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	First Torm Tos	t - Grade 13 - 20	010			
	First Term Tes	t - Grade 15 - 20	019			
In	dex No : Acco	ounting I		Т	wo Hours	
It	nportant			Question No.	Marks	
+	Select the correct answers for questions no. 01 - 3	30 and write its number	er	01 - 30]
•	on the dotted line given. Write short answers for questions No. 31 - 50 on	the dotted line given	.	31 - 50		
+	Each question carries 02 marks	_		Total		
• 01.	Write your index number in the space provided al Which of the following statement/statments			· · ·		-
02.	 statement. A - Provides information to the all stake B B - Provides historical information. C - Prepared according to the standards a 1. Only A 2. A and B Only 3. A and Imposition of carbon tax on vehicle by the go 1. Economical & Political Environment. 	holders to make dec and other legal requir C Only 4. B and C overnment is related 2. Socio c	isions. rement. C Only to the, ultural I	5. A,B and C Environment.	(.)
	 Legal Environment. Technological Environment. 	4. Technic	cal and j	professional E	nvironment.	
	C C					
03.	Following information which is related to the traders.	year ended 31/3/201	19 is tak	en from the bo	oks of Janah	iitha
		(Rs .	000)			
	Increase of liability during the year		850			
	Additional capital contribution		275			
	Drawings		25			
	Loss for the year		(100)			
	According to the above information what is t1. Rs. 950,0002. Rs. 1,000,003.		U	the year. 050,000 5. Rs	. 1,250,000 (.	······,
04.	 Two transactions occurred in Sumudu traders Paid loan instalment of Rs. 50 000 from Rs.5000. Issuing a new cheque of Rs.10000 for the 	the personal fund o	f the ov	vner. It includ		
	expense. Dishonor of cheque had been c			neque issued l	o pay electri	uny

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	()

05. 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 A2. A & B only3. A & C only4. B & C only5. 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. 100 000 was sold to piyal by keeping profit margin of 20% at selling price.
- 5/04/2019 return inwards made by Piyal Rs. 25 000
- 06/04/2019, Piyal settled his due amount after deducting Rs. 5 000 as discount.
- 06. Select the answer respectively shows the source documents and prime entry books used to record above transactions.

Source documentsPrince entry books1.Invoice, Debit note, ReceiptsSales journal, Return inward journal, Cash receipts journal2.Invoice, Debit note, ReceiptsSales journal, Cash receipts journal, Return inward journal3.Invoice, Receipts, Debit noteSales journal, Return inward journal, Cash receipts journal

- 4. Invoice, Credit note, Receipts Sales journal, Cash receipts journal, Return inward journal
- 5 Invoice, Credit note, Receipts Sales journal, Return inward journal, Cash receipts journal (......)
- 07.Net increase of total assets of Susil business due to above transactions is,1.Rs. 10,0002.Rs. 15,2003.Rs.70,0004.Rs. 75,0005.Rs. 80,000(......)
- 08. Bank overdraft of Radha traders as at 31/03/2019 was Rs. 25 000, 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. 12 000 had been recorded in the cash (Bank) payment journal as Rs. 21 000.
 - Dishonor of cheque received from Piyal for Rs. 14 000, had not been recorded in the cash control account.
 - Cheque issued to Anura Rs. 20 000 had not been presented for the payment.
 - Insurance expense of Rs. 10 000 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.8 000
- 3. Overdraft of Rs.20 000
- 5. Favorable balance of Rs.28 000
- 2. Overdraft of Rs.10 000
- 4. Overdraft of Rs.30 000

(.....)

- 09. Total of Petty Cash payment of June and Jully was Rs. 10 400. On 1st July petty cash impress, was increased by 1 000 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,
 - 1. Rs.200 2. Rs. 600 3. Rs. 1000 4. Rs. 4600 5. 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. 32 000 has been debited to the trade receivable control account as Rs. 23 000.
- 2. Discount allowed Rs. 5 000 has been recorded in the cash receipts journal as Rs. 500.
- 3. Return inwards of Rs. 10 000 has not been posted in the return inward account.
- 4. Debtor balance of Rs. 3 000 has not been extracted to the trial balance.
- 10. Select the answer which shows the suspense account balance recorded in the trial balance and the correct profit for the period.

1.	Rs. 9,000 (Dr) Rs. 98,000	2. Rs. 9,000 (Cr) Rs. 10,1000
3.	Rs. 10,000 (Dr) Rs. 114,500	4. Rs.19,000 (Dr) Rs. 110,000
5.	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.

