Accounting Sample 1

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# Accounting Analysis

## 1. Identifying Key Accounting Policies

### Income Recognition

Income acknowledgment is one of the essential bookkeeping approaches for a retail organization. Woolworths' Revenue from deals does exclude deals from concession administrators and perceived at the purpose of offer at an after duty base. Woolworths' offer of concessional deals perceived as revenue earner for the company. Income from sales of goods is recognised when the offer of products at the date whereupon the client fulfills all installment commitments and takes ownership of the stock, which is conforming to conditions in AASB 118 – Revenue Recognition. Interest salary is perceived utilizing the powerful intrigue system, as sets out in AASB 139. Profits are recognised as income when the privilege to get installment is built up, as per AASB 118. Woolworths offers Customer unwaveringness program where clients gather points to spend on future deals. Income from points are perceived when the points are reclaimed.

### Inventories

In agreeability with AASB 102, inventories in Woolworths are measured at the lower cost and net realiseable value. Expenses are distributed to individual inventory utilizing weighted normal expense strategy, picked by the organization and it agrees to AASB 102. Retail inventories are imperative as it decides the expense of merchandise sold of the organization.

### Devaluation and Amortization

Intangible resources of the organization comprise of Goodwill, Brand names and Trademarks, Software and Lease right. Goodwill and brands that don't have predictable brand development dates are evaluated as having uncertain life and are not amortized and are tried every year for disability for the years somewhere around 2013 and 2014 (Andrew, 2009). As per AASB 136, a entity is obliged to test an intangible resource with inconclusive valuable life for hindrance by contrasting its recoverable value and its conveying value every year and when there is an evidence of weakness. The Group surveys toward the end of every reporting period for money related resource impedance. These estimations oblige the utilization of presumptions. The evaluations and suspicions can have a critical danger of bringing on a material conformity to the conveying measures of impalpable resources. Electronic equipments are amortized more than 5 to 12 years, while lease rights are amortized more than 11-18 years for the last five monetary years. Unequivocal valuable existences of intangible resources are resolved as per AASB 138. The fundamental resource, Land is not deteriorated thus there is no depreciation or amortization for land (Arnold, 2013). Devaluation on structures, apparatuses and fittings, and plant and hardware is computed utilizing the straight-line method technique to allot their expense of remaining value, over their remaining useful lives, which is in line with para 62 of AASB 116.

## 2. Accounting flexibility

Thogh the company has followed the accouting policies which are in line with accounting standards, bookkeeping strategy towards income acknowledgment is not exceptionally elexible. Some flexibility exists in the determination of the time to perceive income from lay-by deals and client reliability program.

The expense of inventories can be assessed utilizing the FIFO method or weighted normal expense equation. Consenting to para 25 of AASB 102, Woolworths ought to utilize same expense equation for all inventories that are comparable. Woolworths utilized weighted average cost equation reliably for past several years.

Under AASB 116.62, Woolworths' administration is permitted to choose the devaluation system that most nearly mirrors the actual devaluation. Then again, that picked system ought to be connected reliably now and again unless there is a change in expected example of utilization (Brigham & Ehhardt, 2010). Deterioration strategies incorporate straight-line, decreasing equalization and the units of generation techniques. Woolworths utilized straight-line method to ascertain devaluation on substantial resources for the money related years between 2012-2015.

## 3. Evaluate Accounting Strategy

### Contrast with industry standards

The accompanying correlations are taking into account Woolworths Limited and David Jones:

The exposure of Consolidation in David Jones concentrate on expressing that there is control existing between the Company and Subsidiaries, regardless of specifically or by implication. In surveying control, it is taken into consider that potential voting rights that in the blink of an eye are exercisable or convertible. Also, the Intra-bunch exchanges are disposed of in setting up the merged Financial Statements, which is same as Woolworths.

