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FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2012



ACCOUNTANCY AND AUDITING, PAPER-I

THE CSS POINT Yes We Can Do It!

| TIME ALLOWED: | | (PART-I MCQs) | 30 MINUTES | MAXIMUM MARKS: 20 |
|---------------|------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| THREE HO | URS | (PART-II) | 2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES | MAXIMUM MARKS: 80 |
| NOTE: (i) | Candidate | e must write Q. No. in | n the Answer Book in accordan | ce with Q. No. in the Q. Paper. |
| (ii) | Attempt | ONLY FIVE question | ons from PART-II. QUESTIC | No. 2 is COMPULSORY. |
| | Select any | y TWO questions fro | om each of the SECTIONS-A a | nd B. |
| (iii) | Extra atte | empt of any question | or any part of the attempted que | stion will not be considered. |

(iii) Extra attempt of any question of any part (iv) Use of simple Calculator is allowed.

PART-II

COMPULSORY QUESTION

Q. 2. At the beginning of 2000, Mr. Saadiq decided to open an advertising agency called The Best Agency. During 2000 the following transactions occurred.

Saadiq invested Rs. 300,000 cash in the business. In addition, the local bank lent the firm Rs. 100,000. The firm used the cash to purchase land for Rs. 50,000, a building for Rs. 100,000, and office furniture and fixtures for Rs. 80,000. In addition, the firm purchased another Rs. 50,000 of furniture and fixtures on account, all of which will be paid for next year.

The following summary of revenue and expense transactions and other transactions took place during 2000.

- **1.** Commissions earned during the year amounted to Rs. 125,000. By the end of the year, Rs. 110,000 of these commissions had been collected in cash. The firm expects to collect the remaining cash early next year.
- 2. Various operating expenses of Rs. 105,000 were incurred and paid in cash during the year.
- 3. Saadiq withdrew Rs. 5,000 from office to pay the utility bills of his residence.

REQUIRED:

Using the above information, prepare the following financial statements:

- 1. Income statement for the year ended December 31, 2000.
- 2. Statement of owner's equity at December 31, 2000.
- 3. Balance Sheet as at December 31, 2000.

SECTION-A

- Q.3. For each of the following independent situations, describe the accounting assumptions, (12) characteristics or conventions that have been violated or that is involved.
 - **A.** Hilary Wong is the sole proprietor of Wong jewellery imports. During march the following items were recorded as expenses on the firm's books:

| Rs. 500 |
|---------|
| 700 |
| 100 |
| 250 |
| 800 |
| |

- **B.** The Wright Corporation began business in 2000. The company produces a magazine for nature enthusiasts. Two year subscriptions are offered. The firm has adopted the policy of recognizing revenues when the cash is received.
- **C.** Over the last few years the president of the federal company has purchased a number of paintings to decorate her office. Recently one of the artists died, and his paintings have increased in value by over 200%. The president has therefore instructed the accounting department to increase the recorded cost of the paintings to reflect this change.

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ACCOUNTANCY AND AUDITING, PAPER-I

- **D.** Earth Airlines has suffered huge losses in recent years and may not be able to continue to operate. The firm's public accountants feel that this information should be disclosed in their opinion.
- **E.** The following footnote was taken from a recent annual report of general motors. "There are various claims and pending actions against the corporation and its subsidiaries with respect to commercial matters, including warranties and product liability, governmental regulations including environmental and safety matters, civil rights, patent matters, taxes and other matters arising out of the conduct of the business. The amounts of liability on these claims and actions at December 31, 1982 were not determinable but in the opinion of the management, the ultimate liability resulting will not materially affect the consolidated financial position or results of operations of the corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries".
- **F.** ABC company's president has decided not to prepare financial statements this year because the company suffered huge losses.
- **G.** A fancy staple machine costing Rs.125 was debited to the office equipment account and will be depreciated over 10 years.
- **H.** Recently fine restaurant hired one of the country's outstanding chefs. Based on the anticipated increased earnings, the firm credited capital for Rs. 100,000.
- **I.** Good times received Rs. 3,200 for unlimited passes to their amusement part. Although half of these passes were not valid until the following year, the entire amount was recorded currently as revenue.
- **J.** Two years ago good times paid Rs. 2,790 for a 3-year insurance policy. No insurance expense appeared on this year's income statement.
- **Q. 4.** Financial statements are described as the major product of the accounting information systems. Explain this statement and briefly describe the four principal financial statements.
- **Q. 5.** What is the relationship between the need to prepare financial statements on timely basis and the matching convention?

