Consignment and joint ventures

Questions and Answers

Question 1

March 2017

4 Sachin is a trader buying and selling electrical appliances which cost \$150 per unit. His brother, Tajid, is located overseas and it was planned that he would sell some of the appliances. During the year ended 31 December 2016 Sachin sent 1000 appliances to Tajid.

The following information is also available.

- 1 The rate of commission charged by Tajid is 10% on sales.
- 2 Tajid planned to sell the appliances at a mark-up of 40%.
- 3 All appliances were sold. However, the final 250 units of the consignment could only be sold for \$180 per unit.
- 4 Sachin paid transportation costs of \$3000.
- 5 Tajid paid selling expenses of \$4000 and \$1500 import duty.
- 6 On 31 December 2016 Tajid made a full remittance to Sachin to settle the account.

REQUIRED

- (a) Prepare the consignment account in Sachin's books for the year ended 31 December 2016.

 [9]
- (b) Prepare Tajid's account in the books of Sachin for the year ended 31 December 2016. [3]
- (c) Prepare the goods sent on consignment account in the books of Sachin for the year ended 31 December 2016. [2]
- (d) Prepare Sachin's account in the books of Tajid for the year ended 31 December 2016. [5]
- (e) Identify two possible reasons for the fall in the selling price of the appliances. [2]

Additional information

Sachin has an additional \$150000 to invest. He is considering whether to send an identical consignment to Tajid or to invest in a new project in his home country which would guarantee a return of 12% on the investment.

REQUIRED

(f) Discuss whether Sachin should send a further consignment to Tajid or invest in the new project. Justify your answer by giving **three** reasons for your decision. [4]

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	Consignment Account \$ \$ \$ \$ Goods sent on consignment Tajid - Commission Selling Import duty Bank Consignment Account \$ \$ \$ 150 000 (1) Tajid W1 202 500 (3) Tajid - Commission 20 250 (1) 20 250 (1) 25 750 3 000	9
	Income statement 23750 202500 202500 W1: Tajid (sale proceeds): 157500 (1) + 45000 (1) = 202500 (1)of	
4(b)	Consignment account \$ 202 500	3
4(c)	Goods sent on consignment Account \$	2
4(d)	Sachin Account \$ Bank (Selling)	5
4(e)	Newer version of appliance may be available. (1) Appliances may be damaged. (1) There may be competitors selling appliances at a cheaper price. (1) Max 2	2

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Question	Answer	Marks
4(f)	There will be a profit of \$23750 (consignment) or \$18000 (home). (1) Therefore, based on these figures, Sachin should make the consignment. (1) of Tajid may not be able to accept the consignment (1) and/or may not be able to maintain the commission rate. (1) Overseas selling price may continue to fall. (1) There may be further investment opportunities at home as a result of pursuing this project. (1) Decision 1 Max 3 justification	4
		25

May june 2018

Y Limited is based in Mauritius and has recently sent a consignment of goods to Mahood who lives in Egypt. They agreed the following terms:

- 1 Mahood has to make an advance payment before the goods are delivered to him.
- 2 Mahood is entitled to a commission of 5% on all sales made by him. The commission is calculated on the sales value after the deductions of the commission.

The following transactions took place during the year ended 31 December 2017.

Y Limited:

sent 1000 units to Mahood and invoiced him at \$175 each paid freight of \$15,400 and insurance of \$3200.

Mahood:

made an advance payment of \$55000 to Y Limited made cash sales of 480 units at \$257.50 each made credit sales of 320 units at \$270 each paid the following:

	\$
import duty	1600
advertising	9700
carriage inwards	2800
carriage outwards	3300

All customers who bought on credit from Mahood settled their accounts in full at 31 December 2017 except a customer who bought 16 units. It was confirmed that nothing will be recovered from this customer.

At the year-end 60 units with minor faults were discovered by Mahood. Their net realisable value was \$150 each.

Mahood paid the balance owing to Y Limited by cheque.

Answer the following questions in the Question Paper. Questions are printed here for reference only.

(a) Calculate the cost per unit to be used when valuing inventory. [2]

(b) Prepare the consignment account in the books of Y Limited for the year ended 31 December 2017. [13]

(c) Prepare Mahood's account in the books of Y Limited for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Additional information

The directors of Y Limited are thinking of opening a branch overseas to sell its goods rather than having a consignment agreement with Mahood.

(d) Suggest whether Y Limited should continue consigning goods to Mahood or open a branch overseas. Justify your answer.

