|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| Second Term Test-Grade 11-2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business \& Accounting Studies I, II Time:- 03 hour |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Name/Index No:- ...................................... Business \& Accounting Studies - I |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Answer all questions <br> * In each of the questions 1 to 40, pick one of the alternatives $1,2,3,4$ which you consider as correct or most appropriate. <br> * Mark a (x) on the number corresponding to your choice in the answer sheet provided. <br> * Further instructions are given on the back of the answer sheet. Follow them carefully. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Study following case and answer question No: 01 to 05

In order to improve the aesthetic skills of the students, an Arts festival was held in the main hall of Sucharitha Maha Vidyalaya.The guests, teachers and the parents were amazed upon witnessing the various events of the students. This festival was sponsored by the Sathasara Art centre Limited.

1. The needs which are fulfilled by this case are,
2. Communication-Education
3. Education - health
4. Entertainment - Education
5. Health - Communication
6. The factor of production relates to the "school main hall"
7. capital
8. Land
9. labour
10. Entrepreneurship
11. Sathsara Art centre Limited is,
12. A commodity manufacturing business related to public centre
13. A partnership relates to service providing business.
14. A service providing business relates to an incorporated company.
15. A commodity manufacturing business relates to private sector.
16. Select an internal environmental factor and an external environmental factor relates to sucharitha Maha Vidyalaya respectively.
17. Teachers / Parents
18. Parents / Students
19. Sathsara Pvt Ltd / Teachers
20. Students / Teachers
21. Select the corrected statement relates to the Sathsara Art centre Limited.
22. Having a democratic control
23. Not having a continued existence
24. Having an unlimited liability
25. Having a legal personality
26. Select a criteria which is not used to classify the business organizations according to the scale.
27. The market share of the business.
28. Number of employees
29. Select the answer which is matched correctly.

## Type of business organization

A. Malalakumara Stores
B. Perera \& Sons
C. Dimuthu company limited
D. Hiriyala muli purpose cooperative society

1. A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2
2. A-2, D-3, C-4, B-1
3. The source of energy used.
4. Amount of capital invested

## Legal position

1. Companies Act
2. Cooperative Act 1972
3. The business name ordinance
4. The fraud prevention Act
5. B-4, A-3, C-2, D-1
6. $\mathrm{C}-1, \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{G}}-2, \mathrm{~B}-4, \mathrm{~A}-3$
7. Select the business organization which is having an objective of social welfare.
8. Sri Lanka ports Authority.
9. Sri Lanka phosphate company
10. Sri Rathnodaya Death donation association
11. Sri Lanka Agricultural Insurance Board
12. Select the corrected statement relates to the registering of the business name.
13. The business name is considered as an individual on behalf of the law.
14. It relates only sole proprietorships.
15. It facilitates to get government incentives.
16. It is Compulsory to book keeping and Auditing.
17. Kamal has a credit card and Amal has a debit card. An advantage which is acquired only to kamal.
18. Can do transactions via Automated teller machines.
19. Can obtain various discount facilities.
20. Can do transactions without the bank account.
21. When transacting it is not incurred extra cost.
22. How much will be received as compensation, if a motor vehicle worth Rs. 1000000 was insured for Rs. 700000 and the loss of Rs. 200000 has occured.
23. Rs. 700000
24. Rs. 200000
25. Rs. 1000000
26. Rs. 800000
27. In external communication, A business uses different communication mediums such as meetings, discussions, workshops are called as $\qquad$ and telephone, radio and internet are called as
Select the correct answer for above blanks. $1 \& 2$ respectively.
28. Verbal communication methods \& written communication methods.
29. Written communication methods \& electronic communication methods.
30. Verbal communication methods \& symbol communication methods.
31. Verbal communication methods \& electronic communication methods
32. When selecting a transportation mode to transport fresh flowers from Nuwara Eliya to Kurunegala.... ${ }^{(1)} . . .$. and $\qquad$ .? $\qquad$ should be mainly considered. The correct answer for above blanks $01 \& 02$ respectively as,
33. Cost, Capacity
34. Being common, Speed
35. Speed, Security
36. Cost, Security
37. Select the correct answer, which numbers are printed respectively on the Magnetic Ink Character Recognition space of a cheque.
38. Cheque number, bank branch, number account number, bank number
39. Bank number, bank branch number, cheque number, account number
40. Account number, bank branch number, bank number, Cheque number
41. Cheque number, bank number, bank branch number, Account number
42. In order to achieve objectives of a business, what is the management function relates to "the appointing managers for sales activities of the business."
43. Planning
44. Organizing
45. Leading
46. Controlling
47. "Printing and selling a model question paper for primary students." What is the best concept for above statement.
48. Target market
49. Goods market
50. Services market
51. Market space
52. Following are some accounting objectives.

