## 27/9/14 Auditing I SYAF

(4)

## NOIDAEX

Time:	2 ½ hours Marks: 75
NOTE	: 1) All questions are compulsory with internal options.
	2) Figures to the right indicate marks.
Q 1 A)	State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE (any 8): 08
1.	The Auditor of a government company is appointed by the board of directors.
2.	A voucher need not be dated.
3.	A cost accountant can be appointed as a statutory auditor of a joint stock company.
4.	An auditor cannot take the help of experts such as valuers etc.
5.	Fixed assets should be shown at the cost price or market price whichever is less.
6.	Verification means comparing the entries in books of accounts with documentary
	evidence in support thereof.
7.	Working papers are the property of the client.
8.	The auditor is responsible for taking and compiling the stock.
9.	An auditor need not check the goods received note in case of cash purchase.
10.	Rent receipt is the evidence of salary payment.
B)	Select the appropriate option and rewrite the following sentences (any 7) 07
1.	Purchase bill is an example of document (internal, external)
2.	To check whether all sales have been recorded, auditor should check
	(salesmen's payroll, sales bill)
3.	During the scrutiny of ledger, auditor should see that all entries are posted in sequence of
	dates i.e order (chronological, random)
4.	New bank loans will be taken under the authority of (board of directors,
	accounting department)
5.	are most reliable for verifying the correct balance of creditors
	(supplier's invoices, confirmations)
6.	The auditors opinion (enhances credibility of the financial statements, is
	an assurance as to the future viability of the entity)

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	7.	The responsibility for the preparation of the financial statements belongs to	(the
		auditor, the management)	
	8.	A auditor is the only non-chartered accountant who can be appo	inted as
		the auditor of a company (certified, government)	
	9.	A director or a member of the private company qualified to be ap	pointed
		as an auditor of that company (is, is not)	
	10	. Expenses incidental to the purchase of fixed assets are (debited	to fixed
		asset A/c, debited to P&L A/c)	
22	H	ow will you vouch the following as an auditor of a joint stock company	15
	a.	Purchases	
	b.	Insurance Premium	
		Advertisement Expenses	
		Runt receipt is the cordence of salary payments	
		OR (5 year) securing sentences (any 7)	
22	Н	ow will the auditor verify the following:	15
		Purchase bill is an example of decament (internal, extensity	1
		Outstanding Expenses	
		Contingent Liability  (III as less Howard & Contingent Liability	
	C.	Unsecured Loans	
		Evaluate the procedure of annointenant of Council Vision in the procedure of the Council Vision in the procedure of annointenant of Council Vision in the procedure of the Council Vision in the procedure of the Council Vision in the Council Visi	19
(3	A)	Explain the procedure of appointment of first auditor and subsequent auditor	08
	B)	Explain the procedure of removal of a statutory auditor before expiry of term	07
		(supplier's involces, confirmations)	
		ments letomand will to willidibe to assume OR neimo grounds and I	
3	A)	Discuss the matters to be included in the permanent audit file and the current audit	file
			08
	B)	Discuss SA 200 A – Objective and scope of audit of financial statements	0.7
	,	and scope of addit of financial statements	07

## NOIDAEX

Q4 How will the auditor vouch the following income:	15
a. Revenue from sales	
b. Royalties	
c. Commission Received	
OR	
Q4 How would you verify the following as an auditor:	15
a. Furniture and Fixtures	
b. Accounts receivable	
c. Goodwill	
Q5 A)Distinguish between Vouching and Verification	08
B) Explain the significance of vouching in auditing	07
OR .	
Q5 Write Short notes (any 3)	15
a. Essentials of a voucher	
b. SA 320 – Audit Materiality	
c. Need for auditing standards	
d. Audit of salary paid	
e. Qualifications of a statutory auditor	
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