Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, December 2019

Course: BBA FAS Semester: I

Programme: Business Accounting S.Code:FINC1001

Time: 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY

SECTION A (20 Marks)

S. No.	Multiple Choice Questions	Marks	CO	
Q 1	Any written evidence in a support of the business transaction is called a) Journal			
	b) Ledgerc) Ledger postingd) Voucher	2	1	
Q 2	The account that records expenses, gains and losses is a) Personal account b) Real account c) Nominal account d) None of the above	2	2	
Q 3	Balance Sheet is a statement of a) Assets b) Liabilities c) Capital d) All of the above	2	1	
Q 4	The following is a statement of revenues and expenses for a specific period of time a) Trading account b) Trial Balance c) Profit & Loss statement d) Balance Sheet 	2	1	
Q 5	Liquid or Quick assets= a) Current assets – (Stock + Work in progress) b) Current assets + Stock + Work in progress c) (Current assets + Stock) + Work in progress) d) (Current assets + Work in progress) – (Stock)	2	2	
Q 6	Return on Investment Ratio (ROI)= a) (Gross profit/Net Sales)*100 b) (Gross profit*Sales/Fixed assets)*100 c) (Net profit/Sales)*100 d) (Net profit/Total assets)*100	2	2	
Q 7	The accounting process involves recording	2	3	

a) Quantifiable econon	nic event			
, -				
c) All of them				
d) None of them				
	event is referred to as			
a) Cash				
/			2	3
,				
	following?			
,			2	3
			4	3
,				
	Collowing			
b) Creditors			2	3
c) Notes payable				
d) Bank Loan				
	SECTION B (20 M	larks)		
Why cash flow is important for the business. Explain.				2
Identify difference between operating activities, financing activities and investing activities.				2
Explain current ratio, net Margin ratio, Debt-equity ratio and receivable Turnover Ratio.				2
How accounting cycle is significant in the accounting. Explain.			6	2
	SECTION-C (30 M	larks)		
From the following helen	and of Sive Dam Same Dh	andan nuanana a Dalanaa		
- C	•	anuar, prepare a Daiance		
succe as at 31 Watch 201				
Particulars	Dr.	Cr.		
Plant and Machinery	8,00,000		10	3
Land and Building	6,00,000			
Furniture	1,50,000			
Cash in hand	20,000			
Bank overdraft	,	1,80,000		
	b) Non Quantifiable ed c) All of them d) None of them In accounting, an economic a) Cash b) Bank Statement c) Transaction d) Exchange of money Liabilities are which of the a) Resources b) Obligations c) Future benefits d) Expenses Identify the asset from the f a) Cash or cash equiva b) Creditors c) Notes payable d) Bank Loan Why cash flow is important Identify difference between activities. Explain current ratio, net M Ratio. How accounting cycle is signored and sheet as at 31st March 201 Particulars Plant and Machinery Land and Building Furniture Cash in hand	b) Non Quantifiable economic event c) All of them d) None of them In accounting, an economic event is referred to as a) Cash b) Bank Statement c) Transaction d) Exchange of money Liabilities are which of the following? a) Resources b) Obligations c) Future benefits d) Expenses Identify the asset from the following a) Cash or cash equivalent b) Creditors c) Notes payable d) Bank Loan SECTION B (20 M Why cash flow is important for the business. Explain. Identify difference between operating activities, financactivities. Explain current ratio, net Margin ratio, Debt-equity rat Ratio. How accounting cycle is significant in the accounting. SECTION-C (30 M From the following balances of Siya Ram Saree Bhasheet as at 31st March 2017. Particulars Plant and Machinery Roo,000 Land and Building 6,00,000 Furniture 1,50,000 Cash in hand 20,000	b) Non Quantifiable economic event c) All of them d) None of them In accounting, an economic event is referred to as a) Cash b) Bank Statement c) Transaction d) Exchange of money Liabilities are which of the following? a) Resources b) Obligations c) Future benefits d) Expenses Identify the asset from the following a) Cash or cash equivalent b) Creditors c) Notes payable d) Bank Loan SECTION B (20 Marks) Why cash flow is important for the business. Explain. Identify difference between operating activities, financing activities and investing activities. Explain current ratio, net Margin ratio, Debt-equity ratio and receivable Turnover Ratio. How accounting cycle is significant in the accounting. Explain. SECTION-C (30 Marks) From the following balances of Siya Ram Saree Bhandar, prepare a Balance sheet as at 31st March 2017. Particulars Plant and Machinery Radion Dr. Cr. Plant and Machinery Land and Building 6,00,000 Land and Building 7,0000 Land and Building 8,00,000 Land and Building 9,00,000 Land and Building 1,50,000 Cash in hand 20,000	b) Non Quantifiable economic event c) All of them d) None of them In accounting, an economic event is referred to as a) Cash b) Bank Statement c) Transaction d) Exchange of money Liabilities are which of the following? a) Resources b) Obligations c) Future benefits d) Expenses Identify the asset from the following a) Cash or cash equivalent b) Creditors c) Notes payable d) Bank Loan SECTION B (20 Marks) Why cash flow is important for the business. Explain. Identify difference between operating activities, financing activities and investing activities. Explain current ratio, net Margin ratio, Debt-equity ratio and receivable Turnover Ratio. 4 How accounting cycle is significant in the accounting. Explain. SECTION-C (30 Marks) From the following balances of Siya Ram Saree Bhandar, prepare a Balance sheet as at 31st March 2017. Particulars Dr. Cr. Plant and Machinery 8,00,000 Land and Building 6,00,000 Land and Building 7,50,000 Cash in hand 20,000

