

# **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

**ACCOUNTING** 9706/03

Paper 3 Structured Questions

For Examination from 2016

SPECIMEN PAPER

0123456789

3 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.

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.



#### **Section A Financial Accounting**

1 Ayanda and Bola have been in partnership for many years, sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2 respectively. The annual profit has been \$60 000 for some years.

On 1 June 2013 the partnership books of account showed the following balances.

		\$
Capital account	Ayanda	40000
	Bola	25000
Current account	Ayanda	17 000 Cr
	Bola	2500 Dr
Bank		3500 Dr
Trade payables		4000

On that date the business was sold to Hetl Limited for a purchase consideration of \$140000. This consisted of 50000 \$1 ordinary shares in Hetl Limited with a market value of \$1.80, to be shared equally, and the balance in cash. Hetl Limited took over all the assets and liabilities of the business with the exception of the bank account and the trade payables.

### **REQUIRED**

- (a) Calculate the gain on realisation arising from the sale of the partnership. [5]
- **(b)** Calculate the amount in cash due to **each** partner on the sale of the partnership. [5]
- (c) Prepare the partnership bank account showing the entries to close the account. [5]

#### **Additional information**

Bola thinks it is unfair that Ayanda received more cash than she did.

### **REQUIRED**

(d) Give four reasons why it is fair that Ayanda received more cash than Bola. [4]

#### Additional information

Hetl Limited pays a dividend of \$0.25 per share each year. Surplus funds can be put on deposit in a bank and earn 6% interest a year.

Ayanda has accepted a job with Hetl Limited at a salary of \$20000 a year.

#### **REQUIRED**

- (e) Compare Ayanda's current income with his earnings as a partner. [5]
- (f) Suggest **one** non-financial reason why Ayanda might prefer to be an employee rather than a partner. [1]

[Total: 25]

**2** Lee started a business in Indonesia on 1 January 2013 selling lawn mowers.

During the first year of trading Lee bought 1000 lawn mowers at \$50 each. He shipped 400 of these to Albert, his agent in Jamaica. Lee also sold 550 lawn mowers in Indonesia.

The following additional information is available.

Freight charges paid by Lee	\$3600
Landing duties paid by Albert	\$400
Rate of commission paid to Albert	10%
Cash remitted by Albert to Lee	\$19000

Lee's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2013 included the following.

	\$
Gross profit	22000
Consignment profit	6720
Selling, distribution and administration costs (arising in Indonesia)	17600

Lee's statement of financial position at 31 December 2013 included the following inventory.

	\$
Jamaica	4800
Indonesia	<u>2500</u>
Total inventory	7300

## **REQUIRED**

(a) Prepare the consignment account in the books of Lee for the year ended 31 December 2013. [8]

- **(b)** Prepare Albert's account in the books of Lee for the year ended 31 December 2013. [6]
- (c) Calculate the number of unsold lawn mowers Albert was holding on 31 December 2013. [5]

#### **Additional information**

Lee is considering whether to concentrate his efforts on sales in Indonesia or in Jamaica.

## **REQUIRED**

(d) Advise Lee where to concentrate his sales effort. Support your answer with calculations. [6]

3 The following information is available about Whittlesford plc on 31 December 2011.

	\$
500 000 ordinary shares of \$1 each	500 000
Share premium	200 000
General reserve	70000
Retained earnings	298300

#### Further information is as follows:

- 1 The draft profit for the year ended 31 December 2012 was \$122800.
- 2 On 1 January 2012 property was revalued from \$520,000 to \$780,000.
- 3 On 31 January 2012 a rights issue of 1 share for every 5 held was made at a premium of \$0.25 each.
- 4 On 30 June 2012 an interim dividend of \$0.08 per share was paid.
- 5 On 31 October 2012 a bonus issue of shares of 1 for every 4 held was made. The directors decided to keep the reserves in their most flexible form.
- On 31 December 2012 \$40 000 was transferred to general reserve and a final dividend of \$0.12 per share was proposed.
- 7 On 5 January 2013 it was discovered that a customer who had owed \$4200 at the year end had been declared bankrupt. It was also discovered that goods in inventory at the year end, with a cost of \$3000, had been water damaged and could now only be sold for \$600.
- 8 On 17 January 2013 a burglary at the business premises resulted in the loss of computer equipment, \$15700.

#### **REQUIRED**

- (a) Explain what is meant by keeping reserves in their most flexible form. [3]
- (b) Prepare the statement of changes in equity for Whittlesford plc for the year ended 31 December 2012. [13]
- (c) Explain whether the event on 17 January 2013 was an adjusting event or a non-adjusting event. [2]
- (d) State three characteristics of an auditor's report. [3]

## **Additional information**

The auditor's report for Whittlesford plc did not give an unqualified opinion on the financial statements because \$150000 of investments included in non-current assets have become worthless but have not been written off.

