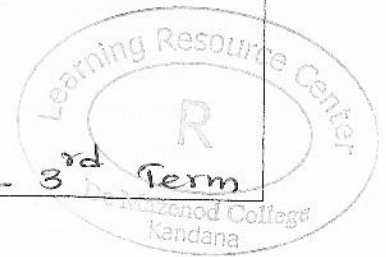


25.07.2016

DE MAZENOD COLLEGE KANDANA

THIRD TERM TEST – JULY 2016

GARDE 12- ACCOUNTING PAPER I



Answer all questions

1. The financial position of firm is reflected by it's
 - I. Assets
 - II. Assets and liabilities
 - III. Assets liabilities and equity
 - IV. Profits
2. The profit of a company for a period is given as RS 80000. Drawings Rs 20000. Assets of the company has been increased by Rs 100000. Liabilities has been increased by Rs 10000. What is the closing capital of the firm?
 - I. Rs 60000
 - II. Rs 10000
 - III. Rs 90000
 - IV. Rs 30000
 - V. Rs 40000
3. of accounting would be,
 - I. Assets, Liabilities and Equity
 - II. Incomes and expenses
 - III. Profits and losses
 - IV. Assets, Liabilities, Equity, Incomes and expense
4. Which of the following transaction is not recorded in the general journal?
 - I. Accrued electricity bill Rs 2000
 - II. Bad debt written off Rs 5000
 - III. Purchased office equipment on credit Rs 10000
 - IV. Purchased an equipment on credit for resale purpose Rs 5000
 - V. Insurance paid in advance Rs 5000
5. Which of the following transaction is entered in the sales journal
 - I. All credit sales
 - II. All sales made with the intention of resale purpose
 - III. All purchases made with having the intention to resale has been sold for cash
 - IV. All credit purchases
 - V. All purchases made with having the intention to resale has been sold on credit.
6. Transactions have been taken place in Aloka furniture.
 - Purchased furniture worth Rs 8000 for office use.
 - Purchased furniture for resale Rs 50000
 - Sold furniture on credit Rs 35000
 - Sold furniture for cash Rs 20000Transactions entered in the general journal will be,
 - I. Rs 58000
 - II. Rs 55000
 - III. Rs 35000
 - IV. Rs 20000
 - V. Rs 63000

Use following information to answer question numbers 7 and 8

Owner started the business by investing cash Rs 500000 on 1/4/2015. following information has been provided for the year ended 31/3/2016

Total revenue Rs 400000

Total expenses Rs 250000

Drawings Rs 80000

Total assets Rs 600000

7. Total liabilities as at 31/3/2016 would be
- | | | | |
|------|-----------|-----|-----------|
| i. | Rs 600000 | iv. | Rs 150000 |
| ii. | Rs 300000 | v. | Rs 70000 |
| iii. | Rs 50000 | | |
8. Total equity as at 31/3/2016 would be
- | | | | |
|------|-----------|-----|-----------|
| i. | Rs 500000 | iv. | Rs 570000 |
| ii. | Rs 600000 | v. | Rs 420000 |
| iii. | Rs 650000 | | |
9. Following are some of statements relating to accounting
- A. Present obligation that arise from the past event is called a liability
 - B. Statement of financial position is prepared to a particular date
 - C. Operating income for the period is calculated by preparing the income statement

Which of the above statements are correct?

- | | | | |
|------|---------|-----|-------------------|
| i. | B and C | iv. | A, B and C |
| ii. | A and B | v. | None of the above |
| iii. | A and C | | |
10. Petty cashier of a firm had RS 1000 as the petty cash balance as a 31/3/2106. Main cashier reimbursed him Rs 3000 on the same day. What is the petty cash imprest amount and the amount spent during the month of February 2016
- | | | | |
|------|---------------------|-----|---------------------|
| i. | Rs 3000 and Rs 2000 | iv. | Rs 2000 and Rs 3000 |
| ii. | Rs 4000 and Rs 3000 | v. | Rs 3000 and Rs 1000 |
| iii. | Rs 3000 and Rs 4000 | | |
11. The source documents used to recor following transactions respectively would be ,
- A. Purchased office equipment on credit
 - B. Cash sales
 - C. Accrued employee salaries
 - D. Return outwards to creditors
- i. Journal voucher, invoice, payment voucher, credit note
 - ii. Journal voucher, receipt, journal voucher, debit note
 - iii. Journal voucher, sales invoice, payment voucher, debit note
 - iv. Payment voucher, debit note, journal voucher , credit note
 - v. Purchase invoice, sales invoice, payment voucher, debit note



