

PILOT PAPER - 2023-2027 SYLLABUS

ML3.2 Corporate Reporting & Assurance

Managerial Level

ANSWER KEY

Practice Examination – Part I

Q. No	Answer
01	В
02	С
03	D
04	С
05	В
06	В
07	A
08	D
09	A
10	A

Practice Examination – Part II

Question 01 - Total 08 marks - Segment B

1. Calculate the net profit margin and return on assets of Zigma PLC for the years 2022 and 2023.

	2022 (%)	2023 (%)
Net profit margin	6.53	5.59
Return on Assets	9.22	7.73

- 2. What are the inventory holding period (days), receivable collection period (days) and payable settlement period (days) of Zigma PLC for the year ended 31st March 2023: **Answer D**
- 3. Calculate the cash operating cycle of Zigma PLC for the year ended 31st March 2023.

Cash operating cycle: (days) 166

4. Which of the following is incorrect relating to the use of building time and finishing time available to the company when maximizing the contribution in the next year: **Answer A & D**

Question 02 - Corporate Reporting -Total 08 marks - Segment B

- 5. Which of the following is not an investor ratio: **Answer C**
- 6. Compute Earnings per share (EPS) and P/E ratio for the years 2021 and 2022.

	2022	2021
EPS	0.17	0.14
P/E	9.65	10.93

7. Which of the following statements is not true about EPS and dividend payout rate:

Answer D

8. Calculate the dividend payout ratio and retention ratio for the years 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Dividend Payout Ratio	54%	60%
Retention Ratio	46%	40%

Question 03 - Corporate Reporting - Total 10 marks - Segment C

9. Integrated reporting (IR) is a new development proposed to improve the quality of financial reporting. State whether the following statements are true or false regarding the IR:

Statement	True/False
An integrated report is necessary to be a stand-alone report.	False
The framework for IR is written primarily in the context of the private	True
sector, and for-profit companies of any size, but is also applied by the	
public sector and not-for-profit organizations.	
IR is a principles-based approach that leaves a certain degree of flexibility	True
compared to a rules-based approach	
An integrated report is identical to a combined report, and there is no	False
difference in the content or objectives	

- 10. General Electric PLC is concerned with how to categorize their assets according to the concept of 'capitals' of IR identify the correct type of capital for the below-mentioned assets.
 - a) Buildings, equipment and other infrastructure

Manufactured Capital
Natural Capital

- b) Lands and mineral deposits
- 11. Sustainability reporting is another alternative discussed by the management to be incorporated into the corporate reporting practices of the company. They have raised the below concerns and you are supposed to identify the correct statement about sustainability reporting. **Answer B**
- 12. If General Electric PLC needs to implement Global Reporting Initiatives (GRIs) for its sustainability reporting, what are the steps involved? Rank the below steps in the correct order.

Steps	Rank
Prepare GRI content index and statement of use.	4
Identify and assess impacts and determine material topics.	2
Report relevant information under universal standards, sector standards and topic standards	3
Understand the system and key elements of the GRI standards.	1

13. General Electric PLC is also considering making use of new information technologies such as blockchains, artificial intelligence (AI) and big data in the accounting and financing functions. State whether the below statements are true or false.

Statement	True/False
Blockchains and AI will replace the role of the Accountant.	False
Blockchains and AI will provide new opportunities for Accountants to create more value for the company.	True
These new technologies will eliminate transaction-level processing and the need for reconciliations.	True
These new technologies will eliminate the need for external auditing.	False

Question 04 - Assurance - total 08 marks - Segment A&B

14. State whether the following statement is true or false regarding the audit engagement.

Statement	True/False
In an assurance engagement, the assurance provider provides a guarantee of	False
the accuracy and completeness of the subject matter.	
The practitioner shall evaluate the sufficiency and appropriateness of the	True
evidence obtained in the context of the engagement.	