Select the main objective of accounting.

1. Paying income tax
2. Planning future activities.
3. Providing information to the stakeholders to take decisions.
4. To minimize disadvantages arising through omission and commission of transactions.
5. Select the corrected accounting equation
6. Assets + liabilities $=$ equity
7. Assets + equity $=$ liabilities
8. Assets - liabilities $=$ equity
9. Equity - liabilities $=$ Assets
10. "Received commission income Rs. 12000". As above transaction,
11. Increase assets by Rs. 12000 , increase equity by Rs. 12000
12. Decrease assets by Rs. 12000 , decrease equity by Rs. 12000
13. Decrease liabilities by Rs. 12000 , increase assets by Rs. 12000
14. Increase assets by Rs. 12000 , increase liabilities, by Rs. 12000
15. Study following statements.
A. Controlled by the business
B. Arose as a result of a past transaction
C. Inflow future economic benefits to the business.
D. Having a present obligation
E. When settle the due amount, a part of resources of the business will flow out. Out of above, select the answer which includes only the characteristics of a liability.
16. $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{C}$
17. B, C \& D
18. $B, D \& E$
19. C, D \& E
20. A business paid in cash Rs. 22500 to settle a creditor worth Rs. 25000

The corrected double entry for above transaction is,

1. Creditors Acc Dr. Rs. 25000 - Cash Acc Cr. Rs. 25000
2. Creditors Acc Dr. Rs. $22500-$ Cash Acc Cr. 22500
3. Creditors Acc Dr. Rs. 25000 - Cash Acc Cr. Rs. 22500 Discount received Acc Cr. 2500
4. Creditors Acc Dr. Rs. 25000 - Cash Acc Cr. Rs. 22500 discount allowed Acc Cr. 2500
5. Select the incorrect double entry
6. Asset Accounts - Increase debit decrease credit
7. Liabilities Accounts - Increase credit decrease debit
8. Equity Account - Increase credit decrease debit
9. Expenses Account - Increase credit decrease debit

- Using following information answer question No 23 \& 24

Following transactions occurred in Nalaka's textile business
A. Paid employees salary Rs. 10000
B. Purchased office equipment Rs. 150000 on credit
C. Sold garments Rs. 30000 on credit basis which its cost Rs. 20000
D. Purchased garments Rs. 18000 on credit
23. Select the transaction which is recorded in general journal

1. A
2. $B$
3. C
4. D
5. Related source documents for transaction A \& B and related prime entry books for transactions C \& D are respectively as
6. Paying voucher, journal voucher, sales journal, cash book
7. Paying voucher, General journal, sales journal, purchases journal
8. Paying voucher, purchases invoice, sales journal, purchases journal
9. Paying voucher, journal voucher, sales journal, purchases journal
10. Cash in hand of the petty cashier as at 31.12 .2018 was Rs. 590. Petty cashier received Rs. 2410 from main cashier on 01 st February. What is the petty cash imprest of this business?
11. Rs. 590
12. Rs. 1820
13. Rs. 2410
14. Rs. 3000
15. Using following information, Calculate the closing equity of this business.

- Opening equity Rs. 520000
- Profit for the year Rs. 38000
- Drawings during the year Rs. 12000
- additional capital invested Rs. 40000

