

## CSS Aspirants <br> Empowering Future Officers

# CSS Past Papers 

## Subject: Accountancy and

 Auditing Year: 2016For CSS Solved Past Papers, Date Sheet, Online Preparation, Toppers Notes and FPSC recommended Books visit our website or call us:
(母) CSSAspirants.Pk
03360535622

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION - 2016
FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17
UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

## ACCOUNTANCY AND AUDITING, PAPER-I

| 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 FOUR Questions from PART-II, 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. 2. Global Service Company was organized on April 1, 2015. The company prepares quarterly financial statements. The adjusted trial balance at June 30, 2015 is given below.

|  | Debits |  | Credits |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Cash | 5,190 | Accumulated depreciation | 700 |
| Accounts receivable | 480 | Notes payable | 4,000 |
| Prepaid rent | 720 | Accounts payable | 790 |
| Supplies | 920 | Salaries and wages payable | 300 |
| Equipment | 12,000 | Interest payable | 10 |
| Dividends | 500 | Unearned rent revenue | 400 |
| Salaries and wages expense | 7,400 | Share capital-ordinary | 11,200 |
| Rent expense | 1,200 | Service revenue | 11,360 |
| Depreciation expense | 700 | Rent revenue | 900 |
| Supplies expense | 160 |  |  |
| Utilities expense | 350 |  |  |
| Interest expense | 40 |  | 29,660 |
| Total Debits | 29,660 |  |  |

(a). Prepare an income statement for the Quarter April 1 to June 30.
(b). Prepare statement of Retained Earnings.
(c). Prepare a Balance Sheet with proper headings.
Q. 3 (a). Pool and Burns, who share profits and losses equally, decide to dissolve their partnership at June 30, 2015. Their balance sheet on that date was as follows:

|  | (Rs.) | (Rs.) <br> 80,000 <br> Buildings |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Tools and fixtures |  | $\underline{2,900}$ |
|  | 8,400 | 8,900 |
| Debtors | $\underline{600}$ |  |
| Cash | 9,000 |  |
|  | $\underline{(4,100)}$ |  |
| Sundry creditors |  | $\underline{4,900}$ |
| Net current assets |  | $\underline{\boxed{87,800}}$ |
| Total Assets |  | $\underline{35,60}$ |
| Capital account. Pool |  | $\underline{\underline{87,800}}$ |
| Burns |  |  |

The debtors realized Rs. 8,200, the building Rs. 66,000 and tools and fixtures Rs. 1,800. The expenses of dissolution were Rs. 400 and discounts totaling Rs. 300 were received from creditors.
Required: Prepare the accounts necessary to show the results of the realization and of

## ACCOUNTANCY AND AUDITING, PAPER-I

(b). The trial balance before and after adjustment for Mushtaq company at the end of its fiscal year is presented below.

| Mushataq Company |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trial Balance |  |  |  |  |
| December 31, 2015 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Before adjustment |  | After adjustment |  |
|  | Debit | Credit | Debit | Credit |
| Cash | 10,400 |  | 10,400 |  |
| Accounts receivable | 8,800 |  | 10,000 |  |
| Supplies | 2,300 |  | 700 |  |
| Prepaid insurance | 4,000 |  | 2,500 |  |
| Equipment | 14,000 |  | 14,000 |  |
| Accumulated Depreciationequipment |  | 3,600 |  | 4,900 |
| Accounts payable |  | 5,800 |  | 5,800 |
| Salaries and wages payable |  |  |  | 1,100 |
| Unearned rent revenue |  | 1,500 |  | 800 |
| Share capital ordinary |  | 12,000 |  | 12,000 |
| Retained earnings |  | 3,600 |  | 3,600 |
| Service revenue |  | 34,000 |  | 35,200 |
| Rent revenue |  | 11,000 |  | 11,700 |
| Salaries and wages expense | 17,000 |  | 18,100 |  |
| Supplies expense |  |  | 1,600 |  |
| Rent expense | 15,000 |  | 15,000 |  |
| Insurance expense |  |  | 1,500 |  |
| Depreciation expense |  |  | 1,300 |  |
|  | 71,500 | 71,500 | 75,100 | 75,100 |

