FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

## ACCOUNTING \& AUDITING

## TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS $=\mathbf{1 0 0}$
NOTE: (i) Attempt FIVE questions in all by selecting at least TWO questions from EACH SECTION. ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks.
(ii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
(iii) Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper.
(iv) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
(v) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.
(vi) Leave some blank space and draw two horizontal lines (======) at the end of each answer.

## SECTION-A (PRINCIPLES OF ACCOUNTING)

Q. No. 1. $M / s . A B C$ and Company has recently finalized to go in diversification. For the purpose of financing they have planned to issue $80 \%$ common shares of total financing requirement which is 1000000 . $30 \%$ of which would be on lump sum basis issued at $20 \%$ premium. $70 \%$ would be on instalment at $45 \%$ premium. $10 \%$ of which would be subscribed, $20 \%$ would be allotment, $30 \% 1^{\text {st }}$ call and remaining would be at second call. When the company subscribed the shares $20 \%$ more applications were received, $10 \%$ of which were refunded and remaining were adjusted in allotment money on prorate basis. $1^{\text {st }}$ call was made, and $90 \%$ were paid the first call, At $2^{\text {nd }}$ call $85 \%$ were paid and remaining remained in arrears. All of the arrears were forfeited after due period of time and were re-issued at $10 \%$ discount.
$10 \%$ of total financing was financed by preferred shares which were issued at $20 \%$ discount.
Required: Record all of the above transactions in general journal and post them in ledgers.
Q. No. 2. Messers ABC \& Co. bought 3 Motor Cars during 2005 as follows:
A. Car ABC, on $1^{\text {st }}$ January for Rs. 250000
B. Car DEF, on $1^{\text {st }}$ April for Rs. 300000
C. Car GHI, on $1^{\text {st }}$ July for Rs. 240000

She closes her books on $30^{\text {th }}$ September each year and provides $20 \%$ Depreciation p.a on book value on all Motor Cars. On $1^{\text {st }}$ October 2006 she sold car ABC for Rs. 150000. On $1^{\text {st }}$ January 2007 she traded in car GHI at Rs. 195000 for another car JKL that cost Rs. 400000 meeting the difference in cash.
Show the Motor Cars account, Depreciation expense account, Provision for Depreciation on Motor Cars and Disposal of Assets account in her ledger, balance each year on $30^{\text {th }}$ September, till $30^{\text {th }}$ September 2007.
Q. No. 3. Differentiate between the following with the help of examples:
(a) Accrual based accounting and Cash based accounting
(b) Operating lease and financial lease
(c) Operating activities and financing activities
(d) Stock dividend and Bonus shares
(e) IAS and IFRS

## ACCOUNTING \& AUDITING

Q. No. 4. The summarized Balance Sheet at the end of the last two financial years of ABC Ltd are as follows:

Summarized Balance Sheet
As at $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2005

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rs. | Rs. |  | Rs. | Rs. |
| Capital issued and <br> fully paid O.S | 10000 | 19000 | Freehold property | 7,000 | 14,000 |
| Redeemable <br> preference shares | 2000 | 0 | Fixture and <br> fittings | 4,000 | 3,900 |
| Retained Earnings | 2400 | 4700 | Stock in trade | 2,500 | 4,400 |
| Bank Overdraft | 0 | 3000 | Trade Debtors | 3,700 | 5,800 |
| Trade Creditors | 4600 | 1400 | Balance at bank | 1,800 |  |
|  | 9000 | 28100 |  | 19,000 | 28,100 |

Additional information:
(a) The last time the company issued shares for cash was in 1988.
(b) The surplus arising from the revaluation of freehold property gave rise to a capitalization issue.
(c) All fixtures and fittings held at $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2004 were bought in 1999, at a total cost of Rs. 10,000.
(d) Some fixtures were bought in the year for Rs. 2,000 while some fixtures with a cost of Rs. 3,000 were sold for Rs. 2,300.
(e) The only fixed assets of which depreciation is provided are fixtures and fittings are the annual rate of $10 \%$ of the cost of assets held at the end of each financial year.
Required: A Funds Flow Statement and a Cash Flow Statement for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2005.

## SECTION-B (PRINCIPLES OF AUDITING)

Q. No. 5. According to International Auditing Standards what are different professional liabilities of an Auditor?
Q. No. 6. What are different circumstances where auditor can suspect fraud? What procedure should he adopt and what duties auditor should adapt to detect fraud? Describe your answer with the help of examples where appropriate?
Q. No. 7. How many elements an Auditors report should have? List down and elaborate briefly.
Q. No. 8. What do we mean by Audit evidence? How many types of evidences are there? What is the audit procedure to obtain audit evidence?

