

Semester final Exam
victoriya university of Bangladesh
course title: Hospitality finance and
cost Accountancy.

course code: HM-540

Topic: final examination

Submitted to: Chris D Rozario
Lecturer, BTHM Department
victoriya university of
Bangladesh.

Submitted by: Md. Emon Hossain

Id. 1517420092

BTHM, Department

Date: - 02/02/2023

Ans to the query No: 1.

what are the purposes of a trial balance :-

□ Trial balance is prepared at the end of a year and is used to prepare financial statements like profit and loss Account or Balance Sheet. The main objective of a trial balance is to ensure the mathematical accuracy of the business transactions recorded in a company's Ledgers.

(Ans) (1)

There are important of trial balance :-

A trial balance is a critical business tool. When correctly used, it can lead to the discovery of financial errors, assessment of profits, and assistance in the internal auditing process of a business.

used Trial balance :-

A trial balance lists all the accounts in a general ledger. The debit and credit balances

The

(P. 10) (2)

equal; any discrepancy in the totals would signal the presence of a mathematical error in the accounting system.

uses a Trial balance:-

management can use a trial

balance to make sound business decisions, by studying the income

statement, management can get a glimpse into their income and

expenses over a specific period. with this information,

(P.T.O) 3

executives can make decisions about the allocation of resources.

Trial balance format :-

* Account number,

* Account name.

* Ending debit balance

* Ending credit balance

The name of the business is centered at the top of the trial balance. "trial balance" is centered below the account name.

(P. 10) 4-

The financial period covered by the trial balance is last.

The date appears with the month followed by the day and financial year.

*** there are three main purposes of trial balance.

- ① The cash flow statement.
- ② The balance sheet
- and ③ The income statement.

This is the most important

(p.t.o) ④

of purposes of trial balance.

Ans to the quer. No: 02

what is accounting? ~~wright~~
write down the importance of
accounting are follow:-

Accounting:- accounting is the
process of measuring, processing
and sharing financial and
other information about busines-
ses and corporations.

(10/10) ⑥

The importance of accounting are bellow: -

* keeps a record of business transactions.

* Facilitates decision-making for management.

* communicates results.

* meets legal requirements

Explain the importance of acc-

ounting :-

☑ keeps a record of

(p.t.o) ⊕

business transactions :-

Accounting is important as it keeps a systematic record of the organization's financial information. Up-to-date records help users compare current financial information to historical data.

Facilitates decision-making for management :-

Accounting is especially important for internal.

(P.T.O) 8

users of the organization,
Internal users may include
the people that plan, organize
and run the organization.

The management team needs
accounting in making important
decisions.

* Communicates results :-

Accounting helps to communi-
cate company results to
various users. Investors, lenders
and ~~the~~ other creditors

(p.t.o) (9)

are the primary external users of accounting information. Investors may be deciding to buy shares in the company, while lenders need to analyze their risk in deciding to lend. It is important for companies to establish credibility with these external users through relevant.

(Ratio)

meets legal requirements:

proper accounting helps organizations ensure accurate reporting of financial assets

and liabilities. Tax authorities,

U.S. Internal Revenue Service

and the Canada Revenue Agency

use standardized accounting

financial statements to

assess a company's declared

gross revenue and net

income.

(p. 10) 11

~ This is the most importance part of Accounting is followed there.

Ans to the quer no: (03)

what do you mean by adjustment entries :-

Adjustment entries refers to a set of journal entries recorded at the end of the accounting period to have an updated and Accounting period to have an updated and accurate balances

(p.t.o) (10)

of all the accounts, Adjusting entries are mere application of the accrual basis of accounting.

* An Adjusting entry is an entry made to assign the right amount of revenue and expenses to each Accounting period.

* The adjusting entry in this case is made to convert the receivable into revenue.

(P. 106) (13)

* There is an accounting principle you have to comply with known as the matching principle. The matching principle says that when revenue is recognized when earned and expenses when they occur.

There are ~~four~~ three type of adjusting entries:

① Accruals.

~~② Deff~~

② Deferrals

and ③ non-cash expenses.

(P. 10) ⑩

Example :-

Accruals:

A business may earn revenue from selling a good or service during one accounting period,

but not invoice the client or receive payment until a future accounting period.

Deferrals:

when your business makes an expense that will benefit more than one accounting

(p. 10)

period, such as paying insurance in advance for the year this expense is recognized as a prepaid expense.

* Non-cash expenses:

The most common method used to adjust non-cash expenses in business in depreciation.

Adjustment entry are most important part of

(Paid) 14

business in Accounting

Ans to the given No: (4)

what do you mean by work sheet?

work sheet: A work sheet

consists of cells in which you can enter and calculate

data. The cells are organized

into columns and rows. A

worksheet is always stored

(p.t.0) (17)

in a workbook.

there are three types of worksheet are:-

1. General worksheet.
2. Detailed worksheet.
3. Audit worksheet.

They are explain below:

General worksheet.

The general worksheet contains four to six pairs of

(18)

columns.

Generally, five pair columns or ten columns worksheets can serve the purpose of general business. These five pair columns are:

- * Trial balance
- * Adjustment
- * Adjusted trial balance
- * An income statement and
- * Balance sheet.

The detailed worksheet: The

(p.t.d)

detailed worksheet is prepared for containing more detailed information over a general worksheet.

sometimes extra sheet containing columns are enclosed for explaining particular items. The matters for which item-wise lists are to be prepared are:-

* Accounts receivable and Accounts payable lists.

(P.T.O) (20)

* Insurance premium lists etc

Audit worksheet :-

Audit worksheet is used for preparing financial statements and lists for various uses of business concerns. The audit worksheet is prepared in the light of the auditing of various items included in the worksheet.

(p.t.o) (2/2)

work sheet mean by multiple
~~row~~ column form that is used
in preparing and adjusting
financial statement.

Ans to the qver no: 5

Explain the purpose of
work sheet :-

An Accounting worksheet
is a tool used to determine
the accuracy of the financial
statements prepared by a com-

(p. 10) (20)

pany at the end of the
Accounting period.

*** worksheet serves as
the working paper in prepa-
ring the financial statement.

This helps to verify the acc-
uracy of financial information
before this will be used in
the preparation of financial
statements such as balance
sheet, income statement, cash flows
changes in equity and

(p.t.o) ⁽²³⁾

notes to financial statements.

there are completing
steps in worksheets are
bellow: -

① writing the name of
business organization and
preparation date.

② Drawing column and menti-
oning the head of the
column.

(p. 10) 24

③ preparation of the unadjusted Trial Balance.

④ preparation of the unadjusted Trial Balance.

⑤ preparation of the Adjusted trial balance column. This summarizes the accounts ~~recor~~ balances in the unadjusted trial balance and adjusting journal entries.

⑥ preparation of the

(p.t.o) 25

Income statement column. These are called from the accounts recorded as closing entries.

7. preparation of the balance sheet. The account balance will be called from the post closing trial balance.

there is a process of work sheet ~~in~~

(p.t.o) (24)

included there.

— 0 —

End.

27