

**ADVANCED FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING
SUGGESTED SOLUTIONS
SEPT 2019**

QUESTION 1

Luminosa Bhd

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 31 December 2018

		RM Million
Turnover	[120+50+45]-9	206
Cost of Sales	[36+15+20]-9+0.08+0.1	(62.18)
		143.82
Dividend Income	[5+4+1]1.125-0.6	8.275
Gain on Disposal of Assets	[1.2+0.5]-0.4	1.3
Administrative Expenses	[25+18+15.5]-0.08+0.3]	(58.72)
Selling & Distribution Expenses	[10+8+2]	(20)
Share of losses in J/V business	RM1.6x 50%	(0.8)
		73.875
Finance Costs	[2.7+3+2]	(7.7)
		66.175
Taxation	[13.1+2.5+1.8]	(17.4)
Net Profits		48.775

Net Profits attributable to:

The equity holders of the parent $48.775 - 3.891 = 44.884$ The Non-controlling Interest (W1) $1.68 + 1.259 + 0.952 = 3.891$

W1

	Radiante Bhd [RM Million]	Luce Bhd [RM Million]	Luce Bhd [RM Million]
PAT	7.5	8/12x5.2	4/12x5.2
-) URP goods	(0.18)	-	
-) URP Equipment	-	(0.4)	
+) Depreciation	-	0.08	
-) Dividend from sub	(0.6)		
Adjusted PAT	6.72	3.147	1.73
NCI %	25%	40%	55%
NCI share of PAT of Sub	1.68	1.259	0.952

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity of Luminosa Bhd for the year ending
31 December 2018.

	GRE [RM Million]	NCI [RM Million]
Balance b/f W2/W3	68.55	13.125
Net profits/TCI attributable	44.884	3.891
Acquisition of Sub W4	-	6.08
Indirect CT W4		(3.25)
Dividend 1.5x25%+1x40%	(3)	(0.775)
Changes in shareholding	(0.334)	
Balance b/f	110.1	19.071

W2

Luminosa Bhd profits:	62.70
Radiante Bhd profits: [25.8-18x75%]	5.85
	68.55

W3

Radiante Bhd:

		Goodwill	NCI	GRE
CT		35		
+) NCI	25%x44.7	11.175	11.175	
-) FVNA 1.1.17				
OSC	25			
RE	18			
ARR	1.7	44.7		
		1.475		
-) Impairment		[0.3]		[0.3]
		1.175		
RE Radiante				
On 1.1.18	25.8			
-) Pre acquisition	18		25%	75%
	7.8		1.95	5.85
			13.125	

W4

Luce Bhd:

		Goodwill	NCI	GRE
ICT				
13x75%		9.75		
13x25%			(3.25)	
NCI	40%x15.2	6.08	6.08	
-) FVNA 1.1.18				
OSC	10			
RE	5.2	15.2		
Goodwill		0.63		

W5 Gain/Loss on disposal of shares

		RM Million
Proceeds	2m x RM1.70	3.4
-) FVNA 1.9.18		
OSC	10	
RE 5.2+ (5.2x8/12)	8.67	
	18.67x20%	3.734
Loss		0.334

QUESTION 2

- A. i. Possible reasons are:
- a. Gain as compared to cash settlement.
 - b. Company B is a reputable company whose shares are highly sought after with very minimum downside risk.
 - c. Company A has healthy cash flow.

Any 2 of the above.

(4 marks)

- ii. Journal entries

Date	Particulars	Debit (RM)	Credit (RM)
25/2/18	Lawn Tractors 15xRM15,000	225,000	
	Accounts Payable		225,000
1/3/18	Accounts Payable	225,000	
	P&L	6,000	
	Ordinary Shares 300,000xRM0.77		231,000

(6 marks)

- B. i. Journal entries:
 2017: Research phase. RM500,000 cost is expensed.
 2018: Development phase with secured buyer. RM1.2 million can be treated as intangible asset.
 2019: January-impairment of RM100,000 is required (RM1.2m -RM1.1m)
 July- gain of RM0.4 million can be recognized.

