## ASSOCIATION OF ACCOUNTING TECHNICIANS OF SRI LANKA

LEVEL I EXAMINATION - JULY 2023
(101) FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

- Instructions to candidates (Please Read Carefully):
(1) Time: 03 hours.
(2) All questions should be answered.
(3) Answers should be in one language, in the medium applied for, in the booklets provided.
(4) Submit all workings and calculations. State clearly assumptions made by you, if any.
(5) Use of Non-programmable calculators is only permitted.
(6) Action Verb Check List with definitions is attached. Each question will begin with an action verb excluding OTQ's. Candidates should answer the questions based on the definition of the verb given in the Action Verb Check List.
(7) 100 Marks.


## SECTION A Objective Test Questions (OTQs)

(Total 40 marks)

## Question 01

Select the most correct answer for question No. 1.1 to 1.10. Write the number of the selected answer in your answer booklet with the number assigned to the question.
1.1 Of the following, select the correct statement:
(1) Events are the accounting output of the accounting process.
(2) Relevance is a fundamental qualitative characteristic of the financial information.
(3) Income is an element of the statement of financial position.
(4) Management Accounting provides only the historical financial information.
1.2 Select from the following, the correct equation that can be used to calculate the profit / (loss) of an entity:
(1) Profit/(Loss) $=$ Opening Net Assets - Closing Net Assets.
(2) Profit/(Loss) $=$ Closing Net Assets - Opening Net Assets - Additional Capital + Drawings.
(3) Profit/(Loss) = Closing Net Assets - Opening Net Assets - Drawings + Additional Capital.
(4) Profit/(Loss) = Opening Net Assets- Closing Net Assets- Additional Capital + Drawings.
1.3 Income / revenue is recognized in the particular accounting period irrespective of whether the cash is received or not. The accounting concept relating to this is:
(1) Going Concern Concept.
(2) Matching Concept.
(3) Accrual Concept.
(4) Entity Concept.
1.4 The following information was extracted from the books of Ram Traders, a sole proprietorship for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2023:

|  | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total assets as at $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2023 | $8,400,000$ |
| Capital as at $01^{\text {st }}$ April 2022 | $2,000,000$ |
| Additional capital introduced during the year | $1,000,000$ |
| Drawings made during the year | 500,000 |
| Profit for the year | $2,400,000$ |

Based on the above information, the equity (capital) as at $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2023 was:
(1) Rs.3,000,000/-.
(2) Rs.3,500,000/-.
(3) Rs. $4,400,000 /$ - (4) Rs.4,900,000/-.
1.5 Select from the following, the correct impact on the accounting equation due to drawing made by owner in cash:
(1) Increase in Assets and Decrease in Liabilities.
(2) Decrease in Assets and Decrease in Equity.
(3) Increase in Assets and Increase in Liabilities.
(4) Decrease in Assets and Increase in Equity.
1.6 Accounting is affected by the number of environmental factors, and those can be analyzed using PESTEL analysis. Which one of the following can be categorized under environmental (E) factors in PESTEL analysis?
(1) Introduction of import restrictions in line with policies of the new government.
(2) Recent amendments made to the Inland Revenue Act.
(3) Introduction of Artificial Intelligence for data analyzing.
(4) Carbon footprint level introduced by the industry experts.
1.7 Which one of the following ledger account can be categorized as a non-current asset in the Statement of Financial Position?
(1) Trade Receivables.
(2) Computers used for office works.
(3) Prepayments.
(4) Closing inventory.
1.8 Tharu Traders acquired a machinery for Rs.6,000,000/- on 01 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ April 2021. The policy of the business is to depreciate the machinery using the diminishing balance method at the rate of $20 \%$ per annum. The depreciation charge for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2023 was:
(1) Rs. $768,000 /-$.
(2) Rs. $960,000 /-$
(3) Rs.1,200,000/-. (4) Rs.1,688,000/-.
1.9 Select the correct source document used by the buyer to return the goods purchased on credit to the supplier:
(1) Debit Note.
(2) Credit Note.
(3) Purchase Order.
(4) Journal Voucher.
1.10 Danidu introduced Rs.1,500,000/- worth of lorry to his business as additional capital. Select from the following, the correct impact to the accounting equation regarding this transaction:

| Assets <br> (Rs.) | $=$ | Capital (Equity) <br> (Rs.) | + Liabilities <br> (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

