Question 3 – Revaluation of Fixed Assets

(a)	52	
(α)		

		Land and Build €	ings Account		€
01/01/2012	Balance b/d	960,000 [1]			· ·
01/01/2012	Revaluation Reserve	180,000 [1]	31/12/2012	Balance c/d	1,140,000
01/01/2012	ne valuation neserve	1,140,000	31/12/2012	Bulance e, a	1,140,000
01/01/2013	Balance b/d	1,140,000	01/01/2013	Disposal	315,000 [1]
01/01/2013	balance by a	1,140,000	31/12/2013	Balance c/d	825,000 [1]
		<u>1,140,000</u>	31/12/2013	balance c/u	1,140,000
01/01/2014	Balance b/d	825,000 [1]			1,140,000
01/01/2014	Bank	360,000 [1]			
	Bank	90,000 [1]			
		• •	21/12/2014	Dalanca a/d	1 205 000
	Wages	30,000 [1]	31/12/2014	Balance c/d	1,305,000
01/01/2015	Dalamaa h /d	<u>1,305,000</u>			<u>1,305,000</u>
01/01/2015	Balance b/d	1,305,000	24 /42 /2045	Dalamaa a/a	4 425 500
	Revaluation Reserve	<u>130,500</u> [2]	31/12/2015	Balance c/d	<u>1,435,500</u>
0.1.10.1.10.1.5		<u>1,435,500</u>	0.1.10.1.10.1.5		1,435,500
01/01/2016	Balance b/d	1,435,500	01/01/2016	Disposal	907,500 [1]
	Revaluation Reserve	<u>42,000</u> [3]	31/12/2016	Balance c/d	570,000
	_	<u>1,477,500</u>			<u>1,477,500</u>
01/01/2017	Balance b/d	570,000			
	Provisio	on for Depreciatio	n on Buildings A	ccount	_
0.1.10.1.10.1.0		€	0.1.10.1.10.1.0	- 1 1 1 1	€
01/01/2012	Revaluation Reserve	144,000 [1]	01/01/2012	Balance b/d	144,000 [2]
31/01/2012	Balance c/d	<u> 16,500</u>	31/12/2012	Profit and loss	<u>16,500</u> [1]
		<u>160,500</u>			<u>160,500</u>
			01/01/2013	Balance b/d	16,500
31/12/2013	Balance c/d	<u>33,000</u>	31/12/2013	Profit and loss	<u>16,500</u> [1]
		<u>33,000</u>			<u>33,000</u>
			01/01/2014	Balance b/d	33,000
31/12/2014	Balance c/d	<u>59,100</u>	31/12/2014	Profit and loss	<u>26,100</u> [1]
		<u>59,100</u>			<u>59,100</u>
01/01/2015	Revaluation Reserve	59,100 [1]	01/01/2015	Balance b/d	59,100
31/12/2015	Balance c/d	<u>28,710</u>	31/12/2015	Profit and loss	<u>28,710</u> [1]
		<u>87,810</u>			<u>87,810</u>
01/01/2016	Disposal	18,150 [2]	01/01/2016	Balance b/d	28,710
01/01/2016	Revaluation Reserve	10,560 [3]	31/12/2016	Profit and loss	11,400 [1]
31/12/2016	Balance c/d	11,400			
		40,110			40,110
			01/01/2017	Balance b/d	11,400
		Disposal of La €	nd Account		€
01/01/2012	Puildings		01/01/2012	Pank	
01/01/2013	Buildings Profit and loss (profit)	315,000 [1]	01/01/2013	Bank	420,000 [1]
31/12/2013	Profit and loss (profit)	105,000 [1]			420.000
		<u>420,000</u>			<u>420,000</u>