Date	Accounts	Debit (RM)	Credit (RM)
31/12/2017	Research Bank	500,000	500,000
31/12/2018	Intangible asset Bank	1,200,000	1,200,000
31/1/2019	Impairment Intangible asset	100,000	100,000
31/7/2019	Bank Intangible Asset Gain on disposal	1,500,000	1,100,000 400,000

(8 marks)

- ii. These two companies involved in technology with heavy investment in R&D. Market capitalization incorporated intangible assets, such as R&D, in the valuation process. However, international accounting standard (such as MFRS 138 applicable in Malaysia) does not permit inclusion of many of these investments as assets. Hence the big difference in both values. (3 marks)
- iii. Though data is very important, it has to fulfill the conditions spelled in MFRS138 about recognition as intangible assets such as:
 The data is own by the company
 The data bring future economic benefits to the company
 The value can be objectively determined
 However, if the data is purchased from other party, it can be recognized as intangible asset. (4 marks)
- (Total: 25 marks)

QUESTION 3

a)

LaserPro Bhd		
Statement of Profit or Loss for and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2019		
		RM
Revenue		169,000,000
(-) Cost of sales		(69,310,000)
Gross profit		99,690,000
Increase in FV of IP	5,350 – 4,628	722,000
Gain on disposal of PPE	885 – (1,220 – (1,220 /10 x 4y))	153,000
Administrative expenses (W2)		(41,114,930)
Distribution expenses		(28,331,000)
Finance cost	1,900,000 + 249,487(W1)	(2,149,487)
Profit before tax		28,969,583
Tax expense	1,512 + 1,004	(2,516,000)
Profit after tax		26,453,583
Other comprehensive income		
Surplus in revaluation:		
Land	150,000 -142,600	7,400,000
Building	90,000 - (90,650 – 9,065)	8,415,000
Total comprehensive income		42,268,583
EPS	26,453,583 /37,500,000 OSC*	RM0.710F

*RM240,000,000/ RM6.40 per share = 37,500,000 OSC

W1- Lease

Annual payment (4 years) : RM1,200,000 x 3.4651 = RM4,158,120			
Dr	Right use of Asset	RM4,158,120	
	Cr Lease Liability		RM4,158,120
Depreciation: RM4,158,120 / 4y = RM1,039,530			
Dr	Depreciation	RM1,039,530	
	Cr Accumulated depreciation		RM1,039,530
Finance cost: RM4,158,120 x 6% = RM249,487			
Dr	Finance cost	RM249,487	
	Cr Lease liability		RM249,487

W2- Impairment of PPE

	RM
Cost at 1/7/2012	1,340,000
Accumulated depreciation 1,340 / 10 x 7y	938,000
Carrying value at 30 June 2019	402,000
Recoverable amount: FVLCTS (350 - 12.4)	337,600
Impairment	64,400

W3- Administrative expenses

	RM
As per TB	31,025,000
Depreciation (Note PPE)	10,025,530
Impairment of PPE (W2)	64,400
	41,114,930

b)

LaserPro Bhd		
Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2019		
Non-current asset		
Property, plant and equipment	Note to PPE	277,851,190
Investment property	4,628 +722 – 5,350	-
Development cost		60,800,000
Investment in fixed deposit		21,200,000
Current asset		
Trade receivables		4,184,000
Bank	16,680,000 – 1,650,000 +885,000 – 1,200,000	14,715,000
Inventories		3,658,000
Total assets		382,408,190

Equity		
Ordinary shares capital		240,000,000
Retained earnings (W4)		74,046,183
Asset revaluation reserve (W4)		31,478,400
Non-current liabilities		
5% Debentures		28,000,000
Deferred tax		3,455,000
Lease liability	4,158,120 + 249,487 – 1,200,000	3,207,607
Current liabilities		
Trade payables		1,152,000
Tax payable	1,208 + 1,512 – 1,651	1,069,000
Total equities and liabilities		382,408,190

