

93203R



Scholarship 2009 Accounting

9.30 am Monday 16 November 2009

RESOURCE BOOKLET

Refer to this booklet to answer the questions for Scholarship Accounting 93203.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–6 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

YOU MAY KEEP THIS BOOKLET AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

RESOURCE ONE

Dustmite Limited Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Notes	NZ\$000
Revenue	1	71 250
Other income	2	16 000
Changes in inventory of finished goods		(1500)
Purchases		(29750)
Depreciation expense		(5500)
Employee benefits costs		(18750)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(2250)
Other expenses		(14075)
Finance costs	3	(9625)
Profit before tax	4	5800
Tax expense		(2 115)
Profit for the year	-	3685
Dustmite Limited – Notes to the Financial Statement		NZ\$000
1 Revenue		,
Sales		71 250
2 Other income		
Interest received Dividends received		5750 10250
Dividends received		16 000
2 Finance costs		10000
3 Finance costs Interest paid		9625
4 Profit before tax Profit before tax has been determined after taking into account the following items.	:	
Auditor's remuneration – fee for audit		3000
Donations		1250

RESOURCE TWO

Dustmite Limited Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Catomont of Comprehensive modilie for the year ended of ma	Notes	NZ\$000
R	evenue	1	71250
С	ost of sales		(31975)
G	ross profit		39275
O	ther income	2	16 000
S	elling and distribution expenses		(12200)
Α	dministrative expenses		(27650)
F	inance costs	3	(9625)
Р	rofit before tax	4	5800
Ta	ax expense		(2 115)
	rofit for the year		3685
D	ustmite Limited – Notes to the Financial Statement		
			NZ\$000
1	Revenue		
	Sales		71250
2			
	Interest received		5750
	Dividends received		10250
			16 000
3	Finance costs		
	Interest paid		9625
4	Profit before tax		
-	Profit before tax has been determined after taking into account the following:		
	Classification of expenses by nature		
	Changes in inventory of finished goods		1 500
	Raw materials and consumables used		29750
	Depreciation expense		5 500
	Employee benefits costs		18750
	Auditor's remuneration – fee for audit		3000
	Bad debts Denations		3625
	Donations Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		1250
	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		2250

RESOURCE THREE

Restaurant Brands Limited

							Segment Report	Report										
		KFC		Piz	Pizza Hut NZ		Starbı	Starbucks Coffee	36	Pizza	Pizza Hut Victoria	ia		Other		ပိ	Consolidated	_
	2008	2007	2006	2008	2007	2006	2008	2007	2006	2008	2007	2006	2008	2007	2006	2008	2007	2006
\$NZ000																		
Business segments																		
Store sales revenue	199 116	182673	171812	71419	79721	89088	33012	31252	27865	6275	25068	27 589				309822	318714	316352
Other revenue													447	415	389	447	415	389
Total operating revenue	199116	182673	171812	71419	79721	98068	33012	31252	27865	6275	25068	27 589	447	415	389	310269	319129	316741
Concept EBITDA before general and administration expenses	36602	31216	29 630	4676	2 060	11812	3852	3645	3946	1	(2931)	(330)	1	ı	1	45130	36990	45058
Depreciation	(5833)	(4919)	(3846)	(4244)	(3682)	(2890)	(1941)	(1711)	(1463)	1	1	(1838)	(368)	(443)	(961)	(12416)	(10755)	(10998)
Amortisation	(552)	(189)	(41)	(235)	(187)	(154)	(211)	(217)	(208)	•	•	(158)	(285)	(289)	1	(1283)	(882)	(261)
Segment result (EBIT) before non-trading	28293	24171	23 883	(1149)	(417)	7044	929	733	1342		(3921)	(3548)	(0899)	(7 264)	(8 130)	21140	13302	20591
Impairment on property, plant and equipment	(326)	(840)	(429)	(209)	(502)	(786)	1	,	(425)	ı	(5862)	(3681)	1	•	1	(535)	(7 204)	(5321)
Impairment on intangibles	•	,	'	(1187)	(1142)	'	•	•	1	•	(702)	(3434)	•	•	ı	(1187)	(1844)	(3434)
Other non-trading*	(202)	(1188)	(105)	(989)	213	(436)	200	1	1	(681)	(3371)	(167)	(689)	(962)	246	(2363)	(5311)	(462)
Segment result	27 460	22 143	23 349	(3231)	(1848)	5822	876	733	917	(681)	(13856) ((10830)	(7369)	(8 2 2 9)	(7 884)	17055	(1057)	11374
Operating profit (loss) (EBIT)																17055	(1057)	11374
Net financing costs																(4953)	(3409)	(2310)
Net profit (loss) before taxation															<u> </u>	12102	(4 466)	9064
Income tax (expense)																(3087)	912	(3867)
Net profit (loss) after taxation															-	9015	(3554)	5197
Net profit after taxation excluding non-trading																11044	6542	12326
Segment assets	53868	48516	33 136	43312	48 990	50085	12707	15595	15972	22	437	8 387	1298	1770	331	111207	115308	107911
Unallocated assets																1762	2426	1379
Total assets															1	112969	117734	109290
Segment liabilities	11833	13754	8 605	3 596	6170	6880	1567	1493	1564	1287	3 530	3 7 9 9	2241	1628	1239	20524	26575	22087
Unallocated liabilities																26608	58528	43293
Total liabilities																77132	85103	65380
Capital expenditure including intangibles	12024	22 028	9408	2421	5310	8 186	616	1715	2942	1	26	1272	335	1345	530	15396	30495	22338
									_									