1. Rs. 548000
2. Rs. 558000
3. Rs. 586000
4. Rs. 610000
5. It is not a source document used to record transactions in bank account
6. Cash deposit form
7. Bank statement
8. Cheque counterfoil
9. Invoice
10. The related journal entry to record the transaction which is a dishonoured cheque issued to a creditor.
11. Bank account debit - cash account credit
12. Bank account debit - creditors account credit
13. Creditors account debit - bank account credit
14. Dishonoured cheque Acc debit - bank account credit
15. Sandun's business purchased 80 ink pens at Rs. 100 each and received 5\% trade discount. As above transaction, It is generated.
16. a creditors balance Rs. 8000
17. a debtors balance Rs. 7600
18. a debtors balance Rs. 8000
19. a creditors balance Rs. 7600
20. Mihindu's business purchased goods Rs. 80000 on credit and paid to creditors Rs. 40000 during the year 2018. The source documents related to above transactions respectively are,
21. Receipt \& Journal voucher
22. Purchases invoice \& paying voucher
23. Purchases invoice \& receipt
24. General journal \& purchases invoice.
25. Select the correct statement related to prime entry books.
26. Credit purchases of equipments for the use of administration activities are recorded in general journal.
27. If it hasn't a special prime entry book to record a transaction it will record in the purchases journal.
28. In every month, petty cashier has been given a fixed amount.
29. Purchase invoice is used as a prime entry book.

- Following shows a transaction occurred in a business and its double entry recorded. Answer question No. $\mathbf{3 2} \boldsymbol{\&} \mathbf{3 3}$ from them.
Transaction :- Motor vehicle repair expenses Rs. 15000
Double entry :- Motor vehicle repair account Dr. 1500
Cash account credit Rs. 15000

32. As above error,
33. It is not an impact to the equality of the Trial Balance.
34. Generating a debit balance Rs. 135000 of a suspense Acc.
35. Generating a credit balance Rs. 13500 of a suspense Acc.
36. Generating a balance Rs. 15000 of a suspense Account
37. The corrected journal entry to rectify above error is,
38. Motor Vehicle repair Acc 15000 Suspense Acc. Cr. 15000
39. Suspense Acc Dr. 13500 Motor Vehicle repair Acc. 13500
40. Motor Vehicle repair Acc Dr. 13500 Suspense Acc. Cr. 13500
41. Suspense Acc. Dr. 13500 Cash Acc cr. 13500
42. Select an item which presents in the credit column of the bank statement
43. Cheque book charges
44. Payment on standing orders
45. Debtors remittances
46. Overdraft interests
47. Monthly building rent is Rs. 2000 of Dasun's business for the year 2018 and paid Rs. 16000 during the year. The corrected journal entry to remaining payable amount is,
48. Rent Acc Dr. Rs.
8000 cash acc cr. Rs.
8000
49. Accrued rent Acc Dr Rs. 8000 cash acc cr. Rs.
8000
50. Rent Acc Dr. Rs. 8000 Accrued rent Acc cr. Rs.
8000
51. Rent Acc Dr. Rs 8000 Suspense Acc Cr. Rs. 8000

- Following Trial Balance relates to Isuru Udana's business as at 2018.12.31

| Opening stock ............... | .......... 40000 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Purchases ............ | ..................... 80000 |  |  |
| Sales |  |  | 170000 |
| Discount allowed | 5000 |  |  |
| Discount received. |  |  | 7000 |
| 10\% bank loan |  |  | 100000 |
| Motor Vehicle | ..... 500000 |  |  |
| Building.. | ... 300000 |  |  |
| Electricity | 5000 |  |  |
| Salaries .... | .... 15000 |  |  |
| Creditors |  |  | 15000 |
| Capital |  | ........... | 653000 |
|  | 945000 |  | 945000 |

Additional information.

- stock as at 31.12.2018 Rs. 12000
- Accrued salary Rs. 5000 as at 31.12.2018
- The bank loan obtained on 01.01.2018

36. Gross profit for the year ended 31.12.2018 of this business is,
37. Rs. 120000
38. Rs. 62000
39. Rs. 50000
40. Rs. 29000
41. The amount of expenses introduced in profit or loss statement for the year ended 31.12.2018 of this business is,
42. Rs. 108000
43. Rs. 62000
44. Rs. 40000
45. Rs, 29000
46. The net profit for the year ended 31.1.2018 of this business is,
47. Rs. 120000
48. Rs. 108000
49. Rs. 62000
50. Rs. 29000
51. The amount of equity as at 31.12 .2018 of this business is,
52. Rs. 653000
53. Rs. 682000
54. Rs. 631000
55. Rs. 277000
56. The amount of current liabilities as at 31.12.2018 of this business is,
57. Rs. 100000
58. Rs. 20000
59. Rs. 15000
60. Rs. 30000

## Second Term Test-Grade 11-2019

## Name/Index No:-

## Business \& Accounting Studies II

Notes:-

- Answer five questions only as instructed.
- Any extra questions answered if not struck off by the candidate himself will be crossed out by the examiner without being marked.
- Including question No. 01, answer 05 questions, Selecting 02 questions from each of the parts I \& II.
- Write your answers in neat hand writing

1. Using the following case answer question No I to X.

Sumal started a textile business by the name of "Mal Fashion" in the middle of the main city. The required garments are bought under discounts from the Alphine garments Ltd. For this he invested a lorry worth 600000 on 01.01.2019. In order to carry out the business activities he recruited a worker who has done a course on marketing.

