#### **SOLUTION 1**

- (A) (i) The purpose of this framework is to
  - Assist the IASB in the development of future accounting standards and in its review of existing accounting standards
  - Assist the IASB by providing a basis for reducing the number of alternative accounting treatments
  - Assist national standard-setting bodies in developing national standards
  - Assist accountants to apply relevant accounting standards in preparing financial statements and in dealing with topics that do not form the subject of International accounting standards;
  - Assist auditors in forming an opinion as to whether financial statements conform with relevant accounting standards;
  - Assist users of financial statements in interpreting the information contained in financial statements prepared in conformity with International Accounting Standards
  - (ii) The specific topics discussed under the framework are as follows:
    - The objectives of financial Statements;
    - User groups
    - Assumptions underlying financial statement preparation;
    - Qualitative Characteristics of financial statements;
    - The elements of financial statements; their recognition and their measurement
    - The concepts of capital maintenance

#### (B) (i) Income Statement for the year ended 31 December 2012:

Expenses	GHC
Depreciation charge	4,000
(400,000/50 years x 6/12)	
Other income	
Fair valuation surplus-Investment Property	6,200
380,000-373,800	

#### Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2012

Non-Current Assets	GHC
Investment Property	380,000

Equity

Revaluation Surplus 17,800 (373,800 – 356,000)

		GHC		
(ii) 13.5	% X 120,000	16,20	00	
13.5	% X 80,000 X 8/12	7,20	00	
13.5	% x 200,000 x 3/12	6,75	50	
		30,15	<u>50</u>	
Wei	ghted Average rate			
1	480,000	0.6	12.5%	7.5%
2`	320,000	0.4	15%	6%
				13.5%

### **SOLUTION 2**

# Saana Ltd

<u>S</u> 1	tatement of Financial Position	as at 31st March 2012	
		GHC	GHC
Non-current Assets			
Freehold property	(630,000 - 12,600)		617,400
Plant (Owned)	(550,000 - 110,000)		440,000
Leased plant	(56,000 - 14,000)		42,000
Investment property			62,000
			1,161,400
Current Assets:			
Stocks	(302,000 - 12,000)	290,000	
Trade receivables		156,000	
Bank payments		69,000	
			515,000
Total assets			<u>1,676,400</u>
Equity:			
Stated capital			800,000
Capital surplus			17,000
Income surplus			371,000
1			1,187,500
Long Term Liabilities &	& Provisions:	20,000	
Finance lease obligation	1	28,000	
5% Loan Notes		71,400	
Deferred tax		<u>112,500</u>	
			211,900
Current Liabilities		239,500	
Trade payables	(237,000 + 2,500)	4,000	
Accrued: Lease finance	e interest	12,000	
Finance lease obligation	1	21,000	
Taxation		<u> 21,000</u>	
			276,500
Total Equity and liability	ties		1,676,400

#### WORKINGS:

W1 Treat the lease as finance lease

	GHC
Cash price	56,000
1 <sup>st</sup> instalment	<u>16,000</u>
Capital outstanding	40,000
Interest at 10% per annum	4,000
Capital outstanding	40,000
Split into current liability and los	ng term liabilities

2<sup>nd</sup> instalment payable 16,000

:. Capital element =  $16,000 - 40,000 \times 10\%$ 

= 12,000

**:.** Long term liability = 40,000 - 12,000

= 28,000

W2 Depreciation on fixed assets:

Freehold property  $(630,000 \times 2\%)$  = 12,600 Owned plant  $(550,000 \times 20\%)$  = 110,000 Leased plant  $(56,000 \times 25\%)$  =  $\underline{14,000}$  $\underline{136,600}$ 

W3 Damaged and slow moving stock to be written down to estimated realizable value:

 Saleable value
 20,000

 Less 10% commission
 2,000

 NRV
 18,000

:. Write down  $30,000 - (3,600 \times 5)$ 

= <u>12,000</u>

- W4 Provision for future repairs does not meet the definition of a liability under IAS 37 and must be reversed. This will increase current year profit and the previous year by GHC60,000
- W5 IAS 39 Financial Instruments requires this type of loan to be valued at amortised cost as follows:

000
400
000)
400
_

## Income Surplus Adjustments:

	GHC
Balance b/fwd	483,000
Add back provision for plant overhaul	60,000
Lease rented reserved	16,000
Less lease interest (W1)	(4,000)
Depreciation: (W2)	
Buildings	(12,600)
Owned plant	(110,000)
Leased plant	(14,000)
Fair valuation deficit – Investment property	(13,000)
Stock write down	(12,000)
Unrecorded credit	(2,500)
Increase in deferred tax (112,500 – 94,000)	(18,500)
Amortisation of loan note $(8,400-7,000)$	(1,400)
Revised income surplus balance	<u>731,000</u>

