# TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC VĂN LANG

### ĐƠN VỊ: KHOA KẾ TOÁN KIỂM TOÁN

# ĐỀ THI VÀ ĐÁP ÁN THI KẾT THÚC HỌC PHẦN – LẦN 2 Học kỳ 1, năm học 2024-2025

#### I. Thông tin chung

Tên học phần:	F3- Kế toán	F3- Kế toán tài chính 2 (ACCA)					
Mã học phần:	71ACCT302	71ACCT30202 Số tín chỉ: 2				2	
Mã nhóm lớp học phần:	241_71ACCT30202_01						
Hình thức thi: Trắc nghiện	m kết họp Tự luận		Thời gian làm bài:		60	phút	
Thí sinh không được tham	được tham khảo tài 🗆 Cố		ló		$\boxtimes K$	Chông	
liệu							

Cách thức nộp bài phần tự luận: SV gõ trực tiếp trên khung trả lời của hệ thống thi (Nhờ phòng khảo thí hỗ trợ copy bảng trả lời vào khung trả lời để SV điền câu trả lời vào bảng).

#### 1. Format đề thi

- Font: Times New Roman
- Size: 13
- Tên các phương án lựa chọn: in hoa, in đậm
- Không sử dụng nhảy chữ/số tự động (numbering)
- Mặc định phương án đúng luôn luôn là Phương án A ghi ANSWER: A
- Tổng số câu hỏi thi:
- Quy ước đặt tên file đề thi:
- + Mã học phần\_Tên học phần\_Mã nhóm học phần\_TNTL\_De 1
- + Mã học phần\_Tên học phần\_Mã nhóm học phần\_TNTL\_De 1\_Mã đề (Nếu sử dụng nhiều mã đề cho 1 lần thi).

# 2. Giao nhận đề thi

Sau khi kiểm duyệt đề thi, đáp án/rubric. **Trưởng Khoa/Bộ môn** gửi đề thi, đáp án/rubric về Trung tâm Khảo thí qua email: <a href="khaothivanlang@gmail.com">khaothivanlang@gmail.com</a> bao gồm file word và file pdf (*nén lại và đặt mật khẩu file nén*) và nhắn tin + họ tên người gửi qua số điện thoại **0918.01.03.09** (Phan Nhất Linh).

- Khuyến khích Giảng viên biên soạn và nộp đề thi, đáp án bằng File Hot Potatoes. Trung tâm Khảo thí gửi kèm File cài đặt và File hướng dẫn sử dụng để hỗ trợ Quý Thầy Cô.

# II. Các yêu cầu của đề thi nhằm đáp ứng CLO

(Phần này phải phối hợp với thông tin từ đề cương chi tiết của học phần)

Ký	Nội dung CLO	Hình	Trọng số CLO	Câu	Điểm	Lấy dữ liệu
hiệu		thức	trong thành	hỏi	số	đo lường
CLO		đánh	phần đánh giá	thi số	tối	mức đạt
		giá	(%)		đa	PLO/PI
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
CLO1	Vận dụng chuẩn	Trắc	20%	Câu 1	0,5	
	mực kế toán quốc tế	nghiệm		Câu 2	0,5	
	(IAS), chuẩn mực			Câu 3	0,5	
	lập báo cáo tài chính			Câu 4	0,5	
	quốc tế (IFRS) liên					PLO1/PI1.1
	quan để ghi nhận					
	các nghiệp vụ kinh					
	tế phát sinh trong tổ					
	chức					
CLO2	Vận dụng chuẩn	Tự luận	20%	Câu 5	0,5	
	mực kế toán quốc tế			Câu 6	0.5	
	(IAS), chuẩn mực			Câu 11	1	
	lập báo cáo tài chính					PLO1/PI1.1
	quốc tế (IFRS) liên					1201/111.1
	quan lập và trình					
	bày báo cáo tài					
	chính					
CLO3	Lập báo cáo tài	Tự luận	20%	Câu 11	2	
	chính công ty độc					
	lập và báo cáo tài					
	chính hợp nhất theo					PLO4/PI4.1
	đúng quy định					
	chuẩn mực kế toán					
	quốc tế					
CLO4	Vận dụng tư duy	Trắc	20%	Câu 11	2	
	phản biện khi lập	nghiệm				
	các chỉ tiêu trên báo					
	cáo tài chính của					PLO8/PI8.1
	doanh nghiệp độc					3 3, 2 2012
	lập, báo cáo tài					
	chính hợp nhất một					
	cách thành thạo					
CLO5	Thể hiện tuân thủ	Trắc	20%	Câu 7	0,5	
	đạo đức nghề nghiệp	nghiệm		Câu 8	0,5	PLO9/PI9.2
	khi giải quyết các			Câu 9	0,5	

