2024

FINANCIAL REPORTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING — HONOURS

Paper: DSE-6.1AH

Full Marks: 80

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Group - A 1. Explain the fundamental assumptions for preparation of Financial Statements as per Ind-AS 1.

5

Or,

Mention the objectives of Financial Statements.

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2. From the following information, calculate the net cash flows from the Investing Activities of Tanbir Ltd.

1311 110	
31.03.2023 (₹)	31.03.2024 (₹)
6,00,000	8,00,000
3,20,000	4,80,000
1,00,000	2,20,000
	31.03.2023 (₹) 6,00,000 3,20,000

Additional information:

- (i) During the year, machinery costing ₹ 2,20,000 was sold for ₹ 1,00,000 (Accumulated depreciation of such machine ₹ 80,000).
- (ii) During the year, machinery costing ₹ 1,80,000 was purchased by issuing equity shares at par, and the balance of machinery was purchased by cash payment.
- (iii) Income from investment received during the year ₹ 25,000.

Show necessary workings.

5

3. From the following financial ratios of XYZ Ltd., compute (i) Return on Equity and (ii) Return on Assets.

Net profit Margin

10 times Asset Turnover

Equity Turnover

6.5 times.

12%

Or,

Compute "Operating Ratio" and "Operating Expense Ratio" from the following and comment on them.

Cost of goods sold = $\frac{3}{4}$ of net sales

Income Tax = 20% of net profit before tax

Administrative expenses = ₹ 1,00,000

Net income after tax = ₹ 2,40,000

Selling expenses = ₹ 50,000

Other Income = ₹ 50,000.

Group - B

4. From the following particulars, identify the missing information of IN Ltd.:

	T			
Year ended on 31st March	EBIT (₹)	Capital Employed (₹)	ROCE (%)	Trend % of EBIT (Base year 2020)
2020	?	4,00,000	10%	2
2021	??	5,00,000	1070	7
2022	2			150
		6,00,000	?	225
2023	?	8,00,000	20%	223
2024	2,00,000	2		· ·
	2,00,000	!	25%	?

(a) Ayan Ltd. purchased equipment for ₹ 40,00,000. Its useful life and the cost of its components are

Components	Estimated cost	Useful life
Motor of the Equipment	₹ 30,00,000	50,000 hours
Body	₹ 10,00,000	5 years

Ayan Ltd. charges component-wise depreciation as per Ind-AS 16, for the year 2023-24.

Calculate the amount of Depreciation to be charged. During the year the motor was used for 4200 hours. (Assuming the estimated scrap value of components is nil)

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4+6

(b) Pil	u Ltd. purchased a Mach.	(3)	A(6th Sm.)-Financi	al Reporting etcH/DSE-6.1AH/CBCS	1
	u Ltd. purchased a Machin Purchase price of Plant Trade discount	ne during the year		s of which are as below:	•
	Trade discount	and Machinery (b	efore discount)	× 13,00,000	
	Cash discount			20% of purchase price	
	GST paid (Input tax cred	424		₹ 1,00,000	
	Installation and delivery	it is availed)		₹ 1,44,000	
	Site Preparation and a	charges		₹ 50,000	
	Site Preparation cost for	the Machinery		₹ 30,000	
	Testing cost			₹ 10,000	

Present value of initial estimated dismantling cost of the machine ₹ 15,000

Calculate the amount to be capitalised for Plant and Machinery as per Ind-AS 16.

Or,

Compute Basic	e earning per shar	re from the following information for the year e	ended on 31.03.2024.
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(i)	Profit from continuing operation before tax	₹ 13,00,000	
(ii)	Tax Rate	30%	
(iii)	1,000 6% Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each	₹ 1,00,000	
(iv)	No. of equity shares outstanding on 01.04.2023	1,00,000	
(v)	No. of equity shares issued for cash fully paid up on 01.08.2023.	20,000	
(vi)	Bonus shares issued in October 2023 in the ratio of 1 share for every 10 shares held on 01.04.2023		
(vii)	Buy-back of ordinary shares on 01.01.2024	10,000	

Group - C

6. The Balance Sheets of PM Ltd. and SB Ltd. as at 31.03.2024 are as follows:

are as follows.			
Particulars	PM Ltd. (₹)	SB Ltd. (₹)	
Equity and Liabilities			
Shareholders' Fund:			
Equity Share Capital (₹ 10 each)	5,00,000	1,00,000	
General Reserve	1,20,000	60,000	
Profit & Loss Account	2,00,000	40,000	
Non-Current Liabilities:			
12% Debentures		1,00,000	
Current Liabilities:			
Creditors	40,000	50,000	
Bills Payable to PM Ltd.	_	20,000	
Provision for tax	60,000	30,000	
Total	9,20,000	4,00,000	
Non-current Assets:			
Property, Plant and Equipment:			
Land	2,60,000	1,10,000	
Plant and Machinery	2,00,000	1,80,000	
Non-current Investments:			
Investment in shares of SB Ltd.	2,20,000	_	
Investment in 1000 Debentures of SB Ltd.	98,000	_	
Current Assets:			
Inventories	32,000	50,000	
Debtors	40,000	30,000	
Bills Receivable from SB Ltd.	20,000	_	
Cash and Bank	50,000	30,000	
Total	9,20,000	4,00,000	

Further Information:

- (i) PM Ltd. acquired 9,000 shares in SB Ltd. on 01.10.2023. The balances of reserves and surpluses of SB Ltd. on 01.04.2023 were (i) General Reserve: ₹ 10,000, (ii) Profit & Loss A/c (Cr.): ₹ 20,000
- (ii) On 01.10.2023 SB Ltd. revalued its Plant and Machinery by ₹ 40,000 more than book value but no entry has been passed by SB Ltd. (ignore depreciation)

- (iii) SB Ltd. paid dividend @ 12% on 15.10.2023 for the year 2022-23 and also another dividend @ 10% on 01.12.2023 for the year 2023-24. Share of both the dividends were credited in the Profit & Loss A/c by PM Ltd,
- (iv) Debtors of PM Ltd. includes ₹ 20,000 for goods supplied to SB Ltd. by PM Ltd. at cost and entire goods are left unsold till 31.03.2024. However, creditors of SB Ltd. include 15,000 due to PM Ltd.