Instructions : Prepare the adjusting journal entries that were made during the period.
Q. 4 (a). On January 1, 2015, Hydri Construction acquired a small excavator for Rs.85,000. This device had a 4 -year service life. It is expected that the equipment will be sold for Rs. 10,000 salvage value at the end of 4 years. The company uses the double-declining balance depreciation method.
(a) Prepare a schedule showing annual depreciation expense, accumulated depreciation and related calculations for each subsequent year.
(b) Show how the asset and related accumulated depreciation would appear on a balance sheet at December 31, 2015.
(c) Prepare journal entries to record the asset's acquisition, annual depreciation for each year, and the asset's eventual sale for Rs. 10,000 .
(b). Rabika Limited has the following balance sheet and income statement for 2015
(in thousands rupees)

| $B$ lance sheet |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash Rs. 400 | Accounts payable | Rs. 320 |
| Accounts receivable $\quad 1,300$ | Accruals | 260 |
| Inventories $\quad \underline{\text { 2,100 }}$ | Short-term loans | 1,100 |
| Current assets $\quad 3,800$ | Current liabilities | 1,680 |
| Net fixed assets 3,320 | Long-term debt | 2,000 |
|  | Shareholders' equity | 3,440 |
| Total assets 7,120 | Total liabilities \& Equity | 7,120 |
| Income Statement |  |  |
| Net sales (all credit) | Rs. 12,680 |  |
| Cost of goods sold* | 8,930* |  |
| Gross profit | Rs. 3,750 |  |
| Selling, general, and admin expenses | 2,230 |  |
| Interest expense | 460 |  |
| Profit before taxes | Rs. 1,060 |  |
| Taxes | 390 |  |
| Profit after taxes | Rs. 670 |  |

## On the basis of this information, compute the following:

Current ratio
Acid test ratio
Average collection period
Inventory turnover ratio
Debt to net worth ratio
Gross profit margin
Net profit margin
Rate of return on common stock equity

## SECTION-B

Q. 5 (a). The records of the Electronic Equipment Company show the following information for the year ended 31 December 2015:

|  | ( Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Material purchased | $1,946,700$ |
| Inventories, January 1, 2015: | 43,000 |
| 1) Finished goods (100 calculator) | 268,000 |
| 2) Material | $2,125,800$ |
| Direct labour | 764,000 |
| Factory overhead | 516,000 |
| Marketing expense | 461,000 |
| General and administrative expenses | $6,634,000$ |
| Sales (14,200 calculators) |  |

Inventories, December 31, 2015 :

1. No unfinished work on hand.
2. Finished goods ( 200 calculators) costed at Rs. 395 each.
3. Material 167,000

## Required:

An income statement for the period.
The number of units manufactured.
The unit cost of calculators manufactured.
The gross profit per unit sold.
The income per unit sold.
The ratio of gross profit to sales.
The income to sales percentage.
(b). The Homes Garments Company has decided to distribute the costs of service departments by the algebraic method. The producing departments are Cutting department and Sewing department. The service departments are Maintenance and cafeteria, and monthly data are:

Actual factory overhead Costs before distribution

| Services provided by |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Maintenance | Cafeteria |
| $40 \%$ | $50 \%$ |
| $50 \%$ | $30 \%$ |
| --- | $20 \%$ |
| $10 \%$ |  |

Cutting department
Sewing department
Maintenance department
(Rs.)
126,000
87,000
30,000
26,400

## Required::

Total factory overhead of producing department Cutting after distribution of service department costs.
Q. 6 (a). Ten employees work as a group in Altech Manufacturing Company. When the group's weekly production exceeds the standard number of pieces per hour, each worker in the group is paid a bonus for the excess production in addition to wages at hourly rates. The amount of bonus is computed by first determining the percentage by which the group's production exceeds the standard; one-half of this percentage is then applied to a wage rate of $\$ 9$ to determine hourly bonus rate. The standard rate of production before a bonus can be earned is 200 pieces per hour for total hours worked.