Ký	Nội dung CLO	Hình	Trọng số CLO	Câu	Điểm	Lấy dữ liệu
hiệu		thức	trong thành	hỏi	số	đo lường
CLO		đánh	phần đánh giá	thi số	tối	mức đạt
		giá	(%)		đa	PLO/PI
	tình huống nêu ra			Câu 10	0,5	
	trong học phần					

#### Chú thích các cột:

- (1) Chỉ liệt kê các CLO được đánh giá bởi đề thi kết thúc học phần (tương ứng như đã mô tả trong đề cương chi tiết học phần). Lưu ý không đưa vào bảng này các CLO không dùng bài thi kết thúc học phần để đánh giá (có một số CLO được bố trí đánh giá bằng bài kiểm tra giữa kỳ, đánh giá qua dự án, đồ án trong quá trình học hay các hình thức đánh giá quá trình khác chứ không bố trí đánh giá bằng bài thi kết thúc học phần). Trường hợp một số CLO vừa được bố trí đánh giá quá trình hay giữa kỳ vừa được bố trí đánh giá kết thúc học phần thì vẫn đưa vào cột (1)
  - (2) Nêu nội dung của CLO tương ứng.
- (3) Hình thức kiểm tra đánh giá có thể là: trắc nghiệm, tự luận, dự án, đồ án, vấn đáp, thực hành trên máy tính, thực hành phòng thí nghiệm, báo cáo, thuyết trình,..., phù hợp với nội dung của CLO và mô tả trong đề cương chi tiết học phần.
- (4) Trọng số mức độ quan trọng của từng CLO trong đề thi kết thúc học phần do giảng viên ra đề thi quy định (mang tính tương đối) trên cơ sở mức độ quan trọng của từng CLO. Đây là cơ sở để phân phối tỷ lệ % số điểm tối đa cho các câu hỏi thi dùng để đánh giá các CLO tương ứng, bảo đảm CLO quan trọng hơn thì được đánh giá với điểm số tối đa lớn hơn. Cột (4) dùng để hỗ trợ cho cột (6).
- (5) Liệt kê các câu hỏi thi số (câu hỏi số ... hoặc từ câu hỏi số ... đến câu hỏi số ...) dùng để kiểm tra người học đạt các CLO tương ứng.
  - (6) Ghi điểm số tối đa cho mỗi câu hỏi hoặc phần thi.
- (7) Trong trường hợp đây là học phần cốt lõi sử dụng kết quả đánh giá CLO của hàng tương ứng trong bảng để đo lường đánh giá mức độ người học đạt được PLO/PI cần liệt kê ký hiệu PLO/PI có liên quan vào hàng tương ứng. Trong đề cương chi tiết học phần cũng cần mô tả rõ CLO tương ứng của học phần này sẽ được sử dụng làm dữ liệu để đo lường đánh giá các PLO/PI. Trường hợp học phần không có CLO nào phục vụ việc đo lường đánh giá mức đạt PLO/PI thì để trống cột này.