12. An adjustment of a firm is given below

- Accrued electricity expense RS 3000

The effect to the basic accounting equation would be,

- i. Increase in assets, decrease in liabilities
 - ii. Increase in assets and increase in equity
 - iii. Increase in liability and decrease in equity
 - iv. Decrease in assets and decrease in equity
 - v. Increase in liability and decrease in equity
13. Following are some of the steps followed in accounting process
- A. Preparing the trial balance
 - B. Recording in to the source documents
 - C. Record in the prime entry books
 - D. Passing the adjustment entries
 - E. Preparation of financial statements
 - F. Preparation of trial balance after adjustments

What is the correct sequence in which the above activities take place in the accounting process?

- i. B,C,A,D,E,F
- ii. C,B,A,D,E,F
- iii. B,C,A,D,E,F
- iv. A,B,C,D,E,F
- v. C,B,D,A,E,F

14. Which of the following statement provides only the administration expenses

- i. Insurance expense, rates, salaries to salesmen
- ii. Bank charges, cheque book charges, sundry expense
- iii. Stationery, insurance, discount allowed
- iv. Interest expense, overdraft interest, cash loss
- v. Repairs to building, telephone expense, electricity

15. Cost of sales is represented by

- A. Stock available for sale
 - B. Opening stock + purchases
 - C. Sales-selling cost
 - D. Sales – gross profit
 - E. Expenses incurred on selling goods
- i. D only
 - ii. A only
 - iii. C,D and E
 - iv. D and F
 - v. D,E, and F

16. Following errors have been made by a firm

- A sales invoice amounting to Rs 5000 has been recorded in to debtor account as Rs 500
- Discount received amounting to RS 3000 has been recorded into the discount allowed account. The amount has been correctly recorded in the creditors account
- Office equipment purchased for RS 10000 has been recorded in to the purchases account.

Balance in the suspense account before rectifying the above errors would be,

- i. Rs 6000CR
- ii. Rs1500CR
- iii. Rs6000DR
- iv. Rs1500DR
- v. None of the above

17. Gross profit of a firm was RS 50000.net profit for the year was Rs 30000.folwing errors were revealed later.

- A purchased invoice amounting to Rs 10000 has been completely omitted from the books
- Electricity expense paid RS 15000 has been recorded in to the electricity expense account as Rs 5000

Correct gross profit and net profit respectively would be,

- i. Rs 40000 and Rs 20000
- ii. Rs 50000 and Rs 30000
- iii. Rs 40000 and Rs 10000
- iv. Rs 50000 and Rs 20000
- v. Rs 30000 and Rs 10000

18. Which of the following accounting concept provides the basis to recognize debtors and creditors in the financial statements?

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| i. Accrual | iv. Matching |
| ii. Entity | v. Realization |
| iii. Periodicity | |

19. Which of the following concept provides the basis for classification of assets and liabilities as current and noncurrent

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| i. Accrual | iv. Periodicity |
| ii. Consistency | v. Realization |
| iii. Going concern | |

20. Owner's drawings have been recorded in the electricity expense account. That is the effect after correcting the error

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| i. No change in equity | iv. Increase in expense |
| ii. Decrease in equity | v. Increase in profit |
| iii. Increase in equity | |



