



**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2018
FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17
UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

Roll Number

ACCOUNTANCY AND AUDITING, PAPER-I

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS
PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES

PART-I (MCQS)
PART-II

MAXIMUM MARKS = 20
MAXIMUM MARKS = 80

- NOTE:** (i) **Part-II** is to be attempted on the separate **Answer Book**.
(ii) Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from **PART-II** by selecting **TWO** questions from **EACH SECTION**. **ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
(iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
(iv) Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.
(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.
(vii) **Use of Calculator is allowed.**

PART – II
SECTION – A

- Q. No. 2.** Following is the summary of closing balances (unadjusted trial balance) of Muddasar Co. for the year ended on December 31, 2016. **(20)**

<u>Accounts</u>	<u>Amount (Rs.)</u>	<u>Accounts</u>	<u>Amount (Rs.)</u>
Cash	80000	Accounts Receivable	35200
Store Supplies	5000	Prepaid Rent	11240
Furniture	7600	Accumulated Depreciation on Furniture	1520
Insurance	8500	Plant & Machinery	45000
Accumulated Dep. on Plant & Machinery	9000	Capital	165000
Accounts Payable	8500	Drawings	31000
Sales Revenue	212980	Salaries Expenses	9500
Advertising Expenses	7000	Purchases	95000
Wages	10 000	Purchase Returns	6500
Sales Returns	3000	Opening Merchandise Inventory	45000
Commercial Expenses	5460	Miscellaneous Expenses	5000

Additional Information (adjustments) needs settlements at the end of period to show the true picture of the financial performance of Co.

- i. Closing Merchandise Inventory valued at Rs. 35 000
- ii. Store supplies on hand at the end of year is Rs. 1500
- iii. It is noticed that Prepaid Rent amounting Rs. 9240 was expired during the period
- iv. Prepaid Insurance is valued Rs. 1500 at the end of the period
- v. Outstanding salaries are Rs. 3000
- vi. Depreciation is charged @ 10 % for Plant & Machinery and @ 7% for Furniture

Required: Based upon above information, prepare Adjusting Entries, Adjusted Trail Balance and Income Statement & Balance Sheet.

- Q. No. 3.** The Income Statement of the Abdul Rehman & Co for the year on December 31 (for each year 2015 & 2016) is given as under: **(20)**

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Sales	Rs. 900,000	Rs. 800,000
Cost of goods sold Beginning inventory	43,000	40,000
Purchases	637,000	483,000
Goods available for sale	680,000	523,000
Ending inventory	70,000	43,000
Cost of goods sold	610,000	480,000
Gross margin	290,000	320,000
Operating expenses	248,000	280,000
Income before taxes	42,000	40,000
Income taxes	17,000	18,000
Net income	25,000	22,000
Plus: Retained earnings, beginning balance	137,000	130,000
Less: Dividends	0	15,000
Retained earnings, ending balance	162,000	137,000

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The Balance sheet of the Company as on December 31 for each year is given as under:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>Assets</u>	<u>Rs.</u>	<u>Rs.</u>
Cash	20,000	17,000
Marketable securities	20,000	22,000
Notes receivable	4,000	3,000
Accounts receivable	50,000	56,000
Merchandise inventory	70,000	43,000
Prepaid expenses	4,000	4,000
Property, plant & equipment (net)	<u>340,000</u>	<u>310,000</u>
Total assets	508,000	455,000
<u>Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity</u>		
Accounts payable	40,000	38,000
Salaries payable	2,000	3,000
Taxes payable	4,000	2,000
Bonds payable, 8%	100,000	100,000
Preferred stock, 6%, Rs100 par, cumulative	50,000	50,000
Common stock, Rs 10 par	150,000	125,000
Retained earnings	<u>162,000</u>	<u>137,000</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	508,000	455,000

Required: Horizontal Analysis and Vertical Analysis for the above given financial statements (Income Statement & Balance Sheet) of Abdul Rehman & Co. and comment on the results.

