### General Certificate of Education (A/L) Examination - 2021 (2022)

## 33 - Accounting

### Distribution of Marks

Paper I  $04 \times 50 = 200$ 

Paper II = 200

Total =  $400 \div 4$ 

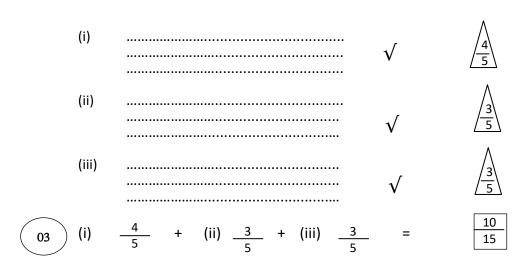
Final Marks = 100

### **Common Techniques of Marking Answer Scripts.**

It is compulsory to adhere to the following standard method in marking answer scripts and entering marks into the mark sheets.

- 1. Use a red color ball point pen for marking. (Only Chief/Additional Chief Examiner may use a mauve color pen.)
- 2. Note down Examiner's Code Number and initials on the front page of each answer script.
- 3. Write off any numerals written wrong with a clear single line and authenticate the alterations with Examiner's initials.
- 4. Write down marks of each subsection in a \( \triangle \) and write the final marks of each question as a rational number in a \( \triangle \) with the question number. Use the column assigned for Examiners to write down marks.

### **Example:** Question No. 03



#### MCQ answer scripts: (Template)

- 1. Marking templets for G.C.E.(A/L) and GIT examination will be provided by the Department of Examinations itself. Marking examiners bear the responsibility of using correctly prepared and certified templates.
- 2. Then, check the answer scripts carefully. If there are more than one or no answers Marked to a certain question write off the options with a line. Sometimes candidates may have erased an option marked previously and selected another option. In such occasions, if the erasure is not clear write off those options too.
- 3. Place the template on the answer script correctly. Mark the right answers with a ' $\sqrt{}$ ' and the wrong answers with a 'X' against the options column. Write down the number of correct answers inside the cage given under each column. Then, add those numbers and write the number of correct answers in the relevant cage.

#### Structured essay type and assay type answer scripts:

- 1. Cross off any pages left blank by candidates. Underline wrong or unsuitable answers. Show areas where marks can be offered with check marks.
- 2. Use the right margin of the overland paper to write down the marks.
- 3. Write down the marks given for each question against the question number in the relevant cage on the front page in two digits. Selection of questions should be in accordance with the instructions given in the question paper. Mark all answers and transfer the marks to the front page, and write off answers with lower marks if extra questions have been answered against instructions.
- 4. Add the total carefully and write in the relevant cage on the front page. Turn pages of answer script and add all the marks given for all answers again. Check whether that total tallies with the total marks written on the front page.

#### **Preparation of Mark Sheets.**

Except for the subjects with a single question paper, final marks of two papers will not be calculated within the evaluation board this time. Therefore, add separate mark sheets for each of the question paper. Write paper 01 marks in the paper 01 column of the mark sheet and write them in words too. Write paper II Marks in the paper II Column and wright the relevant details. For the subject 51 Art, marks for Papers 01, 02 and 03 should be entered numerically in the mark sheets.

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# **G.C.E.** (A/L) Examination - 2021 (2022) 33 - Accounting

Paper I

Question	Answer
1	5
2	3
3	2
4	4
5	4
6	5
7	3
8	3
9	3
10	4
11	4
12	2
13	2
14	2
15	3
16	5
17	4
18	5
19	4
20	4
21	4
22	4
23	3
24	3
25	3
26	4
27	4
28	4
29	3
30	2

(04 Marks for each right answer for Questions 1 -30, Total Marks 120)

31. F / False A В T / True  $\mathbf{C}$ T / True D T / True 32. A No Change В Increase  $\mathbf{C}$ Increase D Decrease 33. Cash Payments Journal A В General Journal C Sales Journal Sales Journal / General Journal D Rs. 558 000 34. (a) (b) Rs. 558 000 Entity 35. A

