

**STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI – 600 086**  
(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2023-2024)

**B.COM (BFE) DEGREE EXAMINATION – NOVEMBER 2024**  
**BANKING, FINANCE AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP**  
**THIRD SEMESTER**

**COURSE : MAJOR CORE**  
**PAPER : CORPORATE FINANCIAL REPORTING**  
**COURSE CODE : 23BF/MC/CR34**  
**TIME : 3 HOURS** **MAX. MARKS: 100**

<b>SECTION A</b>				
<b>Q. No.</b>	<b>Answer all the questions:</b>	<b>(5 x 2=10)</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>KL</b>
1.	Define Integrated reporting.		1	K1
2.	Bring out the differences between IFRS and U.S. GAAP.		1	K1
3.	Assume that on Nov 1, 2020, Swift Corp. prepaid four months of rent by paying Rs.8,000. Pass the necessary journal and adjusting entry as on December 31, 2020.		1	K1
4.	Arun Ltd. has an accounts receivables balance of Rs.85,000 as on January 1, 2020. On December 31, 2020 the balance in accounts receivables was Rs.50,000. During the year, Arun Ltd. collected Rs.8,05,000 from credit sales. Credit sales during the year was Rs.7,95,000. Calculate the value of bad debts to be written off.		1	K1
5.	Ram purchased Ravi's business on 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2022. The profits of Ritik's business for the last five years were Rs.15,000, Rs.18,000, Rs.22,000, Rs.25,000 and Rs.27,000. Calculate the value of Goodwill on the basis of 4 years purchase of weighted average profit after assigning weights 1,2,3,4 and 5 serially to be profits.		1	K1
<b>SECTION B</b>				
<b>Q. No.</b>	<b>Answer any four questions:</b>	<b>(4 x 5=20)</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>KL</b>
6.	Discuss the elements of value creation model.		2	K2
7.	Minu's Auto Shop purchased a piece of equipment for Rs.50,000 on Jan 1,2020. The equipment has an estimated five-year life and an estimated salvage value of Rs.5,000. Minu uses the straight-line method depreciation. On December 31, 2022, Minu sold the equipment for Rs.32,000. Calculate the gain or loss on sale.		2	K2
8.	Catherine Ltd. has purchased all of its inventory in three batches. Batch 1 was for 4000 units at Rs.4.25 per unit. Batch 2 was for 2000 units for Rs.4.50 per unit. Batch 3 was for 3000 units for Rs.5 per unit. In total, 4000 units were sold during the year. Compute the ending inventory and cost of goods sold using Weighted average method.		2	K2

9.	On January 1, 2020 Rex Ltd. purchased Rs.5,00,000, four-year bond at par with annual interest at 4.25 percent paid on December 31 <sup>st</sup> each year. Rex Ltd. classified the investment as held to maturity. At the end of 2022, Rex Ltd. received the full interest payment of Rs. 21,250, but determined that it would only collect Rs.11,500 each year in interest for the remaining three years (along with the face value of Rs. 5,00,000 at maturity). Present value of Rs.1 at 4.25 percent for three years is 0.88262 and present value of an ordinary annuity of Rs. 1 at 4.25 percent for three years is 2.76198. Prepare the entry that Rex Ltd. will record at the end of 2022 to recognize the impairment.	2	K2														
10.	On May 1, 2021 Mr. Alex receives Rs.600 in prepayments from customers for three events that Mr. Alex will host for Rs.200 per event. By the end of May, 2021 Mr. Alex has hosted two of the three events. Prepare both the initial and adjusting entries.	2	K2														
11.	BGSE Capital Corp. presents the following transactions: The opening balances are as follows: Preferred stock Rs.2,00,000 Common stock Rs.9,90,000 Additional paid in capital: preferred stock Rs.30,000 Addition paid in capital: common stock Rs.24,75,000 Retained earnings Rs.12,65,000 Net income Rs.61,85,000 Other comprehensive income Rs.12,000 Cash dividend Rs.9,50,000 Issue of common stock Rs.10,000 Additional issue of common stock Rs.25,000 You are required to prepare statement of equity shareholders.	2	K2														
<b>SECTION C</b>																	
<b>Q. No.</b>	<b>Answer the following questions: (4 x 10= 40)</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>KL</b>														
12.a)	A software company enters into a contract with a customer for Rs.2,50,000. The contract was to provide software license, installation service and technical support for a three-year period for Rs.1,60,000, Rs.20,000 and Rs.90,000. The entity sells the license, installation service and technical support separately. The company charges an additional fee of Rs.20,000. The technical support services were performed only for 2 years, 2 months. All the other services were provided fully. Determine how the software company should recognize the revenue for these transactions. <b>(OR)</b>	3	K3														