* Other is general and administration support centre expenses.

RESOURCE FOUR

Stronger KFC offsets 'disappointing' Pizza Hut

Restaurant Brands New Zealand has failed to meet a target of halting the slide in sales at its Pizza Hut chain by its balance sheet date.

Back in September, the listed Auckland fast-food chain firm's chief executive, Russel Creedy, said the company expected by now "to have rectified things and be back into growth in sales" at Pizza Hut.

However, sales figures for the fourth quarter of the year to February 25 released yesterday showed a 12.9% drop in Pizza Hut's sales to \$15 million. Same-store sales slipped 8.2%.

In a statement, Creedy described the Pizza Hut result as disappointing "in a very competitive market". He could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

The results from the pizza chain offset a further strong performance from the revamped KFC brand, which now accounts for two-thirds of Restaurant Brands' sales.

Total sales for the whole of Restaurant Brands were up 1% on the same time a year ago to \$70.4m while same-store sales gained 1.9%.

Source: The Press, 7 March 2008, Ed 2, p 8.

RESOURCE FIVE

Colonel's recipe bolsters profits

Kiwis' love affair with KFC is being billed by fast food company Restaurant Brands as a vital buffer against a downturn in consumer spending and increased market competition.

The listed company, which holds New Zealand's KFC Pizza Hut and Starbucks franchises, reported a first-half profit plunge of 47 per cent, citing higher input costs and more market players amid a tough retail environment.

Reported profit across the group was down to \$2.4 million for six months to September 8, while net profit after tax excluding non-trading items slipped 14.7 per cent to \$4.6 million.

Non-trading items amounted to \$3.2 million, mainly an impairment charge of \$2.5 million to the carrying value of goodwill for Pizza Hut.

"Whilst the overall result is below the prior year, directors are satisfied that this is an acceptable outcome in a tough retail environment with continuing inflationary pressures on input costs," chief executive Russel Creedy said.

Restaurant Brands stock plummeted nearly 20 per cent in the past six months, with rising fuel and mortgage costs and the forced closure of three unprofitable Pizza Hut stores biting into earnings. Shares closed the day at a year low of 63c, down 2c yesterday.

The ailing pizza business remains Restaurant Brands' Achilles' heel. The brand's first-half sales fell 9.4 per cent, while EBITDA was \$1.1 million, down 47.2 per cent. Three stores closed during the half, and two more second-half closures are forecast.

Directors blamed the competitive nature of the pizza industry, in which Pizza Hut is sandwiched between Domino's Pizza and Hell Pizza, but they said the brand would continue to fight for market share while reviewing alternative ownership and operation options.

In contrasting fortunes, KFC reported record sales for the period – revenue up 4 per cent – driven by improved facilities and the rollout of fresh menu ideas. EBITDA fell 3.2 per cent, however, on the back of rising chicken prices and expensive marketing campaigning.

The closure of two Starbucks outlets meant the brand was unable to sustain record sales growth, with revenue down 0.6 per cent to \$17.3 million. Further "minor store rationalisation" is planned.

Source: The Press, 10 October 2008, Ed 2, p 7.