15. Rank the following engagements in terms of the level of assurance provided, with 1 being the highest level and 3 being the lowest level:

Engagement	Rank
A) Review engagement.	2
B) External audit engagement.	1
C) Book-keeping engagement.	3

16. State whether the following statement is true or false regarding the principles of audit.

Statement	True/ False
Independence is a fundamental principle of auditing that requires auditors	True
to be unbiased and free from any conflicts of interest	
If the practitioner is unable to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence, the	False
practitioner shall express an unqualified conclusion/opinion.	

17. According to ISA 200, which of the following is not a requirement to conduct external audit engagements: **Answer B**

Question 05 - Assurance - each question 02 marks in maximum, total 08 marks - Segment C

18. State whether the following statement is true or false regarding the audit planning.

Statement	True/ False
The audit plan sets the direction of the audit and guides the development	False
of the audit program.	
The nature and extent of planning activities will vary according to the size	True
and complexity of the entity	

19. Rank the following steps in an external audit engagement in the correct sequence, from the earliest step to the latest step:

Steps	Rank
Performing substantive procedures.	3
Assessing the risks of material misstatement.	1
Performing tests of controls	2

20. Match the following terms related to risk in auditing with their corresponding definitions:

Definition		Risk
The risk that the procedures performed by the auditor to	2	Inherent Risk
reduce audit risk to an acceptably low level will not detect a		
misstatement that exists and that could be material, either		
individually or when aggregated with other misstatement.		
2. The susceptibility of an assertion about a class of transaction,	3	Control Risk
account balance or disclosure to a misstatement that could be		
material, either individually or when aggregated with other		
misstatements, before consideration of any related controls.		
3. The risk that a misstatement that could occur in an assertion	1	Detection
about a class of transaction, account balance or disclosure and		Risk
that could be material, either individually or when aggregated		
with other misstatements, will not be prevented, or detected		
and corrected, on a timely basis by the entity's internal		
control.		

21. This is not a benefit of audit planning: Answer C

Question 06 - Assurance - each question 02 marks in maximum, total 08 marks - Segment D&E

22. State whether the following statement is true or false regarding the audit evidence.

Statement	True/ False
Audit evidence is only limited to financial information and does not	False
include non-financial data in external audit engagements.	
The sufficiency of audit evidence is a measure of the quantity of audit	True
evidence.	

23. Rank the following sources of audit evidence in terms of their reliability, with 1 being the most reliable and 3 being the least reliable:

Steps	Rank
A) Oral representations made by management.	3
B) Internal financial records and documents.	2
C) External confirmations from third parties.	1

24. State whether the following statement is true or false regarding the audit report.

Statement	True/ False
An independent auditor's report provides a detailed description of the	False
audit procedures performed by that auditor.	
ISA 700 deals with the auditor's responsibility to form an opinion on the	True
financial statements.	

25. Rank the following sections of an audit report in the correct sequence, from the earliest section to the latest section:

Steps	Rank
A) Basis for opinion.	2
B) Auditor's responsibilities	4
C) Auditor's Opinion.	1
D) Management's responsibilities.	3

Practice Examination – Part III

Question 01 - Corporate Reporting - Total 30 Marks - Segment A

1) You are required to Prepare Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprhensive Income of Inova Group for the year ended 31st December 2022.

	I	nova Group				
			Other Comprehensive I	ncome		
for the Year Ended 31st December 2022						
		Rs. '000				
	Inova PLC	Siplo PLC	Adjustments	Group		
Revenue	55,200	38,600	-1,200	92,600		
Cost of Sales	(21,400)	(17,200)	-1200 +400 (URP)	(37,800)		
Gross Profit	33,800	21,400		54,800		
Other Income	4,200	2,500	-4000 (DIV.INCOME) -1320) (MGT FEES)	1,380		
	38,000	23,900		56,180		
Distribution Expenses	(8,500)	(3,500)		(12,000)		
Administration Expenses	(7,700)	(6,100)	+1320 (MGT FEES)	(15,120)		
Finance& Other Expenses	(5,400)	(3,000)	+900 (GW IMP) +800 (INT.AMORT) +200 (PPE REVLOSS)	(10,300)		
Profit Before Tax	16,400	11,300		18,760		
Income Tax Expense	(4,600)	(3,300)		(7,900)		
Profit for the year	11,800	8,000		10,860		
Dividend	(3,500)	(5,000)	- 4,000	(4,500)		
Retained Profit for the year	8,300	3,000		6,360		
Profit Attributable to						
NCI (w1)		260				
Parent		6,100				
Other Comprehensive Income						
Revaluation Loss				(400)		