[5]

[Total: 25]

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Question	Answer	
3(a)	Purchase cost 175 000 Freight 15 400 Insurance 3 200 Import duty 1 600 Carriage inwards 2 800 198 000 (1)	2
	Cost per unit = $\frac{198000}{1000}$ = \$198 (1) OF	

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	· volution					
Question	Answer	Marks				
3(b)	Consignment account					
	Goods sent on consignment 175 000 (1) Cash sales 480 · \$257.5 123 600) Bank Credit sales 320 · \$270 86 400)(1) Freight 15 400) Balance c/d (W1) 36 720 (4) OF Insurance 3 200)(1) Mahood Carriage inwards 2 800) Import duty 1 600)(1) Advertising 9 700) Carriage outwards 3 300)(1) Bad debt 16 · \$270 4 320 (1) Commission (W2) 10 000 (2) Income statement 21 400					
	W2 Commission					
	Total sales \$123 600 + \$86 400 = \$210 000 (1)					
	$a = 5\% \cdot (\$210\ 000 - a)$					
	a = \$10 000 (1)					

Question	Answer	Marks
3(c)	The consignee – Mahood	5
	Cash sales Credit sales 123 600) 86 400)(1) OF Bank – Advance payment Import duty Carriage inwards Advertising Carriage outwards Bad debt Commission Bank to Y Limited (balance) 123 280 (1) OF 10 000	
3(d)	Consigning goods to Mahood	5
	can test the overseas market before investing heavily	
	there would be no initial set up costs of a branch	
	the current consignment arrangements are profitable	
	existing customer base/reputation/knowledge of existing market is already established	
	less risk in terms of overseas economic, political, cultural and social environment	
	Opening a branch overseas	
	would have complete control of the business activities, i.e. marketing strategy	
	there would be a saving of commission to Mahood	
	allows expansion overseas if local market is saturated.	
	(Max 2 marks) for discussing consigning goods and (Max 2 marks) for discussing overseas branch; (1 mark) for recommendation.	

May June 2019

Roberto and Sasha formed a joint venture. They sold sports equipment from a market stall in the month before a major sporting event took place in their hometown. They shared profits and losses equally.

The following transactions took place.

- 1 Roberto and Sasha introduced cash to open the joint venture bank account.
- 2 Sasha paid the rent on the stall.
- 3 Roberto paid for some fixtures to be used on the stall.
- 4 The joint venture bank account was used to buy inventory.

These transactions were recorded in the books of the joint venture.

The joint venture account and the joint venture bank account appeared as follows:

Joint venture account

		\$		\$
June 1	Sasha	200		
	Roberto	120		
	Joint venture bank account	1700		

Joint venture bank account

		\$			\$
May 31	Roberto	1000	June 1	Joint venture account	1700
_	Sasha	1000			

Answer the following questions in the Question Paper. Questions are printed here for reference only.

(a) Explain what took place on 31 May.

[2]

(b) Explain why the transactions which took place on 31 May were not recorded in the joint venture account.
[2]

Additional information

By the end of the month all the sports equipment was sold and sales had totalled \$2500. Of this amount, \$1800 was paid into the joint venture bank account. Roberto kept the remainder for personal use.

At the end of the month the fixtures were sold for \$50 and the proceeds paid into the joint venture bank account.

The profit was then calculated and the bank account closed.

- (c) Calculate the share of profit for **each** party to the joint venture. [3]
- (d) Prepare the ledger accounts as they would appear in the books of the joint venture for:
 - (i) Roberto [5]
 - (ii) Sasha. [4]

Additional information

The major sporting event which took place will become an annual event. Both parties wish to repeat the joint venture but Roberto is insisting that the mark-up applied should be 75%.

- (e) Advise Sasha whether or not she should agree to repeat the joint venture. Justify your answer using both financial and non-financial factors.
 [5]
- (f) Explain how a business selling sports equipment differs from a sports club which also sells equipment to its members.
 [4]

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	Roberto and Sasha each contributed \$1000 to start the joint venture. (1) This represented the capital of the joint venture. (1)	2
4(b)	Because they are capital transfers (1) and do not affect the profit of the joint venture. (1)	2
4(c)	(2500 + 50) (1) – 2020 (1) = \$530	3
	Roberto \$265, Sasha \$265 (1) OF (correct split)	

Question	Answer	Marks
4(d)(i)	Roberto account \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	5
4(d)(ii)	Sasha account \$ JV bank (balancing) 1465 (1) OF JV bank 1000 (1) JV account (costs) 200 (1) JV account (profit) 265 1465	4
4(e)	The increase in mark-up could increase Sasha's share of profit (1) by \$237.50 (1) Increasing the prices may not result in all inventory being sold (1) Unsold goods may have to be sold off at discounted prices (1) The experience of previously working together may be beneficial (1) Annual event might encourage competition from other stalls selling sports equipment (1) Competitors may be charging lower prices that would reduce sales (1) It would be better if Roberto had done market research to justify his increase in mark-up (1) This joint venture may lead to future business opportunities between the two (1) (1) for decision, max (4) for comments	5
	Accept other valid points.	