	Bills Receivable and Bills Payable	1,00,000	60,000			
	Closing Stock	4,00,000				
	Investments(Short- term)	80,000				
	Capital		15,00,000			
	Drawings	1,30,000				
	Net Profit		6,20,000			
		26,00,000	26,00,000			
Q2	 Zing Limited has current assets of Rs. 4,650,000 and current liabilities of Rs. 1,850,000. The current assets include inventories amount of Rs. 1,100,000. a) Calculate the current ratio and liquid ratio for the company. b) What will be the impact of the following transactions on the current ratio: i) Goods costing Rs. 800,000 are purchased on credit. ii)Machine purchased for Rs. 1,000,000 and is paid for in cash. iii)Cash collected from sundry debtors Rs. 500,000. iv)Goods are sold for cash for Rs. 750,000. 				10	2

Liabilities	Amount (Rs. In thousand)	Assets	Amount (Rs. In thousand)		
Current liabilities		Cash			
Long-term debts		Inventory			
Equity capital	60,000	Trade receivables			
-		Total current			
		assets			
Reserve and surplus					
Shareholders' funds	100,000	Fixed assets			
Total		Total			
Particulars Sales Less: Cost of goods Gross profit Less: Selling and ac expenses Net profit Current Ratio Debt-Equity Ratio		1.40 times 0.55 times	distilles)	10	
Total Assets Turno	ver Ratio	0.5 times			
Inventory Turnover	Ratio	7.5 times			
Receivables Turnov		5 times			
Gross Margin Ratio)	25%			
Net Margin Ratio		10%			
On the basis of the p		CION-D (30 Marks) ent for the year ended	31st March 2011.		
		d 2010, respectively, and	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		nent for the year 2010-			
/ I I		t as on 31st March			
Particulars	201		2010	30	
Equity and					
			ı	1 1	

Share capital	75,000		62,500	
Reserves	170,500		69,000	
		245,500		131,500
Long-term debt		55,500		52,000
Current liabilities				
Trade payables	7500		94,500	
Interest	11,500		5000	
outstanding				
Income taxes	20,000	39,000	50,000	149,500
payable				
Total		340,000		333000
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Fixed assets				
Gross block	109,000		95,500	
Less: Acc.	74,000	\top	53,000	
depreciation				
Net block		35,000		42,500
Long term		125,000		125,000
investments				
Current assets				
Short term-	35,000		6750	
investments				
Cash in hand	10,000		1250	
Trade receivables	105,000		75,000	
Less: Provision	20,000		15,000	
Interest	5000		0	
receivables				
Inventories	45,000	180,000	97,500	165,500
Total		340,000		333,000

Profit and loss statement for the period ended 31st March 2011				
Sales	1532,500			
Interest income	15,000			
Dividend income	10,000			
	1557,500			
Cost of goods sold	1295,000			
Depreciation	22,500			
Provision for doubtful debts	5000			
Administration and selling expenses	45,500			
Loss on sale of asset	2000			
Interest expense	20,000			
	1390,000			
Profit before tax and extra-ordinary	167,500			
items				

	Insurance receipts (Extra ordinary)	9000		
	Provision for income tax	15,000		
	Profit after tax	161,500		
	Additional Information:			
	a) Dividend paid during the year am			
b) Fresh loans taken during the year Rs. 12,500.				

- c) During the year a machine with an original cost of Rs. 4,000 and accumulated depreciation of Rs. 1,500 was sold for Rs. 500.