



**CHRISTIAN SERVICE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
KUMASI**

CSUC SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING & FINANCE

BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

End of Second Semester Examination, 2019/2020 Academic Year

Level 400

CSBA 416: PUBLIC SECTOR AND NON-PROFIT ACCOUNTING

JUNE, 2020

[70 marks]

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- **Answer Two(2) Questions (for 35 marks each)**
 - Write your answer on the **answer sheets provided**
 - **Your answer for EACH QUESTION should be FOUR (4) pages minimum.**
 - *Please present your answer in ESSAY form as much as possible unless otherwise stated.*
 - Write your index number clearly at the top of every page of the answer sheets used.
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Note: Marks will be awarded for:

- Introduction
- Content
- Conclusion
- Evidence of Further Reading
- Originality and Independence (Cheating would be penalized and integrity rewarded)
- Correct grammar, clarity of expression and logical presentation of facts.
- Answers to questions must be well referenced.

QUESTION ONE (1a)

One of the guiding principles to enter into public private partnership arrangement is safeguarding Public interest and rights. Public sector organisations are therefore to ensure that each public private partnership project shall have positive impact upon the public particularly, the vulnerable users groups in setting affordable user charges and tariff. Therefore the end user ability to pay shall be a key consideration for all public private partnership projects. The public private partnership option must therefore demonstrate long-term affordability to the public. Meanwhile, the private sector is a profit seeking party which aims at maximising its returns, which greatly also depends on complete charges.

Required

As a Minister of Health, interesting in partnering local group of health expert, specialized in covid19 treatment and vaccination which is of public interest whether poor or rich in society, how would you manage these conflicting interests?

QUESTION ONE (1b)

One of the major characteristics of a change in political administration in recent times in Ghanaian is desertion or abandonment of governments' projects and programmes initiated by previous administration irrespective of the political party that initiated the project, whether by the same political party or a different political party. This practice affects infrastructural development, and wastes the scarce resources of the nation.

REQUIRED

- a) With reference to specific cases, critically examine **four(4)** factors that account for the abandonment of the projects and programmes
- b) Discuss any **four (4)** possible solution this desertion and abandonment of public sector projects and programmes

QUESTION TWO (2a)

Most public sector institutions other than State Owned Enterprise (SOEs), survive on unreliable internally generated funds (IGF) and government budget allocations which are not regular and sufficient. However, by the nature and purpose of some of these organisations can with their resources engage in commercial activities while still executing their core mandate enshrined in the legislative instrument or the law establishing them.

REQUIRED

As a resource person in a work shop, share your thought on this development

QUESTION TWO (2b)

Public sector entities are generally required to be more effective and efficient in cost control and also accountable for usage of its allocated resources. To achieve this, the Public sector financial reporting is therefore guided by statutory/ legal requirement for compliance in of application and use of the public resources. Public sector accountants' adherence to these requirements, in the opinion of a section of practices, is likely to make public sector accountants less innovative to the course of their institution relative the role of a strategic management accountant in the private sector

Required

With specific reference in public sector organisations, examine **four (4)** usefulness of adoption of contemporary management accounting practices in public sector

QUESTION THREE (3a)

Citizens are the largest group of users of public sector financial information and therefore supposed to constitute the prominent group of users of public sector financial statements but, on the contrary they are rather the least users in practice.

REQUIRED

- a) Discuss any **four(4)** other sources of citizen information other than public sector financial statements
- b) Examine any **three (3)** means of other than public sector financial statements as a basis of public sector information source
- c) Examine **three (3)** factors that account least use of governmental financial statements for financial information by citizens.

QUESTION THREE (3b)

Based on the Ghana Parliament setting, politicians play a very important role in assessing accountability, stewardship and compliance by public managers and agencies. This is to ensure assessment of the economy, efficiency and effectiveness of the operations public sector entity. It therefore useful particularly, the public accounts committees in parliament to understand budgetary and financial information to be able to interrogate the accounting and finance issues of the House. More often than not these politicians have different background academic and professional backgrounds, different from accounting and finance background.

REQUIRED

As resource person in a town hall meeting, outline your presentation to the participant who are worried that the parliamentarians and for that matter public accounts committee of parliament are unable to participate and interrogate such issues for the good of the nation.

QUESTION FOUR (4a)

Reforms public sector is inevitable consequently; Ghana's public sector has undergone series of reforms since the last two decades.

REQUIRED

- c) With reference to specific cases, critically examine **four(4)** factors mostly, necessitating those reforms
- d) With specific reference, discuss any **four (4)** challenges of public sector reforms and suggest measures **three (3)** to reduce the frequency reforms in the country.

QUESTION FOUR (4b)

Critically examine **five (5)** bases and their relevance in government's budget allocation in Ghana
government allocation to Ghanaian public sector institutions