b)	Sydney Ltd. presents the following comprehensive income in the Year 1. The tax rate for comprehensive items is 25% for Year 1. <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Amount (Rs.)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Unrealized holding gains</td> <td>4,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Foreign currency transaction gains</td> <td>50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unrealized holding losses</td> <td>1,20,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Foreign currency transaction loss</td> <td>1,20,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Revenue</td> <td>20,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Expenses</td> <td>18,40,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Compute the net of tax amounts to be reported in the statement of comprehensive income.</p>	Particulars	Amount (Rs.)	Unrealized holding gains	4,00,000	Foreign currency transaction gains	50,000	Unrealized holding losses	1,20,000	Foreign currency transaction loss	1,20,000	Revenue	20,00,000	Expenses	18,40,000	3	K3
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13.a)	<p>A new Company has non-current assets of Rs.4,60,000 which will be depreciated to nil on straight-line method over 10 years. Net current assets will be Rs.75,000, and annual profit will be Rs.30,000. ROI is measured as return on net assets. Calculate the company's ROI in year 2 and year 6.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(OR)</b></p> <p>b) Royal Ltd. was incorporated on Jan 1, 2021. The Company's common stock has a par value of Rs.5 and preferred stock of Rs.20. The company had the following transactions during the year.</p> <p>(i) Feb 1, 2021 Sold 10,000 shares of common stock and 5000 shares of preferred stock for 1,50,000 in total. Both the stocks were sold at par value.</p> <p>(ii) Feb 10, 2021 Sold 3000 shares of common stock for Rs.40,000.</p> <p>(iii) Feb 21, 2021 Sold 1000 shares of preferred stock for 25,000 Calculate the effect of these transactions and pass the necessary journal entries.</p>	4	K4																														
14.a)	<p>A company has two profit centres, A and B. A sells half of its output on the open market and transfers the other half to B. Costs and external revenues in an accounting period are as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="329 804 1263 951"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>A (Rs.)</th> <th>B (Rs.)</th> <th>Total (Rs.)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>External Sales</td> <td>8,000</td> <td>24,000</td> <td>32,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Costs of production</td> <td>12,000</td> <td>10,000</td> <td>22,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Company profit</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>10,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>What are the consequences of setting a transfer price at market value?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(OR)</b></p> <p>b) Radha Ltd. provides the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• April 01: Inventories on hand are 50 units at the rate of Rs.2 and 100 units at the rate of Rs.4.50</li> <li>• April 05: Purchased 100 units at Rs.1.80</li> <li>• April 10: 80 units issued to factory</li> <li>• April 15: 50 units issued to factory</li> <li>• April 20: 20 units purchased at Rs.1.50</li> <li>• April 25: 70 units issued to factory</li> <li>• April 30: 50 units purchased at Rs.1.70</li> </ul> <p>Show the value of the inventory on hand on 30 April using the LIFO method under perpetual system.</p>	Particulars	A (Rs.)	B (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)	External Sales	8,000	24,000	32,000	Costs of production	12,000	10,000	22,000	Company profit			10,000	3	K3														
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15.a)	<p>Alpha Ltd. produces the following information at the end of the current year. The company uses LIFO and values its ending inventory using the lower of cost or market method (values in Rs.)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="362 1560 1295 1780"> <thead> <tr> <th>Item</th> <th>Cost</th> <th>Replacement cost</th> <th>Selling price</th> <th>Costs of completion</th> <th>Normal profit</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>20.50</td> <td>19</td> <td>25</td> <td>1</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>26</td> <td>20</td> <td>30</td> <td>2</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>10</td> <td>12</td> <td>15</td> <td>1</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>40</td> <td>55</td> <td>60</td> <td>6</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Calculate the value of the inventory and validate your answer.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(OR)</b></p>	Item	Cost	Replacement cost	Selling price	Costs of completion	Normal profit	1	20.50	19	25	1	6	2	26	20	30	2	7	3	10	12	15	1	3	4	40	55	60	6	4	4	K4