Periodicity

Matching

Money Measurement

В

 $\mathbf{C}$ 

D

37.	(a) (b)	Rs. 420 000 Rs. 200 000		(02) (02)	
38.	(a) (b)	Rs. 2 000 Rs. 4 200	(02) (02)		
39. (a)	Pro	ofit and Loss Appro Current A/C - I	_	Dr 1 800 Cr 1 800	} @2
(b)	Pr	ofit and Loss Appro Current A/C - S	_	Dr 800 Cr 800	] @2
40.	A	- Financing		<b>01</b>	
	В	- Investing /C	Operating	<u>01</u>	
	C	- Operating		<b>01</b>	
	D	- Investing		<b>01</b>	
41.	(a)	Adjusting event		02	
	(b)	Rs. 75 000		<b>02</b>	
42.	(a)	Rs. 1 500		<u>02</u>	
	(b)	Rs. 1 000		<b>02</b>	
43.	(a)	Faithful representa	ation	<b>(01)</b>	
	(b)	Present obligation		<b>01</b>	
	(c)	Current value		<b>01</b>	
	(d)	Economic resource	e	<b>01</b>	
44.	(a)	Rs. 6 800 000		<b>@2</b>	

PAPERMASTER.LK

Rs. 4 200 000

(b)

(d)

Rs. 60 000

45. 6 times (a) 60 days (b) 46. (a) Rs. 7 500 Rs. 9 500 (b) Rs. 3 500 (c) Product and Period Cost/ Direct and Indirect Cost 47. (a) (b) Variable cost and Fixed cost 48. 200 Units (a) Rs. 16 000 (b) 49. Rs. 240 000 (a) Rs. 90 (b) 50. Rs. 5 650 000 (a) (b) Rs. 1 650 000 (c) Rs. 200 000

**(80 Marks)** 

 Question No.
 1 - 30
 120 Marks

 31 - 50
 80 Marks

 200 Marks

**(1)** 

### Eranga PLC

### Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income



for the year ending 31st March 2021.

Rs.'000

	Notes	
Sales		60 000
Cost of Sales		38 500
Gross profit		<b>01</b> 21 500
Other income	01	1 000 <b>(01)WR 1</b>
Distribution cost		(6 900) <b>(03)WR 2</b>
Administration expenses		(7 100) <b>(01) WR 3</b>
Other expenses		(1 600) <b>(01) WR 4</b>
Finance cost		(1 200)
Profit before tax	02	5 700
Income tax expenses	03	<u>(1 500)</u> <b>(02)</b>
Profit for the period		4 200
Other comprehensive income		
Change in land revaluation surplus		<b>(01)</b> 5 000
Total comprehensive income		<u>01</u> 9 200

Note 01: Other income Rs. 000
Gain on disposal of motor vehicle Rs. 1 000

Note 02: Profit for the year has been calculated after charging expenses including the following:

	Rs.'000
Directors remuneration	1 200
Auditors' fee	300
Depreciation	5 950
Allowance for impairment	600
Revaluation deficit	1 000

### (01 Mark for any two items - Maximum (02) Marks)

#### **Note 03: Income tax**

Current year tax expense	1 600	01
Over provision	(100)	01
Income tax expense	1 500	

Workings in Rs.'000:		
WR 1 Other Income		
Cost of the asset	5 000	
Accumulated depreciation	(2 000)	
Carrying amount	3 000	
Disposal proceeds	4 000	01
Gain on disposal	1 000	. <del></del>
-		
WR 2 Distribution cost		
Balance	7 200	
Interim dividend	(400)	01
Over provision of depreciation	(500)	01
Allowance for impairment	600	01
Total	6 900	
WR 3 Administrative expenses		
Balance	6 800	
Auditors fees	300	01
Total	7 100	
WR 4 Other expenses		
Balance	600	
Revaluation deficit	1 000	01
Total	1 600	