21. Sales ,return inwards, rent received in advance, accrued electricity, drawings respectively considered as,
- Income,income,liability,liability,equity
 - Income,asset,liability,asset,equity
 - Income,expense,asset,liability,expense
 - Income,income,asset,liability,expense
 - Expense,income,liability,asset,equity
22. Chandana purchased goods under 10% trade discount. The list price was Rs 200000. He received 5% cash discount when settling the due amount. What is the amount of cash discount?
- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| i. Rs 20000 | iv. Rs9000 |
| ii. Rs10000 | v. Rs24000 |
| iii. Rs4500 | |
23. Which of the following statement gives the correct figure for production cost(manufacturing cost)
- Material cost + Labour cost + Overhaed cost
 - Direct material cost + direct labour cost + overhead cost
 - Prime cost + overhead cost
 - Prime cost + total overhead cost – Non manufacturing overhead cost
 - Prime cost + Variable overhead cost
24. Which of the following is a characteristic of an asset
- It has a limited useful lifetime
 - Tangible
 - Occurred as a result of a past transaction
 - Future economic benefits can be gained
 - Economic benefits can be controlled by the party who has legal ownership.
25. Following information relates to New Lanka furniture company
- Purchased furniture and fittings worth Rs on credit to use in the office and purchased furniture worth Rs 300000 on credit for sales purpose.
 - Sold Furniture and fittings on credit for Rs 40000
- The prime entry books in which the above transactions are receded respectively would be
- General journal, Sales day book
 - General journal, purchases journal, sales daybook
 - Purchases journal, general journal, sales daybook
 - General journal, purchases journal, debtor account
 - Purchases journal , sales day book

26. Which of the following statement/statements is/are correct?

- A. Stating the market value of an asset in the books violates the historical cost concept
 - B. Accounting entity concept provides the basis that not to record the owner's personal insurance premium paid in the income statement
 - C. Provision for doubtful debt is away from prudence concept
- i. A and B only
- ii. B and C only
- iii. A, B, C
- iv. C only
- vi. B only

27. A business paid Rs 20000 as rent during the year. Monthly rental for the year ended 31.12.2011 was Rs 2000 and the monthly rent for the year ended 31.12.2012 was Rs 2500. The rent amount that should be recorded under income and statement of financial position respectively for the year ended 31.12.2012 would be,

- i. Rs 18000 and Rs 20000
- ii. Rs 24000 and Rs 40000
- iii. Rs 25500 and Rs 5500
- iv. Rs 30000 and Rs 10000
- v. Rs 31500 and Rs 11500

28. Information relating to an asset purchased on 30.6.2016 is given below.

List price of the machine Rs 400000

Delivery cost Rs 20000

Site preparation cost Rs 30000

Installation cost Rs 10000

Initial testing cost Rs 86000

The business has received 10% trade discount when purchasing the asset. 200 units produced at initial test have been sold for Rs 30 each. What is the cost of the machine as per LKAS 16.

- i. Rs 460000
- ii. Rs 500000
- iii. Rs 450000
- iv. Rs 400000
- v. Rs 360000



29. Which of the following are considered as direct cost

A- Production manager's salary

B-Carriage inward cost of material

C- Amount paid to employees based on number of units produced

D-Provision on depreciation calculated based on machinery used in factory

i. A,C and D

iv. A only

ii. B and C

v. A,B,C and D

iii. C only

30. Closing stock as at 1st July in a firm was 200 units. Purchased price per unit was Rs 20. The firm purchased 100 units at Rs 30 on 10th July. Sold 150 units on 25th July. What is the value of closing stock under First in First out method?

i. Rs 4500

iv. Rs 3000

ii. Rs 4000

v. Rs2000

iii. Rs 7000

31. State the source document and prime entry book applicable for the each transaction.

Transaction	Source document	Prime entry book
Owner withdrew cash from the business		
Depreciation of Building		
Bank charges		
Discount given to customers		

32. Following errors were found when comparing the creditor control account and total of the list of balances in creditor's ledger.

- Purchases day book has been overstated by Rs 50000
- Discount received from a creditor Rs 4000 has been omitted from the books completely.
- Debit note amounting to Rs 2000 has been recorded in the subsidiary ledger as Rs 200.

To rectify the above errors

- Creditor control account should be by.....
- Total balance list should be

33. Categorize the following accounts into assets, liabilities, incomes, expenses and equity

Account	Classification
Provision for doubtful debt	
Rent income received in advance	
Drawings	
Insurance claim received	

34. State the accounting concepts that applicable in presenting the information indicated below with letters A, B, C and D.