SECTION-B

Q. 6. (A) A partnership is considering the possibility of liquidation because one of the partners, Stewart, is insolvent. Capital balances at the current time are as follows, and profits and losses are divided on a 6:3:1 basis, respectively.

| George, Capital | Rs. 70,000 |
|------------------|------------|
| Stewart, Capital | 50,000 |
| Thomas, Capital | 80,000 |

Stewart's creditors have filed a Rs. 60,000 claim against the partnership's assets. The partnership currently holds assets reported at Rs. 300,000 and liabilities of Rs. 100,000. If the assets can be sold for Rs. 150,000, what is the minimum amount that Stewart's creditors would receive?

(B) The following condensed balance sheet is for the partnership of Andrews, Carroll, and Murray, who share profits and losses in the ratio of 6:2:2, respectively.

| Cash | Rs. 70,000 |
|--|--------------------|
| Other assets | 130,000 |
| Total assets | <u>Rs. 200,000</u> |
| Liabilities | Rs. 160,000 |
| Andrews, Capital | 25,000 |
| Carroll, Capital | 10,000 |
| Murray, Capital | 5,000 |
| Total liabilities and partners' equity | <u>Rs. 200,000</u> |

Which partner is most vulnerable to a loss?

Q.7. Why is it necessary to make adjusting entries? Can you think of a situation when adjusting entries would not be required?

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ACCOUNTANCY AND AUDITING, PAPER-I

Q. 8. (A) You have the following information on BB Corp.:

| Current ratio | 2.0 |
|---------------------|-------------|
| Quick ratio | 1.4 |
| Current liabilities | Rs. 100,000 |
| Inventory turnover | 6 x |
| Gross profit margin | 0.20 |

Given these figures, calculate the firm's sales.

(B) Following are the selected data taken from Books of A Ltd at the end of year 2005:

| Cash | Rs. 108,000 |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| Account Receivable beg | 380,000 |
| Account Receivable end | 350,000 |
| Marketable Securities | 142,000 |
| Merchandise Inventory beg | 120,000 |
| Merchandise Inventory end | 150,000 |
| Accounts Payable | 200,000 |
| Bills Payable | 50,000 |
| Credit Sales (Net) | 18,25,000 |
| Cost of Goods Sold | 540,000 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 600,000 |

REQUIRED: On the basis of above information, find out:

| 1. | Working Capital | 2. | Current Ratio | 3. | Quick Ratio | 4. | Inventory Turnover |
|----|--------------------|----|---------------|----|-------------|----|---------------------------|
| 5. | Account Receivable | 6. | Gross Profit | 7. | Net Profit | 8. | Operating Expenses |
| | Turnover | | Percentage | | Percentage | | Rate |

Q.9. The non current asset section of Aadil & Co. at December 31, 2005 is as under:-

| Land | | | Rs. 1,000,000 |
|--------------------------------|-------|----------------|---------------|
| Office equipment | Rs. 5 | 5,000,000 | |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | | 250,000 | 4,750,000 |
| Machinery | Rs. | 600,000 | |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | | <u>120,000</u> | 480,000 |
| Total non current asset | | | 6,230,000 |

OTHER INFORMATION:

- All assets were purchased on January 2, 2004
- The firm depreciates all assets on a straight line basis with no residual value and with the following lives:

| Office equipment | 40 years |
|------------------|----------|
| Machinery | 10 years |

The following transactions occurred during 2006:

- Apr. 01. A new additional equipment was purchased for Rs. 1,000,000 and machinery at a cost of Rs. 50,000. All items were paid for in cash.
- Jul. 15. Repairs of Rs. 5,000 were made for cash on machinery.
- Sep. 30. Machinery with a cost of Rs. 100,000 and accumulated depreciation of Rs. 20,000 (as of 31st December, 2005) was sold for Rs. 82,000 cash.
- Dec. 31. Machinery with a cost of Rs. 50,000 and accumulated depreciation of Rs. 10,000 (as of 31st December, 2005) was traded in for new machinery. The firm received a trade-in allowance of Rs. 32,000. The list price of the new machinery is Rs. 85,000.

REQUIRED:

Make all the required Journal entries. Show all necessary computations.

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FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2012

Roll Number

ACCOUNTING & AUDITING, PAPER-II

| TIME A | LLO | WED: | (PART-I MCQs) | 30 MINUTES | MAXIMUM MARKS: 20 |
|--------|-------|----------|------------------------|--|---|
| THREE | ΗΟΙ | JRS | (PART-II) | 2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES | MAXIMUM MARKS: 80 |
| NOTE: | (i) | Candida | ate must write Q.No. | in the Answer Book in accordance | with Q.No. in the Q.Paper . |
| | (ii) | Attemp | ot ONLY FOUR qu | estions from PART-II, selecting | g ONE question form EACH |
| | | of the S | ECTION A,B,C and | D. All questions carry EQUAL m | larks. |
| | (iii) | Extra at | ttempt of any question | or any part of the attempted quest | ion will not be considered. |

(iv) Use of simple calculator is allowed.