### III. Nội dung câu hỏi thi

PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (10 câu  $\times$  0,5 điểm/câu)

Random 1 trong 2 câu sau:

#### Câu 1a@CLO1

The Panen Co own 30% of the ordinary shares of Siemens Co. How should Siemens Co's revenues and costs be accounted for in the Panen Group's consolidated statement of profit or loss for the reporting period?

- **A.** 30% of the profit after tax of Siemens Co should be added to Panen's consolidated profit before tax
- **B.** The revenues and cost of Siemens Co are added to the revenues and costs of Panen on a line by line basis
- **C.** 30% of the revenues and costs of Siemens Co are added to the revenues and costs of Panen on a line by line basis
- **D.** The revenues and costs of Siemens Co are added to the revenues and costs of Panen Co on a line by line basis, then 70% of the profit after tax is deducted so that only Panen Co's share remains in the consolidated accounts

ANSWER: A

#### Câu 1b@CLO1

The Panen Co own 40% of the ordinary shares of Siemens Co. How should Siemens Co's revenues and costs be accounted for in the Panen Group's consolidated statement of profit or loss for the reporting period?

- **A.** 40% of the profit after tax of Siemens Co should be added to Panen's consolidated profit before tax
- **B.** The revenues and cost of Siemens Co are added to the revenues and costs of Panen on a line by line basis
- C. 40% of the revenues and costs of Siemens Co are added to the revenues and costs of Panen on a line by line basis
- **D.** The revenues and costs of Siemens Co are added to the revenues and costs of Panen Co on a line by line basis, then 60% of the profit after tax is deducted so that only Panen Co's share remains in the consolidated accounts

ANSWER: A

#### Random 1 trong 2 câu sau:

#### Câu 2a@CLO1

MD Co has created and owned 80% of BZ Co. Pre-acquisition retained earnings was zero. At 31 March 20X9 extracts from their individual statements of financial position were as follows

	MD Co	BZ Co
	\$	\$
Share capital	100,000	50,000
Retained earnings	<u>450,000</u>	100,000
	550,000	150,000

During the year ended 31 March 20X, BZ Co has sold goods to MD Co for \$50,000. MD Co still had 50% of these goods in inventory at the year end. BZ Co uses a 25% mark-up on all goods.

What were the consolidated retained earnings of MD Group at 31 March 20X9?

**A.** \$526,000

**B.** \$565,000

**C.** \$545,000

**D.** \$542,500

# ANSWER: A Câu 2b@CLO1

MD Co has created and owned 70% of BZ Co. Pre-acquisition retained earnings was zero. At 31 March 20X9 extracts from their individual statements of financial position were as follows

	MD Co	BZ Co
	\$	\$
Share capital	100,000	50,000
Retained earnings	<u>450,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
	550,000	150.000

During the year ended 31 March 20X, BZ Co has sold goods to MD Co for \$50,000. MD Co still had 50% of these goods in inventory at the year end. BZ Co uses a 25% mark-up on all goods.

What were the consolidated retained earnings of MD Group at 31 March 20X9?

**A.** \$516,500

**B.** \$514,000

**C.** \$524,500

**D.** \$544,000

ANSWER: A

#### Random 1 trong 2 câu sau:

#### Câu 3a@CLO1

On 30 June 20X2, a company had \$1m 8% loan notes in issue, interest being paid half-yearly on 30 June and 31 December.

On 1 April 20X3 the company issued \$500,000 7% loan notes, interest payable half-yearly on 31 March and 30 September.

What figure should appear in the company's statement of profit or loss for interest expenses in the year ended 30 June 20X3?

**A.** \$88,750

**B.** \$85,750

**C.** \$85,833

**D.** \$70,750

ANSWER: A

#### Câu 3b@CLO1

On 30 June 20X2, a company had \$1m 8% loan notes in issue, interest being paid half-yearly on 30 June and 31 December.

On 1 April 20X3 the company issued \$600,000 7% loan notes, interest payable half-yearly on 31 March and 30 September.

What figure should appear in the company's statement of profit or loss for interest expenses in the year ended 30 June 20X3?

