

Name:	
Enrolment No :	

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, December 2018

Course : Business Accounting	CC:CLNL 1007	Semester : 1st
Programme : B Com LLB Taxation Laws, B Com LLB (Hons.) BBA LLB (Hons.)BFIT, BBA LLB. CL		
Time: 03 hrs.		Max. Marks: 100

SECTION A

S. No.		Marks	CO
1.	The amount of depreciation is different in every year in case of- a. Straight line method b. Diminishing balance method c. Any of the above d. None of these	2	
2.	Cash flow statement shows opening and closing balance of cash in- a. Operating activities b. Investing activities c. Financing activities d. All of the above	2	
3.	Ideal Debtors turnover ratio is- a. 2 : 1 b. 1 : 1 c. 3: 1 d. None of these.	2	
4 expenses are shown in credit side of trading account- a. Prepaid expenses b. Electricity expenses c. Outstanding expenses d. None of these	2	
5.	Goods purchased on credit from Suresh. account is debited- a. Cash. b. Suresh c. Sales d. Purchases.	2	

SECTION B			
6.	Explain the different concepts (any two) of accounting.	10	
7.	Explain the meaning and advantages of Accounting standards.	10	
SECTION-C			
8	A company purchased a machinery for Rs.80, 000 on 1 st January 2010 and spend Rs.5, 000 on its installation. It purchased another machinery for Rs.20, 000 on 1 st July 2011 and on the same date; the first machinery was sold for Rs.69, 000. It purchased another machinery on 1 st October 2012 for Rs.32, 000. Depreciation is provided @ 10% on original cost. Prepare machinery account upto 31 st March, 2013.	10	
9.	<p>The following information is given about XYZ Ltd.</p> <p>a. Stock at the end = Rs.40,000 b. Debtors = Rs.46,000 c. Prepaid Expenses = Rs.7,000 d. Outstanding Expenses = Rs.4,200 e. Creditors = Rs.50,000 f. Bills receivable = Rs.80,000 g. Bills Payable = Rs.18,000 h. Bank overdraft = Rs.6,000 i. Revenue from operations = Rs.7,00,000 j. Fixed assets = Rs.3,60,000 k. Indirect expenses = Rs.60,000 l. Cost of goods sold = Rs.4,50,000</p> <p>Calculate:-</p> <p>i. Current ratio ii Acid test ratio iii Stock turnover ratio iv Average collection period v Average payment period</p>	10	
SECTION-D			
10.	The following Trial Balance was extracted from the books of M/s. Sanjay Kumar on 31 st March, 2007 you are required to prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending on 31 st March, 2007 and a balance sheet as on that date :	25	

Debit Balances		Amount	Credit Balances		Amount
Plant and machinery		1,00,000	Capital		51,600
Book Debts		40,000	Creditors		18,800
Audit fees		600	Bills payable		15,000
Cash in hand		4,000	Discount received		1,400
Stock (1.4.2006)		13,600	Sales		248,000
Motor vehicles		36,000	Interest received		1,000
Cash at bank		7,000	Outstanding expenses		10,600
Land and building		40,000	Rent received		1,600
Purchases		13,200			
Returns		16,000			
Accounting charges		5,000			
Octroi		6,000			
Salaries		18,000			
Rent and insurance		9,200			
General expenses		14,200			
Bad debts		1,200			
Bills receivable		24,000			
		348,000			348,000

Adjustments:

(a) Stock on 1-04-2006 ` 34,000.

(b) Depreciation on Land and Building @ 10% and on Motor Vehicle @ 20% per annum

(c) Salaries outstanding ` 2,400

(d) Prepaid insurance ` 1,400.

(e) Provide further bad debts ` 1,400


11. From the following Balance Sheet of Ess Key Engineering Works Ltd as on 31.03.2010 and 31.03.2011, prepare Cash Flow Statement

**Balance Sheet of Ess Key Engineering Works Ltd. as on
31.03.2010 and 31.03.2011**

Liabilities	31.03.2010 Rs.	31.03.2011 Rs.	Assets	31.03.2010 Rs.	31.03.2011 Rs.
Share Capital	8,00,000	10,00,000	Land and Building	7,20,000	7,40,000
Loan on Mortgage	4,00,000	2,00,000	Plant and Machinery	7,00,000	8,70,000
Profit and loss A/c	5,00,000	7,20,000	Stock	1,60,000	1,20,000
Creditors	1,20,000	80,000	Debtors	1,40,000	1,70,000
Bills Payable	40,000	50,000	Bank	90,000	1,20,000
			Goodwill	50,000	30,000
Total	<u>18,60,000</u>	<u>20,50,000</u>	Total	<u>18,60,000</u>	<u>20,50,000</u>

Additional Information :

During the year depreciation on Building was Rs.40,000 and on Machinery was Rs.90,000.

