## NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

## DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING

FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION APRIL 2009 FINANCIAL REPORTING CAC 4101

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS
2. USE THE EXAMINATION BOOK PROVIDED
3. USE BLACK OR BLUE PEN
4. CALCULTOR MAY BE USED
5. SHOW ALL YOUR WORKINGS OR CALCULATIONS CLEARLY
6. SUBMIT ALL ANSWER BOOKS USED
7. BEGIN EACH QUESTION ON A NEW PAGE

| QUESTION | TOPIC | MARKS |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | SHARE VALUATION AND STATEMENT <br> OF CHANGES IN EQUITY | 25 |  |
| 2 | INTERPRETATION OF ACCOUNTS | 25 |  |
| 3 | VARIOUS TOPICS | 25 |  |
| 4 | EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET <br> DATE | 25 |  |

QUESTION 1: (Total 25marks) Ltd at 31 January 2009 is as follows:

| Non Current Assets |  | \$ 000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Goodwill |  | 20 |
| Licenses |  | 40 |
| Premises |  | 1900 |
| Plant |  | 1140 |
|  |  | 3100 |
| Current Assets |  |  |
| Inventory | 540 |  |
| Debtors | 897 | 1437 |
|  |  | $\underline{4537}$ |
| Equity/Liabilities |  |  |
| Ordinary shares \$2 each |  | 1000 |
| Reserves |  | 760 |
| Profit \& Loss |  | 1019 |
|  |  | 2779 |
| 10\% Long Term Loan |  | 800 |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |
| Creditors | 163 |  |
| Overdraft | 795 | 958 |
|  |  | $\underline{4537}$ |

Multiplex Group (Pvt) Ltd is in the process of being bought by a group of investors. During the negotiations the potential investors have asked for two shares values one based on assets and the other on discounted cash flow. The statement of financial position for the Multiplex Group (Pvt)

## Other information

1. Professional evaluators have set the premises at $\$ 2400$ and one of the plant with a carrying amount of $\$ 40$ at $\$ 10$.
2. Debtors provision is overstated by $\$ 15$ and work in progress stock has labor costs understated by $\$ 25$.
3. Profit after tax for the next five years is estimated as follows:

|  | $\$$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2010 | 50 |
| 2011 | 50 |
| 2012 | 50 |
| 2013 | 50 |
| 2014 | 50 |

These figures are after depreciation of $\$ 100$ per year.
4. Discount rates at $10 \%$ are to be taken as follows

Year 1 . 91
Year 2 . 83
Year 3 . 75
Year 4 . 68
Year 5 . 62

## REQUIRED:

(a) Compute the share price using the two methods as requested by the investors and state the advantages and disadvantages of the two methods. (18 marks)
(b) Draft a Statement Of Changes in Equity for Multiplex (Pvt) Ltd as at 31 January 2009 in accordance with IAS 1 (Revised). (Use your own figures) The statement should include all items that the standard requires. (7 marks)

## QUESTION 2 (Total 25 marks)

Simplex Ltd is a hardware company that started operating five years ago. Your company is considering purchasing of a majority shareholding in Simplex. The following financial statements for the year ended November 2008 have been given to you to use in your decision making.

Income Statement

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Sales | $\$ ‘ 000$ | $\$ \times 000$ |
| Cost of Sales | 11200 | 9750 |
| Net Profit before tax | 8460 | 6825 |
| Net profit before tax is after charging | 465 | 320 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 280 |
|  | Depreciation | 360 |
|  | Debenture Interest | 80 |
|  | 15 | 90 |
|  | Overdraft Interest | 12 |

## Balance Sheet as at 31 November 2008

## 2008 <br> 2007

Assets:
\$ 000
\$ 000

## Non Current Assets

| Goodwill | 50 | 50 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| P.P.E. | $\underline{1850}$ | $\underline{1430}$ |
|  | 1900 | 1480 |

Current Assets

| Inventory | 640 |  | 490 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Debtor | 1230 | 1080 |  |
| Cash | $\underline{80}$ | 1950 | $\underline{120}$ |

Current Liabilities
Short Term Loan
65
55
110
80
750
690
$\underline{30}$
(955) $\underline{20}$
(845)
$\underline{\underline{2895}}$
$\underline{2325}$

