## Cambridge International AS \& A Level

## ACCOUNTING

## INFORMATION

- This insert contains all of the sources referred to in the questions.
- You may annotate this insert and use the blank spaces for planning. Do not write your answers on the insert.


## Source A for Question 1

Alan and Betty had been in partnership for many years, sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. The capital contributed by each partner was: Alan $\$ 300000$, Betty $\$ 240000$. The interest on capital is calculated at $4 \%$ per annum.

Their business was acquired by J Limited on 1 April 2022. J Limited took over all the assets except the bank account.

The following information relating to the assets taken over was available.
$\left.\begin{array}{lcc} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Book } \\ \text { value }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Revalued } \\ \text { amount }\end{array} \\ & \$ & \$\end{array}\right]$

The value of goodwill was twice that of the partnership's profit for the year ended 31 March 2022.
Some information relating to the partners' current accounts for the year ended 31 March 2022 was as follows:

|  | Balance at |  | Residual |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 April 2021 | Drawings | profit shared |

The partnership paid $\$ 37000$ in full settlement of the trade payables of $\$ 39000$ on 31 March 2022 out of the partnership's bank account.

The purchase consideration was settled as follows:
1 Both partners received sufficient 8\% debentures to give the same amount of interest on capital as they had been entitled to in the partnership.

2 Each partner received 150000 ordinary shares of $\$ 1$ each. These shares had a value of $\$ 1.30$ per share.

3 The balance was settled in cash and paid into the partnership bank account.
The partners also agreed that if there was any deficit on a partner's capital account, the partner would pay cash in to the partnership bank account to make up for the deficit.

## Source B for Question 2

The directors of $Z$ plc provided the following information.
For the year ended 31 December 2022
Revenue (all credit sales) \$825000

Purchases (all on credit) \$405000
Non-current asset turnover 1.6 times

Interim dividend paid (per share)
$\$ 0.30$
Final dividend proposed (per share)
\$0.15
Gross profit margin 48\%
Dividend yield
4\%
Price / earnings ratio 18
At 31 December 2022
Inventory 44000
Trade receivables 76400
Trade payables 32900
Cash at bank 81000
6\% debenture (2026) 100000
Ordinary share capital (\$1 shares) 300000
Share premium 30000

## Source C for Question 3

The directors of W Limited, a manufacturing company, have provided the following information for the year ended 31 December 2022.

|  | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Revenue | 984000 |
| Purchases of raw materials | 198000 |
| Direct labour | 164000 |
| Carriage inwards | 3100 |
| Carriage outwards | 6200 |
| Factory overheads | 98000 |
| Administrative expenses | 223500 |
| Selling and distribution costs | 84000 |
| Rent and rates | 74000 |
| Factory machinery (at cost) | 144000 |
| Office equipment (at cost) | 66000 |
| Delivery van (at cost) | 48000 |
| Inventories (at cost) at 1 January 2022 | 8000 |
| $\quad$ Raw materials | 17300 |
| Work in progress | 45000 |
| $\quad$ Finished goods |  |
| Provision for depreciation at 1 January 2022 | 84000 |
| $\quad$ Factory machinery | 32000 |
| Office equipment | 28800 |
| Delivery van |  |

The following information is also available.
1 W Limited maintained a provision for unrealised profit account.
2 At 31 December 2021, finished goods were transferred to the trading section of the statement of profit or loss at cost plus $20 \%$.

3 At 31 December 2022, finished goods were transferred from the manufacturing account to the trading section of the statement of profit or loss at a transfer value of $\$ 632400$.

4 Inventories were valued at cost on 31 December 2022 as follows:

## \$

Raw materials 10500
Work in progress 16900
Finished goods 52000
5 Rent, \$6000, was accrued on 31 December 2022. Rent and rates are to be split between the factory overheads, the administrative expenses and the selling and distribution costs in the ratio of 5:2:3 respectively.

6 Depreciation is to be provided as follows:
Factory machinery - $15 \%$ per annum using the reducing balance method
Office equipment - 15\% per annum using the reducing balance method
Delivery van $-20 \%$ per annum using the straight-line method
Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of Cambridge Assessment. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is a department of the University of Cambridge.