Workings:

W1 Profit Attributable to NCI		
Subsidiary Profit		3,000
<u>Adjustments</u>		
Goodwill Impairment	(900)	
Amortization	(800)	(1,700)
Adjusted Profits		1,300
20%		260

2) Prepare Consolidated Statement of Financial Position of Inova Group as at 31st December 2022.

Inova Group Consolidates Statement of Financial Position as at 31 st December 2022				
			Rs 000	
	Inova PLC	Siplo PLC	Adjustments	Group
Non-current Assets				
Property Plant and equipment	44,400	35,000		79,400
Goodwill				400
Intangible assets				<u>3,200</u>
				83,000
Current Assets				
Inventory	6,500	5,100		11,600
Trade Receivables	2,200	14,200		16,400
Other Receivables	570	300		870
Cash and Cash equivalent	2,100	9,000		11,100
Total Assets				122,970
Facility and Linkilities				
Equity and Liabilities	20.000			20.000
Stated Capital	30,000	-		30,000
Consolidated Retained Earnings Consolidated Revaluation reserves	18,440			18,440 600
Equity attributable to Parent	000			49,040
Non-Controlling Interest				6,060
Total Equity				55,100
1				,
Non-Current Liabilities				
Debentures	14,000	10,000		24,000
Current Liabilities				
Trade Payables	6,700	18000		24,700
Dividends Proposed (3500+5000- 4000-1000)	3500	-		3,500
Dividend payable to NCI (5000*20%)		1,000		1,000
Other Payables	7,000	7,670		14,670
Total Equity and Liabilities				122,970

Workings:

	Cost	of Control	
Investment	30,000	Share Capital	18,500
NCI	5,800	Retained Earning	7,000
(1,450*4000)		Rev. of PPE (16000-11000)	5,000
		Intangible Asset	4,000
		Goodwill	1,300
	35,800		35,800
		NCI	
		Cost of Control	5,800
		Retained Earnings -Siplo	260
C/D	6,060		
	6,060		6,060
Unrealised Profits		Retained Earnings B/B/F	14,000
Unrealised Profits	400	Dividend Receivable	14,000
(1200/150*50)		(5000*80%)	4,000
Ppe Inova Rev. Loss	200	Siplo- Retained Earnings	1,040
C/D	18,440		,
	19,040		19,040
	17,040	<u>L</u>	17,040
	Siplo- Ret	ained Earnings	
Cost of Control	7,000	B/B/F	10,000
Goodwill Impairment	900		
Amortization	800		
Consol.R/E (1300*80%)	1,040		
NCI (1300*20%)	260		
	10,000		10,000
		ade Receivables	
B/B/F	3,000	Siplo -Trade Payables	800
	-	C/D	2,200
	3,000		3,000
B/F	2,200		
	Siplo -T	rade Payables	

Inova Trada Dagaiyahlas	900	B/B/F	7.500
Inova -Trade Receivables C/D	800 6,700	Β/ Β/Γ	7,500
C/D			
	7,500		7,500
		B/B/F	6,700
	_		
G		nd Name	
Cost of Control	4,000	Siplo- Retained Earnings	800
		Amortization (4000/5) C/D	3,200
		(C/D	
	4,000		4,000
B/F	3,200		
	,	'	
	G	oodwill	
Cost of Control	1,300	Siplo- Retained Earnings	900
		(Impairment)	
		C/D	400
	1,300		1,300
B/F	400	<u>-</u>	
(Consolidated 1	Revaluation reserves	
PPE-Inova	400	B/B/F	1,000
C/D	600	3/3/1	1,000
	1,000	<u> </u>	1,000
	PPI	E-INOVA	
		Consolidated Revaluation	
B/B/F	45,000	reserves	400
		Consolidated Retained Earnings	200
			44,400
	45,000		45,000