Production record for the week

|  | Hours worked |  | Production |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Monday | 80 |  | 17,824 |
| Tuesday | 74 |  | 16,206 |
| Wednesday | 80 |  | 18,048 |
| Thursday | 78 |  | 17,480 |
| Friday | 72 |  | 16,733 |

## Required:

1) Calculate the group's bonus for each day and for the week
2) The week's earnings of each employee.

## ACCOUNTANCY AND AUDITING, PAPER-I

(b). The Cambridge Company uses job order costing. At the beginning of December two jobs were in process:

|  | Job 369 | Job 372 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Material | Rs 20,000 | Rs. 7,000 |
| Direct labour | 10,000 | 3,000 |
| Applied factory overhead | 15,000 | 4,500 |

There was no inventory of finished goods on December 1. During the month, Jobs 373, 374, 375, 376, 378 and 379 were started.
Material requisitions for December totaled Rs. 130,000, direct labour cost, Rs.100,000 and actual factory overhead , Rs. 160,000. Factory overhead is applied at a rate of $150 \%$ of direct labour cost.
The only job still in process at the end of December is No. 379, with cost of Rs. 14,000 for material and total Rs. 9,000 for direct labour and applied overhead.
Job No. 376, the only finished job on hand at the end of December, has a total cost of Rs. 20,000.
Required:
(1). T-accounts for Work in Process, Finished Goods, Cost of Goods sold, Factory overhead Control and Applied Factory Overhead.
(2). General journal entries to record:
(a). Cost of goods manufactured
(b). Cost of goods sold
(c). Closing of over-or-under applied overhead to Cost of Goods Sold.
Q. 7 (a). The budgeted results of Best Gases Limited are as under:

| Product | Sale value (Rs.) | PV ratio \% |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Oxygen gas | $1,250,000$ | 50 |
| Nitrogen gas | $2,000,000$ | 40 |
| Acetylene gas | $3,000,000$ | 30 |

Fixed overheads for the period are Rs $2,511,000$. The management is worried about the results.
Required: Prepare a statement showing amount of loss, if any being incurred at present and recommend a change in the sale value of each product as well as the total sale value maintaining the same sale-mix which will eliminate the said loss.
(b). Fedder manufacturing company provides the following information concerning its 2015 operations: Number of units produced 45,000
Selling price per unit (Rs.) 30
Variable costs per unit (Rs.):
Direct labour 6
Direct material 7
Manufacturing overhead 3
Selling and administrative 2
Fixed costs(Rs.):
Manufacturing overhead (Rs.) 180,000
Selling and administrative (Rs.) 116,000
Units sold 33,000
There was no beginning inventory for the firm.

## Required:

Prepare an absorption costing income statement for Fedder manufacturing company.
Prepare a variable costing income statement for Fedder manufacturing company.
Reconcile the difference in profits under the two income statements.
Q. 8. Seven Seas Ltd. has developed a process for the manufacture of after-shave. Material is added at the beginning of the process and conversion costs are incurred uniformly. Detail for the month ended December 31,2015 are as follows:
Work-in-process at $1^{\text {st }}$ December, 2015: 4,000 Units $75 \%$ complete.
Work-in-process at $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2015: 15,000 Units 60\% complete
Units added in process during the month of December, 2015: 30,000 units.

|  | $\underline{\text { Materials }}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Value of opening work-in-process (Rs.) |  | 108,000 |  |
| Cost added during December, 2015 | 300,000 |  | 475,000 |

Required: Using weighted average basis, prepare a cost of production report for the process for December, 2015. Showing:
(a). A quantity schedule;
(b). Cost charged to process;
(c). Cost of equivalent units;
(d). Cost of finished goods;
(e). Value of closing work-in-process

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION - 2016
FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17
UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

| TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS | PART-I (MCQS) | MAXIMUM MARKS = 20 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PART-I(MCQS): | MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES | PART-II |

## PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES

NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.
(ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II by selecting ATLEAST ONE question from EACH SECTION A, B, \& C. 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 (AUDITING)


#### Abstract

Q. No. 2. As an Auditor of an entity, during your interim visit you observed that Internal Control were not in use throughout the period under Audit. What are the Control Objectives you would like to consider for your purpose?