- Q. No. 4.** (a) The XYZ Co. purchased a large machine 5 years ago at a total cost of Rs. 400,000. (10)
The accumulated depreciation on this machine is Rs. 290,000. The corporation sold the machine at Rs.10, 000 gain.
Required: Calculate the amount would be reported as cash flow from this sale.
- (b) On April 1, 1993 Ayesha Industries purchased new equipment at a cost of Rs. 325000. (10) (20)
Useful life of this equipment was estimated at 5 years, with a residual value of Rs. 25000. For tax purposes, however, this equipment is classified as "3- year property".
Required: Compute the annual depreciation expense for each year until this equipment becomes fully depreciated under each depreciation methods listed below (Because you will record depreciation for only a fraction of a year in 1993, depreciation will extend through in all methods except MACRS) and show supporting computations.
- i. Straight –line, with depreciation for fractional years rounded to the nearest whole month.
 - ii. 20%-declining-balance method, with the half-year convention. Limit depreciation in 1998 to an amount which reduces the undepreciated cost to the estimated residual value.
 - iii. Sum-of-the-years'-digits, with the half-year convention
 - iv. MACRS accelerated rates for "3-year property"

SECTION-B

- Q. No. 5.** Proprietor (Owner) of ABC Industries has limited knowledge of Cost & Managerial Accounting who prepared Income Statement for his business for the year ended on December 31, 2016 that is given as under: (20)

	<u>(Rs.)</u>	<u>(Rs.)</u>
Sales		675000
Less: Expenses		
Direct Labour	137500	
Indirect Labour	18000	
Selling & Administrative Salaries	48000	
Raw materials purchased	248500	
Electricity bill	22500	
Insurance expired	6000	
Depreciation of factory equipments	33000	
Depreciation of sales equipments	4500	
Rent of Premises	75000	
Advertising	<u>81500</u>	<u>674500</u>
<u>Net Profit</u>		<u>500</u>

The Owner has some doubts about the accuracy of the above statement and has requested you (as Professional Accountant) to check over the statement and make necessary corrections based upon following additional information.

- (i) 80% of the electricity bill, 75% of insurance expired and 70% of Rent of Premises associated to Factory operations and the remaining amounts are applicable to Selling and Administrative activities.

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- (ii) Beginning Inventory (January 1, 2016) and Ending Inventory (December 31, 2016) in Rs. were:
- | | | |
|------------------|-------|-------|
| Finished Goods | 50000 | 60000 |
| Work in Progress | 42500 | 30000 |
| Raw Material | 7500 | 18000 |
- (iii) Factory overhead is applied @ Rs. 5 per machine hour. The total machine hours are 26400 during the year. Factory overhead variance is charged to cost of goods sold, finished goods and work in process ending inventories.

Required:

- (a) Prepare cost of goods manufactured and cost of goods sold statement indicating cost of goods sold at normal and at actual.
 (b) Prepare revised income statement
 (c) Explain the reason for difference between net profit as per Owner's Income statement and revised statement (prepared by you).

- Q. No. 6.** (a) Delight Food Products produces Squash Cubes by continuous processing in three departments i.e. A, B and C. During November 2017 Department B received 8000 cubes from the Department A (preceding department) and transferred 5500 cubes to Department C (next department). During the month there was a normal loss of 400 cubes at the end of process. Moreover, 600 cubes, 75% completed, were lost due to negligence of a worker in the B department. There was no work in process beginning inventory, the ending inventory was estimated as 60% completed. Following product costs were charged to the department during the month of November: (10)

Cost from preceding department	Rs. 16400
Direct Material	2000
Direct Labour	3625
Factory Overhead	<u>5075</u>
	<u>27100</u>

It is noticed that all materials are added at the start of process in Department B.

Required: Prepare the Cost of Production Report for the month of November, 2017 (for Department B).

- (b) Ahmad Enterprises produces and sells the finest quality golf clubs in all of Clay County. The company expects the following revenues and costs in 2017 for its Elite Quality golf club sets: (10) (20)

Revenues (400 sets sold @ Rs. 600 per set)	Rs. 240,000
Variable costs	Rs. 160,000
Fixed costs	Rs. 50,000

Required: How many sets of clubs (unit) must be sold for Ahmad Enterprises to reach their breakeven point?

- Q. No. 7.** XYZ Enterprises applies factory overhead @ 60% of direct labour cost. During the year 2016 following actual costs were recorded: (20)

	(Rs.)
Direct Labour cost	580000
Factory Overhead cost	428000

At the end of the year following balances appear in the some of the Control Accounts:

Cost of Goods Sold	1750000
Finished Goods	500000
Work in Progress	250000

Required:

- (i) Based upon above given information, determine under-applied or over-applied factory overhead.
 (ii) Pass general journal entry to close factory overhead applied account at the end of year.
 (iii) Pass general journal entries to dispose off under applied or over applied factory overhead in the following cases:
 (a) The variance is considered as a significant amount
 (b) The variance is considered as an insignificant amount
 (c) The variance is considered as cause by poor scheduling of production and excessive spending

