

Association of Accounting Technicians of Sri Lanka

July 2015 Examination - AA2 Level

Questions and Suggested Answers Subject No: 21

ADVANCED FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING (AFA)

Association of Accounting Technicians of Sri Lanka

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THE ASSOCIATION OF ACCOUNTING TECHNICIANS OF SRI LANKA

EDUCATION AND TRAINING DIVISION

AA2 Examination - July 2015 (21) Advanced Financial Accounting

SUGGESTED ANSWERS

SECTION – A

Objective Test Questions (OTQs)

Answers to ALL questions are expected.

Suggested Answers to Question One:

- 1.1 In terms of the prevention of Fraud Ordinance, any agreement for establishing a partnership should be in writing if the capital of the partnership exceeds Rs. 1,000.
- 1.2 Reconstitution of a partnership is needed in any of the following circumstances: Any three (03) of the following.
 - 1. Change in the profit or loss sharing ratio among the existing partners.
 - 2. Admission of a new partner.
 - 3. Retirement of an existing partner.
 - 4. Death of an existing partner.
 - 5. Amalgamation of partnership firms.
- 1.3 Criteria to recognize provisions as per LKAS 37:-
 - 1 An entity has a present obligation, as a result of a past event.
 - 2 It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefts will be required for settlement of the obligation.
 - 3 A reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.
- 1.4 Dr Receipts & Payments a/c 22,222

Cr Income & Expenditure a/c 22,222

(Recording, the general purpose donations received)

Dr Receipts & Payments a/c 44,450

Cr Scholarship Fund a/c 44,450

(Recording, specific donation to S.F. received)

Gamunu Sports Club:		Rs.
Buildings as at 01.01.2014 (net bool	,	110,000
Furniture & fittings as at 01.01.2014		30,500
Sports items as at 01.01.2014 (net be	ook value)	19,000
Less: Depreciation for the year	<u> </u>	(5,400)
Total non-current assets		154,100
Bank balance		9,000
Total assets		163,100
Less: Accrued Expenses		(1,000)
Accumulated Fund Balance as at 3	31.12.2014	162,100
Vatco (Pvt) Ltd		
	Rs.	
Output VAT [(1,118,880 / 1.12) x .12	2] 119,880	
Less: Input VAT		
On Purchases [(671,328 / 1.12) x .12	2] (71,928)	
VAT paid on purchase of services	0	
Overpaid VAT B/F from last period	0	
Balance VAT payable for the Quar	rter <u>47,952</u>	
SRI	LANKA	
		Rs.
(2) Sales revenue for the year		1,400,000
(-) Cost of Sales Opening inventory	170,000	
Purchases	910,000	
(-) Closing inventory	(240,000)	(860,000)
G/Profit 40%		540,000
(2) Closing inventory Rs. 962	2.500	
Normal stocks	700,000	
Damaged stocks - NRV (300,000 / 0	0.8 x 70) <u>262,500</u>	

End of Section A

962,500

Short Scenario Questions (SSQs)

Answers to ALL questions are expected.

Suggested Answers to Question Two:

	Amende	ed cash book	Rs.
Balance b/f	156,400	B/charges	3,000
Direct deposit	10,000		
		B/c/f	<u>163,400</u>
	<u>166,400</u>		<u>166,400</u>
B/b/f	163,400 *		

Bank Reconciliation Statement for the month of March 2015

Description		+/-	Balance
			Rs.
Balance as per amended cash b	ook		163,400
Add: Unpresented cheques	- 500201	65,000	
	- 500300	27,000	92,000
S R	LA	NKA	255,400
Less: Unrealized cheques	- 750121	(25,000)	
	- 141510	(110,000)	(135,000)
Less: Erroreous charge by bank	k for cheque book		(750)
Balance as per bank statement			119,650

Suggested Answers to Question Three:

Receivables Control A/C

Balance b/f	225,200	Discounts allowed	1,200
Dishonoured cheque / bank	5,500		
Sale (Undercasting)	1,000		
		B/c/f	<u>230,500</u>
	<u>231,700</u>		231,700
B/b/f	230,500		

Receivable ledger balance Reconciliation Statement

Description	+/-	Balance
		Rs.
Balance as per Adjusted control a/c		230,500
(+) Posting error (5,600 recorded as 6,500)	900	
(+) Cash received (8,000 cash received has been		
debited in the individual a/c)	16,000	16,900
Balance as per individual ledger a/c		247,400

Suggested Answers to Question Four:

(a)

Cost of machinery; Rs.

