

Tutor Marking Guidance November 2018 Corporate Reporting

		Max marks	Headroom marks	Mark analysis	
	Question 1 Zmant				
1.1					
	Set out and explain the appropriate financial reporting treatment for:	20	13.0		
	R&D O\$10,700,000			1.0	Discussion around 1 January date - use of judgement - link to request from customer - changing an existing model
	Project sound			2.0	Apply recognition criteria per IAS 38 to scenario - Costs meeting the definition of development expenditure must be capitalised in the development stage: Order placed on 1 April 2018 - discussion of 1 April date.
				1.0	Scepticism e.g. concerning treatment of car / manipulation for tax purposes
				5.0	Apply recognition criteria per IAS 38 to costs to identify costs to be capitalised 1/2 mark each plus 1/2 for discussing amortisation 1/2 for depreciation
	Project entertain			2.0	Expense cost is correct but should be presented as marketing or entertaining costs - do not meet the criteria for research costs - maybe recognised in the wrong period
				1.0	Apply scepticism - link to tax relief to expensed R&D costs.
	Income tax receivable O\$8,025,000			1.0	Assumes that all costs recorded as research costs - therefore tax receivable is not fairly stated.
	Identify weakness in procedures		12.0		Materiality - Welzun should use own assessment of materiality
				5.0	Project sound - no procedures performed because incorrectly applied materiality/ auditor not challenged management
					Project entertain - no procedures to ensure appropriate classification - cut off not confirmed - report not received

					Insufficient to rely on tax department - auditor needs to perform own procedures
					Group auditor responsibilities - reconsider original audit plan -
Additional procedures for group audit opinion				7.0	Project sound (3) Entertain (2) Tax receivable (2)
			25.0		
1.2	Financial reporting queries raised by Zmant's accountant	10	13.5		
	Loan to KJL			2.0	Monetary item denominated in the functional currency of the subsidiary an exchange gain of £875,000 should be recognised in Zmant's profit or loss account.
				1.0	Deferred tax implication - taxable temporary difference of £175,000
				1.0	Journals or explanation
				2.0	Consolidation - loans cancel - exchange difference recognised in OCI / average rate adjustment on interest
				1.0	Journals or explanation
	Inventory			1.0	Identify and explain that the calculation is not correct
				2.0	Calculate unrealised profit in Group FS - not individual FS £648,148
				1.0	Deferred tax implication - deferred tax asset in group FS - £130,000
				1.0	Remove intra group revenue in consolidated PorL
				1.5	Journals or explanation

1.3	Calculate goodwill	4	5	3.0	Net assets at acquisition/goodwill 8550
				0.5	Goodwill at HR - £1,425
				1.0	Exchange gain £356,000
				0.5	Goodwill at CR £1,781,000
1.4	Ethics	8	10		
	Ethical implications for DB			1.0	Not the auditor but responsible for the group - potential for misstatement of FS/ additional procedures
				1.0	Credibility of source- but other evidence from the audit gives credence - i.e. management writing off costs as research - delayed report
				1.0	Identify potential tax evasion/Fraud.
	Actions for DB			4.0	Consult legal advice for responsibilities under money laundering/ Bribery Act
					Discuss with board/ ethics partner involvement/ legal advice/ ICAEW helpline
	Actions for Janet			1.0	Janet = ICAEW member - code of ethics applies to her personally - cannot be associated with fraudulent tax claims.
				2.0	Discuss with board colleagues - seek advice - resign if unresolved
	Total marks	42	53.5		

	Question 2 Chelle				
2.1	Explain FR adjustments including journal entries				
		8	9.5		
				1.0	Identify that interest paid has been expensed - should be the effective interest rate
	Convertible bond			2.0	Finance cost £624,195 - Closing balance - £9,727,000
				0.5	Journal adjustment
	AFS			1.0	AFS - therefore should recognise gain or loss to AFS reserve
				2.0	Calculation £347k
				0.5	Journal adjustment
	Tax			2.0	Current tax affects - £24k
				0.5	Journal adjustment
2.2	Revised financial statements				
	Profit or Loss	9	12.0	3.5	
	SOFP			3.5	
	EPS - basic			1.0	Loss (1/2) - number of shares (1/2)
	EPS - diluted			4.0	Add back interest less tax (505) = 2 marks Increase share capital (11 million) = 1 + 1 for explanation
2.3	Report to the board	10	12.0		
	Financial position			4.0	Liquidity declined - very long receivables days and payables days have worsened - gearing worsened because cash fallen
					Bonds due for repayment and given share price likely not to convert

					No funds to pay dividend
	Performance			4.0	Revenue down as discussed by directors - GP - affected by Sterling - operating costs
	Cash flow			2.0	Largely unchanged from 2017 - generating cash from operations - investment in PPE not yet generating returns
	Conclusion			2.0	Strong cash flows from operations - but poor profitability declining
2.4	Distributable reserves	3	4.0	2.0	Definitions
				2.0	Apply to scenario
	Total marks	30	37.5		
	Question 3 Solvit				
3.1		10	14.0		
	Key audit matters identified by Fenn Yo LLP (Exhibit 1)				
	Revenue			3.0	Material/judgement. Error last year/new accountant lacking experience
				3.0	Changes - new standard/ education sector with discounts/ issues with software
	Provision for onerous lease			2.0	B/f provision material -released this year and may be incorrect/ sublease issues
	Additional key audit matters for this year's audit			6.0	Allowance for aged receivables (2) / Sale and lease back (2) / management bonus (2)

3.2	Identify relevant financial reporting standard - explain audit objectives - and procedures	15	20		
				10.0	Identify standard and apply to scenario (2- 3 marks per KAM)
				10.0	Audit objective and procedures (2-3 marks per KAM)
3.3	IFRS 16	3	4	1.0	Single accounting model apply to all leases/ IFRS 15 link
				3.0	Apply to scenario:
					Northern office and cars currently treated as an operating lease will be recognised on the SOFP
					London offices - Solvit is lessor
	Total marks	28	38.0		
		100	129.0		