

1. Which of the following statement/statments is / are correct in relation to the general purpose financial statement.
A - Provides information to the all stake holders to make decisions.
B - Provides historical information.
C - Prepared according to the standards and other legal requirement.
2. Only A
3. A and B Only
4. A and C Only
5. B and C Only
6. $A, B$ and $C$
(.......)
7. Imposition of carbon tax on vehicle by the government is related to the,
8. Economical \& Political Environment.
9. Socio cultural Environment.
10. Legal Environment.
11. Technological Environment.
12. Technical and professional Environment.
(.......)
13. Following information which is related to the year ended 31/3/2019 is taken from the books of Janahitha traders.
(Rs. 000)
Increase of liability during the year 850
Additional capital contribution 275
Drawings 25
Loss for the year
According to the above information what is the increase of assets during the year.
14. Rs. 950,000
15. Rs. $1,000,00$
16. Rs. $1,025,000$
17. Rs. $1,050,000$ 5. Rs. $1,250,000$ (.
(.......)
18. Two transactions occurred in Sumudu traders during March 2019 are given below.

- Paid loan instalment of Rs. 50000 from the personal fund of the owner. It included an interest of Rs. 5000.
- Issuing a new cheque of Rs. 10000 for the settlement of dishonored cheque issued to pay electricity expense. Dishonor of cheque had been correctly accounted.

Which one shows the net impact of above transaction to the accounting equiation.

|  | (Assets) | $=$ Equity | + Liabilities |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: |
| 1. | $-10,000$ | 5,000 | $-15,000$ |
| 2. | $-10,000$ | 35,000 | $-45,000$ |
| 3. | $-10,000$ | 45,000 | $-55,000$ |
| 4. | $-15,000$ | 45,000 | $-60,000$ |
| 5 | $-60,000$ | $-15,000$ | $-45,000$ |

5. Statements given below are the ideas of three students regarding accounting process

A - Transactions are recorded in the prime entry books and then posted to the ledger accounts.
B - It assures the accuracy of accounting process, by being trial balance is equal.
C - Credit sales of all assets are recorded in the sales journal.
Which of the above statement / Statements is /are correct.

1. Only A
2. A \& B only
3. A \& C only
4. B \& C only
5. All A, B \& C
(.......)

- Use following information when answering questions no 6 and 7.

Transactions occurred in Susills business are given below.

- 01/04/2019 Goods in which cost of Rs. 100000 was sold to piyal by keeping profit margin of $20 \%$ at selling price.
- 5/04/2019 return inwards made by Piyal Rs. 25000
- 06/04/2019, Piyal settled his due amount after deducting Rs. 5000 as discount.

6. Select the answer respectively shows the source documents and prime entry books used to record above transactions.

## Source documents

1. Invoice, Debit note, Receipts
2. Invoice, Debit note, Receipts
3. Invoice, Receipts, Debit note
4. Invoice, Credit note, Receipts

## Prince entry books

Sales journal, Return inward journal, Cash receipts journal
Sales journal , Cash receipts journal, Return inward journal Sales journal , Return inward journal, Cash receipts journal Sales journal , Cash receipts journal, Return inward journal Sales journal, Return inward journal, Cash receipts journal
07. Net increase of total assets of Susil business due to above transactions is,

1. Rs. 10,000
2. Rs. 15,200
3. Rs. 70,000
4. Rs. 75,000
5. Rs. 80,000
(......)
6. Bank overdraft of Radha traders as at $31 / 03 / 2019$ was Rs. 25000 , but it was not equal to the balance of the bank statement. Following reasons for the difference were detected later.

- Cheque issued to pay advertising expense of Rs. 12000 had been recorded in the cash (Bank) payment journal as Rs. 21000.
- Dishonor of cheque received from Piyal for Rs. 14000 , had not been recorded in the cash control account.
- Cheque issued to Anura Rs. 20000 had not been presented for the payment.
- Insurance expense of Rs. 10000 paid on standing order had not been recorded in the cash control account.
Balance appeared in the Bank statement is,

1. Favorable balance of Rs. 8000
2. Overdraft of Rs. 20000
3. Favorable balance of Rs. 28000
4. Overdraft of Rs. 10000
5. Overdraft of Rs. 30000
6. Total of Petty Cash payment of June and Jully was Rs. 10400 . On $1^{\text {st }}$ July petty cash impress, was increased by 1000 and reimbursed Rs. 5600 on that date. Petty cash imprest before increasing was Rs.5000. Cash at hand at the petty cashier at the end of July is,
7. Rs. 200
8. Rs. 600
9. Rs. 1000
10. Rs. 4600
11. Rs. 5800
(.......)

- Use following information when answering questions no 10 and 11.

Trial balance of Lakshitha business prepared as at 31/03/2019 was not agreed. Trade receivable control account balance appeared in the trial balance was Rs. 50,000 . Profit for the period as per the drafted financial statement was Rs. 124 500. Later following errors and omissions were discovered.

1. Total of sales journal Rs. 32000 has been debited to the trade receivable control account as Rs. 23000.
2. Discount allowed Rs. 5000 has been recorded in the cash receipts journal as Rs. 500 .
3. Return inwards of Rs. 10000 has not been posted in the return inward account.
4. Debtor balance of Rs. 3000 has not been extracted to the trial balance.
5. Select the answer which shows the suspense account balance recorded in the trial balance and the correct profit for the period.
6. Rs. 9,000 (Dr) Rs. 98,000
7. Rs. 9,000 (Cr) Rs. 10,1000
8. Rs. 10,000 (Dr) Rs. 114,500
9. Rs.19,000 (Dr) Rs. 110,000
10. Rs. 19,000 (Cr) Rs. 120,000
11. Select the answer respectively shows trade receivable account balance to be shown in the statement of financial position and total of list of trade receivables.
12. Rs. 54 500, Rs. 42500
13. Rs. 54 500, Rs. 56000
14. Rs. 59000 , Rs. 53000
15. Rs. 59 000, Rs. 61000
16. Rs. 19000 , Rs. 63000
17. Which one of the following accounting concept relevant to record received sales advance of Rs. 5000 for an order worth Rs. 50000.
18. Accrual Concept
19. Prudence Concept
20. Realization Concept
21. Matching Concept
22. Money Measurement Concept

