

08.05.2023



ಕೃಷಿಕರ ಕಲಾ - I

12ನೇ ತರಗತಿ 2022

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ಬೃಹತ್ ಕಲಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರ, 2022

ಸಂ. 02

Important

- Select the correct answer for questions no 01 – 15 and write its number on the dotted line
- Write short answers for question No 16 – 25 on the dotted line given
- Each question

1. The basic objective of accounting is.
 1. To provide information of an entity to interested parties for make decisions.
 2. To convert transactions and events of a business to financial information.
 3. To provide information of a business to managers for planning and control.
 4. To analyse the information presented by final financial statements.
 5. To record transactions and events of a business in accounting records.

(.....)
2. The correct sequence of following activities take place the accounting process is,
 - A - Posting transactions to ledger accounts
 - B - Occuring transactions
 - C - Preparing source documents
 - D - Recording in the prime entry books
 - E - Preparing trial Balace

1. A,B,C,D,E 2. B,C,D,A,E 3. C,A,B,D,E 4. D,A,B,C,E 5. E,A,B,C,D (.....)
3. The owner settled a bank loan instalement of Rs. 15000 induding interest of Rs. 3000 by his personal money. The effect of above transaction to equity and liabilities is,

Equity	Liabilities
1. Decrease by Rs. 15,000	Decrease by Rs. 15,000
2. Decrease by Rs. 12, 000	Decrease by Rs. 12,000
3. Increase by Rs. 12,000	Decrease by Rs. 12,000
4. Increase by Rs. 15,000	Decrease by Rs. 15,000
5. Decrease by Rs. 12,000	Increase by Rs. 12,000

(.....)

• Use the following information to answer the questions form no. 04, to 05.

Sena's business sold goods list price Rs. 80 000 on credit basis to pala under 10% trade discount. Return inwards selling price Rs. 12000 worth goods from pala as they were damaged. Pala paid cash a half of rest due amount under 10% cash discount during the two weeks.

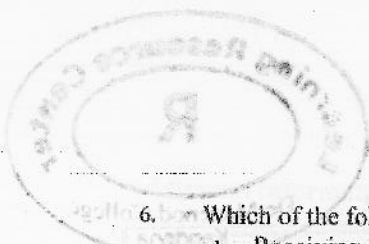
04. State the related source documents respectively to record above transactions in sena's business.
 - i. invoice, credit note , receipt
 - ii. invoice, credit note, voucher
 - iii. invoice, credit note, debit note
 - iv. invoice, debit note, receipt
 - v. invoice, debit note, voucher

(.....)

05. The corrected creditors balance and the discount received amount of pala's business after the above transactions are,

Creditors (Rs.)	Discount Received (Rs.)
i. 30000	1500
ii. 30000	3000
iii. 36000	3000
iv. 36000	3600
v. 40000	4000

(.....)



6. Which of the following transactions is effect to owner's equity,
- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Receiving cash from debtors | 2. Paying cash to creditors |
| 3. Returning sold goods | 4. Purchasing furniture on cash basis |
| 5. Obtaining a bank loan | |
- (.....)

● Use the following information to answer questions no. 7 and 8.

A firm commenced a retail business on 01.01.2021 by investing Rs. 100 000 in cash. This firm is registered for Value Added Tax (VAT). Purchases and sales include 8% VAT. The following transactions have occurred during the month ending 31.01.2021.

- * Purchased goods for Rs. 540 000 on credit
- * All these goods were sold for Rs. 648 000 on credit
- * Received Rs. 500 000 from debtors
- * Settled creditors of Rs. 360 000 subject to a discount of Rs. 20 000

07. Which of the following accounting equation reflects the Net Effect of these transactions with opening balances as at 31.01.2021?

Assets (Rs'000)	=	Liabilities(Rs'000)	+	Equity (Rs'000)
(1) 1080	=	980	+	100
(2) 2500	=	1750	+	750
(3) 448	=	220	+	228
(4) 448	=	228	+	220
(5) 1080	=	228	+	852

(.....)

08. What is the correct double entry to record the credit sales for the period ending 31.01.2021

	Dr	Cr
(1) Debtor control	648	
Sales		648
(2) Debtor control	648	
Sales		600
VAT Control		48
(3) Debtors Control	648	
Sales		600
VAT Income		48
(4) Debtors Control	600	
VAT Expense	48	
Sales		648
(5) Debtors Control	600	
VAT Control	48	
Sales		648

(.....)



- Use the following information to answer question No. 9, 10 and 11.

Ashan commenced a business by investing Rs. 500 000 on 1/1/2020. Following transactions occurred in the month of January 2020.