(1)

(2)

| $-1,500,000$ | $=$ | - | $-1,500,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(3)

(4)

| $+1,500,000$ | $=$ | $+1,500,000$ | - |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

State whether each of the following statements from 1.11 to 1.15 is True or False. Write the answer (True/False) in your answer booklet with the number assigned to the question.
1.11 If an entity purchased a land in cash for the use of business, there is no change in assets of the entity.
1.12 The source document which is used to record purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment on credit is purchase invoice.
1.13 Preparing bank reconciliation statement helps to detect and minimize frauds, errors and manipulations.
1.14 Income is the increase in assets or decrease in liabilities that result in an increase in equity, other than those contributed by the owner of the entity.
1.15 As per the Going Concern Concept, financial statements are prepared on the assumption that an entity will continue in operation only for a limited period of time.

Write the answers for question No. 1.16 to 1.20 in your answer booklet with the number assigned to the question.
1.16 State two(02) objectives of Financial Accounting.
1.17 Briefly explain the difference between "Cash Discounts" and "Trade Discounts".
1.18 Briefly explain the concept, "Substance Over Form".
1.19 Briefly explain the term "Professional Competence" under the professional ethical principles.
1.20 State two(02) reasons for moving to computerized accounting systems.
(02 marks each, Total 40 marks)
End of Section A

## SECTION B

(Total 40 marks)

## Question 02

Akmal Traders is a retail business owned by Akmal. The trial balance as at $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2023 of the business was not agreed. The difference was transferred to the suspense account and prepared the draft accounts. As per the draft accounts, net profit of Rs.1,875,000/- was recorded for the year ended 31st March 2023. Akmal Traders maintains control accounts for trade receivables and trade payables.

The following errors and omissions were identified subsequently:
(1) Electricity expenses of Rs. $35,000 /-$ for the March 2023 has been debited to electricity expenses account as Rs.53,000/-. However, credit entry was correctly recorded.
(2) Double entry related to a rent provision of Rs.135,000/- for the month of March 2023 has been recorded twice in the relevant books of accounts.
(3) The total of sales day book was undercasted by Rs.180,000/-.
(4) Rs.2,500/- bank overdraft interest charged by the bank has been credited to interest income account. However, this was correctly recorded in the cash book.
(5) Purchase of a computer worth of Rs.150,000/- on $01^{\text {st }}$ January 2023 has been debited to Repair and Maintenance account. However, this was correctly recorded in the cash book. Computers are depreciated at $20 \%$ per annum at cost on the straight-line basis.

## You are required to:

(a) Prepare the Journal entries to rectify the above errors.
(b) Calculate the adjusted net profit for the year ended 31st March 2023 of Akmal Traders.
(04 marks)

## Question 03

Shakthi Concrete Works is a manufacturer of concrete products and the following information was extracted from the books of accounts of Shakthi Concrete Works for the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2023:

| Description | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Raw Material Stock as at 01 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ April 2022 | 650,000 |
| Raw Material purchases | $4,250,000$ |
| Work-In-Progress as at 01st April 2022 (valued at prime cost) | 150,000 |
| Carriage Inwards of Raw Material | 25,000 |
| Direct Wages | $1,200,000$ |
| Factory Manager's Salary | 625,000 |
| Rent | 300,000 |
| Water | 50,000 |
| Electricity | 820,000 |
| Machine Repairs | 105,000 |
| Depreciation on Plant \& Machinery | 120,000 |
| Depreciation on Motor Lorry | 220,000 |

The following additional information is also provided:
(1) Closing inventory balances as at $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2023 were valued as follows:

| Description | Rs. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Raw Material Stock (At cost) | 585,000 |
| Work -in -Progress (Valued at Prime Cost) | 235,000 |

(2) Motor lorry is used by the business to deliver the products to customers, while all plant \& machinery are used to produce concrete products.
(3) The following expenses should be allocated as follows:

| Expenses | Factory | Office |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Electricity | $75 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| Water | $90 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| Rent | $80 \%$ | $20 \%$ |

(4) The manufactured concrete products are transferred to the trading division at a profit margin of $18 \%$ on cost of production.

## You are required to:

Prepare the Manufacturing Cost Statement (Manufacturing Account) of Shakthi Concrete Works for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2023.