Income perceived by David Jones is the degree that it is plausible that the monetary advantages will stream to the Consolidated Entity, and the income can be dependably measured. Income from offer of merchandise is perceived when the huge dangers and prizes of proprietorship have been effectively exchanged to the purchaser. What's more, non-office deals made under Retail Brand Management understandings, and also commission earned on organization deals are all perceived as Revenue from the offer of merchandise. Further, Revenue from blessing cards is perceived when the card's parity is halfway or completely recovered by the client while acquiring products by means of the card. Taking into account the Reports of David Jones, Revenue additionally incorporates Commissions Earned and Finance Income, which is a premium receipt through the money related instrument (Holmen & Pramborg, 2009).

David Jones additionally expressed that the estimation of inventories is perceived at the lower of expense and net feasible worth with expense principally using so as to be controlled the retail stock system. Any supplier refunds, rebates and sponsorships are distinguished as a diminishment in the expense of stock and are recorded as a lessening in the expense of offer when the stock is sold.

David Jones' Intangible Assets just incorporate Goodwill and Software. The strategy to weaken the Goodwill is same as Woolworths, and Software is amortized on a straight-line premise over the evaluated valuable life. The other substantial resources are in view of the straight-line strategy also, yet just the classes and the assessed helpful lives are diverse.

### Does administration have motivations to control?

All major officers of Woolworths own shares in the organization. These shares are held by the vast majority of the executives are beneath one million shares. Ralphs Waters is the chairman of the company, he has good share holding in the company (P, 2012). What's more, his obligations are the turnaround and modifying of the Woolworths business. There is no critical proof demonstrated in the Annual Reports that chiefs are experiencing issues meeting bookkeeping based extra targets or have settled on any choices to decrease charge installments. It is additionally not able to discover any data that Woolworths is amidst an intermediary battle or arrangements and near disregarding bond pledges.

### Any adjustments in arrangements/gauges?

There are new measures and alterations reception and application in each FY, yet a large portion of the progressions are underlined by Woolworths that there is no effect on the Group's bookkeeping approaches or the sums perceived in the budgetary articulations in the current financial period.

### What is the historical backdrop of bookkeeping conformities?

There is no such back drop of conformities found in the financial statemetns of the company.

### Are any exchanges organized just for a bookkeeping result?

Exchanges are organized just for a bookkeeping result incorporates Depreciation and Amortization, Fair esteem alteration and intra-bunch exchanges.

## 4. Evaluate the Quality of Disclosure (appendix 9)

Woolworths clarifies its present execution in its Chairman and CEO Report. As of late, Woolworths inclined up interest in impalpable resources. That is, Woolworths has propelled online stages to develop income and has offered more than 45,000 items through its online store. There is a critical increment in the Woolworths' Carrying Amount of Software in 2012 – 2014. Money related explanations have been readied as per Australian Accounting Standards, and Interpretations issued by Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act. The merged budgetary explanations likewise follow International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

In similarity with bookkeeping measures, the Critical bookkeeping evaluations and judgements have been uncovered in Note 3. The Reports have given most data about the execution of Woolworths and Subsidiaries, which is important to present to the general population. At last, the qualified review feeling is shaped and the monetary explanations have been examined by Deloitee Australia, one of the big accounting firm.

## 5. Potential Red Flags

Generally speaking, the data given in the yearly reports appear to be extremely straightforward, there are some potential bookkeeping bends in the budgetary explanations. Some distinction in numbers, year 2013's account income and money expense reported in yearly report 2014 is not the same as the numbers reported in 2013 yearly report. This may be due to restatement of the figures. In spite of the fact that it could be considered as a writing lapse, it could conceivably influence the danger investigation of the organization. There is no clarification gave in the monetary articulations.

# Financial Analysis

The budgetary investigation is of extraordinary significance for partners to create a comprehensive perspective towards Woolworths' execution taking into account verifiable information. Of this segment, both proportion investigation and income examination will be led (Petty, et al., 2013). In the interim, with a specific end goal to comprehend the fundamental reality of the substance, reformatted monetary record and reformatted salary explanation will be arranged for the 4-year period from 2012-2015 (Appendix 1 & Appendix 2).