- Following information is related to the manufacturing company for the month of March 2019.
(Rs. 000)
Purchase of Material 825
Direct labour cost 500
Supervisor Salary 200
Depreciation of machine 75
Packing material Direct material 25
Indirect material 15
Chang in stocks Decrease in raw material stocks 50
Increase in work in progress stocks 10

13. Cost of material consumed and the prime cost for the period respectively were, (Rs. 000)
14. Rs. 850 and Rs. 1,350
15. Rs 900 and Rs. 1,400
16. Rs. 915 and Rs. 1,415
17. Rs.1,050 and Rs. 1,550
18. Rs. 1,100 and Rs. 1,600
19. Production overhead cost and production cost of finished goods for the period respectively were, (Rs. 000)
20. Rs. 280 and Rs. 1,630
21. Rs. 280 and Rs. 1,680
22. Rs. 290 and Rs. 1,680
23. Rs. 300 and Rs. 1,680
24. Rs. 325 and Rs. 1,750
25. Following information is related to the business which is not marinating proper records.

During the year part of the stocks were destroyed.
(Rs. 000)

| Sales | 600 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Purchases | 540 |
| Stocks $\quad 01 / 14 / 2018$ | 40 |
|  | $31 / 03 / 2019$ |
| Drawings ( $1 / 3$ was cash drawings) | 30 |
|  |  |

Gross profit margin $20 \%$ on cost.
Cost of goods destroyed.

1. Rs. 10,000
2. Rs. 20,000
3. Rs.30,000
4. Rs.40,000
5. Rs.50,000
(.......)
6. Which of the following are considered as special characteristics of assets according to the framework for financial reporting.
A - Being tangible or intangible.
B - Being a result of Past transactions.
C - Control by the business.
C - Being current economic resource.

Select correct statement / Statements from the above,

1. A,B,C
2. $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{D}$
3. $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}$
4. $B, C, D$
5. $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}$
(.......)
6. Which one of the following is prepared to measure the financial performance of a business.
7. Cash flow statement. 2. Income statement 3. Statement of changes in equity.
8. Statement of financial position. 5. Accounting policies and notes.
(.......)
9. Following information is related to the members subscription of a sports club for the year ended 31/03/2019.

|  | (б子.) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Subscription received for | $-2017 / 18$ |
| $-2018 / 19$ | 18,000 |
|  | $-2019 / 20$ |

Subscription income for the year ended 31/03/2019 is,

1. Rs. 178,000
2. Rs. 180,000
3. Rs. 198,000
4. Rs. 200,000
5. Rs. 228,000 (.......)
6. Following are the some items of not for profit organization.

A - Building fund.
B - Balance of life membership fee account.
C - Subscription receivable.
Item / Items should be shown in the statement of Financial postion as an as is / are,

1. Only A
2. A \& B only
3. $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{C}$
4. B \& C only
5. Only C

- Use following information when answering questions no 20, 21 and 22.

Following clauses are included in the partnership conducted by Amal, Wimal and Chamal.

- Share profit and loss at the ratio of 3:2:1 among Amal, Wimal and Chamal.
- Paying $10 \%$ interest on Fixed capital balance.
- Paying monthly salary of Rs. 10000 to Amal and Wimal.

On 21/03/2019 Wimal retired from the partnership. when wimal retires, goodwill was valued at Rs. 60000 and agreed to adjust through the capital account of the partners. Further they agreed to transfer the payable amount to Wimal to a $10 \%$ Loan account.

- Partners have taken six month salary and their drawings were as give below.

Amal Rs. $20000 \quad$ Wimal Rs. 15000
Chamal Rs. 10000

- Profit share appropriated to partners are given below.

Amal Rs. 90000
Wimal Rs. 60000
Chamal Rs. 30000

- Capital and current account balances.

|  | Amal (Rs.) | Bimal (Rs.) | Chmal (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Capital Account balance after adjusting goodwill | 494,000 | 296,000 | 160,000 |
| Current account balance as at 31/03/2019. | 280,000 | 185,000 | 60,000 |

20. Select the answer correctly shows the capital account balance at the beginning of the period.

| Amal |  |  | Bimal |  | Chmal |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | 458,000 | Cr | 272,000 | Cr | 160,000 | Cr |
| 2. | 464,000 | Cr | 276,000 | Cr | 150,000 | Cr |
| 3. | 488,000 | Cr | 292,000 | Cr | 150,000 | Cr |
| 4. | 500,000 | Cr | 300,000 | Cr | 150,000 | Cr |
| 5. | 530,000 | Cr | 320,000 | Cr | 160,000 | Cr |

(.......)
21. Select the answer which shows the opening current account balance correctly.

Amal (Rs. 000)
$\begin{array}{rrr}\text { 1. } & 20,000 & \mathrm{Cr} \\ \text { 2. } & 40,000 & \mathrm{Cr} \\ \text { 3. } & 80,000 & \mathrm{Cr} \\ \text { 4. } & 97,000 & \mathrm{Cr} \\ \text { 5. } & 100,000 & \mathrm{Cr}\end{array}$

Bimal (Rs. 000)
25,000 Dr
10,000 Dr
35,000 Cr
48,000 Cr
50,000 Cr

Chmal (Rs. 000)

| 15,000 | Cr |
| :--- | :--- |
| 25,000 | Cr |
| 15,000 | Cr |
| 24,000 | Cr |
| 25,000 | Cr |

(.......)
22. Profit earned during the year ended 31/03/2019 and amount transferred to the loan account of chamal respectively are,

|  | Net profit (Rs.) | Amount transferred <br> to loan A/C (Rs.) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | 395,000 | 160,000 |
| 2. | 515,000 | 160,000 |
| 3. | 515,000 | 220,000 |
| 4. | 630,000 | 220,000 |
| 5. | 675,000 | 220,000 |

23. Which one of the following is not considered as enhancing characteristic of accounting information as per framework for financial reporting,
24. Comparability
25. verifiability
26. Understandability.
27. Relevancy
28. Timely
(.......)
29. Give below are some items related to the inventories.
A - Abnormal wastages
B - Selling expense
C - Storage cost of finished stock.
D - Cost of purchase

Items/Items which cant be included in to the cost of invertor is /are.

