

Drafting Financial Statements (Singapore)

ACCA CERTIFIED ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN EXAMINATION

ADVANCED LEVEL

MONDAY 7 JUNE 2004

QUESTION PAPER

Time allowed **3 hours**

ALL FOUR questions are compulsory and MUST be answered

Paper T6(SGP)

The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants

Certified Accounting Technicians (Singapore) Ltd



CATS

ALL FOUR questions are compulsory and MUST be attempted

1 You have been provided with the following trial balance as at 31 May 2004 for a limited liability company called Sondaw.

	Dr \$000	Cr \$000
Bank	50	
Inventory at 1 June 2003	1,200	
General expenses	600	
Electricity expenses	90	
Marketing and advertising expenses	248	
Wages	490	
Buildings at cost	5,000	
Motor vehicles at cost	160	
Plant and equipment at cost	700	
Accumulated profits at 1 June 2003		280
Trade receivables	438	
Purchases	2,200	
Loan note interest paid	30	
5% Loan note		600
Revenue		5,876
Discounts received		150
Trade payables		500
\$1 Ordinary Shares		1,500
Accumulated depreciation at 1 June 2003		
Buildings		2,000
Motor vehicles		60
Plant and equipment		240
	11,206	11,206

The following notes are relevant:

- 1 Inventory at 31 May 2004 was valued at \$800,000.
- 2 Marketing and advertising expenses include \$6,000 paid in advance for a marketing campaign which will begin in June 2004. Marketing and advertising expenses should be allocated to administrative expenses.
- 3 There are wages outstanding of \$10,000 for the year ended 31 May 2004.
- 4 A customer ceased trading owing the company \$38,000; the debt is not expected to be recovered.
- 5 An allowance for doubtful debts is to be established amounting to 5% of trade receivables.
- 6 Depreciation is to be provided for as follows:
 - (i) buildings at 5% per annum on their original cost, allocated 50% to cost of sales, 20% to distribution costs and 30% to administrative expenses.
 - (ii) motor vehicles at 25% per annum of their written down value, allocated to distribution costs.
 - (ii) plant and equipment at 20% per annum of their written down value, allocated to cost of sales.
- 7 No dividends have been paid or declared.
- 8 Income tax of \$250,000 is to be provided for the year.
- 9 The audit fee is estimated to be \$20,000.
- 10 The expenses listed below should be apportioned as follows:

	Cost of Sales	Distribution Costs	Administrative Expenses
General expenses	10%	40%	50%
Electricity expenses	50%	30%	20%
Wages	60%	30%	10%

Required:

(a) Prepare the following financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2004 for Sondaw in accordance with FRS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements:

(i) An income statement; and (18 marks)

(ii) A balance sheet. (14 marks)

You are advised to show workings where appropriate.

(b) Briefly explain the purpose of providing for depreciation and identify the factors to be taken into account when deciding on which depreciation method to use. (3 marks)

(35 marks)

- 2 You have been given the following information relating to a limited liability company called Nobrie. This company is preparing its financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2004.

Nobrie
Income statement for the year ended 31 May 2004

	\$000
Revenue	66,600
Cost of sales	(13,785)
	<hr/>
Gross profit	52,815
Distribution costs	(7,530)
Administrative expenses	(2,516)
	<hr/>
Profit from operations	42,769
Investment income	146
Finance cost	(1,177)
	<hr/>
Profit before tax	41,738
Tax	(9,857)
	<hr/>
Net profit for the period	31,881
Accumulated profits brought forward at 1 June 2003	28,063
	<hr/>
Accumulated profits carried forward at 31 May 2004	59,944

Nobrie
Balance Sheets as at 31 May

		2004	2003		2003
Assets	\$000	\$000	\$000		\$000
<i>Non-current assets</i>					
Cost		144,844			114,785
Accumulated depreciation		(27,433)			(26,319)
		<hr/>			<hr/>
		117,411			88,466
<i>Current Assets</i>					
Inventory	24,931				24,065
Trade receivables	18,922				13,238
Cash	3,689				2,224
		<hr/>			<hr/>
<i>Total assets</i>		164,953			127,993
<hr/>					
Equity and liabilities					
<i>Capital and reserves</i>					
Ordinary share capital	27,000				23,331
Share premium	14,569				10,788
Revaluation reserve	15,395				7,123
Accumulated profits	59,944	116,908			28,063
		<hr/>			<hr/>
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>					
6% loan note		17,824			24,068
<i>Current Liabilities</i>					
Bank overdraft	5,533				6,973
Trade payables	16,699				20,324
Taxation	7,989				7,323
		<hr/>			<hr/>
<i>Total equity and liabilities</i>		164,953			127,993

Additional information

- (i) During the year ended 31 May 2004, the company sold a piece of equipment for \$3,053,000, realising a profit of \$1,540,000. There were no other disposals of non-current assets during the year.
- (ii) Profit from operations is stated after charging depreciation of \$5,862,000.
- (iii) There were no amounts outstanding in respect of interest payable or receivable as at 31 May 2003 or 2004.
- (iv) There were no dividends paid or declared during the year.

