## G.C.E. A/L Examination July - 2015

## Conducted by Field Work Centre, Thondaimanaru In Collaboration with

FWC

## Zonal Department of Education Jaffna.

| Grade :- 12 (2016) | Accounting | Time :- Three hours |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Part-I

Introduction to candidate:

- Choose appropriate answer for the Question no 1-15.
- Write suitable answer shortly for the Question from, 16-25.

1. Which of following qualitative character is conflict when prepare financial statement based on historical cost concept while, Increasing in general price level.
(1) Reliability
(2) Comparability
(3) Relevant
(4) Understandability
(5) Consistence
(...........)
2. Write the correct order to classify the type of ledgers below mentioned ledgers as vehicle maintenance. Return outwards, Drawings, Provision for depreciation
(1) Expense, Expense, Equity and Asset
(2) Assets, Income, Expense and Assets
(3) Assets, Assets, Equity and Liability
(4) Expense, Liability, Income and Expense
(5) Expense, Income, Assets and Liability
(...........)
3. Following Information Extracted from KAPI Manufacturing trader, June 2015

| Production Cost | Rs. 130000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| raw material return outward | Rs. 3000 |
| Direct wages | Rs. 40000 |
| Other direct expense | Rs. 5000 |
| Closing raw materials | Rs. 18000 |
| Opening raw material | Rs. 22000 |

Decrease in work in progress Rs. 5000 (Prime cost)
Prime cost is $80 \%$ on production cost
Find out raw material purchase?
(1) Rs. 63000
(2) Rs. 53000
(3) Rs. 66000
(4) Rs. 56000
(5) Rs. 65000
$\qquad$
4. Decreasing in liability is,
(1) It will reduce the equity
(2)It will reduce the profit
(3) It will increase the assets
(4) Increasing equity
(5) It will reduce cash flow $\qquad$
5. Which of following is understated when record the sales brokerage debited to the sales accounts.
(1) Cost of sales
(2) Profit for the year
(3) Gross profit
(4) equity
(5) Profit before tax $\qquad$
6. Bank balance as per bank statement balance as Rs. 12500 at 30.06 .2015 . but bank balance as per bank account differ from it. Reason as follow.

- Undebited cheque Rs. 5000
- Direct dividend Rs. 1500
- Cheque book charge Rs. 2000

Calculate the bank balance before adjusted cash book?
(1) Rs. 18000
(2) Rs. 8000 (Dr)
(4) Rs. 13000
(5) Rs. 8000 (Cr)
(3) Rs. $7000(\mathrm{Dr})$
7. Following information related with 2 types of stock item from a company at 31.03 .2015

| Item | Production Cost <br> $(\mathrm{Rs})$ | Expected selling Price (Rs.) | Expected Selling <br> expense (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | (Ry | 4000 |  |
| B | 35000 | 22000 | 3000 |

Calculate the stock value based on item by item at 31.03.2015
(1) Rs. 55000
(2) Rs. 45000
(3) Rs. 52000
(4) Rs. 50000
(5) Rs. 49000
$\qquad$
8. Sivam and Param are partners in a partnership their profit sharing rations is $4: 3$ and following information are given.

| Detail | Sivam (Rs) | Param (Rs) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Capital balance at 2014.04.01 | 500000 | 300000 |
| Current A/C balance at 2014.04.01 | 100000 | $(50000)$ |
| Capital interest for the year 2015.03.31 | 50000 | 30000 |
| Partner salary for the year 2015.03.31 | 60000 | 30000 |

Net profit of Rs. 240000 for the year ended at 31.03.2015. Find out ownership of each partner for the year ended at 31.03.2015

