



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2019
FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17
UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
ACCOUNTANCY AND AUDITING, PAPER-I

Roll Number

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	PART-I (MCQS)	MAXIMUM MARKS = 20
PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	PART-II	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) 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 question will not be considered.**
- (vii) Use of Calculator is allowed.**

PART – II
SECTION – I

Q. No. 2. Some amounts are omitted in each of the following financial statements. **(20)**

<u>XY. Co.</u>	
Total assets	Rs. 37,500
Total liabilities	?
Common stock	2,500
Retained earnings	13,500
Revenue	24,000
Expenses	?
Retained earnings, Jan. 1	?
Net income	7,500
Dividends	6,000
Retained earnings, Dec. 31	13,500

Instruction: Determine the missing amounts.

- Q. No. 3.** (a) Burno Co. purchased equipment on Jan. 1, 2005 at a total invoice cost of Rs.280,000, additional costs of Rs.5,000 for freight and Rs.25,000 for installation were incurred. The equipment has an estimated salvage value of Rs.10,000 and an estimated useful life of five years. What is the amount of accumulated depreciation at Dec. 31,2006 if the straight-line method of depreciation is used? **(8)**
- (b) A plant asset cost Rs.27,000 when it was purchased on Jan. 1, 2008. It was depreciated by the straight-line method based on a 9-year life with no salvage value. On June 30, 2008, the asset was discarded with no cash proceeds. What gain or loss should be recognized on the retirement? Pass the entry. **(6)**
- (c) On June 30, 2010 B. Co. sells office furniture for Rs.60,000 cash. The office furniture originally cost Rs.150,000 when purchased on Jan 1, 2005. Depreciation is recorded by the straight-line method over 10 years with a Salvage value of Rs.15,000. **(6) (20)**

Q. No. 4. The balance sheet of AB Ltd. is as under: **(20)**

Liabilities		Assets	
Equity share capital (Rs. 100 each)	1,000,000	Plant & equipment	640,000
Retained earning	368,000	Land & building	80,000
Sundry creditors	104,000	Cash	160,000
Bills payable	200,000	Sundry debtors 360,000	
Other current liabilities	20,000	Allowance for B/D (40,000)	320,000
		Inventory	480,000
		Prepaid expenses	12,000
	<u>1,692,000</u>		<u>1,692,000</u>

Required:

- Compute the following:
- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Working capital | 2. Current ratio |
| 3. Quick or liquid ratio | 4. Super quick ratio |

ACCOUNTANCY AND AUDITING, PAPER-I

SECTION – II

Q. No. 5. The AB & Co produces a chemical which requires processing in three departments. (20)
The following is the data to the operation of department III for September, 2008.

Units in process at start 50% completed as to Mat. & C.C	5,000
Unit received from Department II	40,000
Unit transferred to finished store room	35,000
Normal units lost	1,000
Balance of units is in process: 100% completed as to material & 50% as to C.C.	
Cost of beginning inventory P.D.Rs.10, 000 .Mat.Rs.10, 000. CC. Rs.5000	
Cost transferred from Department II	
Rs.30, 000	
Cost added:	
Material	Rs. 8,800
Conversion cost	Rs.16200

Required: Prepare cost of production report of Department III by Weighted Average.

Q. No. 6. (a) K Co. was totally destroyed by fire during June. However, certain fragments (10)
of its cost records with the following data were recovered: idle capacity
variance, Rs.1,266 favorable; spending variance, Rs.879 unfavorable; and
applied factory overhead Rs.16, 234.

Required:

Determine (1) The budget allowance, based on capacity utilized, and (2) the
actual factory overhead.

(b) A Co. uses 100% Bonus plan with a wage rate of Rs.20 per hour and the (10) (20)
standard production is 40 units per hour. Bonus will be given for the time
saved. Following is the data of Mr. X:

	<u>Units produced</u>
Monday	360
Tuesday	400
Wednesday	350

Required: Determine Mr. X's total earning, the time saved, daily earnings and
the labor cost per unit.

Q. No. 7. ABC Company's most recent contribution format income statement is shown below: (20)

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Per Unit</u>
Sales (20,000 units)	\$300,000	\$15
Less variable expenses	<u>180,000</u>	<u>9</u>
Contribution margin	120,000	<u>6</u>
Less fixed expenses	<u>70,000</u>	
Net operating income	<u>\$50,000</u>	

Required:

Prepare a new contribution format income statement under each of the following
conditions.

- (a) Sales volume increases by 15%.
- (b) Selling price decreases by \$1.5 per unit, and sales volume increases by 25%.
- (c) Selling price increases by \$1.5 per unit, fixed expenses increases by \$20,000 and
the sales volume decreases by 5%.
- (d) Selling price increases by 12%, variable expense increases by 60% per unit and
sales volume decreases by 10 %.