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b)	<p>Following is the balance sheet of Maruthy Co. Ltd. as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="329 216 1310 625"> <thead> <tr> <th>Liabilities</th> <th>Amount (Rs.)</th> <th>Assets</th> <th>Amount (Rs.)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>60,000 Equity shares of Rs.100 each, fully paid</td> <td>60,00,000</td> <td>Goodwill at cost</td> <td>5,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Capital reserve</td> <td>2,00,000</td> <td>Plant and Machinery</td> <td>17,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General reserve</td> <td>13,90,000</td> <td>Furniture</td> <td>6,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profit and loss</td> <td>30,000</td> <td>Stock</td> <td>32,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Creditors</td> <td>25,70,000</td> <td>Debtors</td> <td>20,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Provision for tax</td> <td>15,00,000</td> <td>Cash</td> <td>49,10,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Proposed Dividend</td> <td>13,20,000</td> <td>Preliminary expenses</td> <td>1,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1,30,10,000</td> <td></td> <td>1,30,10,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The following additional information is provided to you:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The reasonable return on capital employed in the industry in which Maruthy Co. Ltd. is engaged is 18%.</li> <li>(ii) The rate of tax is 50%. The balance in provision for taxation account is in respect of profit for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021.</li> <li>(iii) The year 2020-2021 was a normal year and the prospects for 2021-2022 are equally good.</li> </ul> <p>Calculate value of goodwill at four year's purchase of super profits of the company.</p>	Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)	60,000 Equity shares of Rs.100 each, fully paid	60,00,000	Goodwill at cost	5,00,000	Capital reserve	2,00,000	Plant and Machinery	17,00,000	General reserve	13,90,000	Furniture	6,00,000	Profit and loss	30,000	Stock	32,00,000	Creditors	25,70,000	Debtors	20,00,000	Provision for tax	15,00,000	Cash	49,10,000	Proposed Dividend	13,20,000	Preliminary expenses	1,00,000		1,30,10,000		1,30,10,000	4	K4																														
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	<p><b>Answer any two questions: (2 x 15= 30)</b></p>	<b>CO</b>	<b>KL</b>																																																																		
16.	<p>Prepare Multiple step income statement for the year ending March 31,2023 of Eme Ltd.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="402 1108 1263 2001"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Amount (Rs.'000)</th> <th>Amount (Rs.'000)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Sales</td><td></td><td>380</td></tr> <tr><td>Sales returns</td><td>25</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Sales discounts</td><td>5</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Service revenue</td><td></td><td>200</td></tr> <tr><td>Rental revenue</td><td></td><td>100</td></tr> <tr><td>Cost of goods sold</td><td>200</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Cost of services sold</td><td>150</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Cost of rental income</td><td>60</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Salaries</td><td>70</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Freight out</td><td>25</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Commissions</td><td>40</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Advertising</td><td>15</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Insurance expense</td><td>20</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Depreciation expense</td><td>80</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Income tax expense</td><td>100</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Interest revenue</td><td></td><td>170</td></tr> <tr><td>Other revenue</td><td></td><td>130</td></tr> <tr><td>Gain on sale of fixed assets</td><td></td><td>50</td></tr> <tr><td>Interest expense</td><td>50</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Loss on sale of fixed assets</td><td>40</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Loss on sale of investments</td><td>100</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Amount (Rs.'000)	Amount (Rs.'000)	Sales		380	Sales returns	25		Sales discounts	5		Service revenue		200	Rental revenue		100	Cost of goods sold	200		Cost of services sold	150		Cost of rental income	60		Salaries	70		Freight out	25		Commissions	40		Advertising	15		Insurance expense	20		Depreciation expense	80		Income tax expense	100		Interest revenue		170	Other revenue		130	Gain on sale of fixed assets		50	Interest expense	50		Loss on sale of fixed assets	40		Loss on sale of investments	100		5	K5