Sivam Param

1) Rs. 710000

Rs. 310000
2) Rs. 830000

Rs. 430000
3) Rs. 750000

Rs. 340000
4) Rs. 900000

Rs. 500000
5) Rs. 812857

Rs. 378571 $\qquad$
Use the following information to answer the question no 9 and 10.
SARU traders disclose creditor list balance Rs. 92000 at the same time creditor control account balance differ from it. Then following errors identified through analyzing the records.
a. Purchase journal over casted by Rs. 12000
b. Cash paid to creditor Mathan Rs. 15000. It has been credited to the creditor accounts.
c. Purchase return of Rs. 4000. It has been recorded in the purchase return journal but recorded in the personal accounts as Rs. 400
d. Received discount column of cash book. Disclose Rs. 5000. It has been credited to the creditor control accounts.
9. Creditor control accounts balance before adjusted errors
(1) Rs. 90400
(2) Rs. 80000
(4 Rs. 80400
(5) Rs. 57000
(3) Rs. 71000
(...........)
10. Adjusted creditors list balance
(1) Rs. 48400
(2) Rs. 58400
(4) Rs. 63000
(5) Rs. 70000
(3) Rs. 61000
$\qquad$
11. Which of following feature is important to the assets.
(1) not controllable
(2) created by future transaction
(3) It has economic benefits in future.
(4) It has limited useful life time
(5) owned by firm $\qquad$
Use the following information to answer the question no 12, 13 and 14
Following information related with VALARMATHY SPORS CLUB.
Subscription collected in the year 2014

| For the year 2013 | Rs. 2000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| For the year 2014 | Rs. 80000 |
| For the year 2015 | Rs. 3000 |

Accrued Subscription
End of the year 2013
Rs. 5000
End of the year 2014
Rs. 6000
12. Accounts to be record in the income and expenditure accounts for the year 2014 based on accrual basis
(1) Rs. 86000
(2) Rs. 81000
(3) Rs. 80000
(4) Rs. 90000
(5) Rs. 83000 $\qquad$
13. The amount to be record in the income and expenditure accounts based on cash basis
(1) Rs. 81000
(2) Rs. 80000
(3) Rs. 83000
(4) Rs. 73000
(5) Rs. 91000 $\qquad$
14. Accrued subscription and pre received subscription to be record in the balance sheet based on Accrual basis . for the year 2014?
(1) Rs. 9000, Rs. 3000
(2) Rs. 2000, Rs. 3000
(3) Rs. 11000, Rs. 5000
(4) Rs. 3000, Rs. 6000
(5) Rs. 6000, Rs. 3000
(...........)
15. Which types of ledgers includes the VAT credit balance. (This company registered with VAT)
(1) Revenue A/C
(2) Expense $A / C$
(3) Assets A/C
(4) Liability A/C
(5) Equity $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{C}$
16. Owner started a business with Rs. 150000 at 1.04 .2014 and earned Rs. 200000 for this financial year. He has a cash balance of Rs. 20000 only at 31.03.2015 State two reason for above situation.
(1) $\qquad$
(2) $\qquad$
17. Write journal entries to record the below the petty expenses for the month march 2015 ?
(1) Petty expense balance at 2015.03 .01
(2) Refreshment Rs. 2000
(3) Transportation Rs. 1500
(4) Postage Rs. 500
(5) Reimbursement at 2015.03.31 Rs. 4000

Rs. 5000
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
18. Company is paid insurance Rs. 80000 at $1^{\text {st }}$ July for every 12 months. Financial year ended at 31 march. Calculate the followings.
(1) Rent for the year ended at 31.03 .2015
(2) Prepaid rent as at 31.03 .2015
19. State two established organization according to the Act of 15, 1995 Accounting and Auditing standard.
(1)
(2)
20. According to the LKAS 16, Which value identified as value at the starting the financial year. Regarding with property plant and equipment.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
21. Which concept helps to record the stock at minimum value weather cost value Net realizable
$\qquad$
22. State two methods to records the life subscription in the nonprofit making organization.
$\qquad$
23. Put the mark wether it is write or wrong $(\checkmark / X)$

## Statement


(X)

1. When trial balance is tally, All transaction recorded correctly
2. Sale or Return goods were sent to the customer and It should $\qquad$
$\qquad$ be recorded as income at the same year.
3. In the partnership must have an agreement among parners.
4. When partners have their capital balance with vations
$\qquad$
5. It is not needed interest on capital
6. Dissimilarities between capital expense and revenue expense
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
7. Plant purchasing cost Rs. 300000. Its useful life time 10 years. First three years accumulated. Depreciation is Rs. 75000. Company depreciated on straight line basis. Calculate the depreciable value of this plant?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Part II

- Answer four Question included question no 1
- Working should be clearly shown.

1. Karan, Paran and Tharan are partner in a partnership. their profit sharing is $3: 2: 1$. Interest on capital at $10 \%$ According to agreement, partner are enitled to get monthly Salary for Karan and Tharan are Rs. 20000 and 15000 respectively.