## Ratio Analysis (Appendix 3)

Firms' similar to Woolworths makes esteem when return produced is greater than expense of capital. Financing exercises of a firm don't make any of worth though working exercises make esteem. Subsequently Woolworths' money related proclamation ought to be reformatted with a specific end goal to seperate working exercises that make esteem from financing activites that neither make nor lose esteem

### Return on Equity (ROE) (Appendix 4)

ROE is the vital proportion to assess an organization's benefit and to see the amount of benefits could be produced from shareholders' venture. The ROE of Woolworths persistently diminishes for the 4-year period, from 78.28% in the year 2013 to 48.59% in the year 2015. This has come about because of non specific financial reason and additionally Woolworths' encompassing surroundings of retail chain industry. Because of recovery in economy after GFC and the diminished vocation rate have forced antagonistic effects on Woolworths and the business. Consumeres' certainty has been disabled and, in this manner have less capacity and readiness to buy, which is even extreme for up-business retail chain like Woolworths. In addition, unfaltering reduction in Woolworths' RNOA came about because of expansion in NOPAT and lessening in NOA means benefit has been brought down however spending on net resource used to create return has been expanded however. On the off chance that it keeps on happenning, shareholders may consider pulling back their interest in Woolworths, which may place Woolworths into monetary difficutly.

### Net revenue (PM) (Appendix 5)

The PM mirrors the benefit of an organization, and uncovering the valuing systems of an organization in the interim. Amid the previous 5-year period, Woolworths' PM experiences a mixed movement in profit margin as it was 4.94% in the year 2013, which declined to 4.55% in the 2014 and recovered back to 4.70% in the year 2015. Since Woolworths experiences overwhelming offering and organization costs, the organization's net working overall revenue is generally low. However Woolworths' late techniques used to enhance client administration, manufacture multi-channel conveyance, and reinforce the faithfulness project, further builds the offering and regulatory costs. With restricted increments in deals, the general PM of Woolworths has experienced devaluation therefore. Firms like Woolworths is near differentiator that produce come back from high overall revenue instead of bringing down expense and, in this way diminished value diminishes minor benefit that Woolworths acquires. In this way increment in its variable cost and diminished deal value contribute diminish in PM of Woolworths

### Assets Turnover Ratio (Appendix 6)

Woolworths experienced a general lessening of ATO from 2010 to 2014. The ATO was 7.61 in the year 2013 which declined to 6.75 in the year 2014, which further declined to 5.76 in the year 2014. In 2010, the ATO for Woolworths had been kept up at an abnormal state subsequent to the organization was of amazing deals execution for that money related, while the NOA of Woolworths in that specific year was generally low, and the unfavorable circumstance happens in 2012, 2013 and 2014.

### Leverage Ratio (Appendix 7)

The budgetary influence proportion that demonstrates the extent of value and obligation indicates the amount of financing influence Woolworths has. The higher the proportion is, the more forceful the substance funds its development with borrowings. Woolworths' influence proportion has not experienced a lot of contrast from 1.17 in 2013 comapred to 0.86 in the year 2015, really has kept up entirely relentless rate of influence. Its obtaining expense (Net Borrowing Cost) has constantily diminished acknowledging from Woolworths' budgetary danger administration. Case in point, Woolworths uses skimming to settled interest rate swap contracts with a specific end goal to minimize interest rate danger brought about from its getting stores at fluctuating interes rates. In this manner the spread of Woolworths has diminished all through 5years of period. Examination of NFL, RNOA and NBC demonstrates the lessening in ROE is because of Woolworths' poor execution on its operation since ROE is in reduction despite the fact that RNOA is greater than expense of obligation. In this way, Woolworths ought to figure out how to enhance its operational execution to guarantee its future supportability.

## Cash Flow Analysis

As money related reporting is collection premise, the income explanation mirror the organization's monetary reality through another methodology – money premise. It further upgrades the divulgence process for money related report clients (Appendix 8).

Working exercises.

The inflows are principally shape receipts from clients, and the outpourings are from installments to suppliers and workers. Generally, the net inflows from CFO diminishes for the watched period, primarily in view of the declines of offers receipts from clients, obliging Woolworths to enhance its income gathering capacity accordingly.