## Question 04

Lasantha Traders is a sole proprietorship started by Lasantha on $01^{\text {st }}$ April 2022 by investing Rs. $2,800,000 /-$ in cash.

The following additional information is also provided:
(1) Summary of the Cash Control Account (Cash Book) for the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2023 was as follows:

Cash Control Account (Cash Book)

| Receipts | Dr (Rs.) | Payments | Cr (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Initial Capital Investment | 2,800,000 | Cash Purchases | 800,000 |
| Cash Sales | 4,200,000 | Payments to Trade Creditors | 3,800,000 |
| Receipts from Trade Debtors | 1,800,000 | Electricity | 185,000 |
|  |  | Amount transferred to petty cash | 120,000 |
|  |  | Purchase of office equipment (Purchased on 01st January 2023) | 500,000 |
|  |  | Salaries and Wages | 1,800,000 |
|  |  | Balance C/F | 1,595,000 |
|  | 8,800,000 |  | 8,800,000 |
| Balance B/F | 1,595,000 |  |  |

(2) Receivables and Payables as at $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2023 were as follows:

|  | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Trade Debtors | $1,450,000$ |
| Trade Creditors | $1,200,000$ |
| Electricity Bill Payable | 19,000 |

(3) The policy of the business is to provide depreciation on Office Equipment at the rate of 20\% per annum at cost on the straight-line basis.
(4) Petty cash related transactions during the year were as follows:
(i) Travelling cost
: Rs.50,000/-.
(ii) Staff welfare : Rs.25,000/-.
(iii) Stationery : Rs.35,000/-.
(5) There were no inventory as at $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2023.

## You are required to:

Prepare the Trial Balance of Lasantha Traders as at 31st March 2023.

## Question 05

(A) The Bank Statement of Ishakar Traders shows a favorable balance of Rs.427,400/- as at $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2023 while the Cash Control Account shows a debit balance (favorable) of Rs.336,000/-.

The Assistant Accountant of the business has identified the following reasons for the difference between bank statement's balance and cash book's balance:
(1) Bank has deducted the loan installment of Rs.25,000/- relating to the loan obtained from the bank and it was not recorded in the cash book.
(2) Bank charges of Rs.1,500/- for the direct bank confirmation issued was not considered in the cash book.
(3) Overdraft interest of Rs.12,100/- for the month of February has been charged by the bank during the March 2023 and it was not recorded in the cash book.
(4) Fixed deposit interest received of Rs.25,000/- was credited to the bank's statement but it was not considered in the cash book.
(5) A cheque of Rs.120,000/- was deposited to the bank but it was not realized as at $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2023.
(6) A cheque of Rs.225,000/- was issued on $30^{\text {th }}$ March 2023 but it was not presented for payment to the bank as at $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2023.

## You are required to:

Prepare the following:
(a) Adjusted Cash Control Account (Cash Book).
(b) Bank Reconciliation Statement as at 31st March 2023.
(B) You are given the impact of five (5) transactions to the accounting equation of Hasanga Traders, a sole proprietorship:

|  | Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  | $=$ | Equity (Capital) | + | Liabilities <br> Trade <br> Creditors |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Motor Lorry | + | Inventory | + | Trade Debtors | + | Cash |  |  |  |  |
| (1) | + 750,000 |  |  |  |  |  | +1,250,000 | $=$ | +2,000,000 |  |  |
| (2) |  |  | + 950,000 |  |  |  |  | $=$ |  |  | + 950,000 |
| (3) |  |  | $(60,000)$ |  | + 90,000 |  |  | $=$ | + 30,000 |  |  |
| (4) |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(150,000)$ | $=$ | $(150,000)$ |  |  |
| (5) |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(200,000)$ | $=$ |  |  | $(200,000)$ |

## You are required to:

Identify the possible transaction that took place for each line items from (1) to (5) of the above accounting equation.