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(14 Marks)

#### (2) Eanga PLC Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ending 31.03.2021

Rs.'000

	Stated capital - ordinary shares	Retained earnings	Revaluation reserve	Total
Balance as at 01.04.2020	38 000	12 500	-	50 500
Total comprehensive income		<b>(1)</b> 4 200	5 000	9 200
Interim dividends		(400)	<b>01</b>	(400)
Balance as at 31.03.2021	38 000	16 300	5 000	59 300

(02 Marks)

(3)

Ranga PLC

Statement of Financial Position
as at 31st March 2021

**01** 

			Rs.'000	
Non-current assets	Note			
Property, plant and equipment	04	(01)	50 000	
Right- of-use asset	05	01	6 000	
Current assets				
Inventory			4 250	*
Trade receivables			6 800	(01)
Cash and cash equivalents			500	*
Total assets			67 550	
Equity				
Stated capital - ordinary shares			38 000	*
Reserves Revaluation reserve			5 000	(01)
Retained earnings		01	16 300	01/
Non-current liabilities				
Lease liability		01	2 949	
Current liabilities				
Lease liability			551	(01)
Trade payables			4 250	*
Income tax payable			200	(01)
Audit fees payable			300	01
<b>Total of Equity and Liabilities</b>			67 550	

\*01 Mark for every two items  $\bigcirc$  Marks

#### Note 4: Property, plant and equipment

(Rs.'000)

Cost/value	Land	Buildings	Motor	Office	Total
			vehicle	equipment	
Balance as at 01.04.2020 <b>Q1</b>	10,000	18 000	24 000	6 300	58 300
Additions		•		1 200 (01)	1 200
Revaluation Surplus/(Deficit)	5 000 (01	)		(1 000) (01)	4 000
Transfer of Accumulated Depreciation				(1 500)(01)	(1 500)
Disposals			(5 000)(01	)	(5 000)
Balance as at 31.03.2021	15 000	18 000	19 000	5 000	57 000
Accumulated Depreciation		_			
Balance as at 01.04.2020	(	<b>01</b> 2 100	1 700	750	4 550
Additions		900	4 300	750	5 950 (01)
Transfer of Accumulated Depreciation				(1 500) (01)	(1 500)
Disposals		(	<b>01</b> (2 000)		(2 000)
Balance as at 31.03.2021		3 000	4 000	-	7 000
Carrying amount as at 31.03.2021	15 000	15 000	15 000	5 000	50 000

#### Note 05: Right-of-use asset

(Rs.'000)

Cost	Right-of-use asset
Down payment	2 500
Lease liability	3 500 01
Balance as at 31.03.2021	6 000

#### Note 06: Non-adjusting event

A building with a carrying amount of Rs. 5 000 000 was fully destroyed due to a fire occurred on 15.05.2021. 1

(24 Marks)

(Total 40 Marks)

### Question No. 1

Section	(1)	(2)	(3)	Total
Marks Allocated	14	02	24	40

(a)

### (1) Payroll for the month of May 2021

Rs.'000

Employee No.	Basic Salary	Fees for extra	Internet allowance	Fixed Allowance	Gross Salary	EPF (10%)	Deduct	ions	Total Deduction	Net Salary	EPF (15%)	ETF (3%)
		teaching hours					Loan installment	Salary advance				
1	100	30	5		135	13	40		53	82	19.5	3.9
2	100	90	5		195	19		25	44	151	28.5	5.7
3	100		5	50	155	15	60		75	80	22.5	4.5
	300	120	15	50	485	47	100	25	172	313	70.5	14.1

01

**02** 

01

**01** 

02

**01** 

01

**02 0** 

(Full marks if all items in a column are correct (Excluding the totals)

(13 Marks)

**(2)** 

C-1	C 4 1	A 4
Salaries	Control	Account

Rs.'000

EPF Payable	* 47	Salary expenses	<b>(01)</b> 485
Staff loan	* 100		
Salary advance	* 25		
Cash / Salaries payable	* 313		
	485		485