(.....)

(.....)

1.	Rs. 54 500, Rs. 42 500	2. Rs. 54 500, Rs. 56 000
3.	Rs. 59 000, Rs. 53 000	4. Rs. 59 000, Rs. 61 000
5.	Rs. 19 000, Rs. 63 000	

- 12. Which one of the following accounting concept relevant to record received sales advance of Rs. 5 000 for an order worth Rs. 50 000.
 - 1. Accrual Concept2. Prudence Concept3. Realization Concept4. Matching Concept5. Money Measurement Concept(......)
- Following information is related to the manufacturing company for the month of March 2019.

		(Rs. 000)
Purchase of Materia	1	825
Direct labour cost		500
Supervisor Salary		200
Depreciation of mac	chine	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)

1. Rs.850 and Rs.1,350	2. Rs 900 and Rs.1,400	3. Rs.915 and Rs.1,415
4. Rs.1,050 and Rs.1,550	5. Rs.1,100 and Rs.1,600	()

14.	Production overhead cost and production cost of finished goods for the period respectively were, (Rs. 000)
	1.Rs.280 and Rs.1,6302.Rs.280 and Rs.1,6803.Rs.290 and Rs. 1,6804.Rs. 300 and Rs.1,6805.Rs. 325 and Rs.1,750()
15.	Following information is related to the business which is not marinating proper records.During the year part of the stocks were destroyed.(Rs. 000)Sales600Purchases540Stocks01/14/201831/03/201930Drawings ($\frac{1}{3}$ was cash drawings)30Gross profit margin 20% on cost.30Cost of goods destroyed.
	1. Rs. 10,000 2. Rs. 20,000 3. Rs.30,000 4. Rs.40,000 5. Rs.50,000 ()
16.	 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, C2. A,B,D3. A,C,D4. B,C, D5. A,B,C,D5. A,B,C,D
17.	 Which one of the following is prepared to measure the financial performance of a business. Cash flow statement. Income statement Statement of changes in equity. Statement of financial position. Accounting policies and notes.
18.	Following information is related to the members subscription of a sports club for the year ended $31/03/2019$.
	(ơτ.) Subscription received for - 2017/18 - 2018/19 146,000 - 2019/20 40,000
	Subscription in arrears on at 31/03/1820,000Subscription received in advance 31/03/1830,000Subscription receivable as at 31/03/1924,000Subscription 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 ()
19.	 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 A2. A & B only3. A, B & C4. B & C only5. 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. 60 000 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. 20 000Wimal Rs. 15 000Chamal Rs. 10 000Profit share appropriated to partners are given below.Amal Rs. 90 000Wimal Rs. 60 000Chamal Rs. 30 000Capital 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	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)	Bimal (Rs.	000)	Chmal (Rs	. 000)	
1.	20,000	Cr	25,000	Dr	15,000	Cr	
2.	40,000	Cr	10,000	Dr	25,000	Cr	
3.	80,000	Cr	35,000	Cr	15,000	Cr	
4.	97,000	Cr	48,000	Cr	24,000	Cr	
5.	100,000	Cr	50,000	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 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,					
	1. Comparability	2. verifiability		3. Understandability.		
	4. Relevancy	5. Timely			()	
24.	Give below are some items relate	ed to the inventor	ies.			
	A - Abnormal wastages		В	- Selling expense		
	C - Storage cost of finished s	stock.	D	- Cost of purchase		
	Items/Items which cant be inclu	ded in to the cost	of inve	ertor is /are.		
	1. Only A	2. Only B		3. A, B Only		
	4. A, B & C only	5. A,B & D or	nly		()	

25. 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.

	(ơ _෭ .'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. 10 000 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	()
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26. 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. 56 000 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.

 1.
 Rs. 745,000
 2.
 Rs. 770,000
 3.
 Rs. 820,000
 4.
 Rs. 875,000
 5.
 Rs. 901,000 (......)

- 27. Which one of the following is not considered as the part of general purpose financial statement,
 - 1. Statement of financial position.
 - 2. Statement of profit or loss and other comprehension income.
 - 3. Statement of changes in equity.
 - 4. Auditor report.

5.	Notes.	()	
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• Use following information when answering questions no 28 29 & 30. Following information is related to the Asoka Plc for the year ended 31/03/2019.

	(Rs. 000)
Gross profit	2100
Operating expense (Before adjusting revaluation)	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,

30.