Listed price 1,250,000

(-) Trade discount $(250,000) \leftarrow (1,250,000 \times 25\%)$

1,000,000

Transport cost 55,000

Electrical Installation 25,000

Pre-Testing 20,000

Cost of the machinery 1,100,000

 $Dep^{N} Per annum \qquad (1,110,000 - 20,000) / 8 = 135,000$

From 01.04.10 to 31.03.14 = 4

Accumulated Dep^N at $31.03.14 = 4 \times 135,000 = 540,000$

Carrying value as at 31.03.2014 = 1,100,000 - 540,000 = 560,000

Revised cost = 560,000 + 200,000

= 760,000

Dep^N for the year ended 31.03.2015 = (760,000 - 20,000) / 5 = 148,000

* Assumed residual value remains the same.

Suggested Answers to Question Five:

ARC Partnerships' Profit & Loss Appropriation

Т	n	~	
н	к		

594,000
80,000)
20,000)
(360,000)
2,250
600
400 3,300
48,000)
72,000) (120,000)
117,300
58,650)
39,100)
19,550) (117,300)

Partners Current Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2015

Rs.

	Andy	Randy	Candy
Balance b/f	30,000	(50,000)	70,000
Drawings	(50,000)	(20,000)	(30,000)
Interest on drawings	(2,250)	(600)	(450)
Interest on capital	180,000	120,000	60,000
Salary	48,000	72,000	-
Profit share	58,650	39,100	19,550
	264,400	160,500	119,100

Medium Sized Scenario Questions (MSQs).

Answers to ALL questions are expected.

Suggested Answers to Question Six:

(a) $\underline{\underline{B}}$ $\underline{\underline{D}}$ $\underline{\underline{R}}$ PSR

New admission

2 3 50%

50%

2.5 x 2/5 2.5 x 3/5 5 x 50%

1 1.5 2.5

Therefore, the New PSR is 2:3:5 among BDR (alternatively 1:1.5:2.5)

(b) Sacrifying ratio;

	<u>B</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>R</u>	
Old PSR	2	3	-	
(-) New PSR	1	<u>1.5</u>	<u>2.5</u>	
Sacrifying ratio	SPI	1.5	J K Z	

Therefore, sacrifying ratio is 2:3 among BDR or (alternatively 1:1.5)

(c) Total value of BD partnership

			Rs.
	В	D	Total
Capital a/c	500,000	75,000	575,000
Current a/c	212,000	318,000	530,000
Total equity	712,000	393,000	1,105,000
Total value	of goodwill		500,000
Total			1,605,000

Suggested Answers to Question Seven:

Anka partnership, Statement of income for the year ended 31.03.2015

Description	Rs.	Rs
Sales		922,000
Cost of Sales (W2)		(575,000)
Gross Profit		347,000
Other Income		
Administrative expenses		
Buildings dep (W1)	10,000	
Administrative exp (50,000 - 6,000)	44,000	(54,000)
Selling expenses		
Delivery vehicles dep (W1)	80,000	
Bad debts written off	4,000	
Selling & distribution expenses (14,000 + 5,000)	19,000	(103,000)
Finance expenses		
Finance exp	10,000	(10,000)
Profit for the year SRILA	VK A	180,000

Profit and Loss appropriation a/c

Profit for the year	ır		180,000
Appropriation			
Salary	- Amal - 3,000	(36,000)	
	- Kamal - 5,000	(60,000)	(96,000)
			84,000
Share of profit	- Amal - 2	(33,600)	
	- Nimal - 2	(33,600)	
	- Kamal - 1	(16,800)	(84,000)

Workings

1. Dep^N of PPE;

Buildings	200,000 / 20	=	10,000
Delivery vehicles	400,000/5	=	80,000

2. Cost of sales = (570,000 + 5,000) = 575,000

When the closing stock value goes down the cost of sales goes up.

Suggested Answers to Question Eight:

(a)

Silver Star Sports Club Ordinary Members Subscription Account

Rs.		Rs.
6,250	Bal. B/F as at 01.01.2014	750
18,750	Cash (subs received)	22,500
1,250	Bal. C/F as at 31.12.2014	3,000
26,250		26,250
	6,250 18,750 1,250	6,250 Bal. B/F as at 01.01.2014 18,750 Cash (subs received) 1,250 Bal. C/F as at 31.12.2014

(b)

Life Membership Fee Account

	Rs.		Rs.
Tfrd income account	8,750	Bal. B/F as at 01.01.2014	87,500
Bal.C/F as at 31.12.2014	128,750	Rcd during the year 2014	50,000
	137,500		137,500
Workings S R		Bal. B/F as at 01.01.2015	128,750

Workings

For 2013 (20 x 250)	5,000
For 2014 (65 x 250) For 2015 (5 x 250)	16,250 1,250
Total Ordinary Membership fee received	22,500
Life Membership (10 x 5.000)	50,000

(ii) Ordinary Membership fee received during the year 2014

Ordinary: 75 members @ Rs. 250 18,750 Life: (35 x 5,000) / 20 8,750

(iii) Ordinary membership fee in arrears for 2013 and 2014 as at 31st December 2014

Membership fees receivables as at 31.12.2014

For 2013 [(25 - 20) x 250] 1,250 For 2014 [(75 - 65 - 3) x 250] 1,750 **Total** 3,000

(iv) The amount of life membership fee to be recognized as an income of the year 2014.

