



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
General Certificate of Education  
Advanced Level

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**ACCOUNTING**

**9706/43**

Paper 4 Problem Solving (Supplementary Topics)

**May/June 2012**

**2 hours**

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

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**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

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.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

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

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This document consists of **7** printed pages and **1** blank page.



- 1 Smilbo Smaggins plc has been manufacturing cutlery for many years. It provided the following financial statements:

**Statements of financial position at 30 April**

	2012		2011	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Non-current assets</b>				
Plant and machinery		82 500		64 900
Office equipment		<u>34 519</u>		<u>38 355</u>
		117 019		103 255
<b>Current assets</b>				
Inventories	18 758		16 521	
Trade receivables	17 623		12 517	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>27 754</u>		<u>6 459</u>	
		<u>64 135</u>		<u>35 497</u>
Total assets		181 154		138 752
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
Trade payables	22 758		18 654	
Taxation	<u>5 350</u>		<u>4 200</u>	
		28 108		22 854
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>				
4% Debentures 2020		<u>30 000</u>		<u>50 000</u>
Net assets		<u>123 046</u>		<u>65 898</u>
<b>Equity</b>				
Ordinary share capital		60 000		40 000
Share premium		18 000		8 000
Retained earnings		<u>45 046</u>		<u>17 898</u>
		<u>123 046</u>		<u>65 898</u>

**Income statement for the year ended 30 April 2012**

	\$
Revenue	396 672
Cost of sales	<u>259 329</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>	137 343
Distribution costs	32 357
Administrative expenses	<u>70 438</u>
<b>Profit from operations</b>	34 548
Finance costs	<u>1 600</u>
Profit before taxation	32 948
Taxation	<u>5 800</u>
<b>Profit attributable to equity holders</b>	<u>27 148</u>

**Additional information:**

- 1 The debentures were redeemed at par.
- 2 Plant and machinery costing \$27 500 was sold during the year for \$10 000. It had been depreciated by \$19 600.
- 3 Additional machinery was purchased at a cost of \$35 000. There is no depreciation charge in the year of acquisition.
- 4 There were no acquisitions or disposals of office equipment during the year.

**REQUIRED**

- (a) Prepare a statement to show the net cash flow from operating activities. [16]
- (b) Prepare a statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 April 2012 in accordance with IAS 7. [13]

**Additional information:**

- 1 For the year ended 30 April 2011 the trade receivables turnover was 20 days and the trade payables turnover was 25 days.
- 2 All sales and purchases are made on credit.

**REQUIRED**

- (c) (i) Calculate **both** the trade receivables turnover **and** trade payables turnover for the year ended 30 April 2012. [5]
- (ii) Comment on the change in the trade receivables turnover. [3]
- (iii) Comment on the change in the trade payables turnover. [3]

**[Total: 40]**

- 2 Brian Mills and Beryl Smart had been in partnership for many years. Accounts were prepared to 30 April. It was decided that the partners would retire on 30 April 2012 and the business was sold to Chipperfield Ltd.

The partnership's statement of financial position at 30 April 2012 was as follows:

	\$	\$
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Property		85 000
Fixtures and fittings		27 500
Plant and machinery		<u>14 750</u>
		127 250
<b>Current assets</b>		
Inventories	28 800	
Trade receivables	10 950	
Bank	<u>5 450</u>	
		<u>45 200</u>
Total assets		172 450
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Trade payables		13 950
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Loan from Brian Mills at 8% per annum	15 000	
Loan from Beryl Smart at 6% per annum	<u>10 000</u>	<u>25 000</u>
Net assets		<u>133 500</u>
<b>Capital accounts</b>		
Brian Mills		76 000
Beryl Smart		<u>57 500</u>
		<u>133 500</u>

Chipperfield Ltd's statement of financial position at 30 April 2012 was as follows:

	\$	\$
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Property		145 000
Fixtures and fittings		57 750
Plant and machinery		<u>18 750</u>
		221 500
<b>Current assets</b>		
Inventories	39 450	
Trade receivables	12 380	
Bank	<u>69 675</u>	
		<u>121 505</u>
Total assets		343 005
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Trade payables		<u>18 675</u>
Net assets		<u>324 330</u>
<b>Equity</b>		
300 000 Ordinary shares of \$0.50		150 000
Share premium		75 000
Retained earnings		<u>99 330</u>
		<u>324 330</u>

Chipperfield Ltd purchased the business on 1 May 2012 for \$160 000. The company took over all of the assets (except the bank account) together with the current liabilities. The purchase consideration was:

- 1 120 000 ordinary shares of \$0.50 nominal value issued at a premium of \$0.10.
- 2 30 000 6% non-redeemable preference shares of \$0.50.
- 3 10% debentures redeemable in 2020 issued so that Brian and Beryl receive the same interest payments as in the partnership.
- 4 The balance paid from the bank account.

The partnership assets were re-valued as follows:

	\$
Property	95 000
Fixtures and fittings	24 500
Plant and machinery	12 500
Inventories	27 500
Trade receivables	10 250

**REQUIRED**

- (a) Prepare Chipperfield Ltd's statement of financial position at 1 May 2012, after the partnership had been acquired. [22]

Chipperfield Ltd's profit for the year ended 30 April 2012 was \$82 350.

The budgeted profit for the year ended 30 April 2013 is \$116 000.

**REQUIRED**

- (b) Calculate the return on capital employed for the two years. State whether Chipperfield Ltd has benefited from the purchase of the partnership. [7]

**Additional information:**

During the next financial year it is anticipated that plant modernisation will be required and that additional capital will have to be raised. The directors are considering four options:

- 1 Bonus issue.
- 2 Issue of 10% debentures.
- 3 New share issue.
- 4 Rights issue.

**REQUIRED**

- (c) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of each option and recommend the most appropriate option. [11]

**[Total: 40]**

- 3 The directors of a clothing company are proposing to manufacture coats. They anticipate that the coats would stay in fashion for the next 4 years.

This would require the purchase of additional equipment at a cost of \$250 000 which would be scrapped after 4 years.

Sales are expected to be 4000 coats in year 1. In years 2 and 3 the expected number of coats sold will increase by 10% on the previous year but will fall to 3500 in year 4.

The selling price of the coats will be \$80 in year 1, \$90 in years 2 and 3 and \$75 in the final year.

Variable costs will be \$65 per coat for years 1 and 2, rising to \$70 for years 3 and 4.

The company's cost of capital is 10%.

The discount factors are:

Year 1	0.909
Year 2	0.826
Year 3	0.751
Year 4	0.683

### REQUIRED

- (a) Calculate the net cash flows for each year. [13]
- (b) Calculate the accounting rate of return. [7]
- (c) Calculate the net present value of the proposal. [11]
- (d) Advise the directors whether they should proceed with the proposal. [4]
- (e) (i) Explain what you understand by the internal rate of return (IRR). [2]
- (ii) Identify how IRR could be used to appraise this proposal. [3]

**[Total: 40]**

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