Task IM-10.22: Statements of Cash Flows

RIETBERG Ltd. is an internet dealership for garden tools.

The business is established on 1.01.20X1 by a share issue of 250,000.00 EUR. On 2.01.20X1 RIETBERG Ltd. takes a bank loan of 200,000.00 EUR which is an annuity coming with a rate of interest of 3.5 % and an initial pay-off rate of 2.5 %. The annuity is due every yearend.

On 3.01.20X1 RIETBERG buys computer hardware for 30,000.00 EUR. Half of the amount thereof is to be paid in 20X2. Depreciation is along straight line method over a period of 4 years. The residual amount will be 10,000.00 EUR.

RIETBERG Ltd. buys goods from the suppliers for 350,000.00 EUR and sells 80 % thereof at a net selling price of 230 % of the cost of purchase. The customers pay to an extend of 95 %. The other 5 % are posted to receivables.

The payment to the shareholders as a dividend is a 50 % amount of the profit after taxes. The payment will occur in the next accounting period. You have to credit the amount to the accounts payables as they are a short term liability. The other portion goes to the Earnings Reserves account. Consider the total income tax rate being 30 %. Taxes are to be paid in the next accounting period.

Required: Prepare a statement of financial position after the appropriation of profit. Derive a statement of cash flows by the method along KÜTING based on the delta-balance sheet. Assume the opening balance sheet being just zero (no amounts). § 150 AktG doesn't apply. Ignore VAT. Consider IAS 1 with regard to the distinction of short-term and long-term liabilities. However you do not have to discount long-term liabilities.

Solution

| | 111 | T | _ | 1 |
|-----|-----|----------|----------------------------|---------|
| - 1 | 11 | Icciie | α t | shares |
| - 1 | | 13340 | $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbf{I}}$ | SITUTES |

| DR Cash/Bank | 250,000.00 EUR |
|---|----------------|
| CR Share Capital | 250,000.00 EUR |
| (2) Taking the bank loan of 200,000.00 EUR | |
| DR Cash/Bank | 200,000.00 EUR |
| CR Interest Bearing Liab | 200,000.00 EUR |
| (3) Payment of interest 3.5 % x 200,000 = 7,000.00 EUR . | |
| DR Interest | 7,000.00 EUR |
| CR Cash/Bank | 7,000.00 EUR |

(4) Pay-off of the bank loan in 20X1: $2.5 \% \times 200,000 = 5,000.00$ EUR. Note, the annuity amounts to 7,000 + 5,000 = 12,000.00 EUR.

| DR Interest Bearing Liab | 5,000.00 EUR |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| CR Cash/Bank | 5,000.00 EUR |

(5) Transfer of next year's pay-off amount to short-term liabilities. The amount is $12,000 - 3.5\% \times (200,000 - 5,000) = 5,175.00 \text{ EUR}$.

| DR Interest Bearing | Liab. | • • • • • • • • • • • | 5,175.00 EUR |
|---------------------|-------|-----------------------|--------------|
| CR Short-term Liab. | (A/P) | | 5,175.00 EUR |

(6) Acquisition of computer hardware at 30,000.00 EUR.

| DR P, P, E | 30,000.00 EUR |
|--------------|---------------|
| CR Cash/Bank | 15,000.00 EUR |
| CR A/P | 15,000.00 EUR |

(7) Depreciation on computers (30,000 - 10,000)/4 = 5,000.00 EUR.

| DR Depreciation | 5,000.00 | EUR |
|-----------------|----------|-----|
| CR Acc. Depr | 5,000.00 | EUR |

(8) Purchase of goods. RIETBERG AG applies a periodic inventory system in order to keep the bookkeeping entries low.

| DR Purchase | 350,000.00 EU |
|--------------|---------------|
| CR Cash/Bank | 350,000.00 EU |

(9) Sales of the goods at 230 % of their purchase costs: $350,000 \times 80\% \times 2.3 = 644,000.00$ EUR. 95 % of sales with regard to the value are on cash: $95\% \times 644,000 = 611,800.00$ EUR.

| DR Cash/Bank | 611,800.00 EUR |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| DR Accounts Receivables | 32,200.00 EUR |
| CR Revenue | 644,000.00 EUR |

Observe the profit calculation in exhibit 1:

| D | Cash | /Bank | | С | D | Issued | capital | (| <u>C</u> |
|-----|--------------|-------|--------------|---|-----|------------|---------|------------|----------|
| (1) | 250,000.00 | (3) | 7,000.00 | | c/d | 250,000.00 | (1) | 250,000.00 | |
| (2) | 200,000.00 | (4) | 5,000.00 | | | · | b/d | 250,000.00 | |
| (9) | 611,800.00 | (6) | 15,000.00 | | | | | | |
| | | (8) | 350,000.00 | | | | | | |
| | | c/d | 684,800.00 | _ | | | | | |
| | 1,061,800.00 | | 1,061,800.00 | _ | | | | | |
| b/d | 684,800.00 | | 4 | | | | | | |
| • | | | | | | | | | |