		Disposal of Bui	ildings Account						
		€			€				
01/01/2016	Buildings	907,500 [1]	01/01/2016	Depreciation	18,150 [1]				
31/12/2016	Profit and loss (profit)	<u>48,150</u> [1]	01/01/2016	Bank	<u>937,500</u> [1]				
		<u>955,650</u>			<u>955,650</u>				
		Revaluation Re	eserve Account						
		€			€				
01/01/2013	Revenue Reserve	75,000 [1]	01/01/2012	Land & Buildings	180,000 [1]				
01/01/2016	Revenue Reserve	381,000 [2]	01/01/2012	Provision for dep.	144,000 [1]				
31/12/2016	Balance c/d	110,160 [3]	01/01/2015	Land & Buildings	130,500 [1]				
			01/01/2015	Provision for dep.	59,100 [1]				
			01/01/2016	Land & Buildings	42,000 [1]				
			01/01/2016	Provision for dep.	<u>10,560</u> [1]				
		<u>566,160</u>			<u>566,160</u>				
			01/01/2017	Balance b/d	<u>110,160</u>				
		Revenue Re	serve Account						
		€			€				
			01/01/2013	Revaluation Reserve	75,000 [1]				
			01/01/2016	Revaluation Reserve	<u>381,000</u> [1]				
					<u>456,000</u>				
Balance Sheet (extract) as at 31/12/2016									
Fixed Assets	s		€	€	€				
Land and Bu	uildings		570,000 [1]	11,400 [1]	558,600				
Financed by	1								
Revaluation	Reserve				110,160 [1]				
Revenue Re					456,000 [1]				

(b)



(i) Importance of revaluation:

- 1. The accounts will show fixed assets at their true market value and thereby show a true and fair view of the financial position of the company.
- 2. It provides useful information to users of the accounts (lenders, takeover bidders etc.).
- 3. It enables ratios to be calculated more accurately (e.g. ROCE).
- 4. Depreciation will not be understated and therefore profits will not be overstated.

(ii) Factors that influence the price of property on the market:

- 1. The use of the land zoning, commercial or private.
- 2. New investments and projects nearby for example a new Luas line.
- 3. Overall state of the property market boom, recession.
- 4. Tax rates/breaks etc. to encouragement development.
- 5. The overall levels of supply and demand and the availability of credit from financial institutions.

(a)

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Departmental Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31/12/2016												
	€		€		€		€		€		€	
	Total		Ladieswe	ar	Menswe	ear	Total		Ladieswe	ear	Mensw	ear
Sales							500,000	[1]	300,000	[1]	200,000	[1]
Less Cost of goods sold												
Stock 01/01/2016	41,000	[1]	25,000	[1]	16,000	[1]						
Purchases	350,000	[1]	210,000	[1]	140,000	[1]						
Returns out	(3,000)	[1]			(3,000)	[1]						
Carriage in	4,000	[1]	4,000	[1]								
Import duty	1,000	[1]			1,000	[1]						
	393,000		239,000		154,000							
Less stock 31/12/2016	<u>(45,000)</u>	[1]	(28,000)	[1]	(17,000)	[1]	(348,000)		(211,000)		(137,000)	
Gross profit							152,000		89,000		63,000	
Loss aynances												
Less expenses Salaries and general expenses	75 600	[1]	4F 260	[4]	20.240	[4]						
•	75,600	[1]	45,360	[1]	30,240	[1]						
Advertising	4,000	[3]	2,400	[1]	1,600	[1]						
Insurance	7,000	[3]	5,600	[1]	1,400	[1]						
Light and heat	10,300	[1]	8,240	[1]	2,060	[1]						
Cleaning	9,100	[1]	7,280	[1]	1,820	[1]						
Dep. – delivery vans	8,000	[1]	4,800	[1]	3,200	[1]						
Dep. – buildings	<u>8,800</u>	[1]	<u>7,040</u>	[1]	<u>1,760</u>	[1]	(122,800)		(80,720)		(42,080)	
Operating profit							29,200		8,280		20,920	
Less mortgage interest							(6,000)	[1]	(4,800)	[1]	(1,200)	[1]
Net profit for year							23,200	[4]	<u>3,480</u>		<u>19,720</u>	

(b) Recommendations to the Manager:

[10]

- 1. Downsize the Ladieswear Department and expand the Menswear Department as the €4.35 profit earned per square metre in the Ladies section is far less than the €98.60 profit per square metre earned in the Menswear section.
- 2. Rent out the Ladieswear Department as the €35 per square metre (€28,000) earned from rent would be far greater than the profit made per square metre of €4.35 (€3,480).
- 3. Close the business and rent out all the floor space as the rental income of €35,000 (€35 per square metre) is greater than the combined profit from the two Departments of €23,200 (€23.2 per square metre).

Workings

1.	Insurance paid Less prepaid	8,400 (1,400)	7,000
2.	Advertising paid Less prepaid	6,000 (<u>2,000)</u>	4,000