He sells his garments under special discounts and sells them in package with the name of the business on it. Also he has decided to purchase 05 sewing machines in the coming year in order to start sawing clothes.

Following is the cash book of Sumal's business for the month of January.
Cash Book


Following information is related to the month of January.

- Accrued loan interest for the month of january Rs. 500 - 2019/01/03 purchsed garments on credit Rs. 25000 - The lorry should be depreciated $10 \%$ annum on cost - 2019/01/27 sold garments on credit Rs. 50000
- There were no remaining stock
(i) (a) Classify following businesses according to the nature of product produced.
- Mal Fashion
- Alphine Garments Limited
(b) What is the type of business organization which is Alphine garment limited related to?
(ii) (a) Name a strength and an opportunity of Sumal's business.
(b) Should Sumal's business be registered?
state the legal position for that.
(iii) (a) Write an advantage each of the types of business organizations that Sumal's and Alphine Garments limited.
(b) Categorize the trade which Sumal's business and Alphine garments are done.
(iv) Give examples for following management functions and variables of marketing mix of this case
(a) planning
(b) Organizing
(c) Product
(d) Promotion
(v) State the accounting equation of Sumal's business as at 02/01/2019
(vi) Name 02 prime entry books which are holding of this business.
(vii) Write the related double entry with values to record credit purchases.
(viii) Write 04 types of accounts that can be seen in the ledger of this business and give an example each.
(ix) Write 02 transactions which are changed the equity of this business.
(x) Calculate the net profit as at 31.01.2019
(02 x $10=20$ maks $)$


## Part I - Business Studies

- Answer 02 questions only.
(02) (i) (a) What is business environment.
(b) Classify the business environment
(ii) State whether the following statements are true or false.
(a) Generating production surplus caused to the bartar system. (.........)
(b) As a result of industrial revolution market space generated, (.........)
(c) Employees welfare is a business objective. (........)
(d) Wants are changed only the income level of humans (.........)
(iii) Gunasena who completed his university education started his own consultancy service business. His expectation was to incentivise the small businesses in that area, through providing advises. In order to make his business a success he recruited some young men who have passed their A/Ls.
(a) State 02 stakeholders for above business.
(b) State an objective each of them are expected to fulfill from the business.
(iv) 2019 budget proposals were forwarded on a previous day. Then it was decided to impose a new carbon tax on Motor Vehicles.
(a) Write the environment related to the above case.
(b) Write and objective which is expected to achieve the government by imposing the carbon tax.
(03) (i) (a) What is a sole proprietorship.
(b) Write 02 characteristics of a sole proprietorship.
(ii) For a business organization which is commenced some individuals are getting together expect to answer following questions from you.
(a) What is the most suitable type of business organization should be commenced by them?
(b) If they firstly invested Rs. 500000 , what should be done for the securing of the investment?
(iii) State whether the following statements true or false.
(a) Every legal operations are conducted by its business name is an advantage of a sole proprietor ship
(b) It is not mentioned in the partnership ordinance relates the number of partners. (..........)
(c) Minimum 10 members are in a cooperative society.
(...........)
(d) It is not having a legal personality of state departments
(..........)
(iv) Kamal purchased a loaf of bread and some eggs from a supermarket near his office. He made the payment due by using his credit card.
(a) State the type of trade on its nature that kamal has selected to buy goods.
(b) Write 02 benefits that Kamal can be achieved by using credit card.

