Eastern University, Sri Lanka

Final Year First Semester Examination in Bachelor of Commerce

(Specialization in Accounting and Finance)

2016/2017 (January 2019)

(Proper/Repeat)

DAF 4023 Public Sector Accounting and Financial Regulations

No. of questions: 05 No. of pages: 05 Time: 3.00 hours

ser all questions

(I)

Write the appropriate answer on the script	for the following multiple choice quest	ions
Write the appropriate answer on the script	: 11 deat of governmen	t of S

- What type of budgetary methods was emphasized for national budget of government of Sri Lanka for the financial year of 2018.
 - a. Zero based budgeting
 - b. Incremental budgeting
 - c. Performance based budgeting
 - d. Program based budgeting
 - ii. in the Ministry of Finance is responsible for fund management for the government of Sri Lanka.
 - Department of Development Finance
 - b. Department of Treasury Operations
 - c. Department of Management Services
 - d. Department of Public Finance
 - iii. provide assurance and consulting services designed to add value and improve accountability of public services to the Ministry and its departments.
 - a. Department of Attorney General
 - b. Department of Legal Affairs
 - c. Treasury operation Department
 - d. Department of Management Audit
 - iv. shall have full control over public finance.
 - a. Ministry of Finance
 - b. Treasury
 - c. Cabinet
 - d. Parliament

- Fund generated by Sri Lanka Social Security Board is categorised as V. Advance Account Activity a. b. Consolidate fund c. Contingencies fund d. Special statutory funds vi. Suppose, the damage caused to government property by an employee is given by Book value of the property : Rs.300,000 Purchase price : Rs. 290,000 Custom duty : 10% Turnover Tax : 01% Cost of traveling and transport: Rs.20,000 Based on the above information the maximum recoverable value of the loss employee is a. Rs. 414,400 b. Rs. 428,000 c. Rs. 353,000 d. Rs. 341,900 vii. The estimates relating to advance accounts show four types of limits a a. maximum limit of receipts, debit balances, liabilities and minimum
- - expenditure.
 - b. maximum limit of expenditure, debit balances, liabilities and minimum receipts credited to the accounts.
 - c. minimum limit of expenditure, debit balances, liabilities and minimum limitofs credited to the accounts.
 - d. maximum limit of expenditure, debit balances, liabilities and maximum receipts credited to the accounts.
- viii. Payment for the salaries for the employees belongs to the government is expenditure
 - a. Special Law
 - b. Capital
 - c. Advanced
 - d. Recurrent

- ix. After authorization of supplementary estimate by the Parliament, warrant will be issued.
 - a. Special
 - b. Advance
 - c. Requisition
 - d. General
- x. Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards are applicable for all except; the
 - a. Local Authorities
 - b. Government Business Enterprises
 - c. All Statutory Boards (non-commercial)
 - d. Central Government and Provincial Councils

 $(10 \times 02 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

Write whether following statements are True/False in the answer scripts.

- Waiver is a process of paying arrears amount by the Government.
- Assessment, Collection and Acceptance are the three stages in public receipts.
- Bursar of a University and Chief Accounting Officer in a Kachchery are considered as iii. chief accounting officer.
- Special Law Services are services for which appropriations are made by the Act other iv. than an Appropriation Act.
- Approving services, works or supplies at the completion and to admit claims is referred as Approval procedure.
- "A" Class departments are permitted to utilize their direct receipts as part of their Imprest.
- No sum can be withdrawn from the consolidated fund except under the authority of a vi. vii. warrant under the hand of the Minister of Finance.
- Damage caused by floods to tank bunds, culverts, bridges, roads, railway tracks and viii. buildings is considered as losses as per the FR 102.
- Requisition warrant shall be issued to release money for expenditure on any of the Supply Services which has been withheld, and the Cabinet subsequently decided to incur the expenditure.
 - When planning of expenditure, two stage approval is needed when the initial cost of capital is not less than 5 million.

 $(10 \times 01 = 10 \text{ Marks})$

	(II	II) Write the appropriate F. R. Number given below for matching the follows
		items.
		FR2, FR3, FR5, FR17, FR66, FR77, FR78, FR90, FR91
		FR 100, FR 101, FR 135, FR 137, FR 756
		i. It is necessary that a Warrant, under the hand of the Minister in charge of the
		Finance, should be issued before any charge is made on the Consolidated Fin
		ii. By an Act the Parliament create a Contingencies Fund for the purpose of the
		urgent and unforescen expenditure.
		iii. Special Statutory Funds
		iv. Seeking budgetary support for Capital Projects implemented by State Or
		Boards and other Corporate Bodies.
		v. Transfer of Financial Provision – Virement Procedure
		vi. Imprest Authority. The actual amount of money that each department would
		its payments is determined by the Treasury, on the basis of particulars furnish
		department.
		vii. Planning of Capital Expenditure.
		viii. A loss suffered by the Government may fall within the definition.
		ix. An accounting Officer may delegate his functions either generally or with individual transaction.
		x. Annual Survey of Stores in all Departments
		$(10 \times 01 = 1)$
02.	(T)	(Total; 4)
V ha a	(I)	Briefly explain the structure of the Ministry of Finance and Treasury in Sri Lanka.
	(III)	Daile Control of the
	(II)	Briefly discuss the different types of fund maintained by the Government for manager
		expenditure.
	(III)	Explain the key function of Treasury.
		ž* (04)
	(IV)	Suppose, due to floods in December 2018, many people in several districts were
		needing food and shelter to be provided by the Government of Sri Lanka. Ass
		Committee Asset

(Total: 15

the Government.

Government did not have sufficient budgetary provisions for 2018 to manage the situation. Explain how you can find solution to provide immediate solution to the publication.

States the procedural differences among small projects, large projects and sectoral plans when E (I) implementing capital projects in the government of Sri Lanka.

(04 Marks)

Briefly discuss the role of President of Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, (II) Parliament, Cabinet and Ministry of Finance and Planning in passing of Appropriation Act and implementation of the Budget.

(05 Marks)

After parliament approval is obtained for the budget, can treasury release money for such (III) public expenditure directly to all type of Government organizations in Sri Lanka? Justify your answer.

(03 Marks)

Explain different types of "sub imprest" used by a department. (IV)

(03 Marks)

(Total: 15 Marks)

Briefly illustrate how supervision of financial matters are executed in the government of Sri H. (I) Lanka

(04 Marks)

- List out maximum recoverable value of loss regarding following losses. (II)
 - Cash
 - b. Stamps and Tickets
 - c. Other government properties (stocks)
 - Animals, birds, fish and plants

(05 Marks)

Briefly explain the summary of action to be taken when losses incur in a department. (III)

Many government ministries and departments operate "Various Advance Account Activities", (IV) in the performance of its services. Explain.

(03 Marks)

(Total: 15 Marks)

- Write short notes on any three from the followings aspects.
 - Objectives and Functions of Internal Audit (I)
 - Foreign Aid Loan and Grant (II)
 - Responsibilities of Chief Accounting Officer and Accounting Officer (III)
 - Procurement Principles and Methods in the Government Sector. (IV)
 - Committee on Public Accounts (COPA). (V)

(Total: $03 \times 05 = 15 \text{ Marks}$)