Question	Answer	Marks
4(f)	Business – seeks to make a profit (1) and operates for the benefit of owners (1)	4
	Club – not for profit (1), primarily seeks to provide a service to its members (1), may sell at subsidised prices (1)	
	Max (2) for each organisation	

March 2018

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Raj and John enter into a joint venture to share profits and losses equally.

Both take an active role in the business which sells bicycles.

Each records his own transactions.

There is no joint bank account.

During May 2017 the following transactions took place.

- May 1 Raj purchased 12 bicycles for \$900 and also paid carriage of \$90.
 - 2 Raj paid \$160 for repairs to the bicycles.
 - 4 John paid garage rental of \$100 and advertising costs of \$70.
 - 10 Raj sold all the bicycles he purchased for \$1850.
 - 14 Raj paid John \$500.
 - 15 John purchased 4 bicycles for \$200 and also paid carriage of \$50.
 - 20 Raj paid \$120 for repairs to the bicycles which John had purchased.
 - John kept one bicycle for his daughter. This bicycle was valued at \$60. The rest of the bicycles were sold by Raj for \$340.
 - 30 The amounts due from one party to the other were paid in full. The joint venture was then dissolved.

Answer the following questions in the Question Paper. Questions are printed here for reference only.

- (a) Prepare a statement to calculate the profit or loss from the venture. [6]
- (b) Prepare the:
 - (i) joint venture account with John in Raj's books of account
 - (ii) joint venture account with Raj in John's books of account. [7]
- (c) State one benefit to both Raj and John of setting up a joint venture. [2]

Additional information

John is interested in working with Raj again but is proposing that they form a partnership, sharing profits and losses equally. Raj is unsure whether he should take this action.

(d) Advise Raj whether or not he should enter into a partnership with John. Justify your advice and support your answer with calculations, where appropriate. [5]

[Total: 25]

[5]

Question	Answer			Mar
2(a)	Sales (1850 + 340) Purchases (900 + 200 – 60) Repairs (160 + 120) Carriage (90 + 50) Rental Advertising Profit	(1 040) (280) (140) (100) (70)	(1) (1)	

Question	Answer	Marks			
2(b)	Raj's books Joint venture with John account				
	Purchases 900 Sales 2 190 (1) Repairs 280 (1) Carriage 90 (1) Share of profit 280 (1) OF Cash to John 500 (1) Cash in settlement to John 140 2 190				
	John's books Joint venture with Raj account	7			
	Rental 100 *(1) Cash in settlement from Raj 140 (1) OF in both ac Advertising 70 * Bicycle for daughter 60 (1) Purchases 200 (1) Cash from Raj 500 (1) Carriage 50 (1) (1) OF Share of profit 280 (1) OF 700				
2(c)	In a joint venture one person may have the skills and another the contacts. (1) In this instance Raj has the selling contacts and can repair bicycles, whereas John is able to pay the overheads. (1)	2			
2(d)	Raj appears to be doing most of the work repairing and selling the bicycles. (1) The bicycles purchased by John were not as profitable as the ones he purchased. (1) Raj purchased bicycles for \$990 plus repairs of \$160 = \$1150 but sold for \$1850 so profit of \$700 / 12 = \$58.33 each (1) whereas the bicycles John purchased only made a profit of \$30 (\$250 +\$120= \$370 but sold for \$400). This is \$30 / 4 = \$7.50 each (1). It may be more beneficial for Raj to work on his own rather than enter into a partnership with John (1) Decision (1) plus 4 marks				

March 2019

SH Limited sent goods on consignment to Maureen on 1 November 2018.

The consignment consisted of 30 containers, invoiced to Maureen at \$7200 each.

On 5 November SH Limited paid shipping expenses on the containers of \$11 600.

On 6 November Maureen paid customs charges of \$7800 on the consignment.

By 31 December 2018 Maureen had sold 24 containers for a total of \$244,800 and she had remitted 90% of this to SH Limited.