$$
\text { (2 x } 4=8 \text { marks })
$$

(04) (i) (a) What are licensed commercial banks?
(b) Write 02 services offered by licensed commercial banks to the businessmen.
(ii) Ursula who has finished her school education was recruited by an international firm for an interview through a phone call. The interview was held through the internet and certificates was sent through e-mail. Few days afterwards, a letter was sent to Ursula's home by the Sri Lankan branch of that firm mentioning she was selected.
(a) State 02 suitable examples for holding interviews via internet.
(b) Write 02 reasons has been considered when selecting above used mediums of communication.
(iii) State whether the following statements are true or false.
(a) Purchasing foods by the school canteen is a transaction relevant for retail trade (.........)
(b) The wholesale price is often higher than the retail price because of the expectation is gaining high profit
(.................)
(c) Senior citizen's account is an example for current accounts
(.................)
(d) Father has not an insurable interest for his children.
(.................)
(iv) Assume that your "school fair" was decided to be held in the month of December this year in order to provide scholarships for children of low income earning families. Assume that all organizing activities of the fair are given to you and mention 02 decisions that you would take.
( $2 \times 4=8$ marks )

## Part II - Accounting

## - Answer 02 questions only.

5. (i) (a) State 02 parties who are used accounting information
(b) Write a transaction which is affected only assets in accounting equation (02 marks)
(ii) Following 02 transactions occurred in a retail business.
(a) Obtained a bank loan Rs. 150000
(b) Trade goods worth Rs. 6000 sold to Nimal on credit.

Write the journal entries for above 02 transactions
(iii) The following Accounting equation of Tharindu's business which sells computers shows the impacts of transactions for the month ended 31.05.2019

|  | Assets |  |  |  | Equitiy | Liabilities |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Office equipment | stock | debtors | Cash |  | Bank Loan | Creditors |
| $2019 / 5 / 1$ <br> Balance | 200000 | 20000 | 40000 | 28000 | ? | 150000 | 31000 |
| (1) |  | + 12000 |  |  |  |  | + 12000 |
| (2) |  |  |  | -9000 | - 1000 | - 8000 |  |
| (3) |  |  | - 10000 | + 8000 | - 2000 |  |  |
| (4) |  | - 5000 |  | + 7500 | +2500 |  |  |

(a) Describe the each transaction with the related amounts.
(b) 1. Calculate the opening equity as at 01.05.2019
2. Calculate the following as at 31.05.2019

A . - The value of current assets
B. - The value of Non current liabilities
C. - The value of equity (04 marks)
(iv) Following transactions occurred in Kumara's business for the month of May 2019.

| Date | Transaction | Source document |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $05 / 03$ | Credit purchases from Ruwan 20 packet of biscuits at Rs. 150 each | invoice No 512 |
| 05/04 | Purchased on each 50 exercise books at Rs. 35 each | receipt No. 30 |
| $05 / 12$ | Purchased 02 shelves for good for the use of the business at | Journal voucher No.310 |
|  | Rs. 20 000 on credit from Damro sales center. |  |
| $05 / 15$ | Credit purchases from Araliya business 50kg of rice at Rs. 70 each | invoice No. 818 |
| $05 / 21$ | Sold on credit to Sahan 02 kgs of suger at Rs. 95 each | invoice No. 915 |

Required (a) Prepare the purchases journal of Kumara's business for the month of May 2019
(b) Post them into ledger accounts as at 31.05.2019
(04 marks)
(Total 12 marks)
(06) (i) (a) State an advantage of computerized Accounting
(b) What is a Trial Balance.
(02 marks)
(ii) The cash in hand of the petty cashier as at 31.05 .2019 was Rs. 1500 . The totals of the analysis columns are as follows.
Refreshments 1800 Stationary 2700 Travelling charges 2400 Sundry expenses 1600
(a) What is the amount of petty cash expenses for the month of May 2019
(b) If it is decided to increase the petty cash imprest by Rs. 5000 from the month of June 2019, What the reimbursement amount as at 01.06.2019
(02 marks)
(iii) (a) 1. What is a bank statement?
(02 marks)
2. State 02 items which are considered preparing the adjusted bank account
(02 marks)
(b) The balance of the bank account was Rs. 24500 as at 31.05 .2019 of Samantha's business. However it was not agreed with the balance of the bank statement.
Following reasons affected to the difference.
(1) Direct debtors remittances Rs. 2000
(2) Bank charges Rs. 750
(3) Deposited but not realized cheques Rs. 3000
(4) Issued but not presented cheques Rs. 4000

## Required

(1) Prepare the adjusted bank account
(2) Prepare the bank reconciliation statement
(iv) The Trial Balance as at 31.05 .2019 of Avishka's business was not tally. The difference transferred to a suspense account. Later revealed following errors.
(1) Commission received Rs. 1500 has been recorded as commission paid.
(2) Salary paid Rs. 2000 has been completely omitted from books.
(3) The balance of the electricity bill account Rs. 4000 has not been extracted to the Trial balance.
(4) A Purchases invoice Rs. 4000 has been completely omitted from books.

