ISQ Examination (Summer-2012)

Accounting for Financial Services – Stage-II

- Q. **A**) What is the purpose of revaluation of fixed assets?
- StudentBounty.com Q. B) State any THREE conditions which must be met, if development expenditure is to be recognized as an intangible asset.
- Q. On December 31, 2011 before adjustments, the allowance for doubtful accounts had a credit balance of Rs.2.000/-.
- Make the bad debts adjustments necessary under each of the **Required:** following independent assumptions.
 - A) The company estimates that 2.5% of its 2011 sales of Rs.3,500,000/- will not be collectible.
 - B) Aging of all receivables reveals that Rs.8,000/- would probably not be collected.
- Q. The objective of financial statements is to provide information about the financial position, performance and changes in financial position of an enterprise that is useful to a wide range of users in making economic Framework for the Presentation of Financial Statement is decisions. issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.
 - A) Does the company published financial statements, prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards, achieve the objective stated above? Give your opinion.
 - In the grid below, identify any four potential users of financial B) statements and their information needs.
- Q. Draw a brief comparison between held-for-trading and held-tomaturity securities, identifying accounting treatment for each.
- Q. Describe any FIVE principles covered under the generally accepted accounting principles.
- Q. There are three classifications of marketable securities. Describe each one, state its type and describe their disclosure on the balance sheet.

Q. Following is the information regarding ABC Bank:

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Following is the information regarding <i>I</i>		StudentBoun
	(Rs in millions)	2
Profit after tax	52	2.
Total mark- up earned	2,023	13
Total Assets	58,982	
Equity	3,808	
Mark up and interest earned	2,684	
Mark up and interest expensed	1,312	
Earning Assets	57,987	
Interest bearing Liabilities	53,433	

Calculate ROE and interest spread.

- Q. A) What is a Suspense Account and why it is used?
- Q. B) The trial balance of M/s Mind Plus, a limited liability company, at 30th June 2011 failed to agree and a suspense account was opened with a debit balance of Rs.386,400/- pending further action to find the difference.

Subsequent checking revealed the following errors:

- 1. The balance of Rs.48,900/- on the carriage outwards account was omitted from the trial balance.
- Discount columns in the cash book had been misposted: 2.
 - discount allowed Rs.38,880/- had been credited to discount received account.
 - discount received Rs.68,200/- had been debited to discount allowed account.
- 3. An issue of 100,000 Re.1/- ordinary shares in exchange for an asset with an agreed value of Rs.400,000/- had been recorded by crediting ordinary share capital account with Rs.400,000/- and debiting the non-current asset account with Rs.400,000/-.

Prepare journal entries with narratives to correct these errors. **Required:**

While working as a credit analyst in a bank, your supervisor asked review the financial statements of M/s Regent (Pvt) Ltd to review the Q. credit limit. An extract of financial statements is provided below.

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While working as a credit analyst in a bank, ye review the financial statements of M/s Rege credit limit. An extract of financial statements	our supervisor ent (Pvt) Ltd to is provided be	review they	
	(Rupees in millions)		
	Year Ended		
	March 31, 2011	March 31,2012	
Sales revenue (80% on credit and 20% cash)	1,800	2,500	
Cost of sales (see note below)	(1,200)	(1,800)	
Gross profit	600	700	
Distribution costs	(160)	(250)	
Administrative expenses	(200)	(200)	
Profit from operations	240	250	
Finance cost	(50)	(50)	
Profit before tax	190	200	
Income tax expense	(44)	(46)	
Net profit for the year	146	154	

Note: Cost of sales figures are made up as follows:

	March 31, 2011	March 31,2012
Opening inventory	180	200
Purchases (all on credit)	1,220	1,960
	1,400	2,160
Less closing inventory	(200)	(360)
Cost of sales	1,200	1,800

BALANCE SHEET

			S.	
			19	millions
BALANCE	E SHEET			1
			Rupees in	millions
		As	at	
	March	31,2011	March 3	31, 2012
Assets				
Non-current assets – cost	3,100		3,674	
Less accumulated depreciation	1,214		1,422	
		1,886		2,252
Current assets				
Inventory	200		360	
Trade receivables	400		750	
Cash at bank	100		120	
		700		1,230
Total assets		2,586		3,482
Equity and liabilities				
Capital and reserves				
Issued ordinary share capital*	1,000		1,200	
Share premium account*	400		600	
Income statement	168		322	
		1,568		2,122
Non-current liability				
10% loan notes		500		500
Current liabilities				
Trade payables	210		380	
Sundry payables	260		430	
Tax payable	48		50	
		518		860
		2,586		3,482

*The additional share capital was issued on April 1, 2011.

Required: Calculate, for each of the two years, any of the FIVE accounting ratios that should assist your supervisor in evaluating the performance of the company. Also comment on the possible reasons for the changes in the ratios between the two years.

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