Question 4

(a) 37

Profit and Loss Account of Lemont PLC for the year ended 31/12/2007

		€
Turnover	[1]	1,990,000 [3]
Cost of Sales		(1,103,000) [4]
Gross Profit		887,000
Distribution Costs	W1	(302,600) [4]
Administration Expenses	W2	(236,400) [5]
		348,000
Other operating income		<u>71,000</u> [3]
Operating Profit		419,000
Investment Income		13,000 [3]
Profit on sale of land		<u>70,000</u> [2]
		502,000
Interest payable		(24,000) [2]
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	[1]	478,000
Taxation		<u>(85,000)</u> [2]
		393,000
Dividends paid		<u>(43,000</u> [2]
		350,000
Profit brought forward at 1/1/2007		<u>50,000</u> [2]
Profit carried forward at 31/12/2007		<u>400,000</u> [3]

Notes to the Accounts

13

1. Accounting policy notes.

[4]

Tangible Fixed Assets

Buildings were re-valued at the end of 2007 and have been included in the accounts at their re-valued amount.

Depreciation is calculated in order to write off the value or cost of tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful economic life as follows:

Buildings 2% per annum straight line

Delivery vans 20% of cost

Stocks - Stocks are valued on a first in first out basis at the lower of

cost and net realisable value.

2. Operating Profit [2.5]

The operating profit is arrived at after charging:

53,000
10,000
50,000
8,000

3	Financial Fixed Assets	[2]	1/1/2007	31/12/2007
	Quoted investments		200,000	200,000
	Unquoted Investments		60,000	60,000
			260,000	260,000

The market value of the quoted investments on 31/12/2007 was €220,000. The directors valuation of the unquoted investments on 31/12/2007 was €70,500

4	Dividends Ordinary dividends Paid 10.0c per share	П	35,000		
	Preference dividends Paid 8.0c per share		8,000	4:	3,000
5	Tangible Fixed Assets	[3.5]			
	_		Land &		
			Buildings	Vehicles	Total
	1/1/2007		740,000	200,000	940,000
	Disposal		(90,000)		(90,000)
	Revaluation surplus		150,000	200.000	150,000
	Value at 31/12/2007		800,000	<u>200,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>
	Depreciation 1/1/2007		41,000	38,000	79,000
	Depreciation charge for the	e year	<u>13,000</u>	40,000	53,000
			54,000	78,000	132,000
	Transfer on revaluation		(54,000)		(54,000)
	Depreciation		<u>Nil</u>	<u>78,000</u>	<u>78,000</u>
	Net book value 1/1/2007		699,000	162,000	861,000
	Net book value 31/12/2007	7	800,000	122,000	922,000
•	Workings				
	Cost of sales				
	Opening stock		65,000		
	Purchases		1,250,000		
	Closing stock		(222,000)		
	Patents amortisation		10,000	1,103,00	0
I	Distribution costs				
	As per Trial balance		260,000		
	Depreciation Buildings		2,600		
	Vehicles		<u>40,000</u>	302,60	0
A	Administrative Expenses				
	As per Trial balance		160,000		
	Directors fees		50,000		
	Auditors fees		8,000		
	Patent Royalties		8,000		
	Depreciation Buildings 80%		<u>10,400</u>	236,40	0
(Other Operating Income				
	Rental		50,000		
	Discount		13,000		
	Royalties		<u>8,000</u>	71,00	0

(b)

10

13,000

- (i) When a Contingent Liability is possible but unlikely, it is not necessary to make provision in the accounts. However, a note should show the nature of the liability, an estimate of the amount and an opinion regarding the outcome. [5]
- (ii) Accountants must observe regulations laid down by: [5]
 The Companies Acts
 The Financial Reporting council/Accounting Standards Board
 The Stock Exchange

Investment Income 10,000 + 3,000