W4- RE and ARR

	Retained Earnings	ARR
As per TB	63,256,000	16,000,000
Profit for the year	26,453,583	of
Surplus on revaluation:		
Land		7,400,000
Building		8,415,000
Transfers (8,415 / 25y)	336,600	(336,600)
Interim dividend paid	(16,000,000)	
Balance c/d	74,046,183	31,478,400

c)

Notes to Property, Plant and Equipment					
	Land	Building	Plant & equipment	Right of use Asset (lease)	Total
	RM	RM	RM		RM
Cost/Valuation					
Bal b/d	142,600,000	90,650,000	53,430,000	-	286,680,000
Addition			1,650,000	4,158,120	5,808,120
Reclassification from IP		5,350,000			5,350,000
Disposal			(1,220,000)		(1,220,000)
Surplus on revaluation	7,400,000	8,415,000			15,815,000
Elimination		(9,065,000)			(9,065,000)
Bal c/d	150,000,000	95,350,000	53,860,000	4,158,120	303,368,120

<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>					
Bal b/d	-	9,065,000	15,915,000	-	24,980,000
Elimination		(9,065,000)			(9,065,000)
Disposal			(488,000)		(488,000)
Charge for the year	-	3,600,000	5,386,000	1,039,530(W1)	10,025,530
Bal c/d	-	3,600,000	20,813,000	1,039,530	25,452,530
<u>Accumulated impairment</u>					
Bal b/d	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	64,400	-	64,400
Bal c/d	-	-	64,400	-	64,400
Carrying value	150,000,000	91,750,000	32,982,600	3,118,590	277,851,190

(25 marks)

QUESTION 4

- A. i. The building can be classified as asset in accordance with MFRS 5 Non-current Asset Held for Sale since the sales of the building is highly probable. This is because the management is committed to sell the building by actively seeking for buyers and actively marketed the building by using advertisements. In addition, the company expected the building to be sell in January 2020 which is within one year from the date of classification.

(6 marks)

- ii. The value should be the lower of carrying value and fair value less cost to sell at year end.

	RM
Cost as at 1 July 2001	3,400,000
Accumulated depreciation 3,400,000/50y x 18 y	(1,224,000)
Carrying value as at 30 June 2019	2,176,000

Fair value	2,120,000
Brokerage fee	(45,000)
Legal fee	(26,000)
FVLCTS	2,049,000

Lower value: FVLCTS = RM2,049,000√ to be recognised in financial statement.

(15 marks)

- iii. Extract of SOFP and SOPL

HGR Bhd

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2019 (extract)	
Non current asset	RM
Property, plant and equipment (286,781,000 – 2,176,000)	284,605,000
Non-current asset held for sale	2,049,000

Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ended 30 June 2019	
	RM
Impairment loss (2,176,000 – 2,049,000)	127,000

(4 marks)

- B. i. Accounting treatment

Shares in TY Bhd

On initial recognition, the shares are measured at RM 1,835,000 ((500,000 x RM3.50) + RM85,000) on 1 July 2018.

As at year end, the shares are re-measured at RM 2,100,000 (500,000 x RM4.20) in the statement of financial position. The increase in fair value of RM265,000 is shown through other comprehensive income.

Shares in Milly Bhd

On initial recognition, the shares are measured at RM 860,000 as the transaction cost of RM24,000 will be expensed off in the SOPL on 1 July 2018.

As at year end, the shares are re-measured at RM 650,000 (200,000 x RM3.25) in the statement of financial position. The decrease in fair value of RM210,000 is shown through statement of profit or loss for the year ended 30 June 2019.

(6 marks)

- ii. Redeemable debentures

The redeemable debentures are financial liabilities. In accordance with MFRS 9, financial liabilities are classified as measured at:

- a) Fair value through profit or loss or
- b) Amortised cost.

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss only if they are held for trading or are designated as fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition.

(4 marks)

(Total: 25 marks)

END OF SOLUTION