PART-II

SECTION-A (COST ACCOUNTING)

Q.2 Following information related to AADIL manufacturing company for the year ended December 31, 2007:

| Direct material (beginning) | Rs. 50,000 |
|--|-------------------|
| Direct material purchased | 300,000 |
| Direct material (ending) | 20,000 |
| Direct labor | ? |
| Factory overhead (70% of conversion cost) | 140,000 |
| Work in process (ending) | ? |
| Work in process (beginning-30% more than its ending) | ? |
| Cost of goods manufactured is 8/15 of sales | ? |
| Sales revenue (1000 units) | 1,500,000 |
| Finished goods (beginning)(25 units) | 30,000 |
| Finished goods (ending)(60 units) | 80,000 |
| Administrative & general expenses | 210,000 |
| Marketing & selling expenses | 20,000 |

REQUIRED:

- 1. Calculate all missing figures.
- 2. Prepare statement of cost of goods sold.
- 3. Income statement for the year ended December 31, 2007.
- 4. Units manufactured.
- 5. Per unit cost of goods manufactured.
- 6. Gross profit per unit sold.
- Q.3. Aadil & Co. uses process costing system. The following data is available for the month of July: Beginning inventory of work in process: Rs.21,220

| Manufacturing cost incurred in July: | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Direct materials used | Rs. 56,100 |
| Direct labor | Rs. 29,920 |
| Factory overhead applied | <u>Rs. 82,280</u> |
| Total Cost to be accounted for | <u>Rs. 189,520</u> |

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ACCOUNTING & AUDITING, PAPER-II

OTHER INFORMATION:

The beginning inventory consisted of 400 units which had been 60% completed as to material and conversion cost during June. In addition to completing these units, the department started 1,800 another units during July in which 1,500 units were completed and transferred to the next department. The 300 units which were 70% completed as to material and conversion cost at July 31.

<u>REQUIRED</u>:

- a. Prepare quantity schedule. d. Cost of completed units.
- b. Compute the EPU
- g. Prepare journal entries to record
 - i. The manufacturing cost charged during July.
 - ii. The transfer of 1,900 units to the department No.2.

SECTION-B (AUDITING)

- Q.4. (a) Which persons are not qualified for appointment as auditor of a company under the Companies (10)Ordinance 1984? (b) Who fixes the auditor's remuneration under the Companies Ordinance 1984? (10)Q.5. (a) What does the term "Scope of audit" refer to? How would you describe the "Scope of audit" of a (10)listed company?
 - (b) Why an auditor cannot provide an absolute assurance as a result of audit? Explain. (10)

SECTION-C (INCOME TAX)

From the following data related to Mr.Hassan for the tax year ending 30th, June 2008: **Q.6**.

His Basic salary Rs.10,000 Per Month with the scale Rs.9,000-1,000-20,000, Cost of living allowances is 20% of Minimum time scale, Commission is 12% paid only when annual basic salary exceeds amount of Rs.110,000, Dearness Allowance Rs.30,000, Medical Allowance Rs.12,500, Bonus Rs.2,000 Per Month, Provided a rent free unfurnished accommodation and entitled to an Accommodation Allowance of Rs.15,000 Per Month, Provided a car for his personal use only and the cost of car is Rs.1,180,000, Entertainment Allowance Rs.10,000, the CEO of the organization announce for Special Additional Allowances of 7% of Salary as per rule. Because of his special duty a Special Allowance of Rs.2,000 Per Month is also provided, 9% of the basic salary is contributed as Provident Fund by employer and employee both with interest rate of 6% and fund is recognized, Allowance for gas and electricity 60% of Maximum time scale PM, He paid Zakat under Zakat Ordinance and donated to a Agha Khan Hospital fund of Rs.8,000 and Rs.6,000 respectively.

REOUIRED: Calculate the taxable income.

Q.7. $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ Write Short Notes. (c). Sales Tax schedule 4,5 and 6 (a). Income exempted from tax (b). Sales Tax schedule 1, 2 and 3 (d). Capital Value Tax (e). Capital Gain Tax

SECTION-D (BUSINESS ORGANIZATION AND FINANCE)

- Explain how the typical corporate firm is organized as it relates to the financial management **Q.8**. (20)function.
- **Q.9**. State the provisions of the companies ordinance 1984 regarding:
 - Term of office of first directors of a company. 1.
 - 2. Minimum member of directors of a company.
 - How the casual vacancy among the directors may be filled up? 3.
 - 4. Under what circumstances the election of directors may be declared invalid.

 $(4 \times 5=20)$

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- c. Unit cost for July
- f. Total cost accounted for
- e. Cost of W.I.P. Ending units.