1. Only A
2. Only B
3. A, B Only
4. A, B \& C only
5. A,B \& D only
(.......)
6. Nayana PLC purchased a machine in which markup price was Rs. 2000, 000. Trade discount deducted was $5 \%$ of Markup price. Business has not registered for VAT. Following expenses were incurred in relation to the machine.

(ठて.'000')
Import tax 110
$15 \%$ VAT 285
Transportation expense 50
Establishment expense 30
Replacement cost of bolt which was damaged in fixing. 5
Cost on trial run 15

Products produced at the trial run were sold for Rs. 10000 incurring selling expense of Rs. 2000. What is cost of the machine as per LKAS - 16 PPE.

1. Rs.2,113,000
2. Rs. 2,382,000
3. Rs. $2,398,000$
4. Rs. $2,400,000$
5. Rs.2,498,000 (.......)
6. On 01/04/2016 ABC Ltd acquired a machine for Rs. 1075, 000. At the same date machine was repaired by incurring repair expense of Rs. 75 000. It is expected to selli the machine for Rs. 56000 by incurring selling expense of Rs. 6000, after its useful use of 10 years. What is the carrying value of machine as at 31/03/2019.
7. Rs. 745,000
8. Rs.770,000
9. Rs. 820,000
10. Rs. 875,000
11. Rs. 901,000 (.......)
12. Which one of the following is not considered as the part of general purpose financial statement,
13. Statement of financial position.
14. Statement of profit or loss and other comprehension income.
15. Statement of changes in equity.
16. Auditor report.
17. Notes.

- Use following information when answering questions no 2829 \& $\mathbf{3 0}$.

Following information is related to the Asoka Plc for the year ended 31/03/2019.
(Rs. 000)
Gross profit
Operating expense (Before adjusting revaluation) 2100 1025
Income tax paid ..... 325
Interim dividend paid ..... 25
Retained Profit (01/4/2018) ..... 200
Transfer to general reserve ..... 150
Revaluation surplus on first time revaluation ..... 150
Revaluation deficit on first time revaluation ..... 100
28. Net profit of Asoka Plc for the year ended 31/03/2019 is,

1. Rs. 650,000
2. Rs. 750,000
3. Rs. 900,000
4. Rs. 950,000
5. Rs. 975,000 (.......)
6. Select the answer which shows the other comprehensive income and total comprehensive income for the period. (Rs. 000)

|  | Other comprehensive income | Total comprehensive income |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | 50 | 600 |
| 2. | 50 | 700 |
| 3. | 50 | 800 |
| 4. | 150 | 800 |
| 5. | 150 | 900 |

(.......)
30. What is the balance of retained profit account as at 31/03/2019 ?

1. Rs. 675,000
2. Rs. 775,000
3. Rs. 925,000
4. Rs. 975,000
5. Rs. $1,000,000$ (.......)

- Write answers to the question no 31 to $\mathbf{5 0}$ in the given space.

31. State whether following statements are true or falls.

## Statements

True / False
Main purpose of accounting is to provide information to the stakeholders.
B Financial Accounting provides historical and predicted information, which are required to make decisions.
General purpose financial statements are prepared according to the standards and other legal requirements.
D Accrual basis is used as the basic assumption when preparing general purpose financial statements.
32. State the prime entry book and source document relevant to following transactions.

Prime entry book Source document

1. Purchase of furniture for Rs. 150000 on credit by a furniture manufacturing business for the use of the business.
2. Receiving discount of Rs. 5000 when settling a creditor.
3. State four transactions recorded in the general journal.
4. $\qquad$ 2. $\qquad$
5. $\qquad$
6. Write double entries to record following transactions.
7. Issuing new cheque of Rs. 15000 for the settlement of dishonored cheque issued to pay electricity expense. (Dishoner of cheque had been correctly recorded)
8. A creditor worth Rs. 10000 was settled by the personal funds of the owner.
9. Bank current Account balance as per statement as at $31 / 03 / 2019$ was Rs. 300000 . it was not equal to the cash control account balance at that date. Reasons for the difference were as follows.
10. unpresented cheques Rs. 25000
11. unrealized cheques Rs. 35000
12. Insurance expense paid on standing orders Rs. 5000.
๕) What is the balance appeared in the cash control Account as at 31/03/2019 Rs. $\qquad$
$\mathrm{q}_{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{O}$ What is the balance of cash control account that should be shown in the statement of financial position prepared as at $31 / 03 / 2019$ ? Rs.
13. Classify following accounts as asset, liability Income, expense and equity.

## Account

Classification

1. Accumulated fund $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{C}$
2. Subscription write off $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{C}$
3. Subscription A/C
4. Subscription receivable $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{C}$
5. Following information is related to trade payables of a business for the year ended 31/03/2019.
(Rs. 000)
Increase in trade payable during the year ..... 50
Payments made to trade payable ..... 320
Return outwards ..... 20
Discount received ..... 15
Cancelled discount received ..... 5

Calculate credit purchase made during the year ended 31/03/2019. Rs. $\qquad$
38. Following errors were detected after drafting financial statements of a business.

1. Credit purchase of Rs. 52000 had been debited to purchase account as Rs. 25000.
2. Cash paid to creditors Rs. 10000 had not been posted to trade payable control account.
3. Return outward of Rs. 5000 had been recorded twice in the return outward account.

What is the overstatement of profit due to above errors? $\qquad$
39. State two situation where historical cost concept is violated.

1. $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
3. Amal and piyal conduct a partnership in a building own by piyal at an agreed annual reat of Rs. 60000. During the year business had paid Rs. 90000 as building rent and debited to the building rent account. $1 / 3$ of paid rent is relevant for the last year. Business records transactions related partners in the current account of the partners. Write the journal entries to record above transaction.
4. State following statements related a partnership are true or falls.