Tharanga enterprise (A)

Statement of financial position as at 31/3/2016 (B)

Rs '

<u>Non current assets</u>	
Property plant and equipment(net value)	6000 (C)
<u>Current assets</u>	
Stock	3000
Trade receivables	1500 (D)
Cash	<u>500</u>
	10000

A-

B-

C-

D-

35. Balance appeared in the bank statement was Rs 120000. It was not agreed with the bank account balance of the business. Reasons are found as follows.

- Bank charge of Rs 10000 and credit transfer of Rs 15000 have not been recorded in to the bank account of the business.
- Cheque deposited amounting to Rs 50000 and cheques issued for Rs 35000 have not been included in the bank statement.

Required

- i. Adjusted bank account balance of the business as at 31.3.2016.....
- ii. Bank statement balance



36. State two entries recorded in the general journal relating to disposal of fixed asset.

37. An asset has been acquired for Rs 520000 by exchanging the existing asset for Rs 450000. Cost and the accumulated depreciation of the old machine was Rs 60000 and 200000 respectively.

Required.

- i. Profit on disposal of old asset
- ii. Fair value of an asset.

38. A manufacturing organization provided following information for the month of March.

Raw material purchases Rs 200000

Direct labour Rs 10000

Other direct expenses Rs 50000

Manufacturing overheads Rs 150000

Sales Rs 800000

Change in stocks

- Increase in material stock Rs 40000
- Decrease in work in progress(to prime cost) Rs 20000
- Increase in finished goods stock Rs 30000

Required

- i. Cost of material consumed.....
- ii. Prime cost.....
- iii. Production cost
- iv. Cost of sales.....

39. A cheque issued to pay rent Rs 24000 has been dishonoured. At the end of the month July total cheques issued to pay rent for the months May and July was Rs 480000. Provide the journal entries required to record rent in the month of July.

40. a land which had a cost value of Rs 800000 has been revalued for Rs 730000. Provide the journal entries relating to revaluation.

25.07.2016

Grade 12



41. Stat the impact (Increase, decrease or no change) of each of the following transaction to assets
Liabilities and equity

Transaction	Assets	Liabilities	Equity
Owner paid an accrued expense from his personal money			
Made a provision for doubtful debt			
Deposited cash in to bank account when there was an overdraft			
Rent income received in advance			

42. information relating to the petty cash impress system of a firm is given below.

Petty cash balances – as at 1.1.2016 Rs600

as at 31.1.2016 Rs 400

Reimbursement- 1.1.2016 Rs 1900

What is the amount reimbursed if the impress is increased by Rs500 on 1.2.2016.

43. Indicate whether the trial balance will be affected by each transaction given below

Sales invoice amounting to Rs 40000 has been completely omitted from the books	
Bank overdraft balance has been recorded as a debit balance	
Discount allowed amount has been recorded into discount allowed account	
Bad debt written off has been recorded in the control account but it has not been recorded in the debtor account.	

44. Provide the most suitable accounting concept in each situation

Situation	Concept
Assets are classified as current and non current in the statement of financial position	
Preparation of Income statement for each accounting period	
Recognition of rent expense as Rs60000 although the amount paid in cash was Rs 50000	
Recognition of an asset acquired on finance lease in the statement of financial position	

Use following information to answer question numbers 46 and 47.

Following information relates to two assets in a firm.

Asset	Cost Rs'000	Useful life(years)	Scrap value"000	Provision for depreciation as at 1.4.2015
Motor vehicle	4000	10	400	1800
Machinery	2000	5	200	720

- Rs 600000 have been incurred to repair the motor vehicle on 1.4.2015.as a result useful life of the asset has been estimated as 6 years. No change in scrap value.
- The asset has been sold on 31,3,2016 for Rs 1500000.