## Required

1. The journal entries to rectify above errors.
2. Suspense account
(07) (i) (a) What is the objective of preparing a Trade account of a business.
(b) Write the journal entry to record "Write off as bad debts Rs. 3000 from debtors"
(02 marks)
(ii) (a) Write 02 characteristics of an asset
(b) State 02 elements used to prepare the statement of financial position.
(02 marks)
(iii) The Trial balance of Ekamuthu Business as at 31.12.2018 is as follows.

| Stock 2018/01/01 | 16000 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Purchases | 120000 |  |
| Sales |  | 220000 |
| Capital | 40000 | 212000 |
| Debtors |  | 27000 |
| Creditors |  | 50000 |
| $10 \%$ bank loan | 100000 |  |
| Land -at cost | 150000 |  |
| Motor Vehicle - at cost | 20000 |  |
| Advertising | 14000 |  |
| Salary | 9000 |  |
| Rent | 4000 |  |
| Discount allowed | 35000 | 1000 |
| Discount received | 2000 |  |
| Cash in hand | 510000 | 510000 |
| bank loaninterestpaid |  |  |

## additional information

(1) The stock as at 31.12.2018 is Rs. 26000
(2) Write off as bad debts Rs. 2000 from debtors
(3) Motor Vehicles are depreciated $10 \%$ per annum on cost.

## Required

(a) The profit or loss statement for the year ended 31.12.2018
(b) The statement of financial position as at 31.12 .2018

## Business \& Accounting Studies - Answer

| 01. | 3 | 11. | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 02. | 1 | 12. | 4 |
| 03. | 3 | 13. | 3 |
| 04. | 1 | 14. | 4 |
| 05. | 4 | 15. | 2 |
| 06. | 2 | 16. | 1 |
| 07. | 4 | 17. | 3 |
| 08. | 3 | 18. | 3 |
| 09. | 3 | 19. | 1 |
| 10. | 3 | 20. | 3 |

## Paper - I

| 21. | 3 | 31. | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 22. | 4 | 32. | 2 |
| 23. | 2 | 33. | 3 |
| 24. | 4 | 34. | 3 |
| 25. | 4 | 35. | 3 |
| 26. | 3 | 36. | 2 |
| 27. | 4 | 37. | 3 |
| 28. | 2 | 38. | 4 |
| 29. | 4 | 39. | 2 |
| 30. | 2 | 40. | 4 |

## Paper - II

(01) (i) (a) a. Service providing business

$$
(1 / 2 \times 2=01 \mathrm{maks})
$$

b. Commodity manufacturing business
(b) a. incorporated companies
(ii) (a) Strengths - having an adequate capital having experienced employees
(b) Yes

Under the business name ordinance of relevant provincial council
(iii) (a) Give marks for the correct answer
(b) Sumal - retail Trade

Alphine - wholesale Trade
(iv) (a) decided to purchase new machiness next year
(b) recruited employees
(c) given a wrapping/ sales various fashions
(d) given discounts/ given a wrapping
(v) Assets $=$ Equity + Liabilities
$1 / 2) \quad 140000=900000+500000$
(1/2) Lorry
(1/2) Cash

| 300000 | $=300000$ |
| ---: | :--- |
| 600000 | $=600000$ |
| 500000 | $=$ |
| 1400000 | $=900000+500000$ |
| or |  |

$$
1400000=900000+500000(\text { Bank loan }) \quad \text { (02 marks) }
$$

(vi) Cash book, purchases journal, sales journal, general journal
( $1 / 2 \times 2=4$ maks $)$
(vii) Purchases Account Dr. Rs. 25000

Creditors Account Cr. Rs. 25000
(02 marks)
(viii) Assets - cash Acc., debtors Acc., Motor Vehicle Acc., Equipment Acc.
liability - bank loan Acc., creditors Acc.
Equity - Capital Acc., Drawings Acc.
Income - sales Acc.
Expenses - Purchases Acc., Adverting Acc., Salary Acc.
(ix) 1. cash drawings