## Statement

No need to have a condition in a partnership agreement to pay

1. interest on capital, when capital contribution ratio and profit sharing ratio are equal.
According to the section 42 of partnership ordinance of 1890, 5\%
2. interest should be paid on loan provided by the partners to the partnership.
Partners are entitled to receive salaries according the section 24 of partnership ordinance of 1890.
3. Equity of partnership can be changed at any date of the year.
4. According the framework for financial reporting.
5. What is the basic assumption use in preparing financial statement ?
6. Qualitative characteristics of Accounting information are classified in to two categories. They are
a.
b. $\qquad$
7. Following information is related to the four stocks items held by a business as at $31 / 03 / 2019$.

| Item | Cost <br> (Rs. 000) | Net <br> realizable <br> value <br> (Rs. 000) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Samba rice | 350 | 365 |
| Nadu rice | 300 <br> Sugar - white <br> Sugar - Brown | 650 |

According to above information.

1. What is value of closing stock to be shown in the statement of financial position if business uses item by item method.
2. Write the journal entry to record the closing stock.
3. Following information is related to business which sells single product.

| Date | Description | Units | Unit <br> Cost |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $03 / 01$ | Balance | 2000 | 50 |
| $03 / 07$ | Purchase | 3000 | 60 |
| $03 / 15$ | Sales | 2500 | - |
| $03 / 23$ | Purchase | 3000 | 70 |
| $03 / 27$ | Sales | $?$ | $?$ |
| $03 / 31$ | Balance | 1000 | $?$ |

1. What is the cost of closing stock as at $31 / 03 / 2019$ if business uses first in first out method ? Rs. $\qquad$
2. What is the total sales for the month if business maintain $25 \%$ gross profit margin ?

Rs. $\qquad$
45. State two situation accounting policy adopted by a business can be change according to LKAS - 08 (Accounting policies estimates and errors.)
$\qquad$
2.
46. On 01/04/2016 a business purchased a machine for Rs. 620, 000. Scrap value and useful life of the machine was estimated as Rs. 60000 and 8 years. on 31/03/2018 remaining useful life was revived as 7 years.

1. Depreciation expense on machine for the year ended $31 / 03 / 2019$ is Rs.
2. Carrying value of machine as at $31 / 03 / 2019$ is Rs. $\qquad$
3. On 10.06.2019 Board of directors approved financial statements of Maura PLC prepared for the year ended 31.03.2019. state whether following transaction occurred after reporting date should be adjusted or not as per LKAS - 10 (Events after reporting period.)

Statement
Y/N
Stock in which cost Rs. 30000 as at $31 / 03 / 2019$ was destroyed on 25/05/2019. $\qquad$
Debtor amounting Rs. 75000 who was at the reporting date bankrupted on 20/04/2019. $\qquad$
Replacing an item worth Rs. 20000 according to the warranty certificate. $\qquad$
Receiving a court order on $31 / 05 / 2019$, to pay a compensation of
4. Rs. 40000 to an employee who demanded a compensation of Rs. 50000
48. On 01/04/2019 Madura Plc acquired a motor vehicle on lease paying initial payment of Rs. 500,000 . Total payment agreed to pay during the three year lease period was Rs. 1100,000. Net present value of minimum lease payment under $10 \%$ discount rate (implicit interest rate is $10 \%$ ) is Rs. 940000 .
a). What is initial cost of motor vehicle to be recognized as per SLFRS - 16 Lease ?

Rs. $\qquad$
b). What is the lease liability as at $01 / 04 / 2019$ ? Rs. $\qquad$
49. State two steps in recognizing income generated through to contracts with customers as per SLFRS 15 - Ravanue.

1. $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
3. Balance of stated share capital account of Madura PLC as at 01/04/2018 was Rs. 1200, 000. It consisted 60000 ordinary shares. following transaction were occurred during the year ended 31/03/2019.

- On $01 / 4 / 2018$, company made a right issue of shares at the ratio of $5: 1$ but only $5 / 6$ Share issued were purchased by the share holders. Consideration per share was Rs. 20.
- On 30/03/2019 Company capitalized its retained profit at the ratio of 7:1, consideration per share was Rs. 15.
a).What is the balance of stated share capital account as at $31 / 03 / 2019$ Rs. $\qquad$
b). Increase equity during the year due to these transaction is Rs. $\qquad$


1. Trial Balance of Bahanuka PLC prepared as at $31 / 03 / 2019$ is given below.

| Description | Dr <br> Rs. $\mathbf{0 0 0}$ | Cr <br> Rs. $\mathbf{0 0 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Property plant \& Equipment | 77000 |  |
| Accumulated depreciation of PPF (01/04/18) |  | 11000 |
| Sales | 52000 | 80600 |
| Cost of sales | 4370 |  |
| Administration expense | 2630 |  |
| Distribution expense | 800 |  |
| Interest paid on loans | 3050 |  |
| Trade receivables | 3870 | 1700 |
| Trade payables | 400 |  |
| Cash |  | 200 |
| Treasury bills (Three months) |  | 1200 |
| Allowance for expected impairment loss $(01 / 4 / 18)$ | 380 |  |
| General reserve | 3500 |  |
| Provision for tax (01/04/18) |  | 7000 |
| Tax paid during the year |  | 40000 |
| Stocks as at 31/3/2019 |  | 1350 |
| Retained earnings as at 01/4/18 | 2000 |  |
| Stated ordinary share capital |  | 6800 |
| Other income | $\mathbf{1 5 0 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0 0 0 0}$ |
| 10\% Fixed deposits |  |  |
| 15\% Bank loan |  |  |

## Additional information

Before preparing financial statement, Following adjustments should be made.
i) Adminstration expense includes paid director remuneration of Rs. 450, 000 and Auditor charges of Rs. 200 000. Further Accured auditor charges at the end of the year was estimated as Rs. 50,000 .
ii) Net realizable value of closing stock is estimated as Rs. 3400, 000.
iii) Financial statements wore authorized by the board of direction on 30.05.2019. A dabtor Worth Rs. 50000 , was declared bankrupt on 30.04.2019 and it was decided to recognize as imparement loss. An allowance of Rs. 30,0
iv) Financial statements were authorized by the board of directors on 30.05.5019. A debtor worth Rs. 50000 . was declared bankrupt on 30.04 .2019 and it was decided to recognize as impairment loss. An allowance of 300,000 should be made for impairment loss.
v) Composition of property plant and equipment is given below.

