# ACCOUNTING THEORY AND PRACTICE

Professional 1 examination December 1999

MARKING SCHEME



## (a) THREE LIONS PLC PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 1999

	£000	£000
Turnover		369,650
Cost of sales		(248,782)
		120,868
Admin expenses	(40,616)	
Contingent liability	(250)	
Debtor write off	(90)	
Distribution expenses	(36,882)	(77,838)
_		43,030
Other income		
Investment Income		4,375
Profit on ordinary activities before		47,405
tax		
Taxation		
Corporation tax for year	(500)	
Last year underestimation	(100)	
Deferred tax provision	(100)	
Tax credit on dividend received	(875)	(1,575)
-		45,830
Dividends proposed		(585)
Retained profit for year		45,245

1

	£000	£000	£000	
Fixed assets	cost	depcn	total	
Equipment	174,820	84,214	90,606	1/2
Vehicles	8,900	5,526	3,374	1/2
Investments			54,400	
			148,380	
Current assets				
Stock		11,730		
Debtors (22,270-90)		22,180		1
Bank		6,708		
Cash		2,320		
		42,938		
Current liabilities				
Creditors	(25,930)			
Taxation	(500)			1
Proposed dividends	(585)			
Legal action	(250)	(27,265)	15,673	1
Deferred tax provision			(328)	
			163,725	
Ordinary share capital			43,870	
Retained profit			119,855	1/2
			163,725	
Workings				
w1 proposed dividend				
No of shares	43,870,000*100/75	5 =58,493,333		

#### **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 OCTOBER 1999**

(<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> mark for entry on P&L account, and <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> mark for entry in balance sheet)

10p dividend 58,493,333\*1p = 585,000

# Accounting Theory & Practic e Marking Scheme

?	dama	anistian
WZ	aepr	eciation

w2 depreciation					
	Equipment	Clothing	Books	Total	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Equipment	17,482	13,986	3,496		
Cost of sales	8,741	6,993	1,748	17,482	
Distribution	6,993	5,594	1,399	13,986	
Admin	1,748	1,399	349	3,496	
				34,964 (17,482,000 x 20%)	
Bal b/f				49,250	
				84,214	21/2
Vehicles					
Distribution	361	940	145	1,446 (8,900,000-4,080,000 x 38%)	
Bal B/f				4,080	
				5,526	11/2
w3 cost of sales					
	Equipment	Clothing	Books	Total	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Trial balance	146,730	76,070	8,500	231,300	
Depcn- equip	8,741	6,993	1,748	17,482	
	155,471	83,063	10,248	248,782	1/2
w4 admin expense	S				
	Equipment	Clothing	Books	Total	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Trial balance	24,650	11,690	680	37,020	
Depcn-equip	1,748	1,399	349	3,496	
Accountancy				100	
		1.0.000	1 0 0 0	10 11 1	1/
	26,398	13,089	1,029	40,616	1/2

ATPXM

## w5 distribution expenses

	Equipment £000	Clothing £000	Books £000	Total £000	
Trial balance	12,350	8,180	920	21,450	
Depcn- equip	6,993	5,594	1,399	13,986	
Depcn- vehicle	361	940	145	1,446	
	19,704	14,714	2,464	36,882	
w6 investment inco	ome				
3500*100/80 =4,3	375				
w7 deferred tax					
		£000			
Balance		228			
P&L account		<u>100</u>			
		328			

(15)

## SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

	Equipment £000	Clothing £000	Books £000	Total £000	
Turnover	255,410	94,370	19,870	369,650	1
Segmental result	53,837	-16,496	6,129	43,470 (440)	2
less common costs					1
				43,030	
Other income				4,375	1
				47,405	
					(5)

## (c)

(b)

Class of business	1
Geographical segment	1
	(2)

# (d)

Legal action accounting for provisions / contingencies	
probable provide as legal obligation FRS 12	11/2
Post balance sheet event SSAP 17 adjusting/non adjusting	11/2
	(3)

Given below is one version of arriving at the figures for cost of control, minority interest and profit & loss.

w1 revaluation of asse buildings vehicles	ets +120 -50 +70 mi =70*.315 group =70*.0		3		1
w2 depreciation on re building 120/5 vehicles					1/2
w3 cost of control					
cost Profit & loss Negative Goodwill	960 20*.685 14 4 bal 68	Ord shares Share premi General Revaluation Fair value	300*.685	685 69 206 34 48	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2
	1,042			1,042	(21/2)
w4 stock					
sold unrealised pro- cost	fit $(\underline{17,000})$ (6 $\underline{43,000}$	0*40/140)			1/2
w5 Minority interest					
			£000£		
Ordinary shares	1000*.315		315		1/2
Share premium	100*.315 500*.315		31 158		1/2 1/2
General Revaluation	150*.315		47		1/2 1/2
Fair value	130*.313 22+(36*.3	15)	33		1/2 1/2
P&L account	727*.315	1.5)	229		1/2 1/2
	121 .313		813		12
			015		

## Consolidated profit and loss account

Unrealised profit	w4	17	1/2	Balance 30/9/99			
Minority intrst	w5	229	1/2	UM		1083	
Group balance		1616		Bongo		727	
				Pre acq loss	w3	14	1/2
				Dividend	20*.685	14	1/2
				Excess depcn	w2*.685	24	1/2
		1862				1862	

