

Sales revenue	60,000	\$ 000
Cost of sales	(42,000)	
Gross profit	18,000	
Operating expenses	(6,000)	
Loan interest received (paid)	75	
Profit before tax	12,075	
Income tax expense	(3,000)	
Profit for the year	9,075	
Sales revenue	24,000	\$ 000
Cost of sales	(20,000)	
Gross profit	4,000	
Operating expenses	(200)	
Loan interest received (paid)	(200)	
Profit before tax	3,600	
Income tax expense	(600)	
Profit for the year	3,000	

INCOME STATEMENTS: YEAR TO 31 MARCH 20X3

In recent years Hillusion has acquired a reputation for buying modestly performing businesses and selling them at a substantial profit within a period of two to three years of their acquisition. On 1 July 20X2 Hillusion acquired 80% of the ordinary share capital of Skeptik at a cost of \$10,280,000. On the same date it also acquired 50% of Skeptik's 10% loan notes at par. The summarised draft financial statements of both companies are:

45 mins

33 Hillusion (2.5 6/03)

- 1 Establish the **group structure**, noting for how long Alfred was a subsidiary.
- 2 Adjust Port's statement of financial position for the issue of its own shares and the cost of the investment in Alfred.
- 3 Sketch out the **format** of the group income statement and statement of financial position, and then fill in the amounts for each company directly from the question. (Note, sub-totals are not normally needed when you do this.)
- 4 **Time apportion** the income, expenditure and taxation for the subsidiary acquired.
- 5 Calculate the **goodwill**.
- 6 Remember to time-apportion the non-controlling interest in Alfred.

Approaching the question

Prepare the income statement for the Port Group for the year ending 31 December 20X4 and a statement of financial position at that date.

Required

- (a) Port has not accounted for the issue of its own shares or for the acquisition of the investment in Alfred.
- (b) There has been no impairment in the value of the goodwill.
- (c) It is the group policy to value the non-controlling interest at acquisition at its proportionate share of the fair value of the subsidiary's identifiable net assets.

Notes

Equity and liabilities		
Equity		
\$1 Equity shares	200	100
Share premium	500	85
Retained earnings	2,900	331
	3,600	516
Non-current liabilities		
Loan from Port	-	2,300
Current liabilities		
Sundry	200	323
Total equity and liabilities	3,800	3,139

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION: AS AT 31 MARCH 20X3

	Hillusion	Skeptik
Assets	\$'000	\$'000
Tangible non-current Assets	19,320	8,000
Investments	11,280	Nil
Current assets	15,000	8,000
Total assets	45,600	16,000
Equity and liabilities		
Equity		
Ordinary shares of \$1 each	10,000	2,000
Retained earnings	25,600	8,400
Non-current liabilities	35,600	10,400
10% loan notes	Nil	2,000
Current liabilities	10,000	3,600
Total equity and liabilities	45,600	16,000

The following information is relevant:

- (i) The fair values of Skeptik's assets were equal to their book values with the exception of its plant, which had a fair value of \$3.2 million in excess of its book value at the date of acquisition. The remaining life of all of Skeptik's plant at the date of its acquisition was four years and this period has not changed as a result of the acquisition. Depreciation of plant is on a straight-line basis and charged to cost of sales. Skeptik has not adjusted the value of its plant as a result of the fair value exercise.
- (ii) In the post acquisition period Hillusion sold goods to Skeptik at a price of \$12 million. These goods had cost Hillusion \$9 million. During the year Skeptik had sold \$10 million (at cost to Skeptik) of these goods for \$15 million.
- (iii) Hillusion bears almost all of the administration costs incurred on behalf of the group (invoicing, credit control etc). It does not charge Skeptik for this service as to do so would not have a material effect on the group profit.
- (iv) Revenues and profits should be deemed to accrue evenly throughout the year.
- (v) The current accounts of the two companies were reconciled at the year-end with Skeptik owing Hillusion \$750,000.
- (vi) The goodwill was reviewed for impairment at the end of the reporting period and had suffered an impairment loss of \$300,000, which is to be treated as an operating expense.
- (vii) Hillusion's opening retained earnings were \$16,525,000 and Skeptik's were \$5,400,000. No dividends were paid or declared by either entity during the year.
- (viii) It is the group policy to value the non-controlling interest at acquisition at fair value. The directors valued the non-controlling interest at \$2.5m at the date of acquisition.