Q. No. 3. What is materiality? Discuss materiality in planning and performing an Audit in relations to ISA-320.
Q. No. 4. Financial Statements of a company are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. Being an Auditor what consideration would be taken while planning \& performing Audit based on this condition?

## SECTION-B (BUSINESS TAXATION)

Q. No. 5. (a) What is Income from Property? What are possible deduction allowed under Income from Property, explain in detail?
(b) You are Manager of a Tax Consultant Firm. One of your internee is assigned to prepare an assessment report of your client. Following is the information provided by client
Basis Salary Rs. 40,000 p.m (30,000-5,000-60,000),
Free accommodation facility provided
Cost of motor Vehicle provided for personal use only Rs. 700,000
Concessional loan @ $8 \%$ p.a Rs. 3000,000 whereas the benchmark rate was $10 \%$.
Medical Allowance Rs. 50,000
Flying allowance Rs. 200,000
Agricultural Income Rs. 90,000
Special allowance
Rs. 5,000
Dearness Allowance
Rs. 12,000
Required: Calculate the Taxable Income \& Tax Payable based on above data.
Q. No. 6. (a) What is Sales Tax? What procedure a person should follow to get himself registered under Sales Tax Act, 1990? What are conditions under Sales Tax Act, 1990, where registration becomes compulsory?

## ACCOUNTANCY AND AUDITING, PAPER-II

(b) Shahid Dairy Products Ltd is registered manufacturer of Ice-Cream. Data regarding its business for the month of May-2015 is given below. .

1. Sales to registered persons Rs. 300,000
2. Sales to consumer (Including tax)

Rs. 150,000
3. Sales to Non registered person

Rs. 100,000
4. Sales to school children during factory visit

Rs. 20,000
5. Sales of Dairy products to retailers

Rs. 200,000
6. Purchase of Milk \& vegetables without brand name

Rs. 70,000
7. Purchase of Milk \& vegetables from registered person

Rs. 50,000
8. Purchase of cream from non-registered person

Rs. 80,000
9. Ice Cream flavour imported

Rs. 30,000
10. Purchase of syrup from wholesaler (used in ice cream)

Rs. 18,000
Required: Compute the sales Tax liability of Shahid Dairy Products Ltd for month of May-2015 (Note: Purchase of Milk \& Ice cream at Sr. No 6 \& 7 is Zero rated)

## SECTION-C (BUSINESS STUDES \& FINANCE)

Q. No. 7. (a) Explain the Contemporary challenges posed by business now a days in Pakistan.
(b) You have just the following information about ABC Ltd, which pays tax @ $35 \%$ р.a
(i) 7000 Bonds with $8 \%$ coupon, face value of $\$ 1000 \&$ maturity period of 15 years, payments to be made semi-annually, currently sold at $90 \%$ of par value.
(ii) 300,000 common shares outstanding, currently selling at $\$ 60$ per share having beta of 1.10 .
(iii) 20,000 outstanding shares of $\$ 6$ preferred shares, selling at $\$ 95$ per share.
Required: Work out overall cost of capital assuming 7\% market risk premium and $5 \%$ risk free rate of return.
Q. No. 8. (a) Define \& explain Business Cycle and discuss its implications in detail.
(b) Mr. Tom has $\$ 50,000 /$ - that he can deposit in any of the three saving accounts for a period of three years. Bank A compounds interest on annual basis, Bank B compounds interest on semi-annually basis and bank C compounds interest on quarterly basis. All these banks have a stated rate of $5 \%$ per annum.
Required:
(1) Compute Effective Annual Rate (EAR), Mr. Tom can earn from each bank.
(2) What amount would Mr. Tom have at the end of $3^{\text {rd }}$ year, leaving all interest paid on deposit (no withdrawals), from each bank?

Do you want the Solved CSS Past Papers Booklet? With both Objective (MCQ's) and Subjective answered from the year 2016 to the last one?

Visit our website (CSSAspirants.Pk) or call us at 03360535622 and get Solved CSS Past Papers Booklet at your home address with FREE delivery!