\* 01 mark for every two items based on student's Payroll (02) Marks

**(03 Marks)** 

(16 Marks)

**(b)** 

### (1) Overhead Analysis Sheet

Rs.'000

Description	Basis of Apportionment	Total	Processing	Bottling	Stores
Production manager's salary	Direct	710	384	326(01)	
Storekeeper's salary	Direct	300	•	<b>→</b>	300 (01)
Indirect wages	No. of employees/ (6:5:1) 01	1 200	600	500	100 01
Electricity charges	Kilowatt hours/ (4:3:1) ①1	240	120	90	30 01
Rent	Floor area/ (15:5:4) <b>(01)</b>	480	300	100	80 01
Depreciation on machinery	Machinery cost/ (3:1) 01	120	90	30	<b>)</b> 01
		3 050	1 494	1 046	510
Re-apportionment of stores	3:2				
overheads	3.2		<b>(01)</b> 306	<b>01</b> 204	(510)
Total production overheads		3 050	1 800	1 250	-

(12 Marks)

(2) Overhead absorption rate per hour (Rs.)	Processing $\underline{30}$ $\underline{02}$	Bottling $\underline{25}$ $\underline{02}$
	per machine hour	per labour hour
Working:		
Total production overheads (Rs'000)	<b>01</b> <u>1 800</u>	<b>01</b> <u>1 250</u>
Number of hours (in '000)	60 <b>01</b>	50 <b>01</b>
Overhead absorption rate (Rs.)	<u>30</u>	<u>25</u>

(04 Marks)

### (3) Total cost per bottle of Mango Juice = $\frac{\text{Rs. }300}{3}$

Working:			Rs.
Direct material			<sup>115</sup> ן
Direct labour			50 <b>01</b>
Production overheads:			
Processing	(2 hrs X Rs. 30)	<b>01</b> 60	
Bottling	(3 hrs X Rs. 25)	<b>01</b> 75	
			<u>135</u>
Total cost			<u>300</u>

### Total cost per bottle of Orange Juice = Rs. 345 03

Working:			Rs.
Direct material			70 լ
Direct labour			60 <b>01</b>
Production overheads:			
Processing	(3hrs X Rs. 30)	<b>01</b> 90	
Bottling	(5hrs X Rs. 25)	<b>01</b> 125	
			<u>215</u>
Total cost			<u>345</u>

(06 Marks)

### (4) Selling price per bottle of Mango Juice = Rs. 375 (02)

Working:		Rs.
Total production cost	01	300
Profit margin - Total production cost x 25%	01	<u>75</u>
Selling price		<u>375</u>

**(02 Marks)** 

(24 Marks)

(Total 40 Marks)

#### Question No. 2

Part	1	2	3	4	Total
(a)	13	03	-	-	16
(b)	12	04	06	02	24
					40

(1) Rs.'000

Transaction		Assets	3		Liabilities		Equity	
No.	Equipment	Inventory	Trade	Cash	Trade	Accrued		
			receivables		payables	expenses		
1	+750			+500			+1 250	03
2		+200			+200			01
3		-40			-40			01
4		-60	+100				+40	<b>02</b>
5		+6	-10				-4	<b>02</b>
6				-152	-160		+8	02
7		-3					-3	02
8			-10	+9			-1	02
9						+7	-7	01
10				-5			-5	<b>01</b>
11		-20		+35			+15	02
12	-15						-15	01
Closing balance*	735*	83*	80*	387*	0*	7*	1 278	01

\* (01 Mark each for two balances -  $\bigcirc$  3 Marks)

(24 Marks)

(2) Revised cash balance	Rs.'000	
Cash account balance as at 30.04.2021	<b>(01)</b> 387	
Bank charges	(1)	(01)
Standing order payment	(5)	<b>(01)</b>
Direct deposit of a customer	20	(01)
Revised balance of cash account as at 30.04.2021	401	