Name:	
Enrolment No :	
UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES	
End Semester Examination, December 2018	
Course : Business Accounting	Semester : 1st
Programme : B Com LLB Taxation Laws, BBA LLB HONS.BFIT, BBA LLB. CL	
Time: 03 hrs.	Max. Marks: 100

SECTION A			
S. No.		Marks	CO
1.	The amount of depreciation remains same every year in case of- a. Straight line Method. b. Diminishing Balance Method. c. Any of the above. d. None.	2	
2.	Cash flow statement shows cash received from or cash used in- a. Operating activities. b. Investing activities. c. Financing activities. d. All of these.	2	
3.	Ideal Current ratio is- a. 2 : 1 b. 1 : 1 c. 3: 1 d. None of these.	2	
4. expenses are shown in liabilities side of Balance Sheet.- a. Prepaid expenses. b. Outstanding expenses. c. Electricity expenses. d. General expenses.	2	
5.	Goods sold on credit to Mahesh. account is debited. a. Cash b. Mahesh	2	

	c. Sales d. Debtor		
SECTION B			
6.	Explain the difference between Trial Balance and Balance Sheet.	10	
7.	Explain the meaning and methods of charging depreciation.	10	
SECTION-C			
8.	A company purchased a machinery for Rs.45,000 on 1 st January, 2009 and spend Rs.5,000 on its installation. It purchased another machinery for Rs.20,000 on 1 st July, 2010 and on the same date the first machinery was sold for Rs.32,000. It purchased another machinery on 1 st October, 2011 for Rs.15,000. Depreciation is provided @ 20% on original cost. Prepare machinery account upto 31 st March, 2011.	10	
9.	<p>The following information is given about XYZ Ltd.</p> <p>a. Closing stock = Rs.15,000</p> <p>b. Book debts = Rs.28,000</p> <p>c. Expenses paid in advance = Rs.3,500</p> <p>d. Expenses payable = Rs.2,100</p> <p>e. Creditors = Rs.15,000</p> <p>f. Bills receivable = Rs.30,000</p> <p>g. Accounts Payable = Rs.9,000</p> <p>h. Bank overdraft = Rs.3,000</p> <p>i. Sales = Rs.3,00,000</p> <p>j. Fixed assets = Rs.1,80,000</p> <p>k. Indirect expenses = Rs.30,000</p> <p>l. Cost of goods sold = Rs.2,00,000</p> <p>Calculate:-</p> <p>i. Current ratio</p> <p>ii Quick ratio</p> <p>iii Stock turnover ratio</p> <p>iv Average collection period</p> <p>v Average payment period</p>	10	
SECTION-D			

10. The following Trial Balance was extracted from the books of M/s. Mahendra Kumar on 31st March, 2005 you are required to prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending on 31st March, 2005 and a balance sheet as on that date :

Debit Balances		Amount	Credit Balances		Amount
Plant and machinery	50,000		Capital	25,800	
Book Debts	20,000		Creditors	9,400	
Audit fees	300		Bills payable	7,500	
Cash in hand	2,000		Discount received	700	
Stock (1.4.2004)	6,800		Sales	124,000	
Motor vehicles	18,000		Interest received	500	
Cash at bank	3,500		Outstanding expenses	5,300	
Land and building	20,000		Rent received	800	
Purchases	6,600				
Returns	8,000				
Accounting charges	2,500				
Octroi	3,000				
Salaries	9,000				
Rent and insurance	4,600				
General expenses	7,100				
Bad debts	600				
Bills receivable	12,000				
	174,000			174,000	

Adjustments:

(a) Stock on 31-03-2005 Rs.17,000.

(b) Depreciation on Land and Building @ 10% and on Motor Vehicle @ 20% per annum

(c) Salaries outstanding Rs.1,200

(d) Prepaid insurance Rs. 700.

(e) Provide further bad debts Rs. 700

11. From the following Balance Sheet of X ltd as on 31.03.2010 and 31.03.2011, prepare Cash Flow Statement.

**Balance Sheet of X Ltd. as on
31.03.2010 and 31.03.2011**

Liabilities	31.03.2010 Rs.	31.03.2011 Rs.	Assets	31.03.2010 Rs.	31.03.2011 Rs.
Share Capital	4,00,000	5,00,000	Land and Building	3,60,000	3,70,000
Loan on Mortgage	2,00,000	1,00,000	Plant and Machinery	3,50,000	4,35,000
Profit and loss A/c	2,50,000	3,60,000	Stock	80,000	60,000
Creditors	60,000	40,000	Debtors	70,000	85,000
Bills Payable	20,000	25,000	Bank	45,000	60,000
			Goodwill	25,000	15,000
Total	<u>9,30,000</u>	<u>10,25,000</u>	Total	<u>9,30,000</u>	<u>10,25,000</u>

Additional Information:

During the year depreciation on Building was Rs.20,000 and on Machinery was Rs.45,000.

25