

Association of Accounting Technicians of Sri Lanka

Level II Examination- January 2021

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 - January 2021

(201) ADVANCED FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING & COSTING SUGGESTED ANSWERS

Objective Test Questions (OTQs) (Total 25 Marks)

SECTION - A

Suggested Answers to Question One:

1.1 <u>Answer(3)</u> - Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Comprehensive Income

(02 marks)

1.2 Answer(1) - Rs.200,000/-(profit)

 Selling Price
 3,200,000

 Cost
 = 5,000,000

 Acc.dep 31.02.2020
 = (2,000,000)

 Profit
 200,000

(02 marks)

1.3 Answer (2) - (b) only

(02 marks)

1.4 Answer (1) - 1,600 units

Maximum Demand \times Maximum Lead Time = $400 \times 4 = 1,600$

(02 marks)

1.5 Answer (2) (02 marks)

1.6 Provisions of Section 24 of the Partnership Ordinance of 1890

- 1. Partners are entitled to introduce equal capital.
- 2. Profit or loss should be shared equally.
- 3. Partners are not entitled to interest for employed capital.
- 4. If a loan is given by a partner in addition to the capital, an interest can be charged at a rate of 5%.
- 5. An admission of a new partner or resignation of an existing partner can be done only with the consent of all the existing partners.
- All partners are entitled to take part in the management but not entitled for remuneration for engaging in the partnership business.
- 7. All the books and documents must be kept at the business place and every partner has a right to examine those.

- 8. Any decision, which can be affected, to the composite and the nature of the partnership should be made with the consent of all the partners and general matters should be solved by majority consent.
- 9. Partners are entitled to reimburse the expenses they incur on partnership activities.

(02 marks)

1.7 Rights of a partner as per the Partnership Ordinance 1890

- 1. To contribute equally to the capital of the partnership.
- 2. To share the profit and loss.
- 3. Each partner can actively participate for business activities of the partnership.
- 4. Without the consent of all partners, not to admit a new partner.
- 5. No partner can be dismissed from the partnership unless with the consent of all partners.
- 6. To check or examine the account books or any documents of the partnership at any time.
- 7. The partnership business is to be carried out with the consent of the majority of the partners regarding ordinary matters while with the consent of all the partners regarding any decision that will change the nature of the partnership.
- 8. To obtain a 5% interest per annum on loans financed by a partner in addition to capital.
- To reimburse the expenses incurred by any partner on behalf of the partnership business.
 (03 marks)

1.8

In respect of	Financial Accounting	Cost Accounting
Time Span	Transactions are recorded and statements are prepared for a definite period.	Transactions are identified with cost unit / cost object.
Coverage of transactions	It covers transactions of the whole business.	It covers only a part of the transactions.
Purpose	It is prepared to present operational results and financial position of the business.	It aims to help the management for proper planning, control and decision making.
Analysis of expenditure	It analyses the expenditure according to the function.	It analyses expenditure on different bases. Eg: Direct and indirect variable and fixed, etc.
Efficiency	The overall results and financial position of the business is revealed by financial statements.	It analyses the profitability of each department cost unit, job or process.

Material control	It does not say anything about the efficiency/ inefficiency of material handling. (because figures are in total)	It provides a system of good inventory control by prescribing procedures for purchases, storage, issues etc.	
Independence of the system	It is independent of cost accounting.	It depends upon financial accounting data.	
Reconciliation of results	It does not need any reconciliation.	It needs reconciliation of its profit with that 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 valuation	Stocks are valued at "Cost price" or "Net realizable value" whichever is less.	Stocks are valued at cost.	
Legal requirements	Should adhere to various legislatives.	These records are generally kept to meet the requirements of the management.	

(03 marks)

1.9

	VAT CO	(Rs.'000)	
Purchases	5,500	B/B/F	4,500
Return goods	C D I 550	Sales	9,000
B/C/F	3 K 7,450L	. AIN NA	
	13,500		13,500
		B/B/F	7,450

(03 marks)

1.10

DAY		PAY
1	7×150 = 1,050	1,200
2	8×150 = 1,200	1,200
3	9×150 = 1,350	1,350
4	7×150 = 1,050	1,200
5	11×150+1×30=1,680	<u>1,680</u>
TOTAL		<u>6,630</u>

(04 marks) (Total 25 marks)

End of Section A

(Total 50 Marks) SECTION - B

Suggested Answers to Question Two:

Chapter 03- Financial Statements for a Partnership

(a)

Partners' Current Accounts

(Rs.'000)

	Anuhas	Dewmi	Lihini		Anuhas	Dewmi	Lihini
B/B/F	-	900	-	B/B/F	1,200	-	600
Drawings	1,400	800	400	Interest on Capital	600	450	300
Capital	-	-	1,010	Salaries	-	600	-
B/C/F	1,675	115	-	Profit Share	1,275	765	510
	3,075	1,815	1,410		3,075	1,815	1,410