**Bank Reconciliation Statement** 

Revised cash account balance as at 30.04.2021

Add: Unpresented cheque

Bank statement balance as at 30.04.2021

01) 401 5 01) 406

**01** 

**(07 Marks)** 

# (4) Income Statement for the month ended 30<sup>th</sup> April 2021

		Rs.'000
Sales		135
Sales return		(10)
		125
Less: Cost of sales		
Purchases	200*	
Purchase returns	(40)*	
Donations	(3)*	
Closing inventory	(83)*	74
Gross profit		51
Other income		
Discount received		8
Expenses		
Donations	3*	
Discount allowed	1*	
Electricity expenses	7*	
Maintenance expenses	5*	
Depreciation	15*	
Bank charges	1*	(32)
Net profit		(01) 27



Alternative: Cost of sales = 60 + 20 - 06 = 74

(01)

\*01 Mark for every two items **(05)** Marks

**(09 Marks)** 

(Total 40 Marks)

### Question No. 3

Section	1	2	3	Total
Marks Allocated	24	07	09	40

(a)

### (1) Initial cash outflows

Rs. 7 300 000 04



Working	
Initial Cash outflows	Rs.'000
Cost of the machine	6 500 01
Transportation cost	50 01
Installation cost	200 01
Working capital	550 01
Total outflows	7 300

### (2) Cash inflows for each year:

_Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Cash inflows - Rs.'000 Incremental operating cash inflow		1550	1800	1950	2250	2050	1750 02
Residual value							750 (01)
Recovery of working capital							550 01
Total inflows	0	1 550	1 800	1 950	2 250	2 050	3 050

(04 Marks)

### (3) NPV of the project Rs.'000:

Net cash flow	(7 300)	1 550	1 800	1 950	2 250	2 050	3 050
Discounting factor 12%	1	0.89	0.79	0.71	0.64	0.57	0.51
Present value	(7 300)	1 380	1 422	1 384	1 440	1 168	1 556
Net present value	<b>(01)</b> 1 050						8 350
(4) Recommendation	•						(01 Mark)

**1** Accept the project as NPV is positive

(01 Mark)

(10 Marks)

**(b)** 

**(1)** 

(i) Cash Receipts Journal (Rs.'000)

	(i) Cush Receips Journal (Rs. 000)								
Description	Discount	Amount		Analysis					
			Sales	VAT	Trade Debtors	Other			
Opening Debtors		150			150*				
Sales		324	300*	24*					
Kasun	60*	588			588*				
Amila	40*	392			392*				
Prabath		600			600*				
Delivery charges		54		·		54*			
Total	100	2 108	300	24	1 730	54			

<sup>\*</sup>Any two items 01 Mark each – Maximum 04 Marks

Total amounts – 01 Mark for any two total amounts – Maximum (02) Marks

(ii) Cash Payments Journal (Rs. '000)

Description Discount Amount Trade Purchases Expenses							
			Creditors				
Creditors		250	250*				
VAT		20				20*	
Purchases		500		500*			
Nadan Traders	5*	600	600*				
Operating expenses		198			198*		
Total	5	1 568	850	500	198	20	

<sup>\*</sup>Any two items 01 Mark each – Maximum 04 Marks

Total amounts – 01 Mark for any two total amounts – Maximum (02) Marks

_ (ii)	Cash Accou	ınt (Rs.' 000)	
B/B/F	100	VAT Payable	* 20
Trade debtors	*1 730	Purchases	* 500
Cash sales	* 300	Trade Creditors	* 850
VAT	* 24	Operating expenses	* 198
Delivery charges received	* 54	B/C/F	640
	2 208		2 208

<sup>\*(01</sup> Mark for each given answer - Maximum (03) Marks)

(iii)	i) Trade Debtors Control Account (Rs.' 000)					
B/B/F	150	Cash	1 730*			
Sales	1 800*	Discount allowed	100*			
VAT	144*	B/C/F	264			
	2 094		2 094			

