



**National University of
Science and Technology**
Think in Other Terms



**FACULTY OF COMMERCE
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
BACHELOR OF COMMERCE HONOURS DEGREE IN FISCAL STUDIES
PART IV – 2ND SEMESTER FINAL EXAMINATION - JANUARY 2011
AUDIT PRACTICE AND INVESTIGATION II [CFS 4202]
TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS**

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Answer ALL FIVE Questions.
2. Start the answer to each full question on a fresh page of the answer sheet.
3. Questions may be written in any order, but must be legibly numbered.
4. Write legibly.
5. Show workings

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The paper contains four (4) questions.

All whole questions carry equal marks [20 marks] and part marks are indicated in brackets at the end of each part question.

Question 1

a) Define the term “arm’s length principle” (5 marks)

b) Discuss the factors that affect comparability when applying the arm’s length principle.

(15 marks)

Question 2

a) Define money laundering. (3 marks)

b) Name the three stages in money laundering and briefly explain each stage. (9 marks)

c) Explain at least 4 methods of integrating illegal earnings back into the mainstream economy.

(8 marks)

Question 3

Briefly describe the layering technique in money laundering and describe at least five methods which may be used as layering tools. (20 marks)

Question 4

Discuss the five (5) principles or rules of origin in the **COMESA** region. (20 marks)

Question 5

A manufactures soles and uppers of shoes. It sells them to a related company **B** which puts them together and sells to distributor company **C** which is a subsidiary of B. C sells directly to independent parties. Both A and B are expected to make at least a net margin of 20% on manufacturing costs per the industry norms. The resale price margin for independent businesses in C’s industry is 50%. For the year ended 31 December 2010 the following financial statements for the three companies were prepared:

Company	A	B	C
Sales	50 000	100 000	300 000
Cost of manufacturing/sales	<u>30 000</u>	<u>50 000</u>	<u>100 000</u>
Gross Profit	20 000	50 000	200 000
Operating costs	<u>17 000</u>	<u>45 000</u>	<u>100 000</u>
Net Profit	<u>3 000</u>	<u>5 000</u>	<u>100 000</u>

- a) Calculate the transfer price volume from B to C using the resale price method (i.e. the excess gross profit that C has made due to its relationship to B). **(5 marks)**
- b) After adjusting B's profits using your result in a) above, use the profit split method to determine the profits attributable to A and B. You are to use the cost of manufacturing as your basis for the residual profit split. **(15 marks)**