ACCOUNTANCY AND AUDITING, PAPER-I

- Q. No. 8.** (a) Ayesha & Co. Prepared following estimates for the year 2017: (10)
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Fixed factory overhead (in Rs) | 450 000 |
| Variable factory overhead (in Rs) | 600 000 |
| Direct labour hours | 200 000 |
- However, actual results for the cost for the year 2017 were recorded as follows:
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Fixed Factory overhead (in Rs) | 450 000 |
| Variable Factory overhead (in Rs) | 680 000 |
| Direct labour hours | 220 000 |
- Required:** based upon above given information, Calculate:
- (i) Total Factory overhead variance
 - (ii) Capacity variance
 - (iii) Budget variance
- (b) Calculate the total fixed cost of the shipping department of Areeba & Co. based upon the following information for the year 2016: (10) (20)
- | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|---|
| Salaries | Rs.800,000 | 75 percent of employees on guaranteed contracts |
| Packaging | Rs.400,000 | depending on size of item(s) shipped |
| Postage | Rs.500,000 | depending on weight of item(s) shipped |
| Rent of warehouse space | Rs.250,000 | annual lease |



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PART – II
SECTION – A (AUDITING)

- Q. No. 2.** How an internal control system helps the management in conduct of their business affairs? Explain the difference among internal check, internal audit and internal control. (20)
- Q. No. 3.** ABC Company is an audit and assurance firm, which has recently accepted the audit of XYZ. Explain the purpose of auditing financial statement of XYZ and the three elements of audit risk faced by the company. (20)
- Q. No. 4.** Due to the inherent limitations of audit, auditors are only able to offer 'reasonable assurance' over the truth and fairness of the financial statements rather than absolute assurance. Keeping in view the above statement, explain the limitation of audit of financial statement. (20)

SECTION – B (BUSINESS TAXATION)

- Q. No. 5.** (A) Explain the law regarding the definition of business and taxability of business income along with the relevant examples under section (18) of Income Tax Ordinance 2001. (10)
- (B) Mr. Atif is working as Chief accountant of a multi-national company. He received the following income during the tax year 2017. He is a non-filer. (10) (20)

Basic Salary	Rs. 12,00,000
Bonus	300,000
House Allowance	500,000
Conveyance Allowance	200,000
Utilities Allowance	100,000
Zakat Paid	180,000
Capital gain on sale of securities (holding period more than 12 months but less than 24 months)	70,000
Agricultural Income	400,000

Required: Calculate his tax payable.

- Q. No. 6.** (A) What is the scope of sales tax? What is the procedure for transfer of registration and deregistration under Sales Tax Act, 1990? (10)
- (B) Mr Abdul Packages Ltd is a registered manufacturer of candies. Data regarding his business is given below: (10) (20)

Taxable turnover to registered person	Rs. 5,000,000
Taxable turnover to non-registered person	18,000
Sales to retailers	50,000
Exempted sales	60,000
Supplies to DTRE registered person	25,000
Zero rated supply	70,000
Supplies donated	150,000
Taxable purchases from registered person	200,000
Taxable purchases from non-registered person	90,000
Taxable Purchases from wholesaler	60,000
Imported raw material specified in SRO 644(1) 2016	100,000
Sales tax paid on PTCL dues	9,000
Sales tax paid on electricity bill	3,000

Required: Calculate the sales tax liability for July 2016

ACCOUNTANCY AND AUDITING, PAPER-II

SECTION-C (BUSINESS STUDIES AND FINANCE)

- Q. No. 7.** (A) Information technology is perceived as an important source of future economic prosperity and employment growth. Explain the role of information technology in business organisation in Pakistan's scenario. (10)
- (B) You have been hired as a financial advisor to Raheel Abbas. He has received two offers for playing professional basketball and wants to select the best offer, based on considerations of money only. Offer A is a Rs.10m (offer for Rs.2m a year for 5 years). Offer B is a Rs.11m (offer of Rs.1m a year for four years and Rs.7m in year 5). **Required:** Calculate the present value of each contract by assuming a range of interest rate (8% - 14%). What is your advice regarding the contracts. (10) (20)
- Q. No. 8.** (A) Define financial markets and explain the features and classification of financial markets. (10)
- (B) ABC Company is considering a new product line to supplement its range line. It is anticipated that the new product line will involve cash investment of Rs.700,000 at time 0 and Rs. 1.0 million in year 1. After tax cash inflows of Rs. 250,000 are expected in year 2, Rs 300,000 in year 3, Rs. 350,000 in year 4, and Rs. 400,000 each year thereafter through year 10. Through the product line might be viable after year 10, Company prefers to be conservative and end all calculations at that time. **Required:** (a) if the required rate of return is 15% what is the net present value of the project. Is it acceptable? (10) (20)
- (b) What is its internal rate of return?
- (c) What would be the case if the required rate of return was 10%?
