Roll No. $\qquad$

# University of Petroleum \& Energy Studies 

School of Business
Kandoli Campus, Dehradun

## End Semester Examination - December, 2018

Programme Name: BBA(O\&G)
Subject: Business Accounting
Subject code: FINC 1001

Semester: I
M.Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hrs

## Note: All sections are compulsory. CO-Course Objectives

## Section-A (Objective type)

$(10 * 2)$

## Q1.

1. Choose the odd one account:
(a) Salary A/c
(b) Wages A/c
(c) Rent A/c
(d) Rent Outstanding
2. Goods worth Rs. 3000 distributed as free sample will be debited to :
(a) Trading A/c
(b) Profit and Loss A/c
(c) Sales Promotion A/c
(d) Charity A/c
3. Purchase Return $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ shall have:
(a) Dr. Balance
(b) Cr. Balance
(c) Either Dr. or Cr. Bal
(d) Neither Dr. nor Cr.
4. The term used for writing off long term investment in tangible assets is called:
(a) Depreciation
(b) Depletion
(c) Amortization
(d) Obsolescence
5. One of the method of recording depreciation is:
(a) Straight Line Method
(b) Written Down Value Method
(c) Creating Provision for Depreciation
(d) All of the Above
6. What would be the cost of goods sold from the following details:

Opening Stock : Rs. 4,000; Purchases Rs. 26, 000; Closing Stock : 2,000
(a) Rs. 28,000
(b) Rs. 30,000
(c) Rs. 26,000
(d) Rs. 32,000
7. Select the odd one out:
(a) Salary A/c
(b) Insurance $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$
(c) Rent A/c
(d) Commission Received
8. Which of the following is Personal Account?
(a) Bank A/c
(b) Cash A/c
(c) Salary A/c
(d) Furniture $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$
9. Machinery A/c shall be closed as:
(a) To balance b/d
(b) By balance $\mathrm{b} / \mathrm{d}$
(c) To balance $\mathrm{c} / \mathrm{d}$
(d) By balance c/d
10. Depreciation is:
(a) Asset
(b) Reserve
(c) Expense
(d) Loss

| CO 1 |
| :--- |
| CO 3 |
| CO 1 |
| CO 2 |
| CO 3 |
| CO 1 |
| CO 3 |
| CO 2 |
| CO 1 |
| CO 1 |

## Section (B) Short Types (4*5 marks) 20 Marks

Q2. Distinguish between Comparative and Common Size Financial Statements. CO2
Q3 Draw a format of presenting Cash Flow Statement as per Accounting Standard AS3 for Cash from Financing Activities.

CO4
Q4 What are the limitations of Ratio Analysis?
Q5. "Each transaction has a double aspect." Explain this statement giving examples.
$\underline{\text { Section -C - }} \mathbf{( 3 * 1 0 )} \quad 30$ Marks

Q6. What do you understand by "Extraordinary Items" in CFS?
CO4

Q7. The summarized Balance Sheets of XYZ Ltd. as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2011 and 2012 are given below :-

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Liabilities | March 31 | March 31, | Assets | March 31, | March 31 |
|  | 2011 | 2012 |  | 2011 | 2012 |
|  | Rs. | Rs. |  | Rs. | Rs. |
| Share Capital | $4,50,000$ | $4,50,000$ | Fixed Assets | $4,00,000$ | $3,20,000$ |
| General Reserve | $3,00,000$ | $3,10,000$ | Investment | 50,000 | 60,000 |
| Profit and Loss A/c | 56,000 | 68,000 | Stock | $2,40,000$ | $2,10,000$ |
| Creditors | $1,68,000$ | $1,34,000$ | Debtors | $2,10,000$ | $4,55,000$ |
| Provision for Taxation | 75,000 | 10,000 | Bank | $1,49,000$ | $1,97,000$ |
| Mortgage loan | $\ldots .$. | $2,70,000$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 , 4 9 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 4 2 , 0 0 0}$ |  |  |  |

Additional Information :
(i) Investments costing Rs. 8,000 were sold during the year 2011-12 for Rs. 8,500.
(ii) Provision for tax made during the year was Rs. 9,000 .
(iii) During the year, part of the fixed assets costing Rs. 10,000 was sold for Rs. 12,000 and the profit was included in the Profit and Loss Account.
(iv) Dividends paid during the year amounted to Rs. 40,000

You are required to prepare a Cash Flow Statement.

## Section D Numerical

Q9. With the help of the following information, prepare a Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet of ABC Ltd.:

| (i) | Gross Profit Ratio | $25 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (ii) | Net Profit Ratio | $20 \%$ |
| (iii) | Inventory Turnover Ratio | 10 Times |
| (iv) | Net Profit / Capital | $1 / 5$ |
| (v) | Capital / External Liabilities | $1 / 2$ |
| (vi) | Fixed assets to Capital | $5 / 4$ |
| (vii) | Fixed Assets / Total Current Assets | $5 / 7$ |
| (viii) | Fixed Assets | Rs. $5,00,000$ |
| (ix) | Closing Stock | Rs. 50,000 |

What conclusion you can derive from the above analysis regarding the profitability and effectiveness of fixed assets utilization w.r.t capital invested?

Also throw light on the short term solvency of the firm.