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17.	<p>The trial balance below presents the income statement accounts for Year 1 from the Sports company. The Hockey division of the sports company has been losing money on monthly basis. The board of directors decides on April 30, Year 1, to dispose of the Hockey division. The carrying value of the golf division on April 30, Year 1 is 40,00,000 and its fair value less cost to sell is 22,00,000. After months of negotiations, the division's net assets are sold on June 30, Year 2, for 20,00,000. The hockey division had continuous losses in Year 2 of Rs. 2,00,000 per month. All sports divisions income tax is at 40% for Year 1 and Year 2. Assume that all sports income from continuing operations is Rs.48,75,000 in Year 1 and Rs.52,00,000 in Year 2. How should the disposal of the hockey division be reported on all sports company's Year 1 and Year 2 financial statements?</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="391 617 1206 989"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Amount (Rs.)</th> <th>Amount (Rs.)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sales</td> <td></td> <td>25,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cost of goods sold</td> <td>18,50,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Freight out</td> <td>1,35,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Commissions</td> <td>2,20,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Advertising</td> <td>6,00,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Salaries</td> <td>8,50,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Insurance expenses</td> <td>7,50,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Depreciation</td> <td>4,95,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Impairment loss</td> <td>18,00,000</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Sales		25,00,000	Cost of goods sold	18,50,000		Freight out	1,35,000		Commissions	2,20,000		Advertising	6,00,000		Salaries	8,50,000		Insurance expenses	7,50,000		Depreciation	4,95,000		Impairment loss	18,00,000		5	K5
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18.	<p>On 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020, the balance sheet of a limited company disclosed the following position:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="370 1089 1300 1423"> <thead> <tr> <th>Liabilities</th> <th>Amount (Rs.)</th> <th>Assets</th> <th>Amount (Rs.)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Issued capital in Rs. 10 shares</td> <td>8,00,000</td> <td>Fixed Assets</td> <td>10,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profit and loss</td> <td>40,000</td> <td>Current Assets</td> <td>4,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reserves</td> <td>1,80,000</td> <td>Goodwill</td> <td>80,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5% Debentures</td> <td>2,00,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Current liabilities</td> <td>2,60,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>14,80,000</td> <td></td> <td>14,80,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>On 31.12.2020, the fixed assets were independently valued at Rs.7,00,000 and the goodwill at Rs.1,00,000. The net profits for the three years were Rs.1,03,200, 104,000 and Rs.1,03,300 of which 20% was placed to reserves, this proportion being considered reasonable in the industry may be which the company is engaged and where a fair return on investment may be taken at 10%. Compute the value of the company's share by</p> <p>(a) Fair value method  (b) Net assets method  (c) Yield method</p>	Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)	Issued capital in Rs. 10 shares	8,00,000	Fixed Assets	10,00,000	Profit and loss	40,000	Current Assets	4,00,000	Reserves	1,80,000	Goodwill	80,000	5% Debentures	2,00,000			Current liabilities	2,60,000				14,80,000		14,80,000	5	K5		
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