### $*(01 Mark for each item - Maximum_{\bigodot{3}} Marks)$

(iv)	VAT Control A	VAT Control Account (Rs. '000)					
Trade creditors	56*	B/B/F	20				
Cash	20*	Trade debtors	144*				
B/C/F	112	Cash	24*				
	188		188				

\*(01 Mark for each item – Maximum 04 Marks)

(22 Marks)

	General	Journal		_
<b>(2)</b>		Dr (Rs.'000)	Cr (Rs.'000)	
	Discount Received Account	5		
	Profit or Loss Account (Being rectifying not recording discount received)		5	01
	Profit or Loss Account Discount Allowed Account (Being rectifying not recording discount allowed)	100	100	01
	Profit or Loss (operating expenses) Suspense Account (Being rectifying erroneous recording operating expenses)	100	100	<b>(01)</b>

 $\bigcirc$  Mark if all three narrations are provided

(04 Marks)

(3) Statement of profit correction
Draft profit for the period

Add:

Rs.'000
856

Omission of discount received

5 **(01**)

Less:

Omission of discount allowed

(100) (01

Understatement of operating expenses

(100) (01

661

**Revised profit** 

(04 Marks)

(30 Marks)

(Total 40 Marks)

### Question No. 4

Part	1	2	3	4	Total
(a)	04	04	01	01	10
(b)	22	04	04	-	30
					40

(a) (1)

### Lal, Ravi and Piyal Partnership Income Statement for the year ending 31.03.2021

	K	s. <sup>2</sup> 000
Sales		12 000
Cost of sales		(3 900) (01)
Gross profit		8 100
Operating expenses	(2 300)	
Interest on Lal's loan	(100) (100)	(2 400)
Net profit		<b>(01)</b> 5 700
Interest on capital:		
Lal	400 ]	
Ravi	300   02	
Piyal	200	(900)
Salaries:		
Lal	600 ]	
Ravi	600 - (01)	
Piyal	600	(1 800)
Profit share:		
Lal	1 500	
Ravi	900   01	
Piyal	600	(3 000)

**(07 Marks)** 

### **(2)**

### Capital Accounts (Rs. '000)

	Lal	Ravi	Piyal		Lal	Ravi	Piyal
Goodwill	900		600 (01)	B/B/F	4 000	3 000	2 000
Investment		1 200 (01)		Goodwill	750	450	300(01
Office equipment		300 (01)		Current account		1 490	
Loan		3 440					
B/C/F	3 850		1 700				
	4 750	4 940	2 300		4 750	4 940	2 300

### **Current Accounts (Rs.'000)**

	Lal	Ravi	Piyal		La	al	Ravi	Piyal
B/B/F		(	60	B/B/F		100	90	
Goods drawings	80	20 (01)	_	Interest on capital	01	400	300	200
Salaries/ drawings	500	400	300 01	Salary	<b>01</b>	600	600	600
Capital		<b>Y</b> 1 490		Profit share	<b>01</b>	1 500	900 Y	600
B/C/F	2 120		1 040	Creditors			20 <b>01</b>	
				Interest on loan	01	100		
	2 700	1 910	1 400		2	2 700	1 910	1 400

(12 Marks)

(3) Loan Amount Payable to Ravi

01) Rs. 3 440 000

(01 Mark)

**(20 Marks)** 

### (b) Saranga PLC for the year ending 31.03.2021

### Cash flows from operating activities (Direct method):

	Rs.'000 _
Collection from customers	25800 <b>(02)</b> WR 1
Payments to suppliers and employees	$(19\ 350)$ <b>(06)</b> WR 2
	6 450
Interest paid	(1750) <b>(1) WR 3</b>
Tax paid	(1.150) <b>(01) WR 4</b>
Net cash flow from operating activities	3 550