Prepare a Consolidated Balance Sheet of PM Ltd. and its subsidiary SB Ltd. as on 31.03.2024.

7. The following is the summarised Balance Sheet of SJ Ltd. as on 31.03.2023 and 31.03.2024:

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2024
Equity and Liabilities:		
Equity Share Capital of ₹ 10 each fully paid	12,00,000	14,80,000
10% Preference Share Capital	4,00,000	2,80,000
General Reserve	6,80,000	8,00,000
Capital Reserve		40,000
Profit & Loss Balance	3,60,000	5,44,000
9% Debentures	4,00,000	3,00,000
Creditors	4,80,000	5,20,000
Provision for tax	3,60,000	3,56,000
Total	38,80,000	43,20,000
Assets:		
Property, Plant and equipment - Machinery	22,80,000	26,40,000
Non-current Investment Cash	4,00,000	3,20,000
	10,000	10,000
Inventories Other augment	2,16,000	3,00,000
Other current assets	8,94,000	10,10,000
Preliminary expenses	80,000	40,000
Total	38,80,000	43,20,000

- (i) The company sold one fixed asset for ₹ 90,000, the cost of which was ₹ 1,20,000 and the depreciation of ₹ 20,000 was provided on it. Depreciation on Fixed Assets provided ₹ 3,20,000 during 2023-24.
- (ii) Company sold some investments at a profit of ₹ 40,000 which was credited to Capital Reserve.
- (iii) Debentures are redeemed at par and Preference shares were redeemed at 5% premium, both on

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- (iv) Company decided to value stock at cost, whereas previously, the practice was to value stock at Company decided to value stock at cost, correctly valued at ₹ 3,00,000. The stock on 31.03.2024 was correctly valued at ₹ 3,00,000.
- (v) Tax paid during the year ₹ 3,20,000.
- (v) 12x paid during the year < 3,20,000 (vi) During the year the company paid preference dividend and 10% equity dividend for 2022-23.

Prepare Cash Flow Statement as per AS-3.

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Or,

(a) From the following particulars, calculate the closing balance of the working capital for the year ended 31.03.2024 of US Ltd. ₹ 1.20 000

chada 51.05.202.	₹ 1,20,000
Operating Profit after depreciation and tax	₹ 30,000
Depreciation charged	
Issue of equity shares	₹ 2,00,000
Bad debt written off	₹ 12,000
Redemption of Debentures	₹ 1,10,000
Loan repaid	₹ 1,50,000
Dividend paid	₹ 20,000
Tax provided during the year	₹ 34,000
Tax paid during the year	₹ 32,000
Working capital as on 01.04.2024	₹ 50,000

- (b) State, along with the values, whether the following transactions represent sources or applications of fund or no change of fund, where fund indicates working capital:
 - (i) Earnings before depreciation and tax ₹ 2,25,000
 - (ii) Interest received on non-current investment ₹ 50,000
 - (iii) Buyback of shares ₹ 1,00,00
 - (iv) Purchase of inventory by issuing equity shares ₹ 50,000
 - (v) Creditors taken over debtors ₹ 25,000
 - (vi) Unclaimed dividend paid ₹ 5,500
 - (vii) Conversion of Debentures into equity shares ₹ 80,000
 - (viii) Received non-current investment of ₹ 40,000 from debtors in full settlement of their dues of ₹ 42,000. 7+8

(7) (A(6th Sm.)-Financial Reporting etc.-H/DSE-6.1AH/CBCS

8. (a) From the following information of MN Ltd., prepare a Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2024.

Current Ratio

2.5

Liquid Ratio

1.5

Net working capital

(25% of Shareholders fund)

₹ 3,00,000

Cost of Revenue from operation / Closing inventory = 6 times

Gross Profit Ratio

25%

Debt collection period

1 month

Reserve/shareholder fund

 $33\frac{1}{3}\%$

There is no bank overdraft.

- (b) Mention the nature (or type) of ratio that would be used in each of the following situations and also mention the name of one ratio with the formula for the type:
 - (i) For a bank approached by a company for a working capital loan of ₹ 5,00,000
 - (ii) For a long-term lender interested in determining whether his / her claim is adequately secured.
 - (iii) For a shareholder who is examining whether he / she should hold or sell the investment.
 - (iv) For a finance manager interested to know the operating effectiveness with which a firm uses its available resources.

Or,

From the following information, prepare the Projected Statement of Profit and Loss for the next financial year ending 31.03.2024 and the Projected Balance Sheet as on that date of CD Ltd.:

25%
10%
times
3 months
3 months
2:1
30%
1:5
25%
3

Cost of Goods Sold consists of 40% for materials and balance for wages and overheads. Gross Profit is ₹ 6,00,000. Working notes should be shown clearly. Debentures were outstanding thoughout the year. Schedule III is not mandatory.