## SECTION C

(Total 20 marks)

## Question 06

Imandi Beauty Centre is a sole proprietorship owned by Imandi. The Trial Balance of Imandi Beauty Centre as at $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2023 is as follows:

## Imandi Beauty Centre

Trial Balance as at 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2023
(Rs.'000)

| Description | Dr. | Cr. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plant and Equipment at Cost: |  |  |
| Beauty Equipment | 3,500 |  |
| Furniture \& Fittings | 5,200 |  |
| Accumulated Depreciation as at $01^{\text {st }}$ April 2022: |  |  |
| Beauty Equipment |  | 625 |
| Furniture \& Fittings |  | 400 |
| Sales |  | 74,100 |
| Purchases | 52,000 |  |
| Inventory as at 01 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ April 2022 | 1,750 |  |
| Trade Receivables | 3,500 |  |
| Trade Payables |  | 1,050 |
| Cash in hand | 75 |  |
| Bank Loan |  | 560 |
| Security Expenses | 350 |  |
| Electricity | 1,650 |  |
| Salaries and Wages | 7,000 |  |
| Bank Loan Interest | 200 |  |
| Office Rent Paid | 2,600 |  |
| Transport | 300 |  |
| Water | 150 |  |
| Capital Account as at 01st April 2022 |  | 1,540 |
| Total | 78,275 | 78,275 |

The following additional information is also provided:
(1) The closing inventory as at $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2023 was valued at cost of Rs.6,750,000/-.
(2) On 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2023, one of Imandi's friends supplied furniture of Rs.500,000/- to Imandi's Business and Imandi agreed to settle the amount in April 2023. This transaction has not been recorded in the books of accounts.
(3) The policy of the business is to provide depreciation on the straight-line basis at cost as follows:
Beauty Equipment : $\quad 25 \%$ per annum
Furniture \& Fittings : $\quad 20 \%$ per annum
(4) On $01^{\text {st }}$ April 2022, Imandi entered into a new rent agreement. As per the agreement, monthly rental is Rs.200,000/-. Rent for the month of April 2023 has also been paid in March.
(5) Due to lack of cosmetic products in the open market, Imandi has purchased some items from Thailand during her personal tour using her personal credit card on $20^{\text {th }}$ March 2023. Cost of the items bought from Thailand was Rs.900,000/- and she agreed to add the value as additional capital to the business. However, this entire transactions on this regard had not been recorded in the books of account of Imandi's Business. Further, this stock has been sold during the month of March 2023 and sales transaction has been correctly recorded in the books of accounts.
(6) Imandi decided to write off a balance receivable of Rs.155,000/- from ABC Ltd. as a bad debt.
(7) Electricity Bill of Rs.78,000/- for the month of March 2023 has not been paid as at 31st March 2023.

## You are required to:

Prepare the following:
(a) Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2023.
(11 marks)
(b) Statement of Financial Position as at $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2023.

## ACTION VERBS CHECK LIST

| Level of <br> Competency | Description | Action Verbs | Verb Definitions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Knowledge (1) | Recall Facts <br> and Basic <br> Concepts. | Draw | Relate |
|  |  | Establish logical or causal connections. |  |
|  | Identify | Express details definitely or clearly. |  |
|  | List | Wrocognize, establish or select after consideration. |  |


| Level of <br> Competency | Description | Action Verbs | Verb Definitions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Comprehension <br> $\mathbf{( 2 )}$ |  <br> Elucidates <br> Ideas and <br> Information. | Recognize | Show validity or otherwise, using knowledge or <br> contextual experience. |
|  |  | Translate into understandable or familiar terms. |  |
|  |  | Write and communicate the key features. |  |
|  | Define | Gake a clear description in detail using relevant facts. |  |


| Level of <br> Competency | Description | Action Verbs | Verb Definitions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Application (3) | Use and Adapt <br> Knowledge in <br> New <br> Situations. | Reconcile | Make consistent / compatible with another. |
|  |  | Graph | Represent by graphs. |
|  |  | Find solutions through calculations and/or explanation. |  |
|  | Demonstrate | Make or get ready for a particular purpose. |  |
|  | Calculate | Ascertain or reckon with mathematical computation. |  |
|  |  | Apply | Put to practical use. |


| Level of <br> Competency | Description | Action Verbs | Verb Definitions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Analysis (4) | Draw <br> Connections <br> Among Ideas <br> and Solve <br> Problems. | Communicate | Share or exchange information. |
|  |  | Discuss | Examine to discover similarities. |
|  |  | Disame a summary of significant features. |  |
|  |  | Differentiate | Constitute a difference that distinguishes something. |
|  |  | Analyze | Examine in details to find the solution or outcome. |