**A.** \$90,500

**B.** \$87,750

**C.** \$87,000

**D.** \$72,500

#### ANSWER: A

#### Random 1 trong 2 câu sau:

#### Câu 4a@CLO1

On 31 December 20X0 the inventory of Hiuan was entirely destroyed by fire. The following information is available:

- 1 Inventory at 1 December 20X0 at cost \$28,400
- 2 Purchases for December 20X0 \$49,600
- 3 Sales in December 20X0 \$64,800
- 4 Standard gross profit percentage on sales revenue 32%

Based on this information, which of the following is the amount of inventory destroyed?

- **A.** \$33,936
- **B.** \$61,800
- **C.** \$29,486
- **D.** \$19,440

ANSWER: A

#### Câu 4b@CLO1

On 31 December 20X0 the inventory of Hiuan was entirely destroyed by fire. The following information is available:

- 1 Inventory at 1 December 20X0 at cost \$28,400
- 2 Purchases for December 20X0 \$49,600
- 3 Sales in December 20X0 \$64,800
- 4 Standard gross profit percentage on sales revenue 30%

Based on this information, which of the following is the amount of inventory destroyed?

- **A.** \$32,640
- **B.** \$55,320
- **C.** \$35,880
- **D.** \$19,446

ANSWER: A

#### Random 1 trong 2 câu sau:

#### Câu 5a @CLO2

A company has the following information from statement of financial position.

	20X8	20X7
Share capital	3,000,000	2,000,000
Share premium	500,000	0
Loan notes	1,800,000	3,000,000

What is the cash flow from investing activities for the year?

- **A.** not enough information is provided
- **B.** \$500,000 inflow
- **C.** \$300,000 outflow
- **D.** \$300,000 inflow

ANSWER: A

#### Câu 5b@CLO2

A company has the following information from statement of financial position.

	20X8	20X7
Share capital	3,000,000	2,000,000
Share premium	700,000	0
Loan notes	1,800,000	2,000,000

What is the cash flow from investing activities for the year?

**A.** not enough information is provided

**B.** \$1,500,000 inflow

**C.** \$1,500,000 outflow

**D.** \$1,700,000 outflow

ANSWER: A

#### Random 1 trong 2 câu sau:

#### Câu 6a@CLO2

At 30 June 20X2 a company's capital structure was as follows:

Ordinary share capital

500,000 shares of 25c each \$125,000 Share premium account \$100,000

In the year ended 30 June 20X3 the company made a rights issue of one share for every two held at \$1 per share and this was taken up in full. Later in the year the company made a bonus issue of one share for every five held, using the share premium account for the purpose.

What was the company's capital structure at 30 June 20X3?

	1 7 1	
	Ordinary share capital	Share premium account
	\$	\$
A.	225,000	250,000
B.	225,000	325,000
C.	212,500	262,500
D.	450,000	25,000

# ANSWER: A Câu 6b@CLO2

At 30 June 20X8 the capital structure of a company was as follows:

Ordinary share capital

200,000 shares of 50c each \$100,000 Share premium account \$180,000

During 20X9 the company made a bonus issue of one share for every two held, using the share premium account for the purpose, and later issued for cash another 50,000 shares at 80c per share.

What is the company's capital structure at 30 June 20X9?

	Ordinary share capital	Share premium account
	\$	\$
A.	175,000	145,000
B.	175,000	245,000
C.	245,000	175,000

**D.** 145,000 175,000

ANSWER: A

#### Random 1 trong 2 câu sau:

#### Câu 7a@CLO5

Which of the following statements is accurate according to IAS 7, Statement of Cash Flows?

- **A.** A business may make a profit but have negative cash flow.
- **B.** If a business makes a loss, it has negative cash flow.
- **C.** If a business makes a profit, it has positive cash flow.
- **D.** A business that breaks even has cash inflows equal to cash used.

ANSWER: A

#### Câu 7b@CLO5

Which of the following statements accurately highlights a valid disadvantage of the statement of cash flows for users of financial statements?

