## 2022

# FINANCIAL REPORTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS - HONOURS 

Paper: DSE-6.1A
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. Specify three purposes of conceptual framework for preparation and presentation of financial statements of a company.

## Or,

Explain 'understandability' and 'comparability' qualitative characteristics of financial statements.
2. From the following information, calculate fund from operation of Exe Ltd.-

Profit before tax (PBT) ₹ $2,40,000$; Bad debt written off ₹ 12,000 ; Office expenses charged ₹ 37,000 ; Depreciation charged ₹ 32,000 ; Provision for tax debited to Statement of Profit \& Loss ₹ 44,000 ; Dividend paid ₹ 20,000 ; Profit on sale of asset credited ₹ 15,000 and Goodwill amortised ₹ 25,000 .
3. From the following calculate ROCE and Return on Net Worth : Share Capital ₹ $30,00,000$; General Reserve ₹ $15,00,000$; Balance of Statement of Profit \& Loss ₹ $5,00,000 ; 15 \%$ long term Loan ₹ $30,00,000$; PBT ₹ $17,50,000$. Ignore tax.

## Or,

Name the ratio that you would calculate in each of the following cases to indicate :
(a) The ability of the company to meet its current obligations.
(b) The rapidity with which accounts receivables are collected.
(c) The ability to meet interest (and other fixed charges) obligations.
(d) The profitability of equity funds invested in the firm.
(e) The dividend paid in relation to earnings per share.
$W_{\text {(oth Sm.)-Financial Reporting etc.-H DSE-6.1A CBCS }}$

## Group - B

4. From the following information relating to Simplex Ltd., calculate Basic EPS and Diluted EPS as per Ind AS 33:
Net profit (after tax) for the current year $-₹ 3,00,00,000$
No. of outstanding equity shares
No. of $10 \%$ Fully Convertible Debentures $-50,00,000$ shares of ₹ 10 each
$12 \%$ Cumulative Preference shares
Corporate tax rate

Each fully Convertible Debenture will be converted into 8 equity shares of $₹ 10$ each.
5. From the following information prepare a 'Common size Income Statement' for the year ended 31st March 2022 :

Office, Selling and Distribution Expenses
Total Cost of Sales
Net profit before tax
Other income
$₹ 1,20,000$
$75 \%$ of Net Sales
₹ $2,40,000$
₹ 40,000

Find the sales of the base period and other missing data from the following figures of S Ltd. 10

| Year | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales (₹ in $\left.{ }^{\prime} 000\right)$ | 1980 | $?$ | 2805 | 3140 | 3798 |
| Trend (\%) | 110 | 130 | $?$ | $?$ | $?$ |

## Group - C

6. The statement of assets and liabilities of H Ltd. and its subsidiary S Ltd. as on 31.03 .2022 stored as follows:

| Equity and Liabilities | H Ltd $(₹)$ | S Ltd $(₹)$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Equity share capital $(₹ 10)$ | $10,00,000$ | $3,00,000$ |
| General Reserve | $4,00,000$ | $2,60,000$ |
| Balance of Profit \& Loss (Cr.) | $5,00,000$ | $2,00,000$ |
| Trade Payables (Creditors) | $5,60,000$ | $\underline{3,40,000}$ |
| $\underline{24,60,000}$ | $\underline{11,00,000}$ |  |

Assets
Land \& Building
Plant \& Machinery
Investment in S Lid.
Inventorics
Trade Receivables (Debtors)
Cash and Cash Equivalents

| $10,00,000$ | $4,40,000$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $4,00,000$ | $2,00,000$ |
| $3,00,000$ |  |
| $3,80,000$ | $2,80,000$ |
| $3,20,000$ | $1,60,000$ |
| 60,000 | 20,000 |
| $24,60,000$ | $11,00,000$ |

The following information is also available :
(a) H Ltd. acquired 24,000 equity shares of S Ltd. on 01.07 .2021 at a cost of $₹ 3,00,000$ and immediately after acquisition H Ltd. received dividend an equity shares $a 20 \%$ for the year 2020-21. H Ltd. credited its share of dividend to Profit \& Loss A/c.
(b) On 01.04.2021, the balance of General Reserve was $₹ 1,40,000$ and the balance of Profit \& Loss was ₹ 80,000 .
(c) Debtors of H Ltd. include ₹ 40,000 for goods sold to S Ltd. at cost plus $25 \%$, half of the goods are still in stock.