Rs. 5000
2. capital invested

Rs. 300000
3. Advertising paid

Rs. 10000
(1 $\times 2=2$ marks $)$
(x) $\quad$ Sales $(50000+150000)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =200000 \\
& =100000 \\
& \hline=100000
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { cost of sales }(75000+25000)=100000
$$

Gross profit

## Expenses

| Advertsing | 10000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Telephone | 2000 |
| rent | 25000 |
| salary | 25000 |
| loan interest | 500 |
| MV depreciation | $\underline{5000}$ | $\mathbf{D}^{(1 / 2)}{ }^{(1 / 2)}$

Net profit

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(67500)}{32500} \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

(02 marks)

## Part - I

(02) (i) (a) The factors within the business or outside the business affect the axistence of a business either directly or indirectly.
(b)

(01 marks)
(ii) (a) True
(b) False
(c) True
(d) False
(iii) (a) employees, customers, competitors, community, government
(b) give marks for the correct objective (01 marks)
(iv) (a) Political environment
(b) 1. minimize the environmental pollution (01 marks)
2. increase the tax income (01 marks)
(03) (i) (a) business owned by an individual are known as sole proprietorship. (01 marks)
(b) give marks for any corrected characteristic (01 marks)
(ii) (a) Partnerships
(01 marks)
(b) commence under a written agreement
(01 marks)
(iii) (a) False (a) True (a) True (a) True ( $1 / 2 \times 4=02$ marks)
(iv) (a) Fixed large scale retail Traders.
(01 marks)
(b) 1. Can do international transactions.
2. Can buy goods and service on credit basis.
3. Can obtain cash from the ATM.
4. Can obtain bonus marks $\&$ discounts (01 marks)
(04) (i) (a) The institutions providing various banking services under a license issued from the central bank of Sri Lanka. or
The institutions providing various banking services while maintaining current accounts.
(01 marks)
(b) 1. Services related to deposits
2. Services related to electronic cash
3. Services related to loans
(01 marks)
(ii) (a) Viber, Whatsapp, Skype, Imo (suitable answer)
(01 marks)
(b) Speed, cost, easy to use
(01 marks)
(iii) (a) True
(b) False
(c) False
(d) True
( $1 / 2 \times 4=2$ )
(iv) 1. Determining the specific date
2. Determining how to lead the place and sales activities
3. Determining how to require the essential resources.
4. Determining how to allocate the relevant resources to all division
(02 marks)
( $2 \times 4=8$ marks)

## Part - II

(05) (i) (a) owners, managers, creditors, employees, Government
(1/2 $\times 2=1$ marks $)$
(b) - Received Rs. 5000 from debtors

- Purchased stock Rs. 2000 on cash
- purchased office equipment Rs. 5000
(01 marks)
(ii) (a) Cash account Dr.
bank loan Acc. Cr.
(b) debtors Acc. (Nimal's)

150000
(01 marks)

Sales Acc. Dr.
6000
6000
(01 marks)
(iii) (a) 1. Stock purchased on credit Rs. 12000
2. Paid bank loan installment Rs. 9000 including the loan interest Rs. 1000
3. Received Rs. 8000 from a debtor worth Rs. 10000 subject to Rs. 2000 discount
4. Sold stock Rs. 7500 on cash which cost Rs. 5000
( $1 / 2 \times 4=2$ marks )
(b) 1. Opening equity $=107000 \quad(1 / 2)$

| assets |  | liabilities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200000 | - | 150000 |
| 20000 |  | 31000 |
| 40000 |  |  |
| 28000 |  |  |
| 288000 | - | 181000 |

2. A - Stock $27000+$ debtor $30000+$ cash $34500=91500(1 / 2)$

B - bank loan - Rs. 142000 (1/2)
C - Equity - Rs. 106500 (1/2) Purchases Journal ( $1 / 2 \times 4=2$ marks)
(iv)

| Date | inv. No. | Supplier | Total amount | LP |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $05 / 03$ | 512 | Ruwan business | 3000 |  |
| $05 / 15$ | 818 | Araliya business | $\frac{3500}{}$ |  |
| $05 / 31$ |  | debited to purchases Ac. | $\underline{\underline{6500}}$ |  |

Purchases Acc

| Date | description | L/F | Amount | Date | description | L/F | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $05 / 31$ | Creditors |  | 6500 |  |  |  |  |

Ruwan business

| Date | description | L/F | Amount | Date | description | L/F | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $05 / 03$ | Purchases |  | 3000 |