Date	Transaction
2020.01.10	- Purchased goods of Rs. 300000 from Hirushas' business on credit
2020.01.12	- Returned some goods of Rs. 20000 to Hirusha's business.
2020.01.15	- Sold goods for Rs. 300000 which the cost was of Rs. 100 000 to praneth on cash.
2020.01.24	- Settled the dues to Hirusha subjects to a discount of Rs. 10000.

9. The Source documents used to record transactions with Hirusha's business in the books of Ashan's business in the order of their occurrence.

1. Invoice, Credit Note, Payment voucher
2. Invoice, Debit Note, Payment Voucher
3. Invoice, Journal Voucher, Payment voucher
4. Invoice, Debit Note, Receipt, Payment Voucher
5. Invoice, Credit Note, Receipt, Journal voucher

(.....)

10. The prime entry books used to record the transactions occurred from 12/1/2020 - 24/1/2020 in Ashans business are,

1. Return outward Journal, cash receipt Journal and cash payment Journal
2. Return outward Journal, Sales Journal, Sales Journal, Cash Payment Journal
3. General Journal, Cash receipt Journal, Cash Payment Journal
4. Purchase Journal, Sales Journal, Cash Payment Journal
5. Purchase Journal, Cash receipt Journal and cash payment Journal

(.....)

11. The profit of Ashan's business for the month ending January 2020 and the cash balances as at 31/1/2020 respectively is

	Profit for the month (000)	Cash balance (000)
1.	200	190
2.	200	530
3.	210	190
4.	210	530
5.	210	680

(.....)

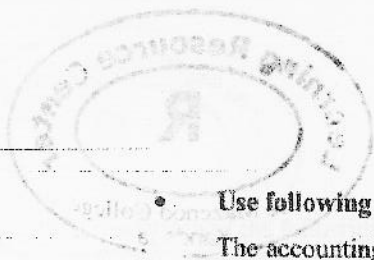
12. The following information of petty cash transactions has been extracted from vishmias business.

- Petty cash balance as at 1/1/2020 Rs. 1450
- Reimbursed the petty cash imprest on 1/1/2020 Rs. 8550
- Petty cash balance as at 31/1/2020 is 1900
- The petty cash imprest is reimbursed at the beginning in every month
- It was decided to increase the imprest by Rs. 5000 from February 2020

The Petty expense in the month of January 2020 and the reimbursed amount on 1st of February are,

	Petty expense in the month of January	reimbursed amount on 1/2
1.	8,100	13,100
2.	8,100	15,000
3.	8,150	13,100
4.	8,150	15,000
5.	10,000	15,000

(.....)



Use following information to answer No 13 and 14

The accounting year of Nadun company Ltd is ended at 31/3/2019. The balance of the bank statement as at 1/3/2019 Was tallied with the balance of the cash account but the balance of the bank statement of 120000 as at 31/3/2019 was not agree with the balance of the cash account followings were revealed later.

- The value of the unrepresented cheques Rs. 50 000
- The value of the unrealized cheques Rs. 30 000
- Bank Charges Rs. 30 00
- Deposited but dishounceired cheques Rs. 10 000

13. The balance of the cash control account as at 31/3/2019

1. Rs. 100,000 2. Rs. 113,000 3. Rs. 127,000 4. Rs. 130,000 5. Rs. 140,000 (.....)

14. The cash balance should be shown in the statement of financial position as at 31/3/2019

1. Rs. 97 000 2. Rs. 100 000 3. Rs. 114 000 4. Rs. 117 000 5. Rs. 127000 (.....)

15. Yomal's business has assets as at 01.01.2017 and 31.12.2017 as Rs. 600,000 and Rs. 1,200,000 respectively. Owner tells that closing liabilities are less by Rs. 150,000 than the opening liabilities. During the year owner has invested Rs. 300,000 as additional capital and the business has been paid Rs. 60,000 for the owner's personal bank loan instalment. The liabilities of the business as at 01.01.2017 was Rs 300,000

The profit or loss of the business for the year ending 31.12.2017 is,

1. Rs. 210,000 2. Rs. 510,000 3. Rs. 810,000
 4. Rs. 990,000 5. Rs. 1,110,000 (.....)

Write short answers for questions No. 16 - 25. on the dotted lines.

16. State the relevant source document and the prime entry book used to record following transactions

Transaction	Source document	Prime entry book
1. Cash receipts
2. petty cash payments
3. Credit sales of trade goods
4. Return outward of trade goods

17. A Business sold some goods for Rs. 432000 (including VAT.) This company has registered for VAT. applicable percentage is 8%

Write The Journal entry to record above transaction.