- **A.** There is an opportunity to reclassify some cash outflows that might have been reported in the operating section as investing cash outflows.
- **B.** Under IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows, an entity may use any format for their statement.
- **C.** Under IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows the statement of cash flows may cover a different period of time to the other financial statements.
- **D.** Cash flow figures are more open to manipulation than the profit figure.

ANSWER: A

#### Random 1 trong 2 câu sau:

#### Câu 8a@CLO5

- IAS 10 Events After the Reporting Period regulates the extent to which events after the reporting period should be reflected in financial statements. Which one of the following lists of such events consists only of items that, according to IAS 10, should normally be classified as non-adjusting events?
- A. Changes in foreign exchange rates, major purchases of non-current assets
- **B.** Insolvency of an account receivable which was outstanding at the end of the reporting period
- **C.** Destruction of a major non-current asset by fire, discovery of fraud or error which shows that the financial statements were incorrect
- **D.** Sale of inventory which gives evidence about its value at the end of the reporting period, issue of shares or loan notes

ANSWER: A

#### Câu 8b@CLO5

- IAS 10 Events After the Reporting Period regulates the extent to which events after the reporting period should be reflected in financial statements. Which one of the following lists of such events consists only of items that, according to IAS 10, should normally be classified as non-adjusting events?
- A. Issue of shares or loan notes, changes in foreign exchange rates
- **B.** Insolvency of an account receivable which was outstanding at the end of the reporting period, an acquisition of another company

- C. An acquisition of another company, discovery of fraud or error which shows that the financial statements were incorrect
- **D.** Sale of inventory which gives evidence about its value at the end of the reporting period, destruction of a major non-current asset by fire

ANSWER: A

#### Random 1 trong 2 câu sau:

#### Câu 9a @CLO5

According to the illustrative financial structure in IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements, where should dividends payable at the end of the year be reported?

- **A.** Statement of financial position
- **B.** Statement of changes in equity
- C. Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
- **D.** None of these

ANSWER: A

#### Câu 9b @CLO5

Which one of the following items does NOT appear under the heading 'equity and reserves' on a company statement of financial position required by IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements?

- A. Loan notes
- B. Retained earnings
- C. Revaluation surplus
- **D.** Share premium account

ANSWER: A

#### Random 1 trong 2 câu sau:

#### Câu 10a@CLO5

Which of the following statements about the requirements of IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets are correct?

- 1 A contingent asset should be disclosed by note if an inflow of economic benefits is probable.
- 2 No disclosure of a contingent liability is required if the possibility of a transfer of economic benefits arising is remote.
- 3 Contingent assets must not be recognised in financial statements unless an inflow of economic benefits is virtually certain to arise.
- **A.** All three statements are correct
- **B.** 1 and 2 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- **D.** 2 and 3 only

ANSWER: A

#### Câu 10b@CLO5

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

1 IAS 37 requires disclosure in the notes to the financial statements of the uncertainties affecting the outcome of a provision

2 IAS 10 requires disclosure of the nature and financial effect of a non-adjusting event after the reporting period in the notes to the financial statements

A. Both 1 and 2

**B.** 2 only

**C.** 1 only

**D.** Neither 1 or 2

ANSWER: A

# PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (5,0 điểm)

#### Câu 11a@CLO2-3-4

Statement of profit or loss for the year ended 31 October 20X3 of P and S

	P	S
	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue	24,500	15,600
Cost of sales	(14,000)	(10,000)
Gross profit	10,500	5,600
Dividend from subsidiary	1,500	-
Other expenses	(2,000)	(1,100)
Profit before tax	10,000	4,500
Income tax expense	(3,000)	(1,350)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	7,000	4,000

#### **Additional information**

- (a) P purchased 75% ordinary shares in S on 1 August 20X2 for \$6,000,000. At that date the balance on S's retained earnings was \$2,800,000, and S's ordinary share capital was \$3,300,000. The fair value of the non-controlling interest at the date of acquisition was \$1,500,000.
- (b) During the year ended 31 October 20X3 S sold goods with an invoiced value of \$900,000 to P. S has a margin of 32% on sales. Half of the goods are still in P's inventory at the year end.