(04 marks)

Partners' Capital Accounts

(Rs.'000)

	Anuhas	Dewmi	Lihini		Anuhas	Dewmi	Lihini
Goodwill	900	600	-	B/B/F	6,000	4,500	3,000
Loan	-	-	4,490	Goodwill	750	450	300
				Revaluation	450	270	180
B/C/F	6,300	4,620	l L	Current	-	-	1,010
	7,200	5,220	4,490		7,200	5,220	4,490

Land and Building = 6,000 (8,000-2,500) = 500

Motor Vehicle = 3,000 (4,000-1,400) = 400

<u>900</u>

(06 marks)

(Total 10 marks)

Suggested Answers to Question Three:

Chapter 04 - Financial Statements Using Incomplete for Not For Profit Organizations

Wenura Traders Trial Balance as at 31st March 2020

(Rs.'000)

as at 31 iviarch 2	020	(KS. 000)
	Dr.	Cr.
Land & Buildings	6,500	
Motor Vehicles	6,400	
Inventory 01.04.2019	1,700	
Trade Receivables	1,400	
Trade Payables		1,450
Accrued Electricity		570
Depreciation - Buildings	800	
Depreciation - Motor Vehicles	400	
Drawings	480	
Sales (4,200+2,700+480)		7,380
Purchases (1,320+1,660)	2,980	
Electricity	810	
Salaries and Wages	1,200	
Stationery	250	
Capital		15,760
Cash in Bank	2,240	
Closing Inventory	1,300	
Trading A/C 3 K L A	NNA	1,300
	26,460	26,460

Workings:

W1

Cash Account						
B/B/F	1,500	Cash	1,320			
Cash Sales	4,200	Creditors	1,410			
Debtors	3,100	Motor Vehicles	1,800			
		Electricity	580			
		Salaries	1,200			
		Stationeries	250			
		B/C/F	2,240			
	8,800		8,800			

or

Cash Account					
B/B/F	1,500	Payments B/C/F	6,560		
Receipts	7,300	B/C/F	2,240		
	8,800		8,800		

W2

W3

Trade Debtors Account					
B/B/F	1,800	Bank	3,100		
Sales	2,700				
		B/C/F	1,400		
	4,500		4,500		

Trade Payables Account				
Cash	1,410	B/B/F	1,200	
		Purchases	1,660	
B/C/F	1,450			
	2,860		2,860	

W4

Electricity Account					
Cash	580	B/B/F	340		
		P & L	810		
B/C/F	570				
	1,150		1,150		

W5

Total assets as at 31.03.2019 = 17,300,000

Total liabilities as at 31.03.2019 = (1,540,000)

Capital = 15,760,000

(Total 10 marks)

Suggested Answers to Question Four:

Chapter 04- Financial Statements Using Incomplete for Not For Profit Organizations

(a)

Membership Account

B/B/F – Arrears (10×2,000)	20,000	B/B/F –Advance (2×2,000)	4,000
Income (350×2,000)	700,000		
		Receipts & Payments	
		(364×2,000)	728,000
B/C/F – Advance (6×2,000)	12,000		
	732,000		732,000

(05 marks)

(b)

Future Sports Club Income and Expenditure Account

For the year ended 31st December 2020 (Rs.'000)

•		,
Income:		
Donations	720,000	
Interest Income	432,500	
Membership Subscription Income (W1)	700,000	1,852,500
Expenses:		
Electricity & Ground Maintenance	397,000	
Depreciation of Sports Equipment	23,000	
Payments for Coaches	45,000	
Printing and Stationary	50,000	
Wages	400,000	
Advertising	25,000	(940,000)
Surplus for the year		912,500

Working:

W1 - Membership Subscription Income

350× 2,000 = <u>700,000</u>

(05 marks) (Total 10 marks)

Suggested Answers to Question Five:

Chapter 8 - Integrated and Non Integrated Accounting Systems

(a)

Birthday Party Cost

	Diffiday i dity cost						
Cost of Foods	300×32	9,600					
Cost of Music and Band	Per Event	8,500					
Photography	Per Event	10,000					
Hall Charges	Per Event	15,000					
Service Staff	2500×2	5,000					
Other Overheads	Per Event	3,950					
Total Cost of the Event		52,050					

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(05 marks)

(b)

Profit Reconciliation	Statement	(Rs.'000)
Profit as per cost accounts		120,300
Add:		
Opening Stock	13,950	
Closing Stock	11,800	
Internet Income	35,850	
Overhead	5,000	66,600
		186,900
Less:		
Consultancy fee	39,000	(39,000)
Profit as per Finance Account		147,900

(05 marks)

(Total 10 marks)