Araliya business

| Date | description | L/F | Amount | Date | description | L/F | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $05 / 15$ | Purchases |  | 3500 |

(06) (i) (a) Give marks for any correct reason
(01 marks)
(b) The list which is prepared at the and of the period by including all the debit and credit balances of ledger accounts is called as the Trial Balance.
(01 marks)
(ii) (a) Expense - Rs. 8500
(b) The amount of reimbursement Rs. 13500
(01 marks)
(01 marks)
(iii) (a) (i) The bank sends a statement to the current account holder stating the transactions done through the current account.
(01 marks)
(ii) Bank charges
direct remittance
payments on standing orders
(01 marks)
(b)
(1/2)

| Adjusted bank account |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| b/b/f | 24500 | Bank charges | $750(1 / 2)$ |
| remittance | $\frac{2000}{26500}$ | b/c/f | $\underline{25750}$ |
|  | $\underline{25500}$ |  |  |
| b/b/f |  | $\underline{25750}$ |  |

Bank Reconciliation statement

| The blance of the adjusted bank Acc. |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| + Unpresented cheque | $(1 / 2)$ | 25750 |
|  | 4000 | 4000 |
| - Unrealized chque | $(1 / 2)$ | 29750 |
| - The balance of the bank statement | 3000 | 3000 |

(iv)

General Journal

| Suspense Account Dr. Commission paid Commission received (...............................). | 3000 | $\begin{aligned} & 1500 \\ & 1500 \end{aligned}$ | (1/2) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salary Acc. cash book $\qquad$ | 2000 | 2000 | (1/2) |  |
| Suspense <br> (................................). | 4000 | 4000 | (1/2) |  |
| Purchases Acc. <br> Creditors <br> (...............................). |  | 4000 | (1/2) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Suspense Acc.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline (1/2) \& b/b/f \& 1000 \& \multirow{4}{*}{.....................} \& \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{(1/2)

$(04 \mathrm{marks}$ )} <br>
\hline (1/2) \& Çommission received Cr . \& 1500 \& \& 4000 \& <br>
\hline (1/2) \& Çommission Paid Cr. \& 1500 \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& 4000 \& \& 4000 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

(07) (i) (a) Calculate the gross profit earned during the accounting period.
(01 marks)
(b) bad debts Acc. Dr.

3000
debtors Acc. Cr.
3000
(01 marks)
(ii) (a) Give a 01 mark to the corrected 02 items each.
(b) assets, liabilities, equity
(01 marks)
(iii)

Ekamuthu business
Profit or loss Statement for the year ended 31.12.2018

| Sales |  | 220000 | (1/2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (-) cost of sales |  |  |  |
| (+) purchases | 120000 |  |  |
| cost of goods fobesold | 136000 |  |  |
| (-) colsing stock | (260 00) | 110000 |  |
| Gross profit |  | 110000 | (1/2) |
| (+) other income |  |  |  |
| Discound received |  | 1000 | (1/2) |
|  |  | 111000 |  |
| (-) distribution cost |  |  |  |
| bad debt (1/2) | 2000 |  |  |
| MV depreciation | 15000 |  | (1/2) |
| Adcvertising | 20000 |  |  |
| Discount allowed | 4000 | 41000 |  |

(-) Administration expenses

| Salary | 14000 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| rent | 9000 | 23000 | (1/2) |
| (-) financial expenses Loan interest | 5000 | 5000 |  |
| Net profit transferd to C/A |  | $\overline{42000}$ | (1/2) |

Ekamuthu Business
The statement of financial position as at 31.12.2018
(1/2)

| Non current Assets | Cost | Accu. dep. | C. Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land | 100000 | - (1/2) | 100000 |
| Motor Vehicle | 150000 | 15000 | 135000 |
|  | 250000 | 15000 | 235000 |
| Current assets |  |  |  |
| Stock |  | 26000 |  |
| debtors |  | 38000 (1/2) |  |
| cash |  | 35000 | 99000 |
|  |  |  | 334000 |
| capital |  | 212000 (1/2) |  |
| (+) net profit |  | 42000 (1/2) | 254000 |
| Non current liabilities bank loan |  | 50000 | 50000 |
| Current liabilities |  |  |  |
| Creditors |  | 27000 |  |
| Accrued loan interest |  | 3000 | 30000 |
|  |  |  | 334000 |