46. What is the annual depreciation of motor vehicle for the year ended 31.3.2016?

47. What is the profit /loss on disposal of an asset?

25.07.2016

Grade 12

48. Petty cash impress of Roshan and company was Rs 5000. Petty cash transactions for 4 months are given below.

	1 st month	2 nd month	3 rd month	4 th month
Balance b/f	2500	A	200	D
Cash receipts	2500	4200	C	4100
Cash payments	4200	B	4100	4750

Indicate the values for A,B,C,D



49. Fill in the blank with most suitable word.

- Revaluation of asset violate the concept.
- Gains foreseen is not recorded and the losses foreseen is recorded according to the.....concept.
- Change in depreciation method from straight line method to reducing balance basis in the current year violates
- Amounts paid in advance and incomes receivables are considered as assets according toconcept.

50. Cost of an assets was RS 120000. Scrap value Rs 40000. Annual depreciation is Rs 20000. If the depreciation is calculated based on straight line method how many years the assets has been used in the business?

25.07.2016



ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

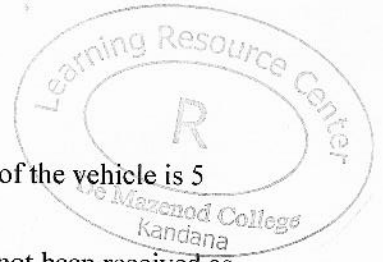
Question 01

The trial balance of Madura Enterprise for the year ended 31/3/2016 is given below.

	DR	CR
Gross employee salaries	100000	
Rent paid	120000	
Advertising expense	50000	
Sales commission paid	30000	
Electricity and insurance	20000	
10% treasury bills	80000	
Discount allowed	5000	
Return inwards	25000	
Drawings	80000	
Stock as at 1/4/2015	70000	
Purchases	400000	
Office equipment (at cost)	300000	
Delivery vehicle (at cost)	500000	
Trade receivables	90000	
Fixed deposit	100000	
Bank loan		120000
Provision for doubtful debt as at 1/4/2015		7000
Provision for depreciation on office equipment as at 1/4/2015		75000
Provision for depreciation on delivery vehicle as at 1/4/2015		160000
EPF payable		10000
Sales		900000
Return outwards		15000
creditors		63000
Discount received		10000
Bank overdraft		18000
Capital		865000
	2125000	2125000

Additional information

1. Cost of inventory was Rs 80000 as at 31/3/2016. On this date the net realizable value of inventory was estimated as Rs 75000.
2. Employer should contribute for EPF and ETF from gross salary 15% and 5 % respectively. The amounts have not been paid as yet.
3. Rent for the building has been paid for the two years starting from 1/4/2015.
4. A provision for doubtful debt should be made at 10% of the closing debtors balance.



5. Annual office equipment depreciation has been calculated as Rs 25000.
6. Delivery vehicle should be depreciated on straight line basis. The useful life of the vehicle is 5 years. Scrap value is Rs 100000.
7. Fixed deposit has been made on 1/1/2016. The interest on fixed deposit has not been received as yet.
8. Goods withdrawn by the owner amounting to Rs 20000 has not been recorded in the books.
9. Bank loan has been obtained on 1/10/2015 at an annual interest rate of 20%. This interest amount has not been paid for the year.
10. Interest has not been received for the treasury bills.

Required

- I. Income statement for the year ended 31/3/2016
- II. Statement of financial position as at 31/3/2016

Question 02

- (a) Akila manufacturing organization provides the following information for the month of March 2016.

	Rs
Material purchased	300000
Direct labour cost	150000
Other direct expenses	50000
Stocks as at 1/3/2016	
Material stock	40000
Work in progress	20000
Finished goods	25000
Indirect material cost	40000
Factory managers salary	35000
Factory electricity	10000
Factory insurance	5000
Depreciation on factory	12000
Carriage inwards cost of material	8000
Advertising expense	20000



Additional information

1. Stocks as at 31st March

Material stock Rs 50000

Work in progress (at factory cost) Rs 15000

Finished goods Rs 35000

2. A stock amounting to Rs 10000 has been damaged during the month. It has not been recorded in the books.

Required

Statement of manufacturing for the month of March 2016.

- (b) Sumudu enterprise has been started on 1/5/2016 by investing Rs 400000. Following are the 1. transactions that took place during the first month of the business.

