

Association of Accounting Technicians of Sri Lanka

Level II Examination - July 2025

Suggested Answers

(201) ADVANCED FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING & COSTING (AFC)

Association of Accounting Technicians of Sri Lanka

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THE ASSOCIATION OF ACCOUNTING TECHNICIANS OF SRI LANKA

Level II Examination - July 2025

(201) ADVANCED FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING & COSTING SUGGESTED ANSWERS

Objective Test Questions (OTQs) (Total 25 Marks)

SECTION - A

Suggested Answers to Question One:

1.1 (2)

	Rs.'000
Cost	65,000
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for the period (1/4/2023-31/3/2025)	(30,000)
(65,000-5,000)/4X2	
Carrying Amount	35,000

1.2 (4)

(02 marks)

(02 marks)

1.3 (1)

SRI LANKA

(02 marks)

1.4 (1)

Overhead Absorption Rate = $\frac{\text{Budgeted Overhead Cost}}{\text{Budgeted Direct Labour Hours}} = \frac{800,000}{25,000} = \text{Rs.32/= per labour hour}$

Absorbed Overhead = 28,000 hours X Rs.32 = Rs.896,000

Less: Actual Overhead = (Rs.840,000)

Over absorbed Overhead = Rs.56,000

(02 marks)

1.5 (3)

(02 marks)

- **1.6** There are five key elements of financial statements
 - Assets
 - Liabilities
 - Equity
 - Income
 - Expenses

1.7

In respect of	Financial Accounting	Cost Accounting
Time span	Transactions are recorded and statements	Transactions are identified with cost
	are prepared for a definite period.	unit / cost object.
Coverage of	It covers transactions of the whole	It covers only a part of the transactions.
transactions	business.	Viz: manufacturing
Purpose	It is prepared to present operational	It aims to help the management for proper
	results and financial position of the	planning, control and decision making.
	business.	
Analysis of	It analyses the expenditure according	It analyses expenditure on different
expenditure	to the function.	bases.
		Eg: Direct and indirect variable and fixed. Etc.
Efficiency	The overall results and financial	It analyses the profitability of each
	position of the business is revealed by	department, cost unit, job or process.
	financial statements.	
Material	It does not say anything about the	It provides a system of good inventory
control	efficiency / inefficiency of material	control by prescribing procedures for
	handling. (because figures are in total)	purchases, storage, issues etc.
Independenc	It is independent of cost accounting.	It depends upon financial
e of the	i.e: it can work even in the absence of	accounting data.
system	cost accounting system.	NKA
Reconciliation	It does not need any	It needs reconciliation of its profit with that
of results	reconciliation	of financial records.
Wastages	There are no such categories.	Wastages or losses are identified and
		categorized into normal and abnormal.
Transactions	It deals with actual facts and figures.	It deals partly with actual facts and figures,
		and partly with estimates.
Stock	Stocks are valued at "Cost price" or	Stocks are valued at cost.
valuation	"Net realizable value" whichever is	
	less.	
Legal	Should adhere to various legislatives.	These records are generally kept to meet
requirements	Eg: companies act, income tax act,	the requirements of the management.
	accounting standards etc.	

(Expect only three differences)

(03 marks)

1.8 Cost and Profit Analysis – Job No.5000

	Rs.
Direct Raw Materials (1,200KgXRs.150)	180,000
Direct Labour (400 hours X Rs.500)	200,000
Production Overheads (200,000 X 75%)	150,000
Total cost of the Job	530,000
Add: Profit on Selling Price (530,000/85X15)	93,529
Selling Price	623,529

(03 marks)

1.9

	Rs.
Basic Salary	9,420,000
Overtime	1,100,000
Gross Salary	10,520,000
Less: Deductions	
Staff Welfare	(15,000)
APIT	(520,000)
EPF (8%)	(753,600)
Net Salary	9,231,400

(03 marks)

1.10

	Α	В	
Old Profit-Sharing ratio	2/3	1/3	ΚΑ
New Profit-Sharing ratio	1/3	1/3	1 \ / \
Sacrificing ratio	1/3	0	

Sacrificing Ratio = A : B = 1 : 0

(03 marks) (Total 25 marks) (Total 50 Marks) SECTION - B

Suggested Answers to Question Two:

Chapter 04: Financial Statements Using Incomplete Records

(a)

Janath Care Statement of Profit and Loss For the year ended 31st December 2024

Rs.