#### **Consolidated balance sheet**

Fixed assets			
Negative Goodwill w3		(68)	1/2
Land & buildings	820+300+120-14	1226	1/2
Plant & machinery	900+1200	2100	
Vehicles	500+830-50+50	1330	1/2
Current assets			
Stock	166+140-17	289	1/2
Debtors	310+160-60	410	1/2
Cash	77+25	102	
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Creditors	250+178-60-14	(354)	1/2
Long term liabilities			
Debentures		(200)	
		4903	
Share capital & reserve	S		
Ordinary shares		1700	1/2
Share premium	500+100-69-31	500	1/2
General reserve		137	
Asset revaluation		69	
Profit & loss	wб	1616	1/2
Minority interest	w5	813	1/2
-		4903	

(15)

Credit was given for rounding differences No goodwill policy was given in question students should be given for:

Either (a) Leaving on balance sheet as negative goodwill Or Accounting Theory & Practic e Marking Scheme

(b) Amortising over a suitable period

Definition of acquisition accounting	1
Definition of fair value	2
Rationale of the treatment	2
	(5)

The question asked students to explain the rationale behind the following entries.

(i)	Government grant SSAP 14		
	£275,000 deferred income on the balance sheet		1/2
	dr suspense account £27	75,000	
	cr deferred income $\pounds 27$	75,000	1
	Release to P&L a/c over 5 years		1/2
	dr deferred income £5	55,000	
	cr P&L account £5	55,000	1
	£75,000 revenue grant		1/2
	dr suspense account £7	75,000	
	cr P&L a/c £7	75,000	1
(ii)	Investment properties SSAP 19		
		depreciation therefore no action required	1
(iii)	Research and development SSAP 13		
	Pure and applied research to be cha	urged to P&L	
	Development may be capitalised if f	ollowing criteria met	
	- clearly defined project		
	- expenditure separately idea	- expenditure separately identifiable	
	- technically feasible and commercially viable		
	- expected revenue greater	than cost	
	- resources are available		3
	£70,000 capitalise		
	cr suspense account £70	,000	
	dr intangible assets £70	,000	1
	Amortise from year end 30 September 2000		
	e	,000	
	dr P&L account £14	,000	1
	£80,000 scheme not viable		
	cr suspense		
	dr P&L a/c		1
(iv)	leasing SSAP 21		
	what is a finance lease		2
	dr asset a/c £300,000		
	cr Creditor lessor account £300,00	)0	1

	charge finance charge to P&L account over the lease life by sum of the digits method, in year ending 30 September will amount to £21,143 dr P&L account cr sus pense account	1½ 1
	balance ie £72,000- £21,143 dr creditor lessor account cr suspense account	1 1
(v)	Stock merely an error £75,000 dr P&L purchases cr creditors	1
		(20)

Report should have following headings	
-to whom report addressed/ heading/date	1
-background	
to analyse the effect of the decision to reduce price and extend credit terms	1
-ratio analysis description/interpretation	
profitability	
gross profit/sales fallen 60%>40% reasons	
Net profit/sales fallen 34%>11% reasons	
ROCE fallen 29%>16% reasons	
solvency	
Current ratio increased 3.44>4.41 reasons	
Quick ratio increased 2.61>3.13 reasons	
capital structure	
Capital gearing increased 10%>56% reasons	
net profit up 20,000	
gross profit up 1,450,000	

Analysis of other ratios should be credited 1 mark for each appropriate interpretation Up to a maximum of 7

-conclusions

Although profit margins profitability has reduced, the solvency of the	
company has improved reasons	3
- recommendations	
To continue, but monitor	2
-appendix ratio calculation	

-calculation of ratios

Gross profit/sales 1350/2250&2800/7000 net profit/sales 755/2250&775/7000 ROCE 785/2660&1255/7630 Current ratio 310/90&2050/465 Quick ratio 235/90&1455/465 Capital gearing 250/2570&4000/7165

> Other appropriate ratios correctly calculated should be credited (maximum 6 ratios, 1 mark per ratio) (20)

Other correct calculations of the above ratios should be credited

The economic benefit of using the asset is not represented by the capital required to finance	
it, finance provided by another entity	1
Examples	
lease	1
sale and repurchasing of assets describe	2
factoring describe	2
Main areas covered by FRS	
determination of the substance of a transaction	3
whether any resulting assets & liabilities should appear in balance sheet	
	2
disclosure requirements	2
when quasi subsidiaries should be included in a consolidation	2
-	(15)

See open learning book section 3.4.16 and technical update.

# Question 6

(a)	Reasons		
	- sab		
	- new partner	See open learning book section 5.4	
	- partner dies		
	- another business bids		
	- shareholder in company dies		2

 $\frac{1}{2}$  mark for each reason up to a maximum of 2 marks

(b)	Valuation depends on the circumstances and intention of buyer	1
	Quoted companies stock exchange price ? limitations	2
	See open learning section 5.4	
	Valuation based on underlying assets & liabilities	5
	Valuation based on earnings	5
	See technical update	
		(15)