### Cash flows from operating activities (Indirect method):

Cash hows from operating activities (marrect method):					
	Rs.'000				
Profit before tax	5 200				
Depreciation	1 800	(01)			
Gain on motor vehicle disposal	(800)	<b>01</b>			
Interest receivable	(400)	<b>01</b>			
Interest expenses	1500	<b>01</b>			
	7 300				
Changes in working capital:		_			
Increase in inventory	(600)	01			
Decrease in trade receivables	800	<b>(01)</b>			
Increase in prepaid expenses	(300)	<u>01</u> )			
Decrease in trade payables	(750)	<u>01</u> )			
Cash from operations	6 450	. •			
Tax paid	(1150)	01 WR 3			
Interest paid	(1750)	(01) WR 4			
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	3 550				

(20 Marks)

Workings (WR):	Rs.'000	
WR 1		
Trade receivables as at 01.04.2020	6 000	
Sales	25 000	01
Trade receivables as at31.03.2021	<u>(5 200)</u>	01
Cash received	25,800	
WR 2		
Inventory as at 01.04.2020	1 800*	
Purchases	15 600	01
Inventory as at 31.03.2021	(2 400)*	
Cost of sales	<u>15 000</u>	
Trade payables as at 01.04.2020	4 250*	
Purchases	15 600	
Trade payables as at 31.03.2021	<u>(3 500)*</u>	
Cash paid for trade payables	<u>16 350</u>	
	<b>2</b> 004	
Prepaid operating expenses as at 01.04.2020	200*	
Expenses	4 500	01
Prepaid operating expenses as at 01.04.2020	(500)*	0.4
Depreciation	(1 800)	01
Cash paid for operating expenses	<u>3 000</u>	
Payment for suppliers and employees	19 350	
(*01 Mark for two items, Maximum 03 Marks)		
WR 3	650	
Interest expenses payable as at 01.04.2020	650 1 500	01
Interest expense		01
Interest expenses payable as at 31.03.2021	(400) 1.750	
Interest paid	<u>1 750</u>	
WR 4		
Income tax payable as at 01.04.2020	450	
Tax expense	1 000	01
Income tax payable as at 31.03.2021	<u>(300)</u>	
Income tax paid	<u>1 150</u>	

(Total 40 Marks)

### Question No. 5

Part	1	2	3	Total
(a)	07	12	01	20
(b)				20
				40

(a)

(1)	Variable cost per team (Rs.):	<u>5 000</u> (0:	2	
	WR (Rs.)			
	Food and beverages			4 000 <b>01</b>
	Cost of sanitization			<u>1 000</u> <b>01</b>
	Variable cost per team			<u>5 000</u>
(2)	Fixed cost (Rs.):	<u>110 000</u>	05	
	WR (Rs.)			
	Charges for three umpires			15 000 <b>01</b>
	Trophies and certificates			50 000 <b>01</b>
	Sports equipment hiring cost			25 000 <b>01</b>
	Music band for the day			8 000 01
	Food and beverages for organizers			<u>12 000</u> <b>01</b>
	Total fixed cost			<u>110 000</u>
(3)	Contribution per team (Rs.)	<u>5 000</u>	<b>02</b>	
	WR (Rs.)			
	Entrance fees			10 000 <b>01</b>
	Variable cost per team			01 (5 000)
	Contribution per team			<u>5 000</u>
(4)	No. of teams to break even:		<u>22</u> (	<u>12</u>
	WR (Rs.)			
	Fixed cost			<b>01</b> 110 000
	Contribution per team			<b>01</b> 5 000
	No. of teams to break even		11	$10\ 000/5\ \overline{000} = 22$
(5)	Expected number of teams to obtain Rs. 40 000 surplus:	<u>30</u>	03	
	WR (Rs.)			
	Total fixed cost			<b>01</b> 110 000
	Expected surplus			40 000 01
	Contribution per team			5 000 01
	<b>Expected number of teams</b>	(110	000+40 0	00)/5 000 = <b>30</b>