Cash purchases Rs 90000

Credit purchases Rs 100000

Cash sales Rs 120000

Credit sales Rs 80000

Cash paid to creditors Rs 400000

Cash received from debtors Rs 15000

Expenses paid Rs 30000

2. Discount received from creditors Rs 10000. Discount Rs 5000.

3. Following errors has been made

i. a purchase invoice of Rs 6000 has been completely omitted from the books.

ii. Return outwards amount Rs 8000 has been recorded as a credit sale.

iii. Bad debt written off Rs 18000 has not been recorded in the books.

Required

- I. Cash receipt journal and cash payment journal for the month of May (with analytical columns)
- II. Journal entries to rectify the above errors
- III. Debtor control account before rectify the above errors
- IV. Corrected debtor control account



Question 3

Ananda started a business by investing cash RS 200000 and a building worth s 240000, on 1/4/2016. The Following transactions have been taken place during the first month.

1. Cash purchases Rs 90000
2. Credit purchases RS 60000
3. Goods costing RS 50000 has been sold for Rs 75000 cash
4. Return outwards RS 5000
5. Goods costing 40000 has been sold on credit for RS 70000
6. Office equipment purchased on credit on 15/4/2016 for 120000.
7. Paid salaries to employees Rs 20000
8. Ananda withdrew RS 25000 for his personal use
9. Cash received from debtors Rs 45000. discount allowed Rs5000
10. Cash paid to creditors Rs 27000. Discount received Rs3000.
11. Property plant and equipment should be depreciated on straight line basis at 20% per annum.
12. A provision should be made from month end closing debtors at 10% rate.

Required

- i. Record the above transactions in the accounting equation given below.

Property plant and equipment +	Stock +	Accounts receivables+	Cash =	Trade payables +	Loans +	Equity

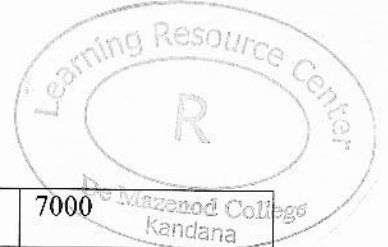
- ii. Income statement for the month ended 31/3/2016

Question 04

(a) Following information has been provided by Sara enterprise as at 1/6/2016.

Summary of creditor's ledger

Creditor	Purchases	Discount received	Cash paid	Balance as at 30/6/2016
Amal	40000	2000	30000	8000



Ruwan	50000	3000	40000	7000
Chandima	30000	1000	20000	9000
	120000	6000	90000	24000

Additional information

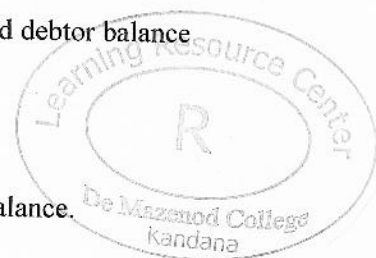
1. Total of the purchases journal has been posted to purchases account and creditor control account as Rs 210000.
2. Return outwards to Ruwan Rs 2000 has not been recorded in to creditor's ledger and general ledger.
3. Discount received from a creditor has been credited to creditor control account. But it has been correctly recorded in the discount received account.
4. Cash paid to creditors has been recorded in to the creditor control account Rs 5000 less. But it has been correctly recorded in the cash book.

Required

- I. Journal entries to rectify the above errors
- II. Creditor control account before correcting the above errors
- III. Adjusted creditor control account.
- IV. Total of balance list in the creditors ledger.

(b) Following information relates to a business.

1. Some of the ledger balances as at 31/3/2016
 - Debtors Rs 40000
 - Cash in hand Rs 25000
 - Provision for doubtful debt Rs 4000
2. Following were included in the bank statement received for the month of March but those items have not been recorded in the cash book.
 - Credit transfers from debtors 12000
 - Bank charges Rs 5000
 - Credit transfer received as insurance claim for vehicle Rs 30000
 - Rent paid as a standing order Rs 24000
 - Cheque received from a debtor and deposited in the bank Rs 2000 has been dishonoured.
3. Unrealized cheques and unpresented cheques as at 31.3.2016 respectively Rs 35000 and 18000.