Required:

Prepare a cash flow statement for Nobrie for the year ended 31 May 2004 in accordance with FRS 7 Cash Flow Statements.

(25 marks)

- 3 Angela, Brenda and Christine are in a partnership and share profits and losses in the ratio 4:2:1. They prepare their accounts to 31 May each year. At 1 June 2003 their capital and current accounts showed the following balances:

	Capital accounts	Current accounts
	\$	\$
Angela	500,000	60,000
Brenda	260,000	40,000
Christine	330,000	10,000

On 31 August 2003 Christine decided to leave the partnership due to ill health. Hannah joined the partnership on 1 September 2003 and introduced \$250,000 as capital and also paid \$210,000 for a 30% share of the goodwill. Goodwill, which is not to be reported in the balance sheet, is agreed to be worth \$700,000. After Hannah's admission to the partnership it was agreed the profits and losses would be shared as follows:

Angela	40%
Brenda	30%
Hannah	30%

Before calculating the amount Christine is entitled to when she leaves the partnership the following adjustments need to be taken into account:

- (a) The net profit for the partnership for the year ended 31 May 2004 was \$800,000 before allowing for items (b) and (c) below. It was agreed that the profit accrued evenly throughout the year.
- (b) A bad debt of \$25,000 relating to a sale made in June 2003 is to be written off for the year ended 31 May 2004.
- (c) Christine has decided to leave her final agreed capital balance in the partnership as a loan and receive interest at a rate of 5% per annum up to the year end. The loan interest was paid to her on 31 May 2004.
- (d) The partnerships' freehold property is to be revalued upwards by \$350,000, and it is agreed that the freehold property will be carried at the revalued amount on the balance sheet.
- (e) The partners' drawings during the year were:

	\$	
Angela	60,000	(\$20,000 before 31 August 2003 and the remainder afterwards)
Brenda	50,000	(\$10,000 before 31 August 2003 and the remainder afterwards)
Christine	35,000	(All before 31 August 2003)
Hannah	30,000	(All after 31 August 2003)

Required:

Prepare a statement showing the final profit for the year ended 31 May 2004 and the share attributable to each partner, together with the capital and current accounts for all four partners.

(20 marks)

- 4 The financial statements of Egriff, a company with limited liability for the years ended 31 May 2003 and 31 May 2004 are summarised below.

	Income statements for the years ended			
	31 May 2003		31 May 2004	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Revenue		20,000		26,000
Cost of sales		(15,400)		(21,050)
Gross profit		4,600		4,950
Expenses:				
Administrative	(800)		(900)	
Selling and distribution	(1,550)		(1,565)	
Depreciation	(110)		(200)	
Loan note interest	—		(105)	
		(2,460)		(2,770)
Net profit		2,140		2,180

	Balance sheets as at			
	31 May 2003		31 May 2004	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<i>Non current assets</i>				
At cost	4,600		5,600	
Accumulated depreciation	(800)	3,800	(1,000)	4,600
<i>Current assets</i>				
Inventory	6,000		6,700	
Receivables	4,400		6,740	
Bank	120		960	
		10,520		14,400
		14,320		19,000
<i>Capital and reserves</i>				
Issued share capital		8,000		8,000
Accumulated profit		3,120		5,300
		11,120		13,300
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>				
7% Loan notes		—		1,500
<i>Current liabilities</i>		3,200		4,200
		14,320		19,000

Additional Information

During 2003 Egriff issued loan notes of \$1,500,000 at 7% per annum to fund the expansion of the business. The additional cash was received on 1 June 2003.

Required:

(a) Calculate the following ratios for Egriff for both years.

Gross profit percentage

Net profit percentage

Return on equity

Inventory turnover

Quick ratio

Receivables collection period

State the formulas used for calculating the ratios.

(9 marks)

(b) Comment on the success of the business expansion as indicated by the ratios you have calculated in part (a).

(7 marks)

(c) Briefly explain the factors Egriff should consider in deciding whether to raise finance by issuing loan notes rather than issuing more shares.

(4 marks)

(20 marks)

End of Question Paper