

Cambridge International Examinations International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level AS & A Level

ACCOUNTING

Paper 4 Problem Solving (Supplementary Topics)

9706/41 May/June 2015 2 hours

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

Answer all questions.

All accounting statements are to be presented in good style. International accounting terms and formats should be used as appropriate. Workings should be shown. You may use a calculator.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of 10 printed pages, 2 blank pages and 1 insert.



1 The financial statements for Zapf plc for the year ended 30 September 2014 have been completed.

The following information is available.

Zapf plcSummarised Income Statement for the year ended 30 September 2014\$Revenue756 000Cost of sales(454 000)Gross profit302 000Distribution costs(96 000)Administrative expenses(180 000)Profit from operations26 000

5000
(12000)
19000
(4000)
15000

Extract from Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 September 2014

	Retained earnings
	\$
Balance at 1 October 2013	24 000
Profit for the year	15000
Dividends paid	<u>(9000)</u>
Balance at 30 September 2014	<u>30000</u>



Zapf plc
Statement of Financial Position at 30 September 2014

	\$
Non-current assets	
Tangible	
Property, plant and equipment	304 000
Investments	<u>75000</u> 379000
Intangible	379000
Goodwill	60 000
	439000
Current assets	
Inventories	74 000
Trade and other receivables	95000
	169000
Total assets	<u>608 000</u>
Equity and liabilities	
Equity	
Ordinary shares of \$1 each	180 000
5% Non-redeemable preference shares	100 000
Share premium Retained earnings	30 000
Retained earnings	<u>30 000</u> 340 000
Non-current liabilities	010000
6% Debentures (2021)	<u>150000</u>
Current liabilities	
Trade and other payables	53000
Taxation	4 0 0 0
Cash and cash equivalents	61000
	118000
Total equity and liabilities	<u>608000</u>



Extract from notes to the financial statements

Property, plant and equipment	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost	320 000	158 000	36000	514000
Depreciation	<u>112000</u>	78000	<u>20000</u>	<u>210000</u>
Net book value	<u>208 000</u>	80 000	<u>16000</u>	<u>304 000</u>

The company accountant is now preparing the budgeted financial statements for the year ending 30 September 2015.

Budgeted information for the year ending 30 September 2015 is available.

- 1 Revenue is expected to increase by 4%.
- 2 The percentage of gross profit to sales is expected to increase to 42%.
- 3 Distribution costs and administrative expenses are both expected to increase by 3%.
- 4 Income from investments is not expected to change.
- 5 Finance costs are expected to decrease to \$10000.
- 6 The tax rate will be 20% on the profit before taxation.
- 7 No dividends are expected to be paid on the ordinary shares during the year.
- 8 Capital expenditure for the year is expected to be:

\$40 000 on buildings \$18 000 on plant and equipment \$9 000 on motor vehicles No disposals are expected.

9 Depreciation for the year is expected to be:

\$18 000 on buildings
\$44 000 on plant and equipment
\$12 000 on motor vehicles
Depreciation is included in administrative expenses.

- 10 The trade receivables collection period is expected to be 45 days. All sales will be on credit.
- 11 Closing inventory is expected to be valued at \$70,000.
- 12 The trade payables payment period is expected to be 40 days. All purchases will be on credit.

A proposed final dividend of \$0.10 per ordinary share is due to be paid on 31 October 2015.



REQUIRED

(Make all calculations to nearest thousand \$.)

- (a) Prepare the following for the year ending 30 September 2015.
 - (i) the budgeted income statement [12]

5

- (ii) the budgeted statement of changes in equity (retained earnings column only). [5]
- (b) Prepare the following:
 - (i) the property, plant and equipment section of the non-current assets note to the budgeted financial statements for the year ending 30 September 2015. [7]
 - (ii) the budgeted statement of financial position at 30 September 2015. [16]

[Total: 40]



2 Andy and Nicole had been in partnership for some years sharing profits and losses in the ratio? 2:1. Partners also receive interest on capital at 15% per annum.

On 1 January 2014 their statement of financial position was as follows.