Contributing exercises.

The surges are installments for speculations, for example, the installments for PPE, immaterial resources etc. Amid the 5-year period, CFI are net surges and changed year by year. In 2011, the surge came to 0.23b, for the most part because of the business extension of Woolworths and the administration obtained scopes of PPE accordingly.

Financing exercises.

These are money inflows and surges identified with borrowings and shares. The net outpourings for CFF diminished persistently from 2012 to 2015. The outpourings came to 0.24B in 2012, because of the reimbursements of borrowings and Woolworths Notes in that year. With subsidizing structure rebuild, Woolworths no more intensely depend on outside borrowings to bolster the business, and money outpourings for reimbursements of obligations has diminished subsequent to 2012 accordingly, driving diminished net money surges from financing exercises in the mean time.

Free income (FCF).

It is utilized to evaluate a substance's free money left in the wake of paying all capital use, experienced abatements as of late. This is essentially because of the exacerbate market circumstance. Be that as it may, as Woolworths has lessened its borrowings from 2013 on, and market development needs to incredible degree actualized, once the retailing business in Australia starts to recoup, the whole monetary circumstance of Woolworths will be to awesome degree progressed. As it were, with business recuperation comes, Woolworths' execution will be better for sure because of its administration's change exercises.

Generally speaking, key budgetary proportions reflects ideal money related circumstance of Woolworths. Despite the fact that the current monetary conditions forestall Woolworths to help its deals, the activities propelled by the administration of Woolworths will positively help the organization to improve the budgetary execution of the organization once the household markets in Australia starts to recuperate. To this point, the general execution of Woolworths is acceptable, and the business choices and exercises directed by the administration is of supportability. It further improves the confidences for Woolworths' partner.

**Appendix**

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**Appendix 1 – Reformatted BS**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Woolsworth Limited (WOW.AX) | | | | |
|
| ***Reformatted Balance Sheet*** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** |
| **Operating Assets** | $000,000 | $000,000 | $000,000 | $000,000 |
| ***Current Assets*** |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 833 | 849 | 923 | 1,333 |
| Trade and other receivables | 603 | 699 | 617 | 584 |
| Inventories | 3,698 | 4,205 | 4693 | 4,872 |
| Other | 401 | 203 | 633 | 570 |
| **Total Current Assets** | **5535** | **5956** | **6866** | **7359** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Current Liabilities** |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | 4,013 | 4,080 | 4657 | 5,040 |
| borrowings - current | 5144 | 4726 | 4615 | 4,725 |
| Provisions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 765 | 555 | 540 | 626 |
| **Total Current Liability** | **9922** | **9361** | **9812** | **10391** |
| **Net Current Assets** | **-4387** | **-3405** | **-2946** | **-3032** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Non Current Assets** |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Property, Plant and Equipment | 12,077 | 12,105 | 12,602 | 13,295 |
| Long term investment | 102 | 170 | 173 | 102 |
| Intangible Assets | 3,222 | 3,401 | 3882 | 3,826 |
| Deferred Tax Assets | 645 | 618 | 682 | 755 |
| **Total Non-Current Assets** | **16,046** | **16,294** | **17,339** | **17,978** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Non-Current Liabilities** |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Long term debt | 4,988 | 4,455 | 4298 | 3076 |
| Other | -705 | 389 | 95 | 738 |
| **Total non-current liabilities** | **4283** | **4844** | **4393** | **3814** |
| **Net Non-Current Assets** | **11763** | **11450** | **12946** | **14164** |
| **Net Operating Assets(NOA)** | **7376** | **8045** | **10000** | **11132** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Financing Activities** |  |  |  |  |
| Other financial assets - Curret Asset | 401 | 203 | 633 | 570 |
| Other financial assets - Non current asset | 102 | 170 | 173 | 102 |
| borrowings - current | 5144 | 4726 | 4615 | 4725 |
| Borrowings - non current | 4,988 | 4,455 | 4,298 | 3,076 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Net Financial Obligations (Net Debt)** | **10635** | **9554** | **9719** | **8473** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Equity** |  |  |  |  |
| Contributed Equity | 4,337 | 4,523 | 4850 | 5,065 |
| Treasury stock | -312 | -155 | -21 | 33 |
| Retained Profit | 4,163 | 4,661 | 5423 | 5,736 |
| Capital surplus | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| **closing CSE** | **8193** | **9034** | **10256** | **10837** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **NOA-NFO** | **-3259** | **-1509** | **281** | **2659** |