Suggested Answers to Question Six:

Chapter 7 - Accounting for Overhead & Costing Methods

(a)

Over Head Allocation & Apportion

Description	Basis	Amount	Manufacturing	Packing	Technical
Machinery	Machine Hours				
Depreciation	300:150:50	2,500,000	1,500,000	750,000	250,000
Building Rent	Floor Area				
building Kent	1,600:500:400	2,400,000	1,536,000	480,000	384,000
Quality Control	No. of Inspection	ΙΔ	$V \mid K \mid \nabla$		
Expenses	12:8	800,000	480,000	320,000	-
Electricity	Usage				
Liectricity	1000:600:200	<u>1,800,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	600,000	<u>200,000</u>
		7,500,000	4,516,000	2,150,000	834,000
Allocation	60%: 40%	834,000	500,400	333,600	(834,000)
Total			5,016,400	2,483,600	-

(05 marks)

(b)

		Cost		Manufacturing 5,016,400	Packing 2,483,600
Overhead Absorption Rate based on Labour Hour	=	Basis/ Labour Hours	=	100,000	200,000
			=	<u>50.164</u>	<u>12.418</u>

8

(02 marks)

(c)

Cost of Bottle		Rs.
Direct Materia	I	20
Direct Labour		<u>15</u>
Prime Cost		35
Overhead		
Manufactur	ing (1 Hour × 50.164)	50.164
Packing	(2 Hours × 12.418)	<u>24.836</u>
Total Cost		<u> 110</u>

(03 marks) (Total 10 marks)

End of Section B



(Total 25 Marks) SECTION - C

Suggested Answers to Question Seven:

Chapter 2- Financial Statements for a Limited Liability Company

(a)

Udara (Pvt) Ltd Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 st	March 2020	(Rs.'000)
Sales		919,500
Cost of Sales (648,300 + 700)		(649,000)
Gross Profit		270,500
Distribution Expenses Bad debt written off Bad debt provision (W2) Depreciation – Motor vehicles (W3) Travelling & Transport Advertising Sales commission Administration Expenses Electricity & Water (8,600+100) Repair & Maintenance (2,400-200)	2,300 3,120 7,500 15,400 10,600 7,600 8,700 2,200	(46,520)
Depreciation - Buildings (W3) - Plant & Equipment (W3) Salaries & Wages Print & Stationery Telephone Insurance	3,000 8,000 56,000 2,400 3,800 3,600	(87,700)
Finance Expenses Debenture Interest Bank Charges Profit Before Tax Income Tax (11,500-700) (W1) Profit After Tax	2,000 250	(2,250) 134,030 (10,800) 123,230

Udara (Pvt) Ltd Statement Of Financial Position As at 31st March 2020

(Rs.'000)

7.0	AS at 31 March 2020				
	Cost	Accumulated Cost	Carrying Value		
Non - Current Assets					
Land	40,000	-	40,000		
Building	60,000	35,000	25,000		
Motor Vehicles	75,000	37,500	37,500		
Plant and Equipment	120,000	56,000	64,000		
	295,000	128,500	166,500		
Current Assets					
Inventory (54,900-700)		54,200			
Trade Receivables (84,300-2,300)	82,000				
Bad debt provision	(8,200)	73,800			
Prepayment		200			
Cash in hand and at bank		15,230	143,430		
Total Assets			309,930		
Equity & Liabilities					
Equity					
Stated Capital		108,000			
General Reserve (W4)		30,000			
Retained Earnings (W4)		131,330	269,330		
			,		
Non - Current Liabilities C D	ΙΔΝ	ΚΔ			
3 1 1		1 \ / \			
10% Debentures			20,000		
<u>Current Liabilities</u>					
Trade Payables		8,000			
Accrued Electricity		100			
Income Tax Payable		11,500			
Debenture Interest Payable		1,000	20,600		
Total Equity and Liabilities			309,930		

Workings:

W1

Income Tax Payable

Cash	15,300	B/B/F	16,000
Income	700	Income	11,500
B/C/F	11,500		
	27,500		27,500

W2

Provision for Bad Debt

		B/B/F	5,080
		P & L	3,120
B/C/F	8,200		
	8,200		8,200

W3 - Depreciation of PPE

Depreciation on Building = 60,000 = 3,000Depreciation on Motor Vehicles = 75,000 = 7,500Depreciation on Plant & Equipment = 120,000 = 8,000

W4 - Statement of Changes in Equity

Description	Stated Capital	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance 01.04.2019	108,000	20,000	45,600	173,600
Profit for the year	-	-	123,230	123,230
Transfer	-	10,000	(10,000)	-
Interim Dividends	-	-	(27,500)	(27,500)
	108,000	30,000	131,330	269,330

(Total 25 marks)

End of Section C

Notice:

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