Required

- (a) Prepare a consolidated income statement and statement of financial position for Hillusion for the year to 31 March 20X3. (20 marks)
- (b) Explain why it is necessary to eliminate unrealised profits when preparing group financial statements; and how reliance on the entity financial statements of Skeptik may mislead a potential purchaser of the company. (5 marks)

(Total = 25 marks)

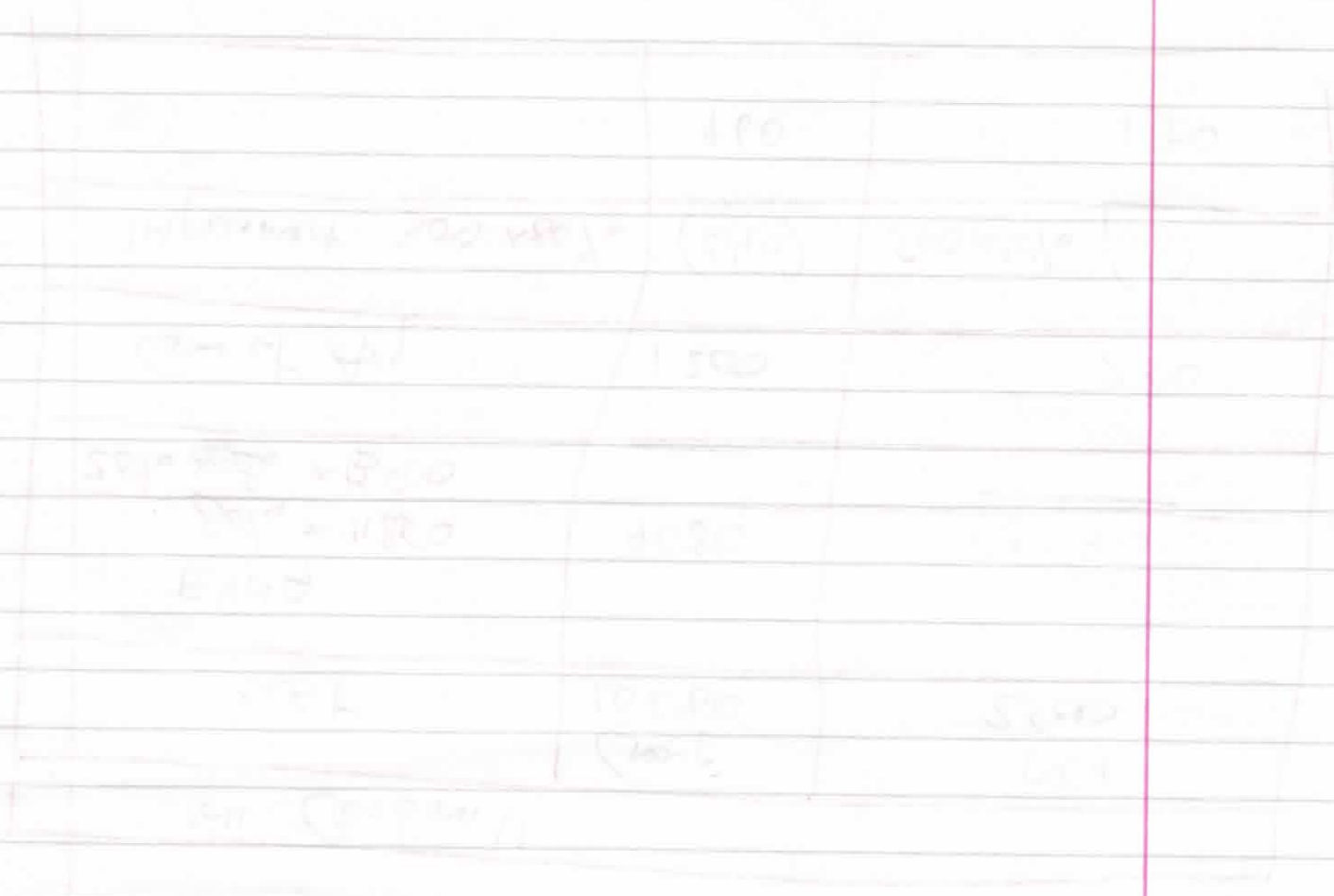


MI Goodwill	Group	NCI
cost	10280	2500
FUND	9080	2270
80% × 11350		
26% × 13500		
Gr of Arty	1200	230
Impairment 300 × 80%	(240)	(60)
	960	170

FUND	3200	FV Reverses 9350
Plant	3200	
80%	6150	8400 - 3000 + $\frac{1}{12} \times 3000$
OSC	2050	
	10280	
FUND @ Arty 11350		

H. Hession

1.3 × 2



1000/1000

08180	
(240)	cos GW
1320	Had GW share lost Avg m 5 80% (11000 - 9350)
25100	H

11000	25100	Updated
	(500)	UTP $3m \times \frac{1}{2}$
(600)		FU REP $3.2m \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$
3200	3200 - 600	FU Adj
8400	25600	Per Accs
	H	
		m2 12000

		NCI
		FUNTA m S
	2000	DSC 2000
	11500	Upd Res
	13000	
2600		NCI @ 20%
170		Unamort GW
<u>2770</u>		