**Appendix 2 – Reformatted P&L**



**Appendix 3 – Ratio Analysis**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Ratio Analysis | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** |
| $000 | $000 | $000 | $000 |
| **Return on equity Traditional approach** |  |  |  |  |
| Net income | 222 | 284 | 190 | 197 |
| Average shareholders equity |  | 8614 | 9645 | 10547 |
| **ROE** |  | **3.29%** | **1.97%** | **1.87%** |
| **Return on equity - An Alternative approach** |  |  |  |  |
| **ROE = RNOA + (FLEV\*SPREAD)** |  | **78.28%** | **59.54%** | **48.59%** |
| **ROE = (PM\*ATO) + (FLEV \* RNOA - NBC)** |  | **78.28%** | **59.54%** | **48.59%** |
| **Return on Net Operating Assets** |  |  |  |  |
| OROA = NOPAT/Average Net Operating Assets |  |  |  |  |
| NOPAT (Net Operating Profit After tax) | 2552.00 | 2896 | 2776 | 2863 |
| Average NOA |  | 7711 | 9023 | 10566 |
| **RNOA** |  | **37.56%** | **30.77%** | **27.10%** |
| **Profit Margin** |  |  |  |  |
| NPAT (Net profit after tax) | 2552 | 2896 | 2776 | 2863 |
| Revenue (Sales) | 54916 | 58674 | 60952 | 60868 |
| **Profit Margin** | **4.65%** | **4.94%** | **4.55%** | **4.70%** |
| **Financial Leverage** |  |  |  |  |
| Average NFO |  | 10094.5 | 9637 | 9096 |
| Average CSE |  | 8614 | 9645 | 10546.5 |
| **FLEV** |  | **1.17** | **1.00** | **0.86** |
| **Current Ratio** |  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets | 5535 | 5956 | 6866 | 7359 |
| Current liabiilties | 9922 | 9361 | 9812 | 10391 |
| Current assets/Current liabilities | 0.56 | 0.64 | 0.70 | 0.71 |
| **Net Borrowing Cost (NBC)** |  |  |  |  |
| NFEat | 222 | 284 | 190 | 197 |
| Average NFO |  | 10095 | 9637 | 9096 |
| **NBC = NFEat/NFO** |  | **2.808%** | **1.969%** | **2.170%** |
| **SPREAD** |  |  |  |  |
| RNOA |  | 37.56% | 30.77% | 27.10% |
| NBC |  | 2.81% | 1.97% | 2.17% |
| **SPREAD (RNOA - NBC)** |  | **34.75%** | **28.80%** | **24.93%** |
| **ATO** |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue (sales) | 54,916 | 58,674 | 60,952 | 60,868 |
| Average NOA |  | 7711 | 9023 | 10566 |
| **ATO = Sales/Average NOA** |  | **7.6** | **6.8** | **5.8** |
| **Avg** | **6.7** | | | |

**Appendix 4 – ROE**

**Appendix 5 – PM**

**Appendix 6 – ATO**

**Appendix 7 – NFL**

**Appendix 8**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** |
| **$000** | **$000** | **$000** | **$000** |
| **NOPAT** | 2552 | 2896 | 2776 | 2863 |
| **NOA** | 7376 | 8045 | 10000 | 11132 |
| **∆NOA** |  | 669 | 1955 | 1132 |
| **FCF** |  | 2227 | 821 | 1731 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **NFEat** | 222 | 284 | 190 | 197 |
| **∆NFO** |  | -1081 | 165 | -1246 |
| **d** | -2177 | -1772 | -1364 | -2085 |
| **FCF** |  | 2227 | 821 | 1731 |

**Appendix 9**