31.

- 1. Rs. 650,000 2. Rs. 750,000 3. Rs. 900,000 4. Rs. 950,000 5. Rs. 975,000 (......)
- 29. 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	()
What	s the balance of retained profit acc	count 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	o 50 in the given space.	
State	whether following statements are tr	ue or falls.	

True / False **Statements** Main purpose of accounting is to provide information to the А stakeholders. Financial Accounting provides historical and predicted В information, which are required to make decisions. General purpose financial statements are prepared according to С the standards and other legal requirements. Accrual basis is used as the basic assumption when preparing D general purpose financial statements.

32.	Stat	te the prim	e entry book and source document	relevant to following tra	nsactions.
				Prime entry book	Source document
	1.		e of furniture for Rs. 150 000 on		
		-	y a furniture manufacturing s for the use of the business.		
	2.		ng discount of Rs. 5 000 when		
	2.		a creditor.		
33.	Stat	te four tran	sactions recorded in the general jo	urnal.	
	1.			2	
	3.			4	
34.		Issuing ne expense.	entries to record following transact w cheque of Rs. 15 000 for the set (Dishoner of cheque had been corr	tlement of dishonored ch ectly recorded)	
	2.		worth Rs. 10 000 was settled by th		
	2.		worth its. To ooo was settled by it	-	
35.	the 1. 2.	cash contr unpresente unrealized	Account balance as per statement a ol account balance at that date. Rea ed cheques Rs. 25 000 l cheques Rs. 35 000 expense paid on standing orders R	asons for the difference v	
			the balance appeared in	the cash control Ac	ccount as at 31/03/2019
	1.1		he balance of cash control account repared as at 31/03/2019? Rs		in the statement of financial
36.	Cla	ssify follo	wing accounts as asset, liability Inc	come, expense and equity	7.
			Account	Classif	ication
		1.	Accumulated fund A/C		
		2.	Subscription write off A/C		
		3.	Subscription A/C		
		4.	Subscription receivable A/C		

37.	Following information is related to trade payables of a business for the year	ear ended 31/03/2019.
	(Rs. 00)0)
	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	
38.	Following errors were detected after drafting financial statements of a bu	siness.
	1. Credit purchase of Rs. 52 000 had been debited to purchase account a	as Rs. 25 000.
	2. Cash paid to creditors Rs. 10 000 had not been posted to trade payable	e control account.
	3. Return outward of Rs. 5 000 had been recorded twice in the return ou	itward account.
	What is the overstatement of profit due to above errors?	
39.	State two situation where historical cost concept is violated.	
	1	
	2	
40.	Amal and piyal conduct a partnership in a building own by piyal at an age During the year business had paid Rs. 90 000 as building rent and debite	d to the building rent account.
	$\frac{1}{3}$ 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 transact	ion.
41.	State following statements related a partnership are true or falls.	
	Statement	True / false
	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.	
	sharing rand 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
- 2. Interest should be paid on roan provided by the partners to the partnership.
- 3 Partners are entitled to receive salaries according the section 24 of partnership ordinance of 1890.
- 4. Equity of partnership can be changed at any date of the year.

••••••

.....

.....

42. According the framework for financial reporting.

- 1. What is the basic assumption use in preparing financial statement ?
- Qualitative characteristics of Accounting information are classified in to two categories. They are

 a.
 b.
- 43. Following information is related to the four stocks items held by a business as at 31/03/2019.

Item	Cost (Rs. 000)	Net realizable value (Rs. 000)
Samba rice	350	365
Nadu rice	300	275
	650	640
Sugar - white	200	215
Sugar - Brown	150	155
	350	370

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.
- 44. Following information is related to business which sells single product.

Date	Description	Units	Unit 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.
- 2. What is the total sales for the month if business maintain 25% gross profit margin ? Rs.
- 45. State two situation accounting policy adopted by a business can be change according to LKAS 08 (Accounting policies estimates and errors.)