	•	nd Nicole	
Statement		Position at 1 January 20	
	\$	\$	\$
Non-current assets	Cost	Depreciation	Net book value
Property	100 000	6 0 0 0	94 000
Equipment	<u>51000</u>	<u>24600</u>	26400
• • • •	<u>151000</u>	<u>30600</u>	<u>120400</u>
Current assets			
Inventory			13100
Trade receivables			19100
Cash and cash equivalents			600
Total assets			<u>153200</u>
Capital accounts		70,000	
Andy Nicole		70 000	120.000
NICOLE		<u>50000</u>	120 000
Current accounts			
Andy		20400	
Nicole		20400	22400
Nicole		2000	22400
Current liabilities			
Trade payables			10800
Total capital and liabilities			153 200
			100200

Additional information

1 In the period 1 January to 30 June 2014 the following occurred.

Current assets increased by 20% Current liabilities increased by 10% A long term loan of \$8000 was taken out New equipment costing \$16000 was bought on 1 April Drawings amounted to \$3000 for Andy and \$6170 for Nicole

- 2 \$40,000 of the cost of the property relates to land.
- 3 All non-current assets are depreciated on a monthly basis. Equipment is depreciated at the rate of 10% per annum on cost. Property is depreciated at the rate of 2% per annum on cost.

REQUIRED

(b) Calculate the profit for the period 1 January to 30 June 2014. [4]

Additional information

On 1 July 2014 Zola was admitted to the partnership.

The following information was available on 1 July 2014.

- 1 The new profit sharing ratio for Andy, Nicole and Zola was 2:1:1 respectively.
- 2 Interest on capital was increased to 20% per annum for all partners.
- 3 Zola brought into the business \$10000 in cash and a new property worth \$60000.
- 4 The original partnership property was revalued at \$154000.
- 5 The goodwill of the business was valued at \$12,000 at the time of Zola's admission and was not to be retained in the books of account.

The profit for the six months ended 31 December 2014 was \$23000. During this period drawings amounted to \$3000 for Andy, \$7400 for Nicole and \$4100 for Zola.

REQUIRED

- (c) Prepare the partners' capital accounts for the year ended 31 December 2014. [10]
- (d) Prepare the partners' current accounts for the year ended 31 December 2014. [12]

Additional information

During 2013 Andy had made drawings of \$6000 and Nicole of \$12900.

REQUIRED

(e) Compare the impact on the partnership of the drawings of each of the original partners in 2014.

[Total: 40]



3 Abdul has a taxi business and is considering investing in an additional taxi, the London or the Paris.

The useful life of the taxi is expected to be 5 years, and it will then be scrapped with no sale proceeds. Depreciation will be provided on the straight-line basis.

The following information is available about the London taxi.

Cost of vehicle	\$20000
Additional revenue in year 1	\$10000
Annual rate of increase in revenue	5%
Additional direct costs in year 1	\$2000
Annual rate of increase of direct costs	3%
Annual fixed costs	\$1600
Cost of capital	8%

Discounting factors showing net present value of \$1			
Year	8%	25%	
1	0.926	0.800	
2	0.857	0.640	
3	0.794	0.512	
4	0.735	0.410	
5	0.681	0.328	

REQUIRED

(a) Copy the table below into your answer booklet.

Complete the table and calculate the net present value of the investment in the London taxi using a discount factor of 8%.

Year	Revenue	Direct costs	Fixed costs	Net cash flows	8% Discount factor	Present value
	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$
				Ne	t present value	
[40				[10]		

[12]



[6]

(b) (i) Copy the table below into your answer booklet.

Complete the table and calculate the net present value of the investment in the London taxi using a discount factor of 25%.

Year	Net cash flows	25% Discount factor	Present value
	\$		\$
		Net present value	

(ii) Calculate the internal rate of return (IRR) on the investment in the London taxi.

Show your workings in detail and give your answer to **two** decimal places. [4]

Additional information

The following information is available for the Paris taxi.

Net present value	\$7489
Internal rate of return	24.56%
Average accounting rate of return	30.10%

REQUIRED

(c)	Calculate the accounting rate of return for the London taxi.	[6]
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(d) State, with reasons, which of the two makes of taxi Abdul should buy. [4]

Additional information

Abdul is considering forming a company by issuing ordinary and preference shares.

REQUIRED

(e) State one advantage and one disadvantage of ordinary shares to:

(i)	the company	[2]
(ii)	a shareholder.	[2]



(f)	State one advantage and one of	lisadvantage of preference shares to:
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(i)	the company	[2]
(ii)	a shareholder.	[2]
		[Total: 40]



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