Maureen is entitled to a 5% commission from SH Limited on all containers sold.

Answer the following questions in the Question Paper. Questions are printed here for reference only.

- (a) Calculate the value of the closing inventory. [4]
- (b) Prepare the following accounts in the books of account of SH Limited.
 - (i) Consignment account [7]
 - (ii) Maureen account [5]
- (c) Calculate the profit per container. [2]
- (d) Explain what the closing balance on Maureen account represents. [3]
- (e) Explain two differences between a consignment and a joint venture. [4]

Question	Answer					
3(a)	The closing inventory is valued at:		4			
	unsold containers 6 × 7 200	\$ 43 200 (1)				
	shipping expenses $\frac{1}{5} \times 11600$	2 320 (1)				
	customs charges $\frac{1}{5} \times 7800$	1 560 (1)				
	closing inventory valuation.	47 080 (1) OF				

Question	Answer					
3(b)(i)	Consignment account					
	\$ Goods on consignment 216 000 (1) Sale Shipping expenses 11 600 (1) Commission 12 240 (1)	\$ 244 800 (1)				
	Customs charges 7 800 (1) Income statement 44 240 (1) OF Bala 291 880	100 dece c/d 47 080 dece c/d 291 880				
	Balance b/d 47 080 (1) OF					
3(b)(ii)	Maureen account					
	Bank Cons ————————————————————————————————————	\$ signment a/c-commission 12 240 (1) OF 220 320 (1) 7 800 (1) 4 440 244 800				
	Balance b/d 4 440 (1) OF					
3(c)	44 240 / 24 (1) = \$1843.33 (1) OF	2				
3(d)	The debit balance (1) on Maureen's account shows the amount p. SH Limited (the consignor). (1)	ayable by Maureen (trade receivable – the consignee) (1) to				

Question	Answer				
3(e)		Consignment	Joint venture		4
		Long-term trading relation (1)	Short-term, specific purpose (1)		
		Profit usually commission (1)	Joint venture total profit shared (1)		
		Involves consigner and consignee (1)	Involves co-venturers (1)		
		Control exercised by consignor (1)	Both parties have control over decisions (1)		
	Accept othe Max 4	er valid points.			

October 2018

Alice and Belinda formed a joint venture to make and sell greeting cards. Alice was responsible for the production and Belinda for the selling and distribution. They agreed to share the profit equally.

A separate set of books of account was maintained to record the transactions of the joint venture.

The following took place relating to the joint venture.

- 1 Alice and Belinda paid \$500 each into the joint venture bank account.
- 2 Equipment costing \$700 was bought and paid for from the joint venture bank account.
- 3 Alice paid \$900 for materials from her own bank account.
- 4 Belinda paid selling and distribution costs of \$850 from her own bank account.
- 5 Belinda made sales to the value of \$4100 and paid the money into her own bank account.
- 6 At the end of the joint venture Alice sold the equipment for \$450 and paid the money into her own bank account.
- 7 The profit was calculated and the bank account closed.

Answer the following questions in the Question Paper. Questions are printed here for reference only.

(a) Prepare the following ledger accounts:

(i)	Joint venture account	[5]
(ii)	Alice account	[4]
(iii)	Belinda account	[3]
(iv)	Joint venture bank account	[4]

Additional information

Belinda is now considering repeating the joint venture. She could repeat it with Alice, in which case all cash flows could be expected to be the same as before. Alternatively she could enter into a joint venture with Veena.

Veena creates higher quality greeting cards. The selling price would be double that of Alice's greeting cards and material costs would be 50% higher than with Alice. Veena would want a profit share of 80%. Belinda assumes the number of greeting cards sold would be unchanged and that all other costs would be the same as before.

- (b) (i) Calculate Belinda's profit share if she enters into a joint venture with Veena. [4]
 - (ii) Advise Belinda whether or not she should enter into the joint venture with Veena. Justify your answer.
 [5]

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Question	Answer		Marks
3(a)(i)	Joint venture account \$ JV bank 700 (1) Alice (equipment) Alice (costs) 900 } Belinda (sales) Belinda (costs) 850 }(1) Alice (profit) 1 050 } Belinda (profit) 1 050 } Belinda (profit) 4 550	\$ 450 (1) 4 100 (1)	5
3(a)(ii)	Alice account \$ JV account	\$ 500 } 900 }(1) 1 050 (1) OF 2 450	4
3(a)(iii)	Belinda account \$ JV account (sales) 4 100 (1) JV bank JV account (costs) JV bank JV account (profit) * OF mark for \$1700 JV bank awarded only if profit figure is present.	\$ 500 } 850 }(1) 1700 (1)OF* 1050 4 100	3
3(a)(iv)	Joint venture bank account \$	\$ 700 (1) 2 000 (1) 0F	4

