# III Semester M.Com. Examination, March/April 2021 

## (CBCS Scheme) COMMERCE

Paper-3.2 AT : Corporate Financial Reporting
Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 70

## SECTION - A

1. Answer any 7 sub-questions. Each sub-question carries 2 marks :
a) Define by Accounting Standards.
b) What is Corporate Financial Reporting ?
c) What is meant by Hedge Accounting ?
d) Difference between EVA and MVA.
e) What are the functions of Merchant Banker?
f) What is US GAAP ? Give three components.
g) Give meaning of financial instruments.
h) What is Embedded Derivatives ?
i) Expand IASB, IFRIC.
j) What is Environmental Accounting ?
SECTION - B

Answer any 4 questions of the following. Each question carries 5 marks : ( $4 \times 5=20)$
2. Explain the components of Financial Report or Annual Report.
3. Explain the recognition and measurement criteria of IAS-2/Ind AS-2 ?
4. Explain the Dimensions of Sustainability.
5. Write recognition, measurement and disclosures of Financial Instruments.
6. Ascertain the net monetary result or General Price level or Gain/Loss from the following information provided by Spedupro Ltd :

| Particulars | $\mathbf{1 . 1 . 2 0 2 0}$ <br> Rs. | $\mathbf{3 1 . 1 2 . 2 0 2 0}$ <br> Rs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cash and Bank balance | 60,000 | 88,000 |
| Accounts Receivables | 80,000 | $1,00,000$ |
| Account Payable | $1,00,000$ | $1,24,000$ |
| General retail price index (no.) | 100 | 125 |
| Average index no. | 160 |  |

7. Predemy Ltd., Provides the following information for the Financial year 2019-20:

## Particulars

## Debt capital 12\%

Equity capital
Reserves and surplus
Capital employed
Risk free rate
Beta factor
Market rate of return
Equity (market) risk premium
Operating profit after tax
Tax rate (inclusive of Cess and Surcharges)

## Amount

Rs. 2,000 crores
Rs. 500 crores
Rs. 7,500 crores
Rs. 10,000 crores

## 9\%

1.05\%

19\%
10\%
Rs. 2,100 crores
30\%

Compute Economic value added.
SECTION - C

Answer any 3 questions. Each question carries 12 marks :
8. Explain the problems and challenges in Financial Reporting System.
9. Explain the Difference Accounting Standards VS IFRS.
10. Explain the books of accounts should be maintained by Stockbroker Company.
11. From the following extract of statement of profit or loss of PK Co. Ltd., prepare a gross value-added statement and Value Applied for the year ended 31-03-2020. Show also the reconciliation between gross value added and profit before taxation.
Profit and loss account for the year ended 31-03-2020 :
(RS. IN LAKHS)
Income
Notes
Amount
Sales
6,240
Other income
55 6,295
Expenditure:

| Production and operational expenses | 1 | 4,320 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Administration expenses (factory) | 2 | 180 |  |
| Interest and other charges | 3 | 624 |  |
| Depreciation |  | $\underline{16}$ | $\underline{(5,140)}$ |

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Profit before taxes } & 1,155\end{array}$
Provision for taxes $\quad \underline{55}$
①,100
Balance as per last Balance Sheet $\underline{60}$
Transferred to fixed assets replacement
reserve
Dividend paid $\underline{160}$ 560
Surplus carried to Balance Sheet 600
Notes:
(Rs. in lakhs)

1. Production and operational expenses :
Consumption of raw materials ..... 3,210
Consumption of stores ..... 40
Local tax ..... 8
Salaries to administrative staff ..... 620
Other manufacturing expenses ..... 442
2. Administration expenses include salaries and commission to directors
3. Interest and other charges include :
a. Interest on bank overdraft
(Overdraft is of temporary nature)
b. Fixed loan from I.C.I.C.I.
c. Working capital loan from I.F.C.I:
d. Excise duties amount to one-tenth of total value added

By manufacturing and trading activities.
12. From the following in respect of Preksha Limited, calculate the total value of human resources by following Lev and Schwartz Model :

| Age | Unskilled |  | Semi-skilled |  | Skilled |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | No. | Average <br> Annual <br> earnings <br> Rs. | No. | Average <br> Annual <br> earnings <br> Rs. | No. | Average <br> Annual <br> earnings <br> Rs. |
| $30-39$ | 100 | 18,000 | 60 | 36,000 | 40 | 84,000 |
| $40-49$ | 50 | 30,000 | 30 | 48,000 | 20 | $1,20,000$ |
| $50-54$ | 30 | 36,000 | 20 | 60,000 | 10 | $1,80,000$ |

Retirement age is 55 years. Apply discount factor of $10 \%$ in calculating total value of human factor lowest value of each class should be taken :

| Years | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annuity factor <br> $@ 10 \%$ | 3.7908 | 6.1446 | 7.6061 | 8.5136 | 9.0770 |