### **SOLUTION 3**

Malita

## (a) <u>Income Statement for the six-month period ended:</u>

		30 <sup>th</sup> June	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2012		<u>31 December 2012</u>	
		GHC	GHC	GHC	GHC	
	Sales		60,000		60,000	
	Cost of sales		(19,000)		<u>(19,000)</u>	
	Gross profit		41,000		41,000	
	Operating expenses	7,500		7,500		
	Wages and salaries (W1)	5,800		2,200		
	Doubtful debts provision	170		170		
	Depreciation (W2)	<u>4,200</u>		3,200		
	_		(17,670)		(13,070)	
	Net profit c/d		23,330		<u>27,930</u>	
(b)	Income Appropriation Account					
			GHC		GHC	
	Net profit b/d		23,330		27,930	
	Interest on current account		-		320	
	Interest on capitals:					
	Talim		(1,250)		(1,250)	
	Kum		(750)		(750)	

21,330

(750)

25,500

Share of prof Talim Kum Malita	īt:			10 	),665 ),665 ,330		13,000 6,500 6,000 25,500
(c)		<u>Cap</u>	ital Acco	<u>ounts</u>			
Goodwill Balance c/d	Talim GHC 38,896 25,169	Kum GHC 19,448 34,617	Malita GHC 14,586 3,414 	Balance b/f Revaluation surplus Goodwill Capital retention	Talim GHC 25,000 2,600 36,465 	Kum GHC 15,000 2,600 36,465  54,065	Malita GHC 15,000 - - 3,000 18,000
		C	Current A	ccounts			
Balance b/f Int. on current a/c Capital retention Balance c/f	Talim GHC - 25,169 - 29,164 64,065	Kum GHC 6,000 320 - 12,345 18,665	Malita GHC - - 3,000 3,750 6,750	Balance b/f Int. on capitals Share of profit	Talim GHC 3,000 2,500 23,665 29,165	Kum GHC 1,500 17,165 	Malita GHC 750 6,000 6,750
Non-current a Land and bui Motor vehicle Office equipr	ldings (36, es (22,000	State <u>A</u> 000 – 12,000 –	ement of s.s at 31 <sup>st</sup> = 000 + 15 = 10,000 -	- 3,400)	GHC		GHC 39,200 6,600 14,000
Current asset Inventories Trade receiva Bank	s:		,		18,400 6,460 <u>29,000</u>		59,800 53,860 113,660
Financed By; Capital Acco Talim Kum Malita					25,169 34,671 <u>3,414</u>		63,200

Current Accounts:		
Talim	29,165	
Kum	12,345	
Malita	3,750	
		45,260
Trade payables		5,200
		<u>113,600</u>

## **SOLUTION 4**

a)			<u>PEACE LTD</u> <u>Formula</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
	i)	ROCE	EBIT x 100 Capital Employed		$\frac{50,000}{261,500} \times 100$ $= \underline{19.1\%}$
	ii)	Assets Turnover	Sales Capital Employed	456,500 306,000 = 1.49 times	420,000 2,615,000 = 1.16 times
	iii)	Current Ratio	Current Assets Current Liability	$     \begin{array}{r}                                     $	$   \begin{array}{r}     171,000 \\     46,500 \\     = 3.68:1   \end{array} $
	iv)	Quick Ratio	<u>Current Assets – Inventories</u> Current Liabilities	$   \begin{array}{r}     \underline{253,000 - 147,000} \\     63,000 \\     = \underline{1.68:1}   \end{array} $	$   \begin{array}{r}     171,000 - 118,500 \\     46,500 \\     = 1.13:1   \end{array} $
	v)	Debt/Equity Ratio	<u>Debt</u> x 100 Equity	$\frac{985,000}{207,500} \times 100$ $= 47.47\%$	
	vi)	Interest Cover	EBIT Interest	52,000 14,500 = 3.59 times	50,000 3,000 = 16.67 times

#### b) REPORT

To: Financial Director

From: Accountant

Date:

Subject: Analysis of the Performance of Peace Ltd

Following the discussions on the above subject, I wish to submit this report for your study and consideration.

#### **Profitability**:

Over the two years, the profit level has declined from return of 19.1% (2011) on the company's investment to 17% (2012).

#### Liquidity

There has been an improvement in the company's ability to settle its current liabilities fro its current assets from 3.68:1 (2011) to 4.02:1 (2012)

#### Solvency

Over the period the company has more equity than prior charged capital. But the proportion of capital to prior charged capital has increased from 31% (2011) to 47.47% (2012).

Generally the company has experienced declining trends in its performance with the exception of liquidity.

I shall be glad to deal with further questions you may tend to ask in future.