## Trial balance as at 31.03.2015 <br> Rs. "000"

| Detail | Dr | Cr |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital balance 01.04.2014 |  |  |
| - Karan |  | 5000 |
| - Paran |  | 4000 |
| - Tharan |  | 3500 |
| Current A/C balance 01.04.2014 |  |  |
| - Karan |  | 200 |
| - Paran |  | 100 |
| - Tharan | 50 |  |
| Stock at 01.04.2014 | 780 |  |
| Purchase | 6600 |  |
| Land of building at cost | 7500 |  |
| Office equipment at cost | 2500 |  |
| Motor vehicle at cost 070 | 2700 |  |
| Investment | 1000 |  |
| Stock at 01.04.2014 |  |  |
| - Building |  | 600 |
| - Office equipment |  | 700 |
| - Motor vehicle |  | 850 |
| Sales |  | 15250 |
| Interest expense | 150 |  |
| Rent | 440 |  |
| Return Inwards | 250 |  |
| Discounts | 160 | 60 |
| Distribution expenses | 1350 |  |
| Receivable and provision for doubt full dot | 4200 | 1415 |
| Office expenses | 3750 |  |
| Bad debt | 420 |  |
| Carriage inward | 180 |  |
| Loan A/C - Paran |  | 300 |
| Drawing |  |  |
| - Karan | 250 |  |
| - Paran | 300 |  |
| - Tharan | 175 |  |
| Bank over draft |  | 780 |
|  | 32755 | 32755 |

## Additional information :

1. Partner Tharan retired from partnership at 31.03 .2015 and other partners decided to continue the partnership with equal profit sharing ratios and share of Tharan will be transferred to Loan Accounts. According to Partnership act No 42.
2. According to new agreement partners are not entitled to get salary but interest on capital at $12 \%$ per annum.
3. Goodwill valued at 600000 at 31.03 .2015 and. It should be adjusted through capital account.
4. It is decided to write off for bad debt Rs. 200000
5. Accrued office expenses of Rs. 55000 at 31.03 .2015 and distribution expense of Rs. 75000 for the year 31.03.2016
6. Stock valued of Rs. 885000 at 31.03.2015 and net realized value of Rs. 985000
7. Land cost of partnership is 5000,000 and property plant and equipment depreciated on straight line basis as follows.

> Building at $5 \%$ per annum
> Office equipment at $20 \%$ per annum Motor vehicle at $10 \%$ per annum
8. Investment in the trial balance was invested at $9 \%$ on 1.10.2014

## Required:

1. Income statement for the year ended at 31.03.2015
2. Partner current account and capital account for the year 2015
3. Financial position as at 31.03.2015
4. Kumar commenced a business to repair the computer on January 2015. Following transaction during the month of January.
5. Kumar deposited in a bank of Rs. 100000 of his personal money.
6. Office furniture purchased for Rs. 60000 on credit.
7. Computer spare parts were purchased to repair the computer for Rs. 15000
8. Office rent for January Rs. 4000, but only paid Rs. 2500
9. Cash received of Rs. 15000 for service provided.
10. Receivable income Rs. 8000 for service provided.
11. Owner took of Rs. 5000 for personal use.
12. Repairing stock of Rs. 6000 at end of The month January.

## You are required to prepare :

1. Enter the above transaction and adjustment for end of the month January.

$$
\text { Assets }=\text { Liability }+ \text { Capital }+ \text { Income }- \text { Expense }
$$

2. Calculate Net profit for the month January 2015 by using net Assets equation.
(10 Marks)
3. Following information related with chair manufacturing MIHI Trader for the year ended at 31.03.2015
4. Wages of Rs. 50 per chair.
5. There is no purchase or sales of machinery and equipment.
6. Selling price per chair Rs. 200
7. Finished chairs 200000 at beginning of the year and 100000 chairs at end of the year.
8. $1 / 2$ square feet wood is required to produce a chair.
9. Opening stock of wood 50000 square feet at Rs. 200 per square feet.
10. Purchase of wood at Rs. 220 per square feet during the financial year.
11. Stock of raw material and finished goods used by using fifo.

| Assets | 2014.04.01 (Rs. 0000) | 2015.03.31(Rs.0000) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Office equipment | 200,000 | 190000 |
| Stock (wood) | 10000 | 8800 |
| Cash payment during the financial year |  |  |
| Wood purchased | 66000 |  |
| Manufacturing overhead | 15800 |  |

## Required:

1. Calculate production cost statement for the year ended at $31 / 3 / 2015$
2. Sales Income of chairs for the year ended at 31.3.2015
3. Debtor list balance extracted from Prancis trader as follows.

| Debtors | 2015.01.01. (Rs.) | 2015.01.31 (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Vanitha | 15000 | 3000 |
| Vinitha | - | 15000 |
| Vimal | 10000 | 48000 |
| Kamal | 60000 | - |

Debtor list balance tally with Debtors control Account balance at 01.01.2015. But Which differ from each other at 31.01.2015. Then analyzed the book of Account and decided that control Account was prepared correctly. But some transaction did not entered in the Debtors Ledgers.