# (6) Expected Surplus if 35 teams participate (Rs.):

### <u>125 000</u>



WR (Rs.) Revenue:	(2.5 0.4	10.000	
Tournament fee	(35 <b>01</b>	x 10 000 <b>01</b> )	350 000
Expected sponsorship			60 000 <b>01</b>
	/2 <b>.</b> .	5.000	410 000
Variable cost	(35 <b>01</b>	x <b>01</b> 5 000)	175 000
Fixed cost			<b>01</b> <u>110 000</u>
Surplus			<u>125 000</u>
or Alternative answer:			
Contribution	(3501	x <b>02</b> 5 000	175 000
Expected sponsorship			60 000 <b>0</b> 1
			235 000
Fixed cost			<b>02</b> (110 000)

(20 Marks)

**(b)** 

### (1) **Net profit ratio**

5%	(02)
.5 /0	(02)

WR:	
Gross Profit	30 000
Operating expenses	(12 000)
Interest expenses	(6 000)
Tax expenses	<u>(3 000)</u>
Net Profit	9 000 01
Sales	120 000 <b>01</b>
Net profit ratio	9 000 /120 000= 7.5 %

### (2) Quick assets ratio

<u>1:1</u> (

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n	<b>つ</b> )
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WR:	
Current Assets	58 000
Inventory	(21 500)
Prepayments	(7 500)
Quick Assets	<u>29 000</u> <b>01</b>
Current Liabilities	29 000 <b>01</b>
Quick assets ratio	29 000/29 000 = 1:1

#### <u>60 days</u> (3) **Debt collection period** (02) WR: Debtors as at 31.03.2020 22 500 Debtors as at 31.03.2021 17 500 20 000 **01** Average debtors 120 000 Sales 360 **01** Number of working days $(20\ 000\ /120\ 000)\ *360 = 60\ days$ **Debt collection period** (4) **4.5 times Inventory turnover ratio** (02) WR: Sales 120 000 Gross profit $(30\ 000)$ Cost of sales 90 000 **01** Inventory as at 31.03.2020 18 500 Inventory as at 31.03.2021 21 500 20 000 **01** Average inventory **Inventory turnover ratio** 90 000 / 20 000 = 4.5 times (02)(5) **Debt-equity ratio** <u>60%</u> WR: <u>54 000</u> **01** Long-term loan 81 000 Equity as at 01.04.2020 9 000 Net profit

(c)

#### (1) Subscription A/C

Equity as at 31.03.2021 **Debt-equity ratio** 

				(Rs.'000)
B/B/F	90	<u>01</u>	Cash	1 188 (01)
Income & Expenditure	1 140	<b>01</b>	Income & Expenditure	120 (1)
B/C/F	150	<b>01</b>	B/C/F	72 (01)
	1 380			1 380

(06 Marks)

<u>90 000</u> **01** 

**54 000/90 000 = 60%** 

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(10 Marks)

### Working:

	No. of members	Subscription per member (Rs.'000)	No. of	Amount (Rs.'000)
Subscription receivable as at		(KS. 000)	years	
Subscription receivable as at 01.01.2020	15	6		90 01
Subscription receivable as at 31.12.2020	12	6		72 01
Cancellation of membership	10	6	2	120 01
Cash received:				
New members	25	6	2	300 01
Outstanding fee plus current year of 5 members	5	6	2	60 01
Other members	138	6		828
				1 188
Subscription paid in advance as at 31.12.2020	25	6		150 01
Membership fee recognized for current year	190	6		1 140

# (2) Income Statement (Rs. '000)

Subscription	1 140*
Donations	240*
Sports tournament income	790*
	2 170
Allowance to coachers	(1 150)*
Depreciation	(300)*
Office expenses	(520)*
Subscription written off	(120)*
Surplus	01 80

### 01 Mark for two correct items – Maximum (03)



(Total 10 Marks)

(Total 40 Marks)

#### Question No. 6

Part	1	2	3	4	5	06	Total
(a)	02	05	02	02	03	06	20
(b)	02	02	02	02	02	-	10
(c)	06	04	-	-	-	-	10
							40