Cost as at 31/3/2019
(Rs. 000)

20,000

| Land | 20,000 |  | - |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Buildings | 44,000 | 10,000 |  |
| Office equipment's | 5,000 | 1,000 |  |
| Motor vehicle | 8,000 |  | - |
|  | 77,000 | 11,000 |  |

Motor vehicles were purchased on 01/04/2018 and Motor vehicles should be depreciated $20 \%$ on cost annually. other depreciable asset should be depreciated $5 \%$ on cost.
vi) On 31/03/2019 Lands were revalued for Rs. 25000000 by a professional valuer. No entry had been made in the books yet.
vii) Fixed deposit was made on 01/01/2019 and interest on fixed deposit is yet to be received.
viii) Interim dividend paid Rs. 200000 has recorded as distribution expense. Further board of directors propose to pay a final dividend of Rs. 1000,000 and to transfer Rs. 200, 000 to the general reserve.
ix) Income tax paid for last year of Rs. 180, 000 is also included in the paid tax. Total Income tax liability for the current year is estimated as Rs. 4000, 000.

## Required:

Prepare following financial statement as per LKAS - 01 presentation of Financial statements.

1) Profit or Loss and other comprehensive Income statement for the year ended 31/03/2019.
2) Statement of changes in equity for the year ended $31 / 03 / 2019$.
3) Statement of financial position as at $31 / 03 / 2019$.
4) Note to the financial statement.
2. A) Following information is related to the stocks of Samitha PLC as at 31/03/2019.

| Item | Quantity in <br> units. | Unit Cost | Estimated <br> Selling Price <br> per unit (Rs.) | Estimated selling <br> expense and <br> completion cost per <br> unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P | 3000 | 12 | 20 | 6 |
| Q | 1000 | 12 | 14 | 4 |
| R | 1400 | 8 | 8 | 2 |
| S | 2000 | 10 | 6 | 6 |

## Required

1) Value of closing stock as at $31 / 03 / 2019$ assuming company use item by item basis in the valuation of stocks.
2). Write the journal entries to record closing stocks.
b) Following information is related to the movement of stocks of Radhaliya PLC during the month ended 31/03/2019.

| Date | Description | Quantity | Unit Price <br> (Rs.) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | ---: |
| 2019.03 .01 | Balance | 200 | 90 |
| 2019.03 .05 | Purchased | 600 | 90 |
| 2019.03 .06 | Issued | 400 | - |
| 2019.03 .12 | Purchased | 1600 | 120 |
| 2019.03 .18 | Issued | 850 |  |
| 2019.03 .20 | Returns (Issued at $120 /=)$ | 50 |  |
| 2019.03 .24 | Issued | 800 |  |
| 2019.03 .28 | Purchased | 1200 | 150 |
| 2019.03 .30 | Issued | 800 |  |

Business uses FIFO method.

## Required

1) Prepare stock ledger and calculate cost of closing stock.
2) Calculate cost of sales.
3) If selling price of a product is Rs. 200/= calculate gross profit.
C) Kader PLC is a VAT registered company. Following information is related to the property plant and Equipment held at $01 / 4 / 2018$.

| Item | Cost <br> (Rs. 000) | Carrying Value <br> (Rs. 000) | Useful life | Scrap value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Buildings | 2000 | 1600 | 40 |  |
| Motor Vehicle | 2600 | 1640 | 10 | - |
| Machines | 1000 | 800 | 9 | 100 |

Following are the changes occurred in relation the PPE during the year ended 31/03/2019.

1) On $01 / 04 / 2018$ remaining useful life of the bulding was estimated as 25 years.
2) On 01/04/2019 Machines were renovated by spending Rs. 400,000 due to this renovation, useful life has increased by one year and scrap value has increased by Rs. 100000
3) On 01/10/2018 Motor vehicle was sold for Rs. 1500000.
4) On 01/10/2018, Company purchased a machine from a foreign country.

Following information is related to the machine purchased.
Purchase price Rs. 400, 000
Subsidy given by the government Rs. 40, 000
Import duty $20 \%$ on purchase price.
Other tax paid Rs. 60000
Transportation cost Rs. 24000
VAT paid Rs. 60000
$40 \%$ out by other tax paid can be recovered.

## Required

1) Calculate depreciation of property plant and equipment for the year ended 31/03/2019.
2). Prepare following accounts.
i. Property plant and Equipment Account.
ii. Accumulated depreciation account of property plant equipment.
iii. Motor vehicle disposal account.
( 10 marks) (Total 20 marks)
3. Following information was taken from the drafted financial statement of Sameera traders as at 31/03/2019.

|  | (Rs. 000) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Property plant and Equipment | 6000 |
| Stocks as per stock records | 850 |
| Trade receivables | 620 |
| Cash | 730 |
| Trade payables | 150 |
| Accrued expense | 50 |
| Bank loan | 375 |
| Profit for the year ended $31 / 3 / 2019$ | 625 |
| Capital as at $01 / 04 / 2018$ | 8200 |

All cash related transactions are made through the current account of the business.
Investigation made after drafting financial statement, following errors and omissions were detected.
i) Loan instalment paid Rs. 25000 including interest of Rs. 5000 had been debited to the bank loan account.
ii) Electricity bill of March, of Rs. 4000 , received in April had not been considered.
iii) Office equipment purchased for Rs. 80000 on $01 / 01 / 2019$ had been accounted as office expense. Office equipment should be depreciated $10 \%$ on cost annually.
iv) Return outwards of Rs. 20000 made on 25.03 .2019 had not been recorded.
v) No entry had been made regarding cash sales of goods for Rs. 100, 000. made on 30/03/2019. cost of goods sold was Rs. 50000 . The cheque received for this had been deposited in the bank on 01/04/2019.
vi) No entry had been made regarding the goods drawing of Rs. 8000 .
vii) Sales advance received of Rs. 50, 000 for supplying goods in April had been accounted as sales.
viii) Rs. 25000 paid from the personal funds of Sameera out advertising expense of Rs. 40, 000 had not been recorded. Remaining amount was paid from the cash of the business and it had been correctly recorded.
ix) No entry had been made regarding the dishonor of cheque for Rs. 15000 issued to pay advertising expense.
x) It was revealed that the debtor worth Rs. 30000 whose receivable balance was recorded as bad debts had deposited that amount directly in the bank account.