4. A provision for doubtful debt should be made at 10% from the month end debtor balance each month.

Required

- I. Adjusted cash book
- II. Bank reconciliation statement starting with the adjusted cash book balance.
- III. Journal entries to record change the doubtful debt amount.

Question 5

(a) Closing stock information as at 31/3/2016 in Lakmal business is given below.

Stock code	Item	Balance units	Cost per unit	Selling price per unit	Selling expense per unit
A	A1	1000	20	40	10
	A2	1000	30	32	7
B	B1	500	12	18	3
	B2	2000	25	30	20

Required

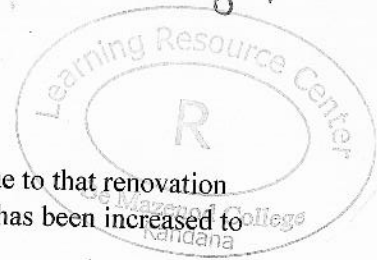
- I. Value of closing stock under item by item basis.
- II. Cost of the closing stock
- III. Journal entries to record the stock written off amount
- IV. Stock value to be included in the statement of affairs as at 31.3.2016
- V. Effect to the income statement
- VI. Two things that should be disclosed regarding the stocks.

(b) Tharanga Ltd provided the following information for the year ended 31.3.2016.

Asset	Cost as at 1/4/2015	Provision for depreciation as at 1/4/2015	Useful life(years)	Scrap value
Land	500000	-		No
Building	600000	120000	25	100000
Motor vehicle	400000	140000	5	150000
Office equipment	200000	50000	4	No

Assets should be depreciated on straight line basis.

Additional information



1. Land has been revalued on 31.3.2016 at Rs 650000
2. Building has been renovated by spending Rs 150000 on 1/4/2015. due to that renovation useful lifetime has been increased from 01 year and the scrap value has been increased to Rs 130000.
3. Motor vehicle has been sold on 31.3.2016 for Rs 300000.

Required

- I. Journal entries to record land revaluation
- II. Annual depreciation on building
- III. Motor vehicle disposal account.
- IV. Total property plant and equipment depreciation for the year ended 31.3.2016.

Question 06

(a) Following information has been provided by Kamara's business.

1. Opening balances as at 1/6/2016

Purchases Rs 150000

Sales Rs 300000

Debtors Rs 80000

Creditors Rs 100000

Office equipment Rs 200000

Cash balance Rs 70000

Capital ?

Following transaction has been taken place during the month of March.

1. Paid to creditors Rs 20000
2. Received cash from debtors Rs 30000
3. Bought Office equipment worth Rs 50000 from Indika Company.
4. Credit purchases Rs 40000
5. Credit sale Rs 60000
6. Paid employee salaries Rs 25000
7. Return outwards to creditors Rs 5000
8. Return inwards from debtors RS 10000
9. Owners cash drawings Rs 15000

Required

Trial balance as at 30/3/2016. (Ledger accounts not required)

(b) Perera enterprise electric item seller provides the following information for the month of April 2016.

1/4 Purchased 6 computers from Amal at Rs 50000 each (the list price) under 10 Trade discount.

8/4 purchased 10 electric fans from Kumara at Rs3000 each

9/4 Returned 2 computers

11/4 Returned 3 electric fans

12/11 Purchased 8 chairs for office use at Rs 2000 each (list price) under 5% trade discount from Jayadewa

15/4 sole three computers to Jagath at Rs 60000 each

16/4 sold 5 electric fans at list price of Rs 4000 each. Trade discount given 5%

19/4 returned one computer by a customer

24/4 returned 2 electric fans by the customer

22/4 Amal settled his total due amount under 5% cash discount

23/4 Kumara paid 50% of his due amount

25/4 Settled the total amount due. To Jayadewa

26/4 Received 40% of amount due from Jagath

28/4 Aruna paid total due amount under 20% cash discount



Required

1.

I. Purchases journal

II. Sales journal

III. Return inwards journal

IV. Return outwards journal

V. General journal

2. Following ledger accounts

I. discounts allowed

II. Discounts received

3. I. Amount collected from customers during the month

II. Amount paid to suppliers during the month