Exhibit 1: Accounts

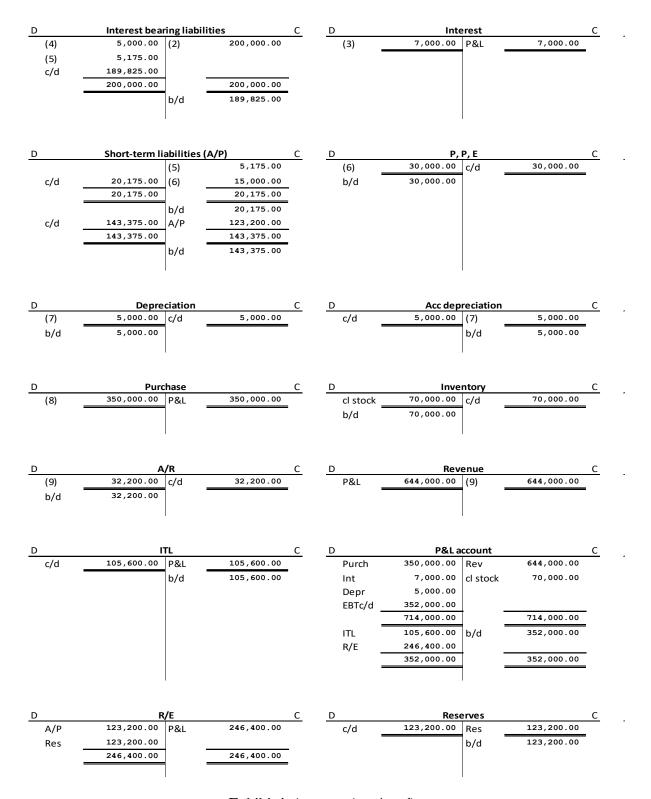


Exhibit 1: Accounts (continued)

Observe the statement of financial position as below:

RIETBERG AG's STATEMENT of FINANCIAL POSITION

| Α | as at 31. | as at 31.12.20X1 | | | |
|--------------------|------------|--------------------|------------|---|--|
| Non-current assets | [EUR] | Owners' capital | [EUR] | | |
| P, P, E | 25,000.00 | Share capital | 250,000.00 | | |
| Intangibles | | Reserves | 123,200.00 | | |
| Financial assets | | R/E | 0.00 | | |
| Current assets | | Liabilities | | | |
| Inventory | 70,000.00 | Interest bear liab | 189,825.00 | | |
| A/R | 32,200.00 | A/P | 143,375.00 | | |
| Prepaid expenses | | Provisions | | | |
| Cash/Bank | 684,800.00 | Tax liabilities | 105,600.00 | | |
| | 812,000.00 | _ | 812,000.00 | - | |

Exhibit 2: Statement of financial position

The delta balance sheet and the derivation of the cash flow statement is given by exhibit 3. The numbers at the side give you an indication about the sequence of adjustments:

| D | Delta | a-B/S | C |
|--------------------|-----------------------|----------|--------------------------------|
| ¹ PPE | 25,000.00 | SCap | 250,000.00 fin |
| ⁴ Inv | 70,000.00 | Res | 123,200.00 ² |
| ⁷ A/R | 32,200.00 | IBL | 189,825.00 fin |
| tot C/B | 684,800.00 | A/P | 143,375.00 |
| | | Tax liab | 105,600.00 6 |
| | 812,000.00 | | 812,000.00 |
| inv Acq | 30,000.00 | Depr | 5,000.00 5 |
| | 817,000.00 | | 817,000.00 |
| | | EAT | 246,400.00 ³ |
| | | A/P | 20,175.00 8 |
| | 817,000.00 | | 817,000.00 |
| ⁸ Purch | 350,000.00 | Rev | 644,000.00 7 |
| ^{fin} Int | 7,000.00 | cl stock | 70,000.00 4 |
| ⁵ Depr | 5,000.00 | | |
| ⁶ ITL | 105,600.00 | | |
| | 1,104,000.00 | | 1,104,000.00 |
| Purch | 329,825.00 | Rev | 611,800.00 |
| | 1,051,625.00 | | 1,051,625.00 |
| | | | |

Exhibit 3: Delta balance sheet

Note, the delta balance sheet cannot explain the origin of receivables/payables further. It is for sure these items cannot be cash except of the business is lending or taking money on short term. This is why the acquisition will be seen on cash and the payables assigned to operating activities, in particular as part of the purchases. The same applies for the sales and accounts receivables. The same applies for the bank loan. The derivation only gives the net amount of money lent.

See the cash flow statement below.

RIETBERG Ltd.'s STATEMENT of CASH FLOWS for the period ended 31.12.20X1

| | | · |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Cash flow from operating acitivities | | _ |
| Purchase | (329,825.00) | |
| Sales | 611,800.00 | |
| | | 281,975.00 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | | |
| Investments | (30,000.00) | |
| | | (30,000.00) |
| Cash flow from financing activities | | |
| Share issue | 250,000.00 | |
| Bank loan received | 189,825.00 | |
| Interest | (7,000.00) | |
| | | 432,825.00 |
| | | 684,800.00 |

Exhibit 4: Statement of cash flows