## Required

1) Show the impact of above transactions (with value) using format given below. State whether Value increase ( + ) or decrease (-) in front of the value.

| No | PPE | Stocks | Trade <br> receivables | Cash | Trade <br> payables | Other current <br> Liabilities | Bank <br> loan | Profit | Capital |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1$)$ | 6000 | 850 | 620 | 730 | 150 | 50 | 375 | 625 | 7000 |
| 2$)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\ldots . .$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2) Journal entries to correct transactions (i), (iii), (ix) and (x) narrations are required.
3) Net assets as at $31 / 03 / 2019$
(Total 20 marks)
4. (A) Subodha started a business on $01 / 01 / 2019$. Business has registered for VAT. Following transactions were incurred during the month of January.
2019.01.01 Subodha invested Rs. 800,000 in cash and furniture worth Rs. 250,000 to the business.
2019.01.03 Purchased goods including 15\% VAT for Rs. 460, 000.
2019.01.10 Sold goods, including VAT $15 \%$, For Rs. 230, 000.
2019.01.12 Good in which markup price was Rs. 485, 000 was purchased for Rs. 460, 000 on credit from Ravindu Ltd. This price includes VAT of Rs. 60, 000.
2019.01.18 Sold goods for Rs. 45,000 (VAT included Rs. 45000) to saminda traders on Credit. Cost of goods sold was Rs. 200,000.
2019.01.20 Sold goods to Navfer Ltd. for Rs. 172,500 (iti included VAT of 15\%) cost of goods sold was Rs. 100, 000
2019.01.24 paid Rs. 225,000 to settle half of the payable amount to Ravindu Ltd.
2019.01.26 Paid operating expense Rs. 120, 000
2019.01.28 Received Rs. 150, 000 from samindu traders.
2019.01.30 Purchased goods for Rs. 575,000 (including VAT 15\%) from Navoda traders on "Credit" Markup price of the goods purchased was Rs. 600, 000.

Assume that No VAT on expense.

## Required to prepare

1) i). Cash receipts journal
ii). Cash payment journal
iii). Purchase journal
iv). Sales journal
2) Following accounts for the month ended $31 / 01 / 2019$.
i). Trade receivable control account.
ii). Trade payable control account.
iii). VAT control account.
(20 marks)
(B) Jayamali started a business on 01/03/2019. All sales and purchases are on made on credit basis in this business. All cash receipts are deposited in the bank and payments are made using cheques. Balance of the trade receivable control account as at $31 / 03 / 2019$ was Rs. 145,000 but it was not equal to the total of list of trade receivables. Balance of cash control account as at 31/03/2019 was Rs. 120, 000 and it was also not equal to the balance of the banks statement.
Following errors and omissions were discovered later.
i) Sales journal had been under cast by Rs. 1000 .
ii) Dishonor of cheque Rs. 18000 received for settling a debtor worth Rs. 20,000 had not been recorded in the general ledger.
iii) Impairment loss written off Rs. 5000 had not been recorded in the trade receivable control account.
iv) Cheque received from a debtor for Rs. 8500 had been recorded in the cash receipts journal as Rs. 5800.
v) Credit note of Rs. 8000 had been to totally omitted from the books.
vi) Following transaction stated in the bank statement had not been recorded in the books of the business.

- Direct remittance of debtors Rs. 10,000.
- Bank charges Rs. 2,500
- Insurance expense paid on standing order Rs. 8,000
vii) unpresented cheques md unrealized cheques at the end of the month respectively were Rs. 60,000 and Rs. 40, 000.


## Required

1) Adjusted trade receivable contro account.
2) Reconciliation statement of adjusted trade receivable control account balance and total of list of debtors.
3) Adjusted cash control account.
4) Bank reconciliation statement for the month of march.
(20 marks)
5. (A) Following information is related to the month march of "Paboda Fashion" which produces garments.
i) Balance as at $01 / 03 / 2019$ and $31 / 03 / 2019$ are given below.

|  | $\mathbf{0 1 / 0 3 / 2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 / 0 3 / 2 0 1 9}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Cloths (200m) | 20,000 | 30,000 |
| Semi finished garments | 30,000 | 16,000 |
| Finished garments (100 units) | 25,000 | $?$ |
| Cloth suppliers (Creditors) | 140,000 | 100,000 |
| Accrued Electricity | 12,000 | - |

ii) Cash related transactions during the month.

| Payments to cloth suppliers | (Rs.) <br> 240,000 <br> Direct Salary |
| :--- | ---: |
| Production Manager salary | 160,000 |
| Indirect material | 80,000 |
| Paid Electricity Bills | 64,000 |
| Administration expense | 42,000 |
| Building rent | 24,000 |
| Distribution expense | 40,000 |
|  | 80,000 |

iii) Depreciation for the month was Rs. 12000 and 100 m of cloths were destroyed during the month.
iv) 1 m of cloths is required to produce an unit of garment and no change in purchase price of clothes during the month.
v) 1800 units of finished garment including opening finished garment were sold during the month. Selling price is decided by adding $50 \%$ profit margin on cost.
vi) $1 / 3$ of electricity expense and $1 / 4$ of building rent are relevant for the administration section.

## Required

1. Statement of Production cost.
2. income statement for the month of March.
3. production cost of a unit.
(B) Partnership agreement of Asha and Biso Partnership is given below.
4. Sharing profit and loss according to the capital contribution ratio.
5. Each partners is entitled to receive monthly salary of Rs. 15000.
6. Each partner is entitled to receive $10 \%$ annual interest on opening capital account balance.
7. Business does not maintain goodwill account and adjust the goodwill through the capital accounts of partners.