Question	Answer	Marks				
3(b)(i)	Belinda's share of profit \$ Sales (4 100 · 2)	4				
3(b)(ii)	Doubling the price is likely to adversely affect demand. (1)	5				
	Selling and distribution costs may rise if more effort is needed to sell. (1)					
	The JV with Alice is 'tried and tested' so less risky. (1)					
	There is only a small increase in profit. (1)					
	The share of profit has decreased to 20%. (1)					
	The figures for Veena are based on assumptions that may not be realised. (1)					
	1 mark for advice + Max 4 marks for comments					
	Accept other valid points.					
	Note: Comments on the increase/decrease in profit relate to own figures in 3(a).					

October 2019

Liam is a trader based in Ireland. His draft income statement for the year ended 31 December 2018 was as follows.

	\$	\$	\$
Revenue			750 000
Inventory at 1 January 2018		28 000	
Purchases	420 000		
Less: goods on consignment	50 000	370 000	
		398 000	
Inventory at 31 December 2018		32 500	
Cost of sales			365 500
Gross profit			384500
Profit on consignment			15 000
Distribution costs		103 200	
Administrative expenses		136 300	
			239 500
Profit for the year			160 000

During the year Liam had sent 1000 machines with a cost of \$50 each to his agent Clarissa in Puerto Rico, where they had a selling price of \$80 each. By the end of the year only 750 machines had been sold.

Liam had paid \$4000 to ship the machines to Puerto Rico. He had in error entered this in his carriage outwards account and included it in distribution costs, instead of entering it in the consignment account.

Answer the following questions in the Question Paper. Questions are printed here for reference only.

- (a) (i) Explain the effect of this error on the profit on consignment. Support your answer with figures.
 - (ii) Explain the effect of this error on the profit for the year. Support your answer with figures.
 [3]

Additional information

Clarissa was entitled to a commission equal to 10% of sales. She paid import duties of \$2000 when the goods arrived in Puerto Rico.

- (b) Prepare the consignment account for the year ended 31 December 2018 with the error corrected. [10]
- (c) Calculate the correct total value of inventory to be included in Liam's statement of financial position at 31 December 2018.
 [3]

Additional information

Liam has the opportunity to enter into **another** consignment in a country which is much closer. The machines could only be sold there for \$74 each.

- (d) Discuss the benefits to Liam if he enters into this new consignment. Justify your answer. [4]
- (e) Explain one difference between an agent in a consignment and a party in a joint venture. [2]

Question	Answer					Marks	
2(a)(i)	Expenses are understated /	Expenses are understated / will increase by \$4000 (1)					3
	Inventory is understated / wi	l increase b	y \$1000				
	Profit on consignment is ove	rstated / wil	l decreas	e (1) by \$3000 (1)			
2(a)(ii)	Distribution costs are oversta	ated / will de	ecrease b	y \$4000 (1)			3
	Profit on consignment is ove	rstated / wil	l decreas	e by \$3000			
	Profit for the year is understa	ated / will in	crease (1) by \$1000 (1)			
2(b)	Consignment account						10
		\$			\$		
	Goods on consignment	50 000	(1)	Clarissa (750 × 80)	60 000	(1)	
	Bank	4 000	(1)	Balance c/d (1)	14 000	(1)	
	Clarissa	2 000	(1)				
	Clarissa (10% of 60 000)	6 000	(1) OF				
	Income statement (1)	12 000	(1) OF				
		74 000			74 000		
	Balance b/d	14 000	(1) OF				
2(c)	\$32 500 (1) + \$14 000 (1) OF	= \$46 500	(1) OF				3

Question	Answer	Marks
2(d)	Possible answers:	4
	Each machine sold may still bring in a profit (1)	
	Assuming that sales in other countries are maintained, total profit should increase (1)	
	New consignment could increase total sales due to wider market (1)	
	As this country is closer then transport costs should be lower / less scope for damage in transit (1)	
	Liam might be able to negotiate a lower rate of commission (1)	
	Accept other valid points. Max 4 for comments	
2(e)	An agent in a consignment earns commission / bears no risk / has a long-term relationship (1) while a party in a joint venture earns a share of profit / bears most of the risk / has a short-term relationship (1)	2