**Requirement:** Complete 4 tasks below using above information.

Task 1 - 1 điểm: Determine goodwill at acquisition

Task 2 - 1 điểm: Calculate the unrealised profit from the intra-group trading transaction

Task 3 - 1 điểm: Calculate the Profit atributable to NCI in Group statement of profit or loss

Task 4 - 2 điểm: Prepare the Group statement of profit or loss as at 31 October 20X3

#### Bảng trả lời:

Task 1 - 1 điểm: Complete the following table to determine goodwill at acquisition

	\$'000	\$'000
Fair value of consideration transferred		X
Fair value of non-controlling interest at acquisition		X

Less: Fair value of net assets acquired		
Ordinary share capital	X	
Retained earnings	<u>X</u>	
		<u>X</u>
Goodwill		<u>X</u>

Task 2 - 1 điểm: Show your workings to calculate the unrealised profit from the intragroup trading transaction

Task 3 - 1 điểm: Fill in the boxes to complete the working for Profit atributable to NCI in Group statement of profit or loss

	\$'000
S's profit after tax	X
Unrealised profit from S's sales to P	<u>X</u>
	X
NCI share from S's profit for the year	X

Task 4- 2 điểm: Prepare the group statement of profit or loss as at 31 October 20X3

Group Statement of profit or loss for the year ended 31 October 20X3	\$'000
Revenue	X
Cost of sales	<u>X</u>
Gross profit	X
Other expenses	<u>X</u>
Profit before tax	X
Income tax expense	<u>X</u>
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	X
Profit for the year attributable to:	
Group's owners	X
NCI	X

#### Câu 11b@CLO2-3-4

Statement of profit or loss for the year ended 31 October 20X3 of P and S

P	S
\$'000	\$'000

Revenue	24,500	15,600
Cost of sales	(14,000)	(10,000)
Gross profit	10,500	5,600
Dividend from subsidiary	1,500	-
Other expenses	(2,000)	(1,100)
Profit before tax	10,000	4,500
Income tax expense	(3,000)	(1,350)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	7,000	4,000

#### **Additional information**

- (a) P purchased 70% ordinary shares in S on 1 August 20X2 for \$6,000,000. At that date the balance on S's retained earnings was \$2,800,000, and S's ordinary share capital was \$3,300,000. The fair value of the non-controlling interest at the date of acquisition was \$1,500,000.
- (b) During the year ended 31 October 20X3 S sold goods with an invoiced value of \$900,000 to P. S has a margin of 32% on sales. Half of the goods are still in P's inventory at the year end.

**Requirement:** Complete 4 tasks below using above information.

- Task 1 1 điểm: Determine goodwill at acquisition
- Task 2 1 điểm: Calculate the unrealised profit from the intra-group trading transaction
- Task 3 1 điểm: Calculate the Profit atributable to NCI in Group statement of profit or loss
- Task 4 2 điểm: Prepare the Group statement of profit or loss as at 31 October 20X3

#### Bảng trả lời:

Task 1 - 1 điểm: Complete the following table to determine goodwill at acquisition

	\$'000	\$'000
Fair value of consideration transferred		X
Fair value of non-controlling interest at acquisition		X
Less: Fair value of net assets acquired		
Ordinary share capital	X	
Retained earnings	<u>X</u>	
		<u>X</u>
Goodwill		<u>X</u>

Task 2 - 1 điểm: Show your workings to calculate the unrealised profit from the intragroup trading transaction

Task 3 - 1 điểm: Fill in the boxes to complete the working for Profit atributable to NCI in Group statement of profit or loss

	\$'000
S's profit after tax	X
Unrealised profit from S's sales to P	<u>X</u>
	X
NCI share from S's profit for the year	X