Following information related with debtors.

| Debors | Sales <br> (Rs. 000) | Cash Received <br> (Rs 000) | Allowed Discount <br> (Rs 000) | Sales Return <br> (Rs.000) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Vanitha | 100000 | 112000 |  | 3000 |
| Vinitha | 120000 | 100000 | - | 5000 |
| Vimal | 150000 | 100000 | 5000 | 12000 |
| Kamal | 200000 | 260000 | 10000 | - |
|  | $\mathbf{5 7 0 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 7 2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0 0}$ |

Additional Information :

1. Provision for doubt full debt is adjusted at $10 \%$ on closing balance of debtor at end of every month.

## Required to :

1. Prepare the following ledger in the General Ledger.
i. Debtors control Accounts
ii. Sales Accounts
iii. Allowed discounts
iv. Return Inwards Account
2. Reconciliation statement to Reconcile the debtor. control account with Debtors list balance.
3. Caring value of debtor in the financial position as at 31.01.2015
4. Senthamarai Sports Club Disclose the following financial position as at 31.03.2014
(Rs. 000)

| Details | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Noncurrent Assets | Cost | Acc.Dep | Net |
| Sports and office equipment | 950 | 180 | 770 |
| Furniture | 600 | 120 | 480 |
|  | 1550 | 300 | 1250 |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |
| Stock |  | 150 |  |
| Accrued subscription |  | 125 |  |
| Trade receivable |  | 200 |  |
| Cash and bank |  | 450 | 925 |
|  |  |  | 2175 |
| Ownership |  |  |  |
| Accumulated fund |  |  | 1150 |
| Differed Income |  |  | 450 |
| Current Liability |  |  |  |
| Trade payable |  | 420 |  |
| Pre received subscription |  | 95 |  |
| Accrued expense |  | 60 | 575 |
|  |  |  | 2175 |

Receipt and Payment Account for the month ended at 31.03.2015

| Details | Rs (000) | Details | Rs (000) |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| B/F | 450 | Purchase | 950 |
| Subscription | 2250 | Furniture (31.03.2015) | 800 |
| Life Subscription | 400 | Rent | 240 |
| Donation | 475 | Creditor | 670 |
| Cash Sales | 750 | Electricity, Telephone | 440 |
| Debtor / Receivable | 600 | Salary | 1060 |
| Sports income | 550 | Sports organization | 330 |
| Other income | 400 | expenses |  |
|  | Refreshment | 200 |  |
|  | Other expense | 125 |  |
|  | C/F | 1060 |  |

## Additional Information :

1. Sports club introduced life subscription at 31.03 .2014 life subscription will be written off over 10 years. from It received year, income and expenditure Account. Balance subscription showed in the financial position as differed income.
2. Arrear Subscription and perceived subscription are Rs. 200000 and 150000 respectively at 31.3.2015. Further, Rs. 40000 subscription should be written off from opening Arrear subscription.
3. Purchase, Sales, Debtors, Creditors and Stock are related with canteen which is conducted by club.
4. Stock at cost of Rs. 230000 at 31.3.2015.
5. Noncurrent assets depreciated as follow

Sports equipment $10 \%$ on cost
Furniture 25\% on cost
6. Accrued expense means Accrued Rent at 31.3.20114. Building monthly rent Rs. 25000
7. Building rent include $40 \%$ Rent of canteen. building rent, Labour salary of canteen of Rs. 350000
8. Balance of Debtor and creditor are 375000 and 325000 respectively at 31.03 .2015 Required :

1. Income statement of canteen for the year ended at 31.3.2015
2. Subscription Account for the year 31.3.2015
3. Income statement (income \& Expenditure Account) of SENTHAMARAI SPORTS CLUB for the year ended at 31.03.2015.
