# End Term Examination 

THIRD SEMESTER [BAA] DECEMBER-2012

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q.no. I which is compulsory. Calculator is allowed.

Q1 State true or false with reason in support:-
( $1.5 \times 10=15$ )
(a) Journal proper is capable of recording every type of business transaction.
(b) 'Closing stock and closing inventory is one and the same.
(c) Some of the Accounting standards in India are mandatory.
(d) Balance sheet is always balanced.
(e) Profit and Loss account shows the financial position of the concern.
(f) "Separate Business Entity" refers to separation of various businesses.
(g) Accounting as a discipline is not related with other discipline like 'Law' etc.
(h) Lower of cost or market value should be used in valuation of fixed assets.
(i) Cash Account and Cash Book is one and the same.
(i) Machinery account can have net credit balance.

Q2 Explain the following:-
( $5 \times 3=15$ )
(a) Distinguish between bookkeeping and accounting.
(b) Accounting equation is based on dual concept. Do you agree?
(c) "Accrual concept is often described as matching concept".

Q3 (a) Distinguish between LIFO and FIFO method of inventory valuation.
6) Distinguish between 'Simple Average Method' and 'Weighted Average Method' of inventory valuation.
(c) Explain perpetual inventory control system.

Q4 Following is the Trial Balance of ABC Traders as on 31.3.12:-

| Debit balances | Rs. | Credit balances | Rs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S. Debtors | $1,60,000$ | Capital | $4,20,000$ |
| Bills receivables | 48,000 | Creditors | $1,20,000$ |
| Furniture | 30,000 | Bills payables | 64,000 |
| Machinery | $2,00,000$ | Wages outstanding | 5,000 |
| Salaries | 40,000 | Reserve for doubtful debts | 10,000 |
| Electricity | 12,000 | Gross profit | $1,00,000$ |
| Rent | 20,000 |  |  |
| Advertising expenses | 16,000 |  |  |
| Investment at $12 \%$ interest | $1,20,000$ |  |  |
| Bank | 43,000 |  | $7,19,000$ |
| Cash balances | 30,000 |  | 2 |
|  | $7,19,000$ |  |  |

Prepare profit and loss A/C for the year ended on 31.3 .12 and a B/S as on that date:-
(a) Rent prepaid Rs. 2000.
(b) Depreciate machinery at $20 \%$ pa. and furniture at $10 \%$ pa.
(c) Bills receivables includes a dishonoured bill for Rs. 6000:
(d) $3 / 4$ of the advertising expenses is to be carried forward
(e) A provision for doubtrat debs are in be made aa $10 \%$.

Q5 ASC zorporation purchased a machinc costing Rs 300000 that had an tastirated useful life of sax years and residual value of Rs, 18,000 The miachine is expected to produce $35,25,000$ wits during its useful life as follows:-

| Year | Units |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 930000 |
| 2 | 800000 |
| 3 | 580000 |
| 4 | 500000 |
| 5 | 415000 |
| 6 | 300000 |
|  | $35,25,000$ |

Required:-
(a) What will be each year's depreciation charge if the company uses unit-of-production method?
(6) Will this give significantly different depreciation charges in each year than the sum-of-the-years digits method?

On March 31, the Mohan's shop had no water bottles on hand. During the next four months it first purchased 50 water bottles for Rs. 14 each and then 75 more for Rs. 12 each. During these four months, 100 water bottles were sold. Required:
What will be the July 31 water bottle inventory amount and the four months cost of goods be if the Mohan's shop uses the periodic inventory
method:
(a) Average cost
(b) FIFO
(c) LIFO

Q7 A company uses the periodic inventory method. In its most recent fiscal year 2011-12, the company had: beginning inventory Rs. 50,000, gross purchases of Rs. 1,67,000, freight in of Rs, 4000 and purchases returned to supplier totaling Rs. 8000 and ending inventory of Rs. 77,500. Make the year-end adjusting and closing entries to reflect the above information in the inventory, cost of goods sold and income summary accounts. Then assuming sales of Rs. $3,25,000$, other expenses (excluding taxes) of Rs. 95000 and a tax rate of $30 \%$, prepare an income statement for the year, reflecting the computation of the cost of goods sold amount.

Q8 XYZ Electronics Company had the following transaction during April while conducting its television and mobile phone repair business.
(a) A new repair truck was purchased for Rs. 1,90,000.
(b) Parts with a cost of Rs, 16000 were received and used during April.
(c) Service revenue for the month was Rs. 3,34,000 but only Rs. 205000 was cash sales. Typically, only $95 \%$ of credit sales are realized.
(d) Interest expenses on loans outstanding was Rs. 8800 .
(e) Wages costs for the month totaled Rs. 100000 . However Rs. 14000 of this had not yet been paid to the employees.
(f) Parts inventory from the beginning of the month was depleted by Rs. 21000.
(g) Utility bills totaling Rs. 15000 were paid. Rs. 7000 of this amount was associated with March's operations.
(h) Depreciation expenses was Rs. 27000.
(i) Selling expenses were Rs. 19000
(i) A provision for income taxes was established at Rs, 28000
(k) Administrative and miscellameous expenses were necordech at Ros 47000 ,