Membership fees received in advance as at 31.12.2014 for 2015 (5 x 250) = Rs. 1,250

Suggested Answers to Question Nine:

- (a) Criteria to be satisfied for a liability to become a current liability;
 - 1 When it is expected to settle the liability in it's normal operating cycle.
 - When the liability is hold primarily for the purpose of trading.
 - 3 Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period.
 - The entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of a liability for atleast 12 months after the reporting period.

(b) Statement of comprehensive income of Candy Stores for the year ended 31.03.2015

Description	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue		275,000
(-) cost of sales		
Opening inventory	9,000	
Purchases	150,000	
(-) Closing inventory	(10,500)	(148,500)
Gross Profit		126,500
Other Income		
Discount received	3,000	3,000
Expenses		
Miscellaneous exp.	11,300	
Discount allowed	1,500	
Salaries	44,500	
EPF - 12%	5,340	
ETF - 3%	1,335	
Bad debts	2,000	
Allowance for receivables / under provision	1,900	(67,875)
Net Profit		61,625

End of Section C

Suggested Answers to Question Ten:

- (a) Advantages of issuing equity shares;
 - 1 Ihere is no obligation of repaying for equity shares during the life time of the company.
 - 2 They are residual claimants on assets when a company is wound up. That is, they get paid after all liabilities have been paid.
 - 3 Equity shares do not create any obligation to pay a fixed rate of dividends. If company earns profit, they are eligible to get dividend, otherwise they cannot claim any dividend on the company.

(b) Fair Deal (Pvt) Ltd
Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31.03.2015

Description	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue		550,000,000
Cost of sales	403,900,000	
Plant dep ^N (W2) *	18,900,000	(422,800,000)
G/P		127,200,000
Other Income		
Administrative exp.		
Insurance (300,000 - 100,000)	200,000	
Electricity (200,000 + 90,000)	290,000	
Administrative exp. (W4)	29,900,000	
Buildings dep ^N (W2)	5,000,000	(35,390,000)
Selling & Distribution exp.		
Bad debts written off	200,000	
Under Prov ^N (W1)	1,100,000	
Distribution exp	21,500,000	(22,800,000)
Other exp.		
Compensation ** (500,000 + 250,000)	750,000	(750,000)
Finance exp.		
Finance exp.	700,000	(700,000)
Profit before tax		67,560,000
Taxes		
Current year tax	6,000,000	
Previous year tax (W3)	200,000	(6,200,000)
Profit after tax		61,360,000

** It was assumed Rs. 500,000 was provided as an administrative exp and 250,000 was under provided, such was reclassified from Admin expenses to other expenses.

Workings

(W1)

Bad debts & provision for doutful debts

Trade receivables42,200,000Bad debts(200,000)Balance T/receivables42,000,000

 Provision for doubtful debts
 $42,000,000 \times 5\%$ 2,100,000

 Provision from T/B
 (1,000,000)

 Under prov^N
 1,100,000

(W2)

Depreciation;

Building 50,000,000 / 10 = 5,000,000 Plant 94,500,000 / 5 = 18,900,000

(W3)

 Tax provided 2013/14
 = 7,400,000

 Agreeded & paid
 = (7,600,000)

 Tax under provision
 = 200,000

(W4)

Administrative Exp.

Extracted from T/B 30,900,000 (-) Electricity & insurance (500,000) (-) Compensation reclassified to other exp. $\underline{(500,000)}$ Total to P & L $\underline{29,900,000}$

(W5)

Retained earnings

 Brought forward
 11,200,000

 Profit for the year
 61,360,000

 Dividends
 (20,000,000)

 _58,560,000

Fair Deal (Pvt) Ltd Statement of financial position as at 31.03.2015

	Cost	Acc. Dep ^N	NBV
Non-current assets			
Land	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
Buildings	50,000,000	(25,000,000)	25,000,000
Plant	94,500,000	(43,400,000)	51,100,000
			86,100,000
Current assets			
Inventories		43,700,000	
Trade receivables	42,000,000	43,700,000	
(-) Allowance for receivables	(2,100,000)	39,900,000	
Prepaid insurance	(2,100,000)	100,000	
Cash		8,300,000	92,000,000
C 410.12		3,2 0 0,0 0 0	178,100,000
Equity			
Standard capital		67,000,000	
Retained earnings (W5)		52,560,000	119,560,000
Non-current liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	KILA	51,700,000	
Accrued electricity		90,000	
Income tax payable		6,000,000	
Compensation payable		750,000	58,540,000
			178,100,000

End of Section D