Q. No.8. The following information is gathered from the labor records of Binamul & Co. Payroll
allocation for direct labor is Rs. 1, 31,600

Time card analysis shows that 9,400 hours were worked on productions lines.

Production reports for the period showed that 4,500 units have been completed, each
having standard labor time of 2 hours and a standard labor rate of Rs. 15 per hour.
Calculate the labor variances.



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ACCOUNTANCY & AUDITING, PAPER-II

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 at least ONE question 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) 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 question will not be considered. (vii) Use of Calculator is allowed.		

PART – II
SECTION – I (AUDITING)

- Q. 2.** Explain shortly all audit assertions related to class of transactions (revenue and expenses), account balances (assets/liabilities/equities), and presentation & disclosure. **(20)**
- Q. 3.** Define and explain different types of audit risks. How these risks are used to manage the audit assignment. **(20)**
- Q. 4.** What are Computer Assisted Audit Techniques (CAATs) that can be used in e-commerce environment. **(20)**

SECTION – II (BUSINESS TAXATION)

- Q. 5. (a)** Explain the concept of input tax, output tax, zero rated supply, exempt supply and input tax credit. **(10)**
- (b)** From the following data, calculate the tax payable by Mr. Aslam for the year ended 30th June 2018: **(10) (20)**
- (i) Salary Rs. 19,500 pm.
 - (ii) Special pay Rs. 3,000 p.m
 - (iii) Bonus for the year Rs. 38,000.
 - (iv) Conveyance allowance Rs. 1,500 p.m
 - (v) Free accommodation provided by the employer. He was entitled to a house allowance of Rs. 72,000.
 - (vi) Medical expenses reimbursed by his employer under the contract of employment Rs. 24,000.
 - (vii) Zakat paid under Zakat Ordinance during the year Rs. 11,300.
 - (viii) Donation to approved charitable institutions under section 61 Rs. 15,000.
 - (ix) Legal expenses during the year Rs. 6,000.
 - (x) Amount paid for approved pension scheme during the year Rs. 90,000.
 - (xi) Shares of listed companies purchased Rs. 6,000.
- Q. 6. (a)** What deductions are not allowed to be deducted before arriving at the taxable profits of a business? **(10)**

ACCOUNTANCY & AUDITING, PAPER-II

- (b) Mr. Mohammad Adil received the following emoluments during the year ended 30th June 2018. (10) (20)
- | | | |
|-------|---|----------------|
| (i) | Basic Salary (Scale 55,000-5,000-70,000) | Rs.60,000 P.M. |
| (ii) | House rent allowance | 25,000 P.M |
| (iii) | Utilities allowance | 14,250 P.M |
| (iv) | Medical allowance | 10,000 P.M. |
| (v) | Agricultural income | 130,000 P.M. |
| (vi) | Payment of Loan installment on 30.06.2018 | 1,00,000 |
- He claims the following deductions:
- | | | |
|------|----------------------|----------|
| (i) | Zakat paid | 67,428 |
| (ii) | Investment in shares | 2,25,000 |

Notes

- (i) Mr. Mohammad Adil received an interest free loan of Rs. 12,00,000 from his employer on 01.07.2017.
- (ii) His employer has provided him a new car to be used for personal and official purposes. The car costs the employer Rs. 15,00,000.

Required. Calculate the tax payable by Mr. Mohammad Adil.

SECTION – III (BUSINESS STUDIES AND FINANCE)

- Q. 7.** (a) Explain Yield To Maturity (YTM), its calculation, and the procedure used to value bonds that pay interest semiannually. (8)
- (b) Joan Messineo borrowed \$15,000 at a 14% annual rate of interest to be repaid over 3 years. The loan is amortized into three equal, annual, end-of-year payments. (12) (20)
- (i) Calculate the annual, end-of-year loan payment.
- (ii) Prepare a loan amortization schedule showing the interest and principal breakdown of each of the three loan payments.
- (iii) Explain why the interest portion of each payment declines with the passage of time.
- Q. 8.** (a) Explain the relationships among financial decisions, return, risk and the firm's value. (10)
- (b) Nicholson Roofing Materials, Inc., is considering two mutually exclusive projects, each with an initial investment of \$150,000. (10) (20)
- The company's board of directors has set a maximum 4-year payback requirement and has set its cost of capital at 9%. The cash inflows associated with the two projects are shown in the following table:

Cash inflows (CF _t)		
Year	Project A	Project B
1	\$45,000	\$75,000
2	45,000	60,000
3	45,000	30,000
4	45,000	30,000
5	45,000	30,000
6	45,000	30,000

- (i) Calculate the payback period for each project.
- (ii) Calculate the NPV of each project at 10%
- (iii) Calculate the NPV of each project at 9%.
- (iv) Derive the IRR of each project.
- (v) Rank the projects by each of the techniques used. Make and justify a recommendation.