Tol tile year ended 31 Decei	IIDEI ZU	4	1/3.
Sales (W1)			37,600
Cost of Sales (W2)			
Opening Stocks		2,678	
Purchases		23,370	
Closing Stocks		(3,488)	(22,560)
Gross Profit			15,040
Other Income			
Less: Expenses			
Office Building Rent (60X12)		720	
Motor Vehicles Depreciation		2,500	
Depreciation of Furniture and Fittings		500	
Salaries for Admin Officer		600	
Salaries for Sales executives (145X12X5)		8,700	
Sales Commission (37,600X2%)		752	
Electricity and Water		672	(14,444)
Net Profit	1 1/	•	596
SRILAN	1K	A	
14/ 1: 04 0 1			

Working 01: Sales

 Sales on Credit
 28,200

 Sales on Cash (28,200/75X25)
 9,400

 Total Sales
 37,600

Working 02: Gross Profit

GP Ratio

If Sale is 37,600, GP = 37,600X40% 15,040

(07 marks)

(b)

Capital (Equity) as at 01st January 2024 = 22,500+2,800+2,678+3,457+12,858-54

=<u>44,257</u>

Capital (Equity) as at 01st December 2024= 44,257+596

=<u>44,853</u>

2nd Method

(a) Profit for the year = 44,853-44,257

= 596

(b)Capital (Equity) as at 01st December 2024

=13,872+360+20,000+2,300+3,488+4,895-62

=<u>44,853</u>

Workings

W1

Cach	Account	
Casii	ALLUUIII	

	Casii A	ccount	
B/B/F	12,858	Rent (60*12)	780
		Rent Advance (60*6)	360
Sales - Cash	9,400	Purchase	23,370
Debtors (W-2)	26,780	Salary (W-5)	9,300
		Electricity & Water (W-3)	664
		Sales Commission	752
		B/C/F	13,872
	49,038		49,038

W2 Prepayment (Rent Advance) = 1,080-720 = 360

W3

T	_		Account	
Iran	10 110	ntarc	ACCOUNT	•

B/B/F	3,475	Cash A A B/C/F	26,780
Sales	28,200		4,895
	<u>31,675</u>		<u>31,675</u>

W4

Accrued Account

Cash		B/B/F	54	
B/C/F	62	P & L	672	
	<u>726</u>		<u>726</u>	

W5

Salary Account

riammistrative officer (50° 12)	9,300
Administrative Officer (50*12)	600
Sales Executive (145*5*12)	8,700

(03 Marks) (Total 10 marks)

Suggested Answers to Question Three:

Chapter 03: Financial Statements for a Partnership

(a)

Partners' Current A/C

Rs.'000

	Lasith	Nisith	Sumith		Lasith	Nisith	Sumith
Capital A/C			4,177	Rent	-	-	300
Drawings	300	200		Partners' Salary	240	240	240
				Interest on	75	75	90
				Capital			
B/C/F	3,562	3,662		Profit Share	3,547	3,547	3,547
	3,862	3,862	4,177		3,862	3,862	4,177
				BBF	3,562	3,662	4,177

(06 marks)

(b)

Partners' Capital A/C

Rs.'000

	Lasith	Nisith	Sumith		Lasith	Nisith	Sumith
Goodwill	1,600	800	-	B/B/F	1,500	1,500	1,800
Loan			6,777	Current A/C	_		4,177
B/C/F	700	1,500		Goodwill	800	800	800
	2,300	2,300	6,777		2,300	2,300	6,777

(04 marks) (Total 10 marks)

Working 01

LNS Associates

ANKA

Profit and Loss Appropriation A/C

For the Year Ended 31st December 2024 Rs. '000

Net Profit		11,901
Less: Rent		(300)
		11,601
Partners' Salary		
Lasith	240	
Nisith	240	
Sumith	240	(720)
Interest on Capital		
Lasith (1,500X5%)	75	
Nisith (1,500X5%)	75	
Sumith (1,800X5%)	90	(240)
Profit Share		
Lasith	3,547	
Nisith	3,547	
Sumith	3,547	(10,641)

Suggested Answers to Question Four:

Chapter 04: Financial Statements fo	or Not-for-Pro	fit Organizations	
(a)			
Mem	bers' Subscrip	tion Account	
B/B/F (W1)	75,000	Balance B/F (W2)	120,000
Income and Expenditure (W3)	1,650,000	Receipt and Payment	1,485,000
		Balance B/D (W4)	120,000
	1,725,000	_	1,725,000
Balance B/F	120,000	=	
Workings 01	Rs.		
Opening Receivables	75,000		
(5members X Rs.15,000)	73,000		
Workings 02	Rs.		
Opening Received in Advance	120,000		
(8 members X Rs.15,000)	120,000		
Working 03	Rs.		
Annual Membership Fees	1,650,000		
(105+5 members X Rs.15,000)	1,030,000		
Workings 04	Rs.		
Closing Receivables			
(8members X Rs.15,000)	120,000	ANKA	

(03 marks)

Professional Beauticians						
Income and Expenditure A/C						
For th	e Year Ended 31	st December 2024				
Training Cost	1,500,000	Subscriptions from	1,650,000			
		Members				
Secretary Fees (Rs.30,000X6)	180,000	Donations for Training	1,500,000			
Depreciation Laptop	30,000	Profit From Get together	780,000			
		(W1)				
(300,000/5)X1/2						
Stationary	55,000					
Telephone and Internet	55,000					
(60,000-5,000)						
Travelling	45,000					
Rent 360,000						
Surplus	1,705,000					
	3,930,000		3,930,000			

Working 1: Profit from Get Together					
Admission fees		1,620,000			
(90 members X Rs.18,000)					
Less: Expenses					
Stationary	25,000				
Travelling	15,000				
Rent	240,000				
Music Band and Announcing	60,000				
Gifts to Members	500,000	(840,000)			
Surplus		780,000			

(07 marks) (Total 10 marks)

Suggested Answers to Question Five:

Chapter 06: Accounting for Materials and Labour Rs. **Basic Salary** (8 Hours X 5 Days X Rs.450) 18,000 Bonus (W1) 11,250 **Total Earnings** 29,250 **Working 1: Bonus Hours** (10 minutes X 360 units)/60 Standard time in hours 60 **Actual Hours Spent** (8 hours X 5 Days) (40)**Time Save 20**

Bonus Amount (Rs.) 20 hours X 125% X Rs.450 Rs. 11,250

(04 marks)

(B)

(a) To calculate the Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) and the optimum number of orders to be placed, below EOQ formula can be used:

8

$$EOQ = \sqrt{\frac{2DCo}{Ch}}$$

Where:

D is the annual demand for the raw material (8,000 units),

Co is the cost of placing an order (Rs. 300,000),

Ch is the holding cost per unit per year (Rs.30,000X25% = Rs.7,500).

$$\frac{\sqrt{2X8,000X300,000}}{7,500} = 800 \text{ units}$$

(02 marks)

(b)Re-order level = Maximum Usage X Maximum Lead Time

= 400 units X 3 months

= 1,200 units

(02 marks)

(c) Minimum Stock Level = Re-order level (Average usage X Average Lead time)

= 1,200 - (300 units X 2.5 months)

= 450 units

(02 marks) (Total 10 marks)

Suggested Answers to Question Six:

Chapter 07: Accounting for Overhead and Costing Methods

(a)

(a)	Docie	Total	Produ	Service	
Item	Basis	(Rs.)	Α	В	С
Indirect Materials	Allocation	905,000	450,000	280,000	175,000
Machinery	Value of Machinery	1,800,000		810,000	315,000
Depreciation	(15:18:7)	1,000,000	675,000	010,000	313,000
Factory Rent	Floor Area (Square Feet) (8:7:3)	720,000	320,000	280,000	120,000
Electricity	Usage of Electricity (Kilowatts) (3:2:1)	1,200,000	600,000	400,000	200,000
Quality Control Expenses	No. of quality inspections (6:9:10)	400,000	96,000	144,000	160,000
Total Overhead					
Costs		5,025,000	2,141,000	1,914,000	970,000
Re-Apportionment					
Service	(45%, 55%)		436,500	533,500	(970,000)
Department C					
Total Overhead Co	sts of Production Dep	artments	2,577,500	2,447,500	-

(06 marks)

(b) Estimated total production cost of Product Y

	Rs.
Direct Material	300.00
Direct Labour	220.00
Prime Cost	520.00
Production Overhead (W1)	563.69
Total Production Cost Per Unit	1,083.69

Working 1: Production Overhead Absorption rate (Based on Direct Labour Hours)

