ 40,00,000}$$

9. Average Profit for Valuation of Goodwil = ₹4,40,000 – ₹2,00,000 (Partners' Remuneration) = ₹2,40,000

Normal Profit =
$$\left(₹ 8,00,000 \times \frac{15}{100} \right) = ₹ 1,20,000$$

Super Profit = Average Profit - Normal Profit
= ₹ 2,40,000 - ₹ 1,20,000 = ₹ 1,20,000
Goodwill = Super Profit × No. of Years' Purchase
= ₹ 1,20,000 × 2 = ₹ 2,40,000.

10. Average Profit (Given) = ₹ 2,50,000

Normal Profit = (₹ 27,50,000 - ₹ 7,00,000) ×
$$\frac{10}{100}$$
 = ₹ 2,05,000

Super Profit = ₹ 2,50,000 - ₹ 2,05,000 = ₹ 45,000

Goodwill = ₹ 45,000 ×
$$\frac{100}{10}$$
 = ₹ 4,50,000.

11. Capital Employed = ₹ 15,00,000 - ₹ 12,00,000 = ₹ 3,00,000
Normal Profit = 10% of ₹ 3,00,000 = ₹ 30,000
Goodwill = ₹ 18,000
Super Profit =
$$\frac{₹18,000}{4}$$
 = ₹ 4,500
Average Profit = Normal Profit + Super Profit
₹ 20,000 + ₹ 4,500

= ₹ 30,000 + ₹ 4,500 = ₹ 34,500.