Trial balance prepared as at $31 / 03 / 2019$ is given below.

| Description | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Dr} \\ \text { (Rs. 000) } \end{gathered}$ | Cr (Rs.000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross profit |  | 2500 |
| Cost of closing stock as per stock records | 400 |  |
| Operating expense | 1400 |  |
| Property plant and equipment's | 8000 |  |
| Accumulated depreciation of PPE as at 01/04/2018 |  | 1800 |
| Loan given by Biso on 01/04/2018 |  | 500 |
| Paid insurance expense | 35 |  |
| Capital Account Balance as at 01/04/2018 |  |  |
| Asha |  | 3000 |
| Biso |  | 2000 |
| Current Account balance as at 01/04/2018 |  |  |
| Asha |  | 40 |
| Biso |  | 60 |
| Trade receivables | 450 |  |
| 10\% loan taken from chapa on 01/04/2018 |  | 1200 |
| Trade payables |  | 200 |
| Cash | 1015 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | 11300 | 11300 |

## Additional information

i) Goods drawings of Asha and Biso of Rs. 30, 000 and Rs. 20,000 had not been accounted.
ii) Interest for any loan had not been paid or accounted.
iii) Life insurance installment of Ashan of Rs. 15000 is also included in the paid insurance expense.
iv) Six months salary of partners had been paid and included in the operating expense.
v) No entry had been made regarding the personal furniture valued Rs. 400,000 Brought in to business by Biso on 01/01/2019. It as agreed to consider it as a loan.
vi) Property plant and Equipment should be depreciated $10 \%$ on cost annually.
vii) On 31/03/2019 Chapa was admitted to the partnership and agreed to consider the loan give by Chapa as her capital contribution. At that date goodwill was valued at Rs. 300 000. They agreed to share profit or loss among Asha, Biso and Chapa at the ratio of 3:2:1 and not to change other conditions in the old agreement. No entry had been made regarding the admission of Chapa.

## Required

1) Income statement (including appropriation )
2) Current account and capital account of partners for the year ended 31/03/2019.
6. (A) Income statement of "Samagi Sports Club" prepared for the year ended 31/12/2018 is given below.

| Income |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| $\quad$ Member fee | 250,000 |  |  |
| Entrance fee | 5000 |  |  |
| Cash Donation | 40,000 |  |  |
| Musical show income | 270,000 |  |  |
| Canteen income | 24,000 | 589,000 |  |
| Expense | 6000 |  |  |
| Members fee write off | 30,000 |  |  |
| Refreshment expense | 60,000 |  |  |
| Salary | 64,000 |  |  |
| General expense | 215,000 | $(375,000)$ |  |
| Musical show expense |  |  |  |
| Surplus |  |  |  |

## Additional information

i) Accounts balances as at $31 / 12 / 2017$ and $31 / 12 / 2018$ are given below.

|  | $\mathbf{3 1 / 0 2 / 2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 / 1 2 / 2 0 1 8}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Subscription in arrears | 24,000 | 28,000 |
| Accrued Salary | 12,000 | 15,000 |
| Subscription received in advance | 12,000 | 8000 |
| Canteen income receivables | 2000 | 2500 |
| Cash | 25,000 |  |

ii) Prepaid electricity expense of Rs. 1500, is also included in the general expense.
iii) Canteen is conducted by an external party by agreeing to pay $10 \%$ of total income. Total income of the canteen for the year was Rs. $240,000 /=$

## Required

1. Subscription Account.
2. Cash Account
3. Accumulated fund as at $31 / 02 / 2018$
(10 marks)
b) Trail balance of Indunil traders prepared as at $31 / 03 / 2019$ was not agreed. The difference of Rs. 19000 was credited to the suspense account and prepared drafted financial statement. Calculated profit for the period was Rs. 240,000. Later following errors were detected.
i) Credit sales of Rs. 45000 has been recorded as Rs. 54000 in the sales journal.
ii) Office expense of Rs. 48000 paid on $01 / 01 / 2019$ had been debited to the office equipment account. office equipment's were depreciated $10 \%$ on cost annually.
iii) Total of discount received column of Rs. 4500 had been debited to the discount received account.
iv) On 01/10/2018 business rented a building by paying Rs. 180,000 for a period on one year. Total amount paid had been recognized as an expense.
v) Sales of office equipment for Rs. 30, 000 on $31 / 03 / 2019 \mathrm{had}$ only been credited to sales account. carrying amount and accumulated depreciation of office equipment at that date, respectively were Rs. 24000 and Rs. 12000.
vi) Accrued Electricity expense of Rs. 22000 as at $31 / 03 / 2019$ had been recorded in the accrued electricity expense account as Rs. 12000.

## Required

1) Journal entries to correct above errors (Narrations are required)
2) Statement of correction of profit.

First Term Test - Grade 13-2019
Accounting
Part I - Answers

Each Question carries 4 marks. Total $200(50 \times 4=200)$

(3i) 1-T, 2-F 3.-T: 4. $-F(1 \times 4=04)$
(32) Transaction
(!)