## **REQUIRED**

(e) Assess the effect that this auditor's report will have on shareholders. [4]

**4** Five friends each have \$20000 to invest and are considering whether to invest in ABC plc or DEF plc. The following information is available from the latest financial statements of ABC plc.

### Summarised income statement

	\$
Revenue	4700000
Cost of sales	<u>2115000</u>
Gross profit	2585000
Expenses	<u>1645000</u>
Profit from operations	940 000
Debenture interest	<u>50000</u>
Profit for the year	890 000

# Summarised statement of financial position

Non-current assets	\$	\$ 2100000
Current assets Inventory Trade receivables	880 000 480 000	
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	<u>10 000</u>	<u>1370000</u> <u>3470000</u>
1 000 000 ordinary shares of \$1 each Share premium Revaluation reserve Retained earnings		1000000 400000 800000 450000
Non-current liabilities – debentures		2650000
Current liabilities – trade payables		320 000 3470 000

# Other information about ABC plc is as follows:

- 1 The dividends paid in the year amounted to \$440 000.
- 2 All sales and purchases are made on credit.
- 3 The value of inventory has remained stable over several years.
- 4 The market value of one share is \$5.60.

The following information is also available about DEF plc.

Earnings per share	\$0.57
Dividend per share	\$0.48
Gearing ratio	43.4%
Income gearing	17.7%
Trade payables payment period	97 days
Price earnings ratio	7.18
Dividend cover	1.19 times
Dividend yield	11.7%
Par value of one share	\$1

The five friends all have different criteria for their investment decision.

Jazgul is an ethical investor and is concerned that suppliers get their money in good time.

Jackson needs a good cash flow and seeks a high return in terms of cash in the short term.

Khan seeks capital growth.

Madge wishes to be confident in a company's ability to maintain earnings in the future.

Bernard is risk averse and wants to invest in a company which is on a sound financial footing.

## **REQUIRED**

- (a) Identify and calculate for **each** potential investor the ratio for ABC plc which would **particularly** interest him or her. [10]
- **(b)** Explain what the ratio you have calculated for **each** investor shows the investor. [10]
- (c) Decide which is the most suitable investment for **each** investor. [5]

## **Section B Cost and Management Accounting**

5 Harko runs a successful retail business. His typical annual results have been as follows:

	\$
Revenue	210000
Cost of sales	<u>115 500</u>
Gross profit	94 500
Variable selling and administrative expenses	48 000
Fixed expenses	<u>19500</u>
Profit for the year	<u>27 000</u>

Harko is now considering building an extension to his premises.

The following information is available:

- 1 The building cost would be \$265000.
- 2 Because of the increase in floor space he anticipates that sales volume would increase by 40%.
- 3 The gross profit margin would be maintained.
- 4 The inventory level would need to be increased by \$10000 in year 1 only.
- 5 The existing variable expenses would increase by 30%.
- The business would in future have to rent garage space for the delivery vehicle at a cost of \$2000 a year.
- 7 Harko intends to retire at the end of year 4 and sell the business as a going concern. He expects the purchase consideration for the business (including inventory) to be \$600 000 without the extension or \$910 000 if he proceeds with the extension.

## **REQUIRED**

(a) Calculate the annual cash flows arising from the building of the extension. Use the column headings:

Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	[8]

### **Additional information**

Harko's cost of capital is 10%. Discount factors are as follows.

Year	Discount factor
0	1.000
1	0.909
2	0.826
3	0.751
4	0.683

#### **REQUIRED**

- (b) Calculate the net present value (NPV) of building the extension. Round calculations to the nearest dollar (\$) [8]
- (c) Advise Harko whether he should proceed with the extension, based on your figures from (b). [2]
- (d) Outline why Harko might have doubts about proceeding with the extension, based on the NPV. [3]
- (e) Explain why Harko chose to use net present value as a basis for his decision rather than the payback method. [4]

6 Aziz Manufacturing Limited produces one product.

The budgeted costs and revenues are as follows.

Units produced and sold
Standard selling price
Standard direct materials
Standard direct labour

800 per month
\$100 per unit
4 kilos at \$6 per kilo
3 hours at \$12 per hour

All overheads are fixed.

In April 850 units were produced and sold. Selling price was maintained at \$100 per unit. Actual costs were as follows.

Direct materials 3485 kilos costing \$19516 in total 2720 hours costing \$35360 in total

# **REQUIRED**

- (a) Prepare the original budget and the flexed budget for April to show total budgeted contribution.
- (b) Calculate the actual total contribution achieved in April. [1]
- (c) Prepare a statement to reconcile the contribution from the flexed budget in (a) with the actual contribution from (b). [10]
- (d) Suggest **one** reason why each of the following variances had arisen.
  - (i) Material usage variance [2]
  - (ii) Labour rate variance [2]
- (e) State two similarities in use between standard costing and activity based costing. [2]

[Total: 25]

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