.....

.....

.....

18. The total assets of yamali's business as at 1/1/2019 and 31/12/2019 are Rs. 300 000 and Rs. 600 000 respectively. The owner says that closing liabilities are higher than the opening liabilities by Rs. 75 000. The owner has invested Rs. 150 000 as additional capital. she has taken Rs. 30 0000 for her personal usage. The liabilities as at 1/1/19 was Rs. 150 000

Calucalte the profit or loss for the year ending 31/12/2019

.....

19. The petty cash at the petty cashier as at 1/3/2020 was Rs. 1250. The cash reimbursed to petty cashier as at that date was Rs. 6750.

1. Calculate petty cash imprest of this business
.....
2. Calculate the petty cash expense in the month of February 2020
.....

20. State four items which are adjusted in cash control account when, reconciling the balance of the cash control account with the balance of the bank statems.

1.
2.
3.
4.

• Use following information to answer Q. No 21, 22.

Following transactions could be seen in Sisira PLC for the month of January 2019. Financial year is ended on 31.03.2019

1. Land was revalued at the first time and the loss from that revaluation is Rs. 500,000
2. Received cash from the right issue is Rs. 2,000,000
3. Purchased a MV worth of Rs. 4,000,000 from Remuka Traders
4. Rates at the final quarter is Rs. 12000 and it is paid in the month of April 2019

21. Write the effect of above transactions for following situation.

Effect	Transaction (Number)
A Increase liabilities and decrease equity
B Increase assets and increase liabilities
C Increase assets and increase equity
D Decrease assets and decrease equity

22. Write the source document and prime entry book relevant to transaction no. 02 and 03

Transaction	Source document	Prime entry book
(2)
(3)

23. Petty cash balance was Rs.470 as at 01.02.2020 and reimbursed Rs.1530 on that date petty cash expenses for the month of February 2020 as follows.

	Rs.		Rs.
Postage fee	300	Clearing expenses	400
Stationery expenses	400	Other expenses	300
Travelling chargers	300		

It is decided to increase petty cash imprest by Rs.500 for the month of March

- (a) What is the petty cash amount to be reimbursed at end of February
 (b) Write journal entry to record the total of other expenses column in the petty cash book

24. Sales journal prepared in Deshan's business for the month of January 2018 is as follows.

Sales Journal

Date	Invoice No.	Customer	Value Rs.'000	VAT Rs.'000	Total value Rs.'000
01/05	434	Vinukthi	800	120	920
01/20	435	Rahuman	600	90	690
01/31		Post to general ledger	1400	210	1610

Write the journal entry to record the posting sales of January from journal to the general ledger.

General Journal

Date	Description	Debit Rs.'000	Credit Rs.'000

25. Following information relevant for the year ended 31.03.2018 of Susil's business.

Equity as at 31.03.2018	Rs.'000
Assets and liabilities as at 01.04.2017	670
Non current assets	500
Current assets	50
Total liabilities	185
Goods drawings during the year ended 31.03.2018	50

During the year ended 31.03.2018 Susil invested Rs. 140 000 as additional capital using his personal bank account.

Profit for the year ended 31.03.2018 is Rs.

Part 11 (Answer two Questions only)

01.

The statement of financial position of "Swa Sakthi" business as at 01.01.2018 is as follows

Non Current assets		(Rs.'000)
PPE (On cost Rs. 900,000)		600
12% investments		200
Current Assets		
Inventory		400
Trade Receivables (Debtors)		100
Cash		150
Totoal		1450
Equity		1000
Non current liabilities		
12% bank loan		200
Current liabilities		
Trade payables (creditors)		200
Other Payables		50
Total		1450

Following transactions and events occurred during the month of January 2018

Date	Transaction No.	Transaction/ event
01/01	1	Furniture purchased on credit Rs. 100,000 This amount is payable over period of 05 years.
01/03	2	Sold goods with a cost of Rs. 200,000 for Rs.250,000 on credit
01/05	3	Returned inward the sales amount Rs. 25,000 from the sales were done on 01.03
01/08	4	Purchased goods Rs. 120,000 on cash and Rs. 80,000 on credit.
01/10	5	Received Rs.72,000 from debtors after deducting 10% discount
01/16	6	Settled the creditors balance was on 01/01 and received discount Rs. 15,000
01/20	7	Paid employees salary Rs. 12,000. Received the electricity bill Rs. 2000 but it has not yet been paid.
10/25	8	Paid bank loan instalment Rs. 12,000 including loan interest Rs. 2000.
10/30	9	Monthly rent Rs. 5000 has been paid by the owner's personal cash
01/31	10	All PPE should be depreciated on cost at 12% per annum
	11	Monthly investment interest should be recorded