- On 01/04/2016 a business purchased a machine for Rs. 620, 000. Scrap value and useful life of the 46. machine was estimated as Rs. 60 000 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.
- On 10.06.2019 Board of directors approved financial statements of Maura PLC prepared for the year 47. 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
1	Stock in which cost Rs. 30 000 as at 31/03/2019 was destroyed on	
1.	25/05/2019.	
r	Debtor amounting Rs. 75 000 who was at the reporting date	
۷.	bankrupted on 20/04/2019.	
2	Replacing an item worth Rs. 20 000 according to the warranty	
5	certificate.	
	Receiving a court order on $31/05/2019$, to pay a compensation of	
4.	Rs. 40 000 to an employee who demanded a compensation of	
	Rs. 50 000	

- On 01/04/2019 Madura Plc acquired a motor vehicle on lease paying initial payment of Rs. 500, 000. 48. 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. 940 000.
 - a). What is initial cost of motor vehicle to be recognized as per SLFRS 16 Lease ?

Rs.

2.

b). What is the lease liability as at 01/04/2019? Rs.

- 49. State two steps in recognizing income generated through to contracts with customers as per SLFRS 15 - Ravanue.
 - 1 _____ ------
- 50. Balance of stated share capital account of Madura PLC as at 01/04/2018 was Rs. 1200, 000. It consisted $60\ 000$ 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 $\frac{5}{6}$ 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.

b). Increase equity during the year due to these transaction is Rs.



Provincial Department of Education NWP Provincial Departm

First Term Test - Grade 13 - 2019

Accounting II

Three Hours and Ten minitues

Important

- Answer five questions only. Including question No. 01 and 02.
- Begin each answer on a fresh sheet of paper.
- Relevant workings should be attached to the answer script.

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

Description	Dr	Cr
Description		Rs. 000
Property plant & Equipment	77000	
Accumulated depreciation of PPF (01/04/18)		11000
Sales		80600
Cost of sales	52000	
Administration expense	4370	
Distribution expense	2630	
Interest paid on loans	800	
Trade receivables	3050	
Trade payables		1700
Cash	3870	
Treasury bills (Three months)	400	
Allowance for expected impairment loss (01/4/18)		200
General reserve		1200
Provision for tax (01/04/18)		150
Tax paid during the year	380	
Stocks as at 31/3/2019	3500	
Retained earnings as at 01/4/18		7000
Stated ordinary share capital		40000
Other income		1350
10% Fixed deposits	2000	
15% Bank loan		6800
	150000	150000

Additional information

Before preparing financial statement, Following adjustments should be made.

 Administration 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. 50 000, 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. 50 000. 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)	Accumulated depreciation as at 01/4/2018 (Rs. 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. 250 00000 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. 200 000 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.

(40 marks)

02. A) Following information is related to the stocks of Samitha PLC as at 31/03/2019.

Item	Quantity in units.	Unit Cost	Estimated Selling Price per unit (Rs.)	Estimated selling expense and completion cost per unit
Р	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. (05 marks)
- 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 (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	
usiness uses F	IFO method		

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. (05 marks)
- 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	Carrying Value	Useful life	Scrap value
	(Rs. 000)	(Rs. 000)		
Buildings	2000	1600	40	-
Motor Vehicle	2600	1640	10	200
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. 100 000
- 3) On 01/10/2018 Motor vehicle was sold for Rs. 1500 000.

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, 000Subsidy given by the government Rs. 40, 000Import duty 20% on purchase price.Other tax paidRs. 60 000Transportation costRs. 24 000VAT paidRs. 60 00040 % 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)

03. 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. 25 000 including interest of Rs. 5 000 had been debited to the bank loan account.
- ii) Electricity bill of March, of Rs. 4 000, received in April had not been considered.
- iii) Office equipment purchased for Rs.80 000 on 01/01/2019 had been accounted as office expense. Office equipment should be depreciated 10% on cost annually.
- iv) Return outwards of Rs. 20 000 made on 25.03.2019 had not been recorded.
- 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. 50 000. 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. 8 000.
- vii) Sales advance received of Rs. 50, 000 for supplying goods in April had been accounted as sales.
- viii) Rs. 25 000 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. 15 000 issued to pay advertising expense.
- x) It was revealed that the debtor worth Rs. 30 000 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 receivables	Cash	Trade payables	Other current Liabilities	Bank Ioan	Profit	Capital
1)	6000	850	620	730	150	50	375	625	7000
2)									

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)
- 04. (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. 18 000 received for settling a debtor worth Rs. 20,000 had not been recorded in the general ledger.

- iii) Impairment loss written off Rs. 5 000 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 ind 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)
- 05. (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.

	01/03/2019	31/03/2019
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 Électricity	12,000	-

ii) Cash related transactions during the month.

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

iii) Depreciation for the month was Rs. 12000 and 100m of cloths were destroyed during the month.