Department A: $\frac{\text{Total Production Overhead}}{\text{Direct Labour Hours}} = \frac{2,577,500}{10,000} = \text{Rs. } 257.75 \text{ per hour}$

Department B: $\frac{\text{Total Production Overhead}}{\text{Direct Labour Hours}} = \frac{2,447,500}{16,000} = \text{Rs. } 152.97 \text{ per hour}$

Total Production Overhead (Per Unit) = OH Absorption Rate X No. of Hrs required per unit

Department A = Rs.257.75 X 1 hour = Rs.257.75

Department B = Rs.152.97 X 2 hour = Rs.305.94

Total Per Unit Cost = Rs.563.69

(04 marks) (Total 10 marks)



Suggested Answers to Question Seven:

Chapter 02: Financial Statements for a Limited Liability Company

(a)

Power Hub (Pvt) Ltd Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31st March 2025

Rs.

Sales		63,352,500
Less: Cost of Sales (34,843,875+255,300)		(35,069,175)
Gross Profit		28,283,325
Other Income		
Profit on Disposal of Machinery W 3		325,000
		28,608,325
Distribution Expenses		
Motor Vehicle Dep W 2	2,375,000	
Allowance for trade receivables	430,975	
Advertising Expenses	3,600,000	
Sales Commission	1,800,000	
Travelling and Transport	1,074,700	
		(9,280,675)
Admin Expenses	lΝΚΔ	
Machine Depreciation W 2	485,000	
Office Rent	240,000	
Audit Fee	370,000	
Salaries and Wages	2,500,000	
Printing and Stationery	209,800	
Electricity	1,150,000	
		(4,954,800)
Finance Expenses		
Bank charges	80,200	
		(80,200)
Profit Before Tax		14,292,650
Income Tax		(2,465,000)
Profit For the Year		11,827,650

(13 marks)

(b)

Rs.

		us.
Assests		
Non-Current Assets		
Property, Plant and Equipment W 1		5,815,000
Current Assets		
Inventory	9,200,000	
Trade Receivables W 6	20,443,525	
Prepaid Rent	60,000	
Cash & Cash Equivalent	7,593,825	37,297,350
Total Assets		43,112,350
Equity		
Stated Capital (12,000,000+2,400,000)	14,400,000	
Retained earnings (12,550,000-3,000,000+11,827,650)	21,377,650	35,777,650
Non-Current Liabilities	-	
Current Liabilities		
Trade payables	6,899,700	
Audit Fee Payable	370,000	
Income Tax Payable W 4	65,000	7,334,700
Total Equity and Liabilities		43,112,350

(12 marks)

Workings

Working 01: Property, Plant and Equipment

Cost	Balance as per	Purchase /	Cost as at	
	TB 31/3/2025	(Disposal)	31/3/2025	
Machine	8,000,000	(3,300,000)	4,700,000	
Motor Vehicles	9,500,000	-	9,500,000	14,200,000
Acc. Depreciation	Balance as at	Disposal	Dep. For the	Balance as at
	1/4/2024		Year	31/3/2025
Machine	1,600,000	(825,000)	485,000	1,260,000
Motor Vehicles	4,750,000	-	2,375,000	7,125,000
	6,350,000	(825,000)	2,860,000	8,385,000
Carrying Amount				5,815,000

Working 02

Depreciation Calculation: Machinery					
Disposed Machine for 6 months	165,000				
New Machine for 6 months	150,000				
Balance	170,000	485,000			
Motor Vehicles Depreciation	2,375,000				

Working 03

Machine Disposal		
Sale proceeds		2,800,000
Less: WDV		
Cost	3,300,000	
Less: Acc. Dep.	(825,000)	2,475,000
(3,300/10X2.5)		
Profit on disposal	-	325,000

Working 04

Income Tax Payable A/C				
Tax Paid	2,400,000	Income Tax	2,465,000	
B/C/D	65,000			
	2,465,000		2,465,000	
		B/B/F	65,000	
Working 05				
Allowance for Trade Receivables				
		B/B/F	645,000	
B/C /D	1,075,975	P&L	430,975	
	1,075,975		1,075,975	
		B/B/F	1,075,975	
Working06	SRI	LANKA		
Allowance on trade receive	ables	1,075,975		
(21,519,500X5%)				
Trade receivable balance		21,519,500		
		(1,075,975)		
		20,443,525	_	

(Total 25 marks)

End of Section C

Notice:

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