

FAC2601 – OCTOBER/ NOVEMBER 2011

Question 1

a) Protea Ltd

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2010

	<u>Note</u>	R
Revenue		3 200 000
Cost of sales		*(1 920 000)
Gross profit (3 200 000 x 40%)		<u>1 280 000</u>
Other income (18 550 + 1 000)		19 550
Distribution expenses		-
Administrative expenses		(820 650)
Other expenses (68 700 – 24 750 – 1 200)		(42 750)
Finance costs (24 750 + 1 200)		<u>(25 950)</u>
Profit before tax	1	410 200
Income tax expense	2	<u>(95 000)</u>
Profit for the year		315 200
Other comprehensive income		250 000
Gain on available for sale financial assets		50 000
Gains on property revaluation		200 000
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>565 200</u>

1. Notes to the statement of comprehensive income

1. Profit before tax

Revenue

Revenue consists of sales to customers and excludes vat 3 200 000

Income from subsidiary

Interest received 3 000
Dividends received 900

Profit on sale of machinery 1 000

Income from other financial assets

Unlisted investment – available for sale
Dividends received 5 000

Expenses

Directors remuneration

Executive directors

Emoluments (200 000 + 2 500 + 130 000)

332 500

pension

100 000

Less: paid by subsidiary

(130 000)

Total paid by company

303 500

Non – executive directors

Emoluments (120 000 + 2 500 + 250 000)

372 500

Less: paid by subsidiary

(250 000)

Total paid by company

122 500

Auditors remuneration

Audit fees

12 000

Travel expenses

350

Depreciation (220 000 + 16 200)

236 200

2. Income tax expense

SA normal tax

Current year

95 000

b) Protea Ltd

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2010

	Ordinary share capital	10% cumulative preference share capital	Retained earnings	Mark to market reserve	Revaluation surplus	Total
Balance – 1 July 2009	1 135 000	330 000	420 000			
Total comprehensive income for the year			315 200			
Ordinary shares issued	115 000			50 000	200 000	
10% cumulative preference shares issued (6)		20 000				
Capitalisation issue	300 000		(300 000)			
Share issue expenses written off						
Preliminary expenses written off						
Dividends paid						
Ordinary dividends (750 000 x 0,05)			(37 500)			
10% cumulative preference dividends (330 000 x 10% x 2) + (20 000 x 10% x 6/12)			(67 000)			
Balance – 30 June 2010	1 550 000	350 000	330 700	50 000	200 000	

Question 2

Civils (Pty) Ltd

	Note	R
<u>Statement of financial position at 31 December 2010</u>		
<u>Assets</u>		
<u>Non- current assets</u>		
Property plant and equipment	1	2 473 000
Investment in subsidiary	2	30 000
Loans	3	30 000
<u>Current assets</u>		
Other financial assets	3	100 000
Trade receivables	3	
Inventory	4	310 000
Deferred operating lease payments		4 600
Total assets		2 947 600

Notes to the statement of financial position

1. Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Buildings	Motor vehicles	Cranes	Total
Carrying amount – 1 January 2010	360 000	-	420 000	420 000	
Cost	360 000	-	700 000	480 000	
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(280 000)	(60 000)	
Additions at cost		1 000 000	140 000		
Material		960 000			
Depreciation capitalised		40 000		(40 000)	
Revaluation during the year	440 000				
Depreciation for the year			(142 000)	(80 000)	
Disposals at carrying amount			(45 000)		
Carrying amount – 31 December 2010	800 000	1 000 000	373 000	300 000	2 473 000
Cost	800 000	1 000 000	740 000	480 000	
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(367 000)	(180 000)	

The factory buildings are situated on plot 180, Koedoespoort and consist of a factory and office block. On 30 September 2010. The land was revalued by Mr K Louw, a sworn appraiser, at replacement value. The buildings are owner – occupied.

2. Investment in subsidiary

Shares at cost 30 000

3. Other financial assets

Non- current financial assets

Loan to Jameson (Pty) Ltd 30 000

The loan bears interest at 15% per annum. The loan is repayable on 31 December 2015

Current financial assets

Trade receivables 627 200

Less provision for credit losses (25 200)

602 000

Listed investments – held at fair value through profit and loss
25 000 ordinary shares in Sand Ltd at fair value

100 000

4. Inventory

Inventory consists of:

Raw material 110 000

Work in progress 200 000

310 000

Question 3

PART A

The first lease payment on 1 July 2006 can be seen as a lease premium.
Lease premium should be capitalised and amortised over the period of the lease term.

Lease term = 5 years x 12 months = 60 months

Thus Lease premium = R 31,500 / 60 months = R 525

Description	Debit	Credit
<u>Biggy Bank</u>		
Operating lease expense (SOCl)	378,000	
Bank		378,000
[1 March 2010 - 28 Feb 2011 = 12 months x 31,500]		
Operating lease expense (SOCl)	6,300	
Lease premium		6,300
[1 March 2010 - 28 Feb 2011 = 12 months x 525]		

Alternative interpretation on the lease agreement with Biggy Bank

First payment 1 July 2006	31,500
Total other payments :	
3 500 x 9 vehicles = 31,500 per month x 60 months	<u>1,890,000</u>
	<u>1,921,500</u>
Divide by 60 months	32,025

Description	Debit	Credit
<u>Biggy Bank</u>		
Operating lease expense (SOCl) (32,025 x 12)	384,300	
Bank (31,500 x 12)		378,000
Deferred operating lease		6,300

Question 3 (continue)

PART A

Description	Debit	Credit
<u>Little Bank</u>		
Operating lease expense (SOCl)	20,000	
Bank [1 March 2010 - 31 Dec 2010 = 10 months x 2,000]		20,000
Office equipment (SOFP)	20,000	
Bank		20,000
Depreciation	667	
Accumulated depreciation [R20,000 x 20% x 2/12]		667

Question 3

PART B

i) R 90 119 (pmt= 25 000, i=12, n=5, COMP PV)

ii) R408 232 (PV=12 000, i=9, n=10, COMP FV)

iii) Formula

$$\begin{aligned} \text{EFF} &= (1 + i/n)^n - 1 \\ &= (1 + 0.075/12)^{12} - 1 \\ &= 7.76\% \end{aligned}$$

iv) $\text{EFF} = (1 + i/n)^n - 1$

$$0.08 = (1+i/2)^2 - 1$$

$$0.08 + 1 = (1 + i/2)^2$$

$$\sqrt{1.08} = 1 + i/2$$

$$1.0392 = 1 + i/2$$

$$0.0392 = i/2$$

$$0.078 = i \text{ THUS nominal interest rate} = 7.8\%$$