Additional Information

- i. Direct debtors remittance to the bank Rs. 20,000
- ii. Owner has taken Rs. 5000 of goods and Rs.15,000 of cash from the business for his personal uses.
- iii. The bank has paid insurance charges Rs. 2000 on standing orders

Required

- 1) Using the accounting equation, show the impact of above transactions (1-11 with values) and state whether each value increases (+) or decreases (-) in front of the value. (use the following format for this purpose)

Transac tion No.	Assets					Equity	Liabilities	
	PPE	Investment	Inventory	Trade and other receivables	Cash		Bank & other long term loans	Trade and other payabl es

- 2) Calculate the amount of followings as at 31.01.2018
 1. Inventory
 2. Trade receivables
 3. Cash
- 3) The net profit or loss for the month of January 2018 using the net assets basis

(25 Marks)

02.

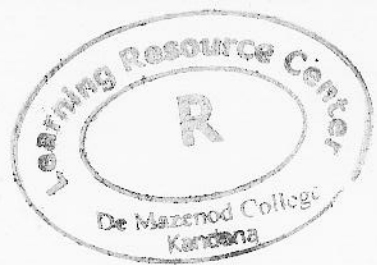
Subodha started a business on 01/01/2019. Business has registered for VAT. Following transactions were incurred during the month of January.

- 2019.01.01 Subodha invested Rs. 800,000 in cash and furniture worth Rs. 250,000 to the business.
- 2019.01.03 Purchased goods including 15% VAT for Rs. 460, 000.
- 2019.01.10 Sold goods, including VAT 15%, For Rs. 230, 000.
- 2019.01.12 Good in which markup price was Rs. 485, 000 was purchased for Rs. 460, 000 on credit from Ravindu Ltd. This price includes VAT of Rs. 60, 000.
- 2019.01.18 Sold goods for Rs. 45,000 (VAT included Rs. 45000) to saminda traders on Credit. Cost of goods sold was Rs. 200,000.
- 2019.01.20 Sold goods to Navfer Ltd. for Rs. 172,500 (iti included VAT of 15%) cost of goods sold was Rs. 100, 000
- 2019.01.24 paid Rs. 225,000 to settle half of the payable amount to Ravindu Ltd.
- 2019.01.26 Paid operating expense Rs. 120, 000
- 2019.01.28 Received Rs. 150, 000 from samindu traders.
- 2019.01.30 Purchased goods for Rs. 575,000 (including VAT 15%) from Navoda traders on "Credit" Markup price of the goods purchased was Rs. 600, 000.

Assume that No VAT on expense.

Required to prepare

- 1)
 - i). Cash receipts journal
 - ii). Cash payment journal
 - iii). Purchase journal
 - iv). Sales journal
- 2) Following accounts for the month ended 31/01/2019.
 - i). Trade receivable control account.
 - ii). Trade payable control account.
 - iii). VAT control account.



03.

Bank statement of Suntech business for December 2019 is given below.

Date	Details	Debit	Credit	Balance
2019.12.01	Balance -			16 200
2019.12.10	Cash deposit		30 000	46 200
2019.12.12	Cheque 300510	24 000		22 200
2019.12.14	Cheque deposit 800780		8 800	31 000
2019.12.18	Dividend		7 000	38 000
2019.12.19	Cheque 300512	12 000		26 000
2019.12.20	Cheque deposit 600878		6 000	32 000
2019.12.20	Cheque return 600878	6 000		26 000
2019.12.24	Cheque 500513	10 000		16 000
2019.12.25	Bank charge	1 000		15 000
2019.12.27	Standing order	7 000		8 000
2019.12.31	Balance on 31.12.2019			8 000

Additional information:

- The reasons for the difference between cash balance and bank statement balance on 2019.11.30 is an unrealized cheque (600878) Rs. 6 000.
- Accountant informed that the following deposits and issue of cheques were not in bank statement.

	Rs.
Cheque issued - 300511	13 000
- 300514	7 000
Cheque deposited - 801201	15 000
- A cheque received (800780) Rs. 8 800 for has been recorded as Rs. 800 in cash receipt journal.
- Dividend, bank charge and standing order have not been recorded in cash account.

Required,

- Prepare cash account for December 2019.
- Adjust cash account for December 2019.
- Prepare bank reconciliation for December 2019.

(25 Marks)