Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, December 2018

Course: Business Accounting Semester: V

Programme: BBA, LL.B. (Hons.) Corporate Laws, BBA, LL.B. (Hons.) Banking, Finance & Insurance Law, ITIL

Time: 03 hrs. CC:BBCF 131 Max. Marks: 100

	SECTION A		
S. No.		Marks	CO
1.	Which one of the following represents correct sequence of accounting cycle? a. Journal > Trial balance > Ledger > Transaction analysis b. Transaction analysis > Journal > Ledger > Trial balance c. Balance Sheet > Journal > Ledger > Trial balance d. None of the above	2	CO4
2.	Cash and Cash Equivalents, inventories and accounts receivables are classified as a. Assets in balance sheet b. Liabilities in balance sheet c. Earnings in income statement d. Payments in income statement	2	CO1
3.	Ideal Current ratio is- a. 2:1 b. 1:1 c. 3:1 d. None of these.	2	CO2
4	expenses are shown in Assets side of Balance Sheet- a. Prepaid expenses b. Electricity expenses c. Outstanding expenses d. None of these	2	CO1
5.	Which of the following is not a type of Profitability Ratio - a. Gross Profit Ratio b. Stock Turnover Ratio c. Net Profit Ratio	2	CO5

	SECTION B		
6.	What is Ratio Analysis? Write any two types of ratio along with formula each of — a. Solvency Ratio, b. Turnover Ratio, c. Financial (Liquidity) Ratio, and d. Profitability Ratio.	10	CO1
7.	What is Cash Flow Statement? Write short note on Operating, Investing and Financing Activity.	10	CO4
	SECTION-C		
8.	Write short note on Trading A/c, Profit & Loss A/c and Balance Sheet. Also prepare a Draft format of Trading and Profit & Loss Account and of Balance Sheet.	10	CO1
9.	What do you mean by Depreciation? What are the causes of Depreciation? Explain Straight Line Method and Diminishing Balance Method. OR The following information is given about Raj Pvt. Ltd. a. Revenue from operations, i.e. Net Sales = Rs.1,50,000 b. Gross Profit = Rs. 30,000 c. Cost of Revenue from Operations i.e. Cost of Goods Sold = Rs. 1,20,000 d. Opening Inventory = Rs. 29,000 e. Closing Inventory = Rs. 31,000 f. Debtors = Rs. 20,000 g. Fixed Assets = Rs. 60,000 Calculate:- i. Gross Profit Ratio	10	CO4
	ii Stock (Inventory) Turnover Ratio iii Debtors Turnover Ratio iv Average (Debt) collection period v Fixed Assets Turnover Ratio		

Debit Balances	Amount	Credit Balances	Amount	
Furniture & Fixtures	2,00,000	Capital	3,96,300	
Debtors	80,000	Creditors	36,800	
Professional fees	1,200	Bills payable	35,000	
Cash in hand	8,000	Discount received	1,400	
Stock (1.4.2017)	2,07,200	Sales	2,08,000	
Plant & Machinery	70,000	Interest received	1,000	
Bank Balance	14,000	Rent received	10,600	25
Purchases	26,400			25
Sales Return	10,000			
Accounting charges	5,000			
Salaries	18,000			
Rent and insurance	9,500			
Electricity expenses	14,800			
Bad debts	1,000			
Bills receivable	24,000			
	6,89,100		6,89,100	

(c) Salaı	ries outstanding Rs.2,000			
	aid insurance Rs. 1,500.			
. , .	,			
	ance Sheet of Ajay Fireworks Ltd. Flow Statement	as on 31.03.201	7 and 31.03.2018,	
	Balance Sheet of Ajay Firewo 31.03.2018 and 31.03			
Particulars		31.03.2018 Rs.	31.03.2017 Rs.	
	COUITY AND LIABILITIES . Shareholders' Funds a. Share Capital b. Reserves and Surplus:	10,00,000	7,00,000	
2	Surplus, i.e. Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss Current Liabilities	2,50,000	1,50,000	
	Trade Payables	50,000	40,000	25
Total		13,00,000	8,90,000	
1	Non Current Assets Fixed Assets (Tangible): Plant and Machinery Current Assets	8,00,000	5,00,000	
	a. Inventories (Stock)	1,00,000	75,000	
	b. Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,00,000	3,15,000	
Total		13,00,000	8,90,000	

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Time: 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