Prepare Consolidated Balance Sheet of H Ltd. with its subsidiary S Ltd. as on 31.03.2022. 15
7. Balance Sheet of Pixel Ltd. as at 31.03 .2021 and 31.03 .2022 were as follows :

| Particulars | $\mathbf{3 1 . 0 3 . 2 0 2 1}$ <br> $₹$ | $\mathbf{3 1 . 0 3 . 2 0 2 2}$ <br> $₹$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| I. Equity and Liabilities <br> 1. Shareholders' Fund <br> (a) Share Capital (Equity Shares of 10 each) <br> (b) Reserves and Surplus (Balance in Statement <br> of Profit \& Loss) | $40,00,000$ | $50,00,000$ |
| 2. Non-Current Liabilities |  |  |
| (a) Long term borrowing - Term Loan | $15,00,000$ | $21,00,000$ |
| 3. Current Liabilities |  |  |
| (a) Trade payables |  |  |
| (b) Provision for Tax | $15,00,000$ | $10,00,000$ |
| II. Assets | $8,00,000$ | $5,00,000$ |
| 1. Non-Current Assets |  |  |
| Property, Plant and Equipment | $2,80,000$ | $3,50,000$ |
| 2. Current Assets |  |  |
| (a) Inventories |  |  |
| (b) Trade Receivables |  |  |
| (c) Cash and Cash equivalents | $80,80,000$ | $89,50,000$ |

Additional information :
(a) During the year the company paid income tax $₹ 3,20,000$, Dividend $₹ 4,00,000$ and repayment of term loan of ₹ $5,00,000$. The company also paid interest on term loan for the year 2021-22 ₹ $1,80,000$.
(b) Depreciation charged on property, plant and equipment during the year is ₹ $5,00,000$. Prepare a Cash Flow Statement as per AS-3 for the year ended 31.03.2022.

## Or,

Prepare a Fund Flow Statement of Y Lid. from the following statement of assets and liabilities after taking into consideration the additional information.

| Particulars | 31.03.2021 | 31.03.2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ₹ | ₹ |
| 1. Equity and Liabilities |  |  |
| Share capital (₹ 10) | 12,00,000 | 16,00,000 |
| Capital Reserve | - | 40,000 |
| Balance in statement of $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{L}$ | 8,40,000 | 10,60,000 |
| Debentures | 8,00,000 | 5,60,000 |
| Sundry creditors | 4,80,000 | 5,36,000 |
| Provision for tax | 4,80,000 | 4,84,000 |
|  | 38,00,000 | 42,80,000 |
| II. Assets |  |  |
| Property, plant and Equipment | 22,80,000 | 26,40,000 |
| Trade investment | 4,00,000 | 3,20,000 |
| Current Assets including investories | 11,20,000 | 13,20,000 |
|  | 38,00,000 | 42,80,000 |

Additional Information :
(a) Sold one machine for $₹ 1,00,000$, the cost of the machine was $₹ 2,56,000$ and the depreciation provided for it amounted to ₹ $1,40,000$.
(b) Provided ₹ $3,80,000$ on depreciation.
(c) Redeemed $30 \%$ debentures @ ₹ 103 .
(d) Sold trade investment at profit and the profit was credited to capital reserve.
(e) Decided to value the stock at cost, whereas the previous practice was to value the stock at cost less $10 \%$. The stock according to books on 31.03 .2021 was $₹ 2,16,000$, stock on 31.03 .2022 ₹ $3,00,000$ was correctly valued at cost.
8. From the following information, prepare a Statement of Proprietors' Fund with as many details as possible :

- GP ratio $=25 \%$
- Current ratio $=1.5$
- Stock to Current Liabilities $=1 / 2$
- Stock turnover ratio $($ based on cost $)=73$ days
- Fixed assets to Net worth $=0.80$
- Debtors turnover $=4$ times
- Gross profit $=₹ 3,00,000$
- Reserve to Share Capital $=0.25$
- Non-trade investment ₹ 70,000
- There is no borrowings.

Or,
With the following ratios and further information given below, prepare a Trading Account, Proft \& Loss Account for the year ended 31.03 .2022 and a Balance Sheet of Mr. Kapoor as on that date.

Gross profit ratio $=33 \frac{1}{3} \%$
Net profit ratio $=25 \%$ of turnover
Stock turnover ratio 10 times
Current liabilities/External liabilities $=\frac{1}{4}$
Fixed Assets/Closing capital $=\frac{5}{4}$
Closing capital/External liabilities $=\frac{1}{2}$
Fixed Assets/Current Assets $=\frac{5}{7}$
Fixed Assets $=₹ 40,00,000$
Closing stock $=₹ 4,40,000$ which is $10 \%$
more than the opening stock.