Prime entry BOUK
General sournat (1)

Source document
pryment journal (01) pryment roucher. (01)
(33) Dhe mark for ench correct answer. Total. Four marks.
(34) (1) Accrued Elecitricity expense A/C. RS 15000 Cash control ALC RS. 15000
(2) Trade recirvible control AC Dr RS 10000 copital Accơunt or RS 10 av (02)
(35) (1) RS 315000 (2) (2) RS 310000 (P)
(30) (1) Equity (1)
(2) Expense (1)
(3) Income (1)
(4) Asset
(37) RS 400,000 or $400($ RSND ) (4)

38 RS 32000
(39) 1. Revaluation of PPE
(2)
R. Measurement of stocks at NRV. (02)
(40) (1) Pll AlC Dr 60000. current $A / C$ (Digal) or 60000 (2)
(2) Current $A / C$ (Piyal) Dr 90000 Rent expense AtC or 90000 (2) or

Current $a / c$ (Piyal) Dr 30000
Rent expense $A / C$ or 30,000 (4)
(41) $1 .-T$ 2-F $3-F \quad 4 T \quad(1 \times 4=4)$
(42) (1) Going concern consupt (2)
(2) (a) Fundamental Qualitative Charactoristics.
(b) Enhancing
(43) (1) Rs 990000 (2)
(2) Stock A/C Dr 990 cw
$P / C$ AlC Dr 10000

Trading HC Cr 1000,000 (2)
(44) (1) FS 70000 (2) $R S 43750(2 \times 2=4)$
(A5) (1) According to the requirement of ansitandard.(2)
(II) When near policy provicle more reliable and melerant. information regardin effects pelerant information regarding the Atranactions (2) financial position, Rinancial performance and cashflows.
(46) (1) RS 60
(42) (1) 15
(2) RS 420 ow (2)
(48) (1) RS 1400000 or 14.00 (RSa0)
$(1 \times 4=4)$
(2) RS 940 cw or 940 (RS aw)
(1) Identificution of contract with cuotorems.
(50) (1) RS 1550,000 (2) (2 RS 1400000 (2)

## Part II

please Banka ply P/L e O:C: Rencarne
the year end
Sales
costa sales cross profit + other income $\Leftrightarrow$ Dis: epst Admin: ex other : ex Finance cost

MPBT
E) Tax
profit tor the period other comp: income Land reva: Surplus

BL. $\therefore, \ldots$
Total comp Income

NPBT NOtE
Director remuneration Aachitor Charges stock wite os

| sep | 4050 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Interest | 1020 |$|$

Banka DLC
SOFP as at 31/OB/19

| RCA |
| :--- |
| APE |
| Fixed deposits |
| CA |
| Stocks |
| Trade receivables |
| Receivable FDinteres | Cash $\&$ case Eq:

Stated $0 / s$ Revaluation reserve General re serve Retained profit

Nae
Bank loan
$C L$
Trade proyndles
Tax payable
other payable
(1)
(kean)
19 (keas)

Tax - Trxpfor correct yea moro underprovision $\frac{3006}{4030}$


PPE


Dis: Ex
$600(1) \quad$ Adminex 4420
Other. (1) Fenance
Bad debts so Bail: def. $2200^{(1)}$
underpmo 1000 (1) Fir. dep 250 (1)
aepmi 1600 (1)
Divide $(2000)^{(2)}$
Di's ex $\frac{2 \$ 80}{2980}$
Note - Dividend - BOD propose to puy Fincel diridend of ps coanvo it the $0 / S$.(1)
other pryables
Accrued auchitor chorges 50 (1)
pro. gorranter Eertiti: 600 (1)
Loan intornest $\frac{220}{820}$
10

| 1, | 2 | 3 | $70 \operatorname{tal}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 03 | 17 | 40 |

(oB) (A)
(1) value of closing stock RS 54400 (os)

working. Item

| $P$ | 3000 | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $Q$ | 1000 | 10 |
| $R S$ | 1400 | 6 |
| $S$ | 2000 | 0 |

Qty lower value from
cost or NRV
(c)

1. Dep of PPE $=$ (13) working?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Building dep }=\frac{1600}{25}=.64(2) \\
& 018 \text { machine }=\frac{1000+400-200-200}{080}=125 \text { (4) }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { motor wehrele }=\frac{2600-200}{10} \times \frac{1}{2} \cdot 120 \text { (2) }
$$

$$
\text { News machine }=\frac{(400-40+80+36+24+140)-100 \times \frac{3}{12}}{9(1)}=15 \text { (5) }
$$


motor Vehicle disposal

| mr | 2600 | Acc. Dep | 1080 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | cash | 1800 |  |
|  | coss | 20 |  |
|  | 2600 |  | 2600 |

For two correct items one marc Total 2 marks

Q 2

|  | 1 | 11 | 111 | ir Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $A$ | 08 | 02 |  | 10 |  |
| $B$ | 06 | 02 | 02 | 10 |  |
| $C$ | 13 | 03 | 02 | 02 | 20 |

(0本)
(RS avo)

(2) $1 . \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{L}$

Bmik loan
iii. OFF EQMi Dr
PK:
iii) Crsh iDr is

Acc. Advertising
$\times \quad \cos a$
PK (Recorem of Bad 30 (2)
dest)
for ${ }^{2}$ correct natatives $=$ one mank Total 2 marks: Q3
(3) met assets
(3) 7736

| 1 | 2 | 3 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 26 | 12 | 02 | 40 |

(04)


Purchase journal

| Drte | Description | Amoant | VAT | Toti <br> Anout |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 / 18$ | Ravnotu | 400 | 60 | 460 |
| $1 / 30$ | Navoda | 520 | 75 | 575 |
|  | 900 | 1035 | 1035 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |



Debtors condrol A/C
Salers sournal


- Mark for 02 correct $\hat{i}$ tems including balancos Total of marks.
(क)


Ads: cosh control ACC


ERS

(5)

(ii)


$$
\text { (iii) unit cost } \frac{558000}{18000}=310
$$


(B) Encome statcment.


Capital ACC

(6) (i)
(11)


(x. Remaining 2 items $\times 1=3$ )
(ilii)
Accumulated tund as at $31 / 12 / 2018=241000$ (03)
working
Subscription neceirable 24000
canteen income receivable 2000 cash

$$
\left.\begin{array}{r}
2000  \tag{010}\\
25000
\end{array}\right\}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 51000 \\
& (12000) \\
& \frac{27000}{2}
\end{aligned} \underbrace{270000} \text { surplus } \frac{24000(1)}{241000}
$$

*.


| Canteen income A/C |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BBF | 2000 | Cash | 23500 |
| I/S | $\frac{24000}{26000}$ | B/C d | $\frac{2500}{26000}$ |
|  |  |  |  |

*O1 marks 03 conrect items including balances
(B) 1

II
1
Debtor con: ale
II.


Acc. Dep OFFice es:
$\because$

(One marie for each narratives maximum 2 marks)