- iv) 1m 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) $\frac{1}{3}$ of electricity expense and $\frac{1}{4}$ 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.
 - 1. Sharing profit and loss according to the capital contribution ratio.
 - 2. Each partners is entitled to receive monthly salary of Rs. 15000.
 - 3. Each partner is entitled to receive 10% annual interest on opening capital account balance.
 - 4. Business does not maintain goodwill account and adjust the goodwill through the capital accounts of partners.

Trial balance	propored of	a of 21	$\frac{102}{2010}$	is given	balany
Trial balance	prepared as	s al 51/	03/2019	is given	below.

Description	Dr (Rs. 000)	Cr (Rs. 000)
Gross profit	(13. 000)	2500
Cost of closing stock as per stock records	400	
Operating expense	1400	
Property plant and equipment's	8 000	
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. (20 marks)

06. (A) Income statement of "Samagi Sports Club" prepared for the year ended 31/12/2018 is given below.

Income		
Member fee	250,000	
Entrance fee	5000	
Cash Donation	40,000	
Musical show income	270,000	
Canteen income	24,000	589,000
Expense		
Members fee write off	6000	
Refreshment expense	30,000	
Salary	60,000	
General expense	64,000	
Musical show expense	215,000	(375,000)
Surplus		214,000

Additional information

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

	31/02/2017	31/12/2018
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
- 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 had only been credited to sales account. carrying amount and accumulated depreciation of office equipment at that date, respectively were Rs. 24 000 and Rs. 12 000.
 - vi) Accrued Electricity expense of Rs.22000 as at 31/03/2019 had been recorded in the accrued electricity expense account as Rs. 12 000.

Required

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

(20 marks)

(10 marks)

Part I - Answers

5	(21).	2	(11).	5	(01).
3	(22).	3	(12).	3	(02).
4	(23).	2	(13).	2	(03).
4	(24).	3	(14).	3	(04).
2	(25).	3	(15).	1	(05).
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1	(28).	4	(18).	3	(08).
4	(29).	5	(19).	1	(09).
1	(30).	4	(20).	4	(10).

Each Question carries 4 marks. Total 200 (50x4=200)

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38 RS 32000
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(3) 1. Revaluation of PPE (3)
R. Measurement 4 Stocks at NRY (3)
(3) 0) P/L A/C 2r 60000
Current A/C (PyAl) Dr 9000
Rent expense A/C cr 90000 (3)
(3) Current A/C (PyAl) Dr 30000
Rent expense A/C cr 3000 (4)
(4) 1.7 2.F 3.F 47 (1×4=4)
(42) (1) Boing Consen Concept (3)
(3) (a) Fundamental Qualitative characteristics.
(b) Enhancing , "
(43) (1) RS 990000 (2)
(5) Stock A/C Dr 99000
P/L A/C Dr 10000
Trading HC cr 1009000 (3)
(44) (1) RS 70000 (2) RS 437500 (2×2=4)
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(6) Incording to the requirement of 2009000 (3)
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(44) (1) RS 70000 (2) RS 437500 (2×1=4)
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Part II BANGKa Plc BANUKa PIC \bigcirc PILE O: L: L'acome & butement for O the year ended 31/32/19 (RSou SOFP as at BI/03/19 (KSav) (RSaw) තිබ ගො NCA. Sales 066950 PPE costof sales (S 2000) Fixed deposits 28 600 erross profit 2000 1400 + other income CA 29 20 30 000 Stocks (-) Dis ; epst 3400 0 68703 27000 Admin : ex Trade receivables other : ex 100 D Receiveble F.D interest סט 42700 1020 (40970) Finance Cost Croch & cash Eq. 10620 NPBT 79570 19030 E) Tax (4030) Stated 0/8 40000 0 15000 Revaluation resure profit For the period 5000 General reserve other comp: income UNO L 0 6000 Retained profit Land neva: Surplus 19800 NCL End the state of the Brook loop 6800 . Total comp forcome Q 29000 CL. Trade Prystles 1200 380 Tox poyndle NOBT Note 875³ Other Physikle Director remuneration 450 0 6 370 210 Audidor Charges 79 370 Stock whe of lov 62 Tar 4050 Trys for comment year Pep 400 3° 🕑 Interes + 1020 under provision 4030

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	DISposal alc	6000	0	B 16 04 20
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	Suspinse ale	10 000		<u></u>
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((One mark for		FULT M	5 (JUN)
	Maximum 2 M	(mics)		