## Equity and Liabilities:

| Ordinary Shares of \$1 each | 800 | 800 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Reserves | $\underline{1295}$ | $\underline{295}$ |
| $10 \%$ Debentures | $\underline{1725}$ |  |
|  | $\underline{2895}$ | $\underline{600}$ |
|  | $\underline{2325}$ |  |


|  | Industry average | Simplex Ltd <br> 2007 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Asset turnover | 3.91 | 4.19 |
| Current Ratio | 1.90 | 2.00 |
| Creditors Payment | 49 | 37 |
| Debtors Collection | 52 | 40 |
| Gearing | $32.71 \%$ | $26.37 \%$ |
| Gross Profit Margin | $35.23 \%$ | $30.00 \%$ |
| Inventory Turnover | 18.30 | 13.90 |
| Profit/Sales | $4.73 \%$ | $3.90 \%$ |
| Quick Ratio | 1.27 | 1.42 |
| ROCE |  |  |
| $\quad$ Capital Employed | $18.5 \%$ | $16.34 \%$ |

Other information: Tax rate for 2008 has been 20\% $10 \%$ debentures are convertible into 100000 ordinary shares in 2015.

## REQUIRED:

a) Calculate comparable ratios for 2008 for Simplex Ltd. (5 marks)
b) Calculate the Basic earnings per share for 2008 and 2007. ( $\mathbf{3}$ marks)
c) Calculate the Diluted earnings per share for 2008. (3 marks)
d) Calculate the cash cycle for both years. (2 marks)
e) Write a report to your finance director analysing the performance of Simplex Ltd (concentrate on the liquidity and working capital management only). (12 marks)

## QUESTION 3 (Total 25 Marks)

What are the advantages of the following:
(a) Leasing
(b) Segment reporting (5 Marks)
(c) Deferred tax provision
(d) Inflation adjusted financial statements.
(e) Statement of cash flow

## QUESTION 4 (Total 25 Marks)

You are assisting Mr Jonadini, the finance director of Zooler (Pvt) Limited, in searching for events after the balance sheet date that may be effected in the final accounts. Mr Jonadini tells you that the previous year the auditors asked him to put through or disclose some of the events or transactions that took place or were discovered after the year end accounts had been prepared. The company’s financial year end is 31 October 2008

## REQUIRED:

(a) Explain briefly what is meant by:-
(i) events after the balance sheet
(1 mark)
(ii) adjusting event and (1 mark)
(iii) non - adjusting event (1 mark)
(b)Identify adjusting and non - adjusting events and indicate any necessary, journal entries to the accounts or notes to the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2008 from the situations below. The amounts involved are considered material.

Ignore any taxation implications.

## Situation 1

On 01 August 2008, BULK Ltd, a Zimbabwean company, bought inventory from AFRO Ltd, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The transaction order was marked free on board (f.o.b.). The invoice was for $£ 100000$, payable on 30 November 2008. The goods were loaded on to the ship 01 September 2008 and arrived at the company's premises by rail, from Durban port, on 30 November 2008. No forward cover was taken out. Transport and warehouse costs amounted \$ 30000000 and payment was made after year end. The financial year end of BULK Ltd is 31 October 2008. Applicable exchange rates were as follows:

## Spot Rate

£ $1=\$$
01 August $2008 \quad 35000$
01 September 200840000
31 October $2008 \quad 45000$
30 November 200890000

## (6 marks)

## Situation 2

Minutes of the meeting of the board of directors held in mid November 2008 revealed that a fire destroyed a major part of the stock estimated to the value of \$ 3000000000 in the company's warehouse in the Hatfield Park Industrial Area in Harare. This stock had not been insured.
(4 marks)

## Situation 3

A debtor who had financial difficulties during the year filed for bankruptcy in November 2008. The value of the debt amounted to \$ 500000000
(3 marks)

## Situation 4

The company invested some of its surplus funds with COMORTON Fund Mangers (Pvt) Limited and the value of the investment in mid July 2008 was \$ 40000000000 . The directors made a provision of \$ 10000000 after discovering that COMORTON Fund Managers (Pvt) Limited was in liquidity crisis and the situation had not improved by year end.
The attorneys have indicated that only $20 \%$ of debt is recoverable.
The company invested some of its surplus funds with COMORTON Fund Mangers (Pvt) Limited and the value of the investment in mid July 2008 was \$ 40000000000 . The directors made a provision of \$ 10000000 after discovering that COMORTON Fund Managers (Pvt) Limited was in liquidity crisis and the situation had not improved by year end. The attorneys have indicated that only $20 \%$ of debt is recoverable.
(9 Marks)

## END OF PAPER

## GOOD LUCK