	SECTION A		
S. No.		Marks	CO
1.	When Goods are sold on credit to Geeta,	2	CO4
2.	What is the correct formula for calculating depreciation under Straight Line Methoda. Original Cost – Scrap Value b. Original Cost + Scrap Value Life of Asset c. Original Cost - Scrap Value Life of Asset d. None of the above	2	CO1
3.	What is the correct Accounting Equation - a. Assets = Liabilities + Capital b. Assets = Liabilities - Capital c. Capital = Assets + Liabilities d. None of the above	2	CO2
4.	Which of the following is not an Accounting Concept:- a. Separate Entity Concept b. Cost Concept c. Materiality d. Going Concern Concept	2	CO1
5.	Cash Flow Statement is based on - a. Accrual Basis of accounting. b. Cash Basis of accounting c. Accounting Equation d. None of the above.	2	CO5

	SECTION B	I	I.
6.	Write short note on end users of accounting information.	10	CO1
7.	What are the differences between Double Entry System and Single Entry System?	10	CO4
	SECTION-C		
8.	Write Short note on following :-		
	a. Contingent Asset		
	b. Contingent Liability	10	CO1
	c. Working Capital		
	d. Cost of Goods Sold		
	e. Liabilities		
9.	Write formulae and significance of the following Turnover Ratios :-		
	a. Fixed Assets Turnover Ratio		
	b. Debtors Turnover Ratio		
	c. Debt Collection Period		
	d. Creditors Turnover Ratio		
	e. Stock Turnover Ratio		
	OR		
			CO4
	The faller that is forward and a standard NAVZ List		
	The following information is given about XYZ Ltd.		
	a. Current Assets = Rs. 1,50,000	10	
	b. Current Liabilities = Rs. 1,00,000	10	
	c. Fixed Assets = Rs. 3,00,000		
	d. Long Term Funds = Rs. 1,50,000 e. Prepaid Expenses = Rs. 20,000		
	f. Net Profit = Rs. 25,000		CO5
	g. Revenue From Operations i.e. Net Sales = Rs. 2,00,000		
	g. Nevertue From Operations i.e. Net Sales – Ns. 2,00,000		
	Calculate:-		
	i. Current ratio		
	ii. Quick ratio		
	iii. Net Profit ratio		
	iv. Fixed Assets Ratio		
	v. Working capital Turnover ratio		

SECTION-D

The following Trial Balance was extracted from the books of M/s. Malhotra Traders on 31st March, 2018 you are required to prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending on 31st March, 2018 and a balance sheet as on that date:

Debit Balances	Amount	Credit Balances	Amount
Plant and machinery	1,00,000	Capital	2,94,500
Book Debts	40,000	Creditors	17,400
Printing & Stationery	6,000	Bills payable	17,500
Cash in hand	4,000	Discount received	900
Stock (1.4.2017)	1,26,800	Sales	1,24,000
Motor vehicles	36,000	Interest received	1,600
Cash at bank	47,000	Rent received	8,000
Purchases	12,600		
Sales Returns	16,000		
Accounting charges	7,500		
Wages	6,000		
Salaries	18,000		
Rent and insurance	10,600		
General expenses	20,100		
Bad debts	1,300		
Bills receivable	12,000		
	4,63,900		4,63,900

25

CO5

Adjustments:

- (a) Stock on 31-03-2018 Rs.17,000.
- (b) Depreciation on Plant & machinery @ 10% and on Motor Vehicle @ 20% per annum
 - (c) Salaries outstanding Rs.2,200

for Rs. 9 furniture	was sold for Rs.60,000. It purchased a 0,000. Depreciation is provided @ 10 account upto 31st March, 2019.	0% on written dov	wn value. Prepare	
a Commo	on – Size Balance Sheet ars	31.03.2018 Rs.	31.03.2017 Rs.	
I)	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 1) Shareholders' Funds			
	a) Share Capital	80,00,000	60,00,000	
	b) Reserves and Surplus	12,00,000	8,00,000	
	2) Non Current Liabilities			
	Long Term Borrowings	24,00,000	20,00,000	
	3) Current Liabilities	4.00.000	12 00 000	
	Trade Payables	4,00,000	12,00,000	
Total		1,20,00,000	1,00,00,000	10
II)	ASSETS	2,20,00,000		
	1) Non Current Assets			
	Fixed Assets: Tangible	84,00,000	72,00,000	
	2) Current Assets			
	a) Inventories (Stock)	24,00,000	20,00,000	
	b) Cash & Cash Equivalent	s 12,00,000	8,00,000	
Total		1,20,00,000	1,00,00,000	