Task 4- 2 điểm: Prepare the group statement of profit or loss as at 31 October 20X3

Group Statement of profit or loss for the year ended 31 October 20X3	\$'000
Revenue	X
Cost of sales	<u>X</u>
Gross profit	Х
Other expenses	<u>X</u>
Profit before tax	Х
Income tax expense	<u>X</u>
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	Х
Profit for the year attributable to:	
Group's owners	Х
NCI	Х

# ĐÁP ÁN PHẦN TỰ LUẬN VÀ THANG ĐIỂM

Phần câu hỏi	Câu số/Nội dung câu hỏi	Thang điểm	Ghi chú
I. Trắc nghiệm	(Nhóm câu hỏi)	5.0	
	Câu 1 – 10	0.5/câu	
	Điểm tổng	5.0	

II. Tự luận	Thang	Ghi
	điểm	chú
Tự luận bài 11a@CLO2-3-4	5.0	

TASK	Task 1 - 1 diểm: Complete the following to determin	ne goodwill at acc	quisition	1.0
1		\$'000	\$'000	
_	Fair value of consideration transferred		6,000	
	Fair value of non-controlling interest at acquisition		1,500	
	Less: Fair value of net assets acquired			
	Ordinary share capital	3,300		
	Retained earnings	2,800		
			6,100	
	Goodwill		1,400	
TASK	S sold goods to P with a margin of 32% on sales	\$'000	\$'000	1.0
2	Sales	100.0	900	
	COS	68.0		
	Gross profit	32.0	?	
	Total gross profit = 900*32/100 =	288.0		
	Unrealised profit from S's sales to P = 1/2 x 288	144.0		
TASK	63	\$'000		1.0
3	S's profit after tax	4,000		
	Unrealised profit from S's sales to P	(144)		
		3,856		
	NCI share (25%)	964		
TASK	Group Statement of profit or loss			2.0
	for the year ended 31 October 20X3	\$'000		2.0
4	Revenue	39,200	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
	Cost of sales	(23,244)	)	
	Gross profit	15,956		
	Other expenses	(3,100)	)	
	Profit before tax	12,856		
	Income tax expense	(4,350)	)	
	PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	8,506		
	Profit for the year attributable to:			
	Group's owners	7,542		
	NCI	964	6	
			Điểm tổng	5.0
Tự luậi	n bài 11b@CLO2-3-4			
TASK	Task 1 - 1 diễm: Complete the following to determin	e goodwill at acc	quisition	1.0
1		\$'000	\$'000	
	Fair value of consideration transferred		6,000	
	Fair value of non-controlling interest at acquisition		1,500	
	Less: Fair value of net assets acquired		-	
	Ordinary share capital	3,300		
	Retained earnings	2,800		
			6,100	
	Goodwill		1,400	
TA CITZ	S sold goods to P with a margin of 32% on sales	\$'000	\$'000	1.0
TASK			900	1.0
	Sales	100.0	2.00	
	Sales COS	68.0		
			?	
TASK 2	COS	68.0		

TASK		\$'000	1.0		
3	S's profit after tax	4,000			
	Unrealised profit from S's sales to P	(144)			
	3,856				
	NCI share (30%)	1,157			
TASK	Group Statement of profit or loss	roup Statement of profit or loss			
4	for the year ended 31 October 20X3	\$'000			
	Revenue	39,200			
	Cost of sales	(23,244)			
	Gross profit	15,956			
	Other expenses	(3,100)			
	Profit before tax	12,856			
	Income tax expense	(4,350)			
	PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	8,506			
	Profit for the year attributable to:				
	Group's owners	7,349			
	NCI	1,157			
	Điểm tổng				

TP. Hồ Chí Minh, ngày 15 tháng 11 năm 2024 Giảng viên ra đề

Người duyệt đề

Nguyễn Thị Thu Vân

Hoàng Thụy Diệu Linh