Thank you.

Yours faithfully,

#### Accountant

Alternative to 4b.

If a student takes net investment in finance lease to be fair value of the leased asset plus the initial direct cost that is GHC82,966 + 700 = GHC83,666 he/she be marked correct.

The net investment in the lease is as follows:

Date	Description	Gross	DF @ 11%	Net
	-	Investment		Investment
		GHC		GHC
1/1/2012	1 <sup>st</sup> Instalment	22,000	1	22,000
1/1/2013	2 <sup>nd</sup> Instalment	22,000	0.901	19,820
1/1/2014	3 <sup>rd</sup> Instalment	22,000	0.812	17,864
1/1/2015	4 <sup>th</sup> Instalment	22,000	0.732	16,104
31/12/2015	Guaranteed residual value	10,000	0.659	6,590
		98,000		82,380
31/12/2015	Unguaranteed residual value	2,000	0.659	1,318
	_	100,000		83,698

### Financial Statement Extracts:

i.	Income statement extract Finance Income	GHC 6,787/6,783
ii.	Statement of financial Position (extract) Non-current Assets:	
	Finance lease receivable	46,485/46,449
	Current Assets:	
	Finance lease receivable	22,000

# Workings

1/1/2012	Net investment	83,698/83,666
1/1/2012	Instalment in advance	<u>(22,000)/22,000)</u>
		61,698/61,000
1/1/2012 - 31/12/2012	Interest Income @ (11%)	<u>6,787</u> / <u>6,783</u>
Balance at 31/12/2011		<u>68,485</u> / <u>68449</u>

### **SOLUTION 5**

### Peace Ltd

Consolidated	Statement	of Financial	Position	as at 31 <sup>st</sup>	December 2011
					CHCO

	GHC000	GHC000
Assets:		
Non-Current Assets:		
PPE $6,720 + 820 + (200 - 80) - 12$		7,648
Intangible – Goodwill		414
Investment		<u>1,200</u>
		9,262

Current Assets:	
Inventories $(360 + 170 - 5 + 25)$	550
Trade receivables $(370 + 230 - 20)$	580
Cash & cash equivalence (15 + 10)	25
1 , , ,	1,155
Total Assets	10,417
	<del></del>
Equity & Liabilities:	
Equity attributable to owners of Peace Ltd	
Ordinary shares	5,000
Capital surplus	209
Retained earnings	778
C	5,987
Non-controlling interest	240
Total equity	6,227
Non-Current liabilities:	,
Mortgage loan $(3,200 + 50)$	
Current Liabilities:	3,250
Trade payables $(670 + 270)$	-,
Total equity and Liabilities	940
	10.417
	<u>===, == /                              </u>

Workings in GHC'000		
Control structure:		
Peace		75%
NCI		<u>25%</u>
		<u>100%</u>
Goodwill – Happy Ltd		
Cost of Investment		1,540
Net worth acquired:		
Share Capital	600	
Capital surplus	28	
Retained earnings	<u>140</u>	
75% Interest	<u>968</u>	<u>726</u>
Goodwill		814
Impairment loss		(400)
Balance c/d		_414
Intra-Group adjustmen	ats	
a) Peace receivable	es	75
Inventory in trai	nsit	(25)
Happy payables		<u>50</u>
	Control structure: Peace NCI  Goodwill – Happy Ltd Cost of Investment Net worth acquired: Share Capital Capital surplus Retained earnings 75% Interest Goodwill Impairment loss Balance c/d  Intra-Group adjustment a) Peace receivable	Control structure: Peace NCI  Goodwill – Happy Ltd Cost of Investment Net worth acquired: Share Capital 600 Capital surplus 28 Retained earnings 140 75% Interest 968 Goodwill Impairment loss Balance c/d  Intra-Group adjustments a) Peace receivables Inventory in transit

b) PURP – PPE Carrying amount after transfer 96 - (96 x 25%) Carrying amount if not transferred 80 – (20% of 100)	72 <u>60</u> <u>12</u>
(iv) Non-Controlling Interest	
<del></del>	
Net Worth of Happy per	
Draft SFOP	860
Adjustments:	
Fair Value Adjustment	200
Additional depreciation	200
20% x 200 x 2years	(80)
Bad debts	(20)
	960
25% Interest	240
(v)  Retained Earnings:  Peace: Balance b/f  PURP: Plant  Inventory  Happy	1,210 (12) ( <u>5)</u> 1,193
75% of (220 – 20 – 80) – 140	
Goodwill impairment	(15)
Balance c/d	<u>(400)</u>
(vi)	<u>_778</u>
<u>Capital Surplus</u> Peace Ltd	200
Happy 75% of (40 – 28)	9
11appj 1370 of (10 20)	<u>9</u> 209