DE-2946 | 15

DISTANCE EDUCATION

B.C.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2008.

ACCOUNTING FUNDAMENTALS

(2003 onwards)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Answer any FOUR questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

- 1. (a) Briefly explain the different branches of accounting.
- (b) Distinguish between financial accounting and management accounting.
- 2. (a) Briefly explain the basic accounting concepts and conventions.
 - (b) Explain the advantages of the double entry system.
- 3. From the following Trial Balance, prepare the Trading and Profit and Loss account for the year ended Dec 31, 2005 and a Balance sheet as at that date.

Dr. Cr.

Capital – 40,000

Sales – 25,000

Purchases 15,000

Salaries 2,000

Rent 1,500

Insurance 300
Drawing 5,000
Machinery28,000
Bank 4,500
Cash 4,500
Stock 5,200
Creditors - 1,000
66,00066,000

Additional information.

- (a) Stock on hand at Dec. 31, 2005 Rs. 4,900
- (b) Salaries owing Rs. 300
- (c) Rent paid in advance Rs. 200
- (d) Insurance paid in advance Rs. 90
- (e) Depreciate machinery by 10 per cent.
- (f) During December the owner took Rs. 100 in goods for his own use.
- 4. The trial balance of a firm is out by Rs. 2,788 (excess debit). The following errors were found, subsequently, to have been committed. Pass journal entries to correct them.
- (a) An amount of Rs. 100 was received from D. D as on 31st Dec. 2004, but had been entered in the cash book on 3rd Jan 2005.
- (b) The Returns inwards books for December had been cast Rs. $100 \ \mathrm{short}$.

- (c) The purchase of an office table costing Rs. 300 had been passed through the Purchase Day Book.
- (d) Rs. 375 paid for wages to workmen for making show cases had been charged to wages Account.
- (e) A purchase of Rs. 671 had been posted to the debit of the Creditor's account as Rs. 617. The creditor is P. Panna & Co.
- (f) A cheque for Rs. 200 received from P.C. Joshi has been dishonoured on maturity and was passed to the debit of Allowances Account.
- (g) Goods amounting to Rs. 100 had been returned by a customer and were taken into stock, but no entry in respect there of made in the books.
- (h) Rs. 2,000 paid for the purchase of a motor cycle for Mr. Dutt (a partner) had been charged to Miscellaneous Expenses Account.
- (i) A sale of Rs. 200 to Singhi & Co. was credited to their Account.
- (j) A sale of Rs. 1000 has been passed through the Purchase Day Book. The Customer's account has however been correctly debited.

5. The book of Kalyani showed the following figures.

	1.1.2005	31.12.2005
	Rs.	Rs.
Creditors	5,000	10,000
Debtors	6,000	6,600
Provision for doubtful debts	300	400
Buildings	30,000	24,000
Furniture	14,000	14,200
Commission received in advance	100	200
Bills payable	2,400	3,400
Rent due but not received	300	1,400
Unpaid salaries	1,500	1,600
General expenses owing	400	500
Stock	_	10,000

The analysis of the Cash book showed the followings:

Receipts	Rs.	Payments	Rs.
To opening balance b/d	7,400	By general expenses	1,000
To sales (cash)	16,000	By salaries	2,400
To rent received	1,400	By Bills payable	10,000
To commission received	1,000	By furniture	4,000
To debtors	10,000	By creditors	12,000
To sale of sold furniture	100	By Investments	4,000
		By Balance c/d	2,500
	35,900		35,900

The stock is valued on the closing date but no stock was taken on 1.1.2005. The rate of gross profit is 25% on sales. Prepare Trading and Profit and Loss a/c and Balance sheet.

6. "K" who keep his books by single entry gives you the following information for the year 2005.

Summary of Cash Book (Bank column

Receipts	Rs.	Payments	Rs.
To opening balance	2,175	By creditors	13,500
To debtors	19,200	By bills payable	4,650
To Bills receivable	6,000	By salaries	3,250
To commission	750	By wages	6,000
To cash sales	4,300	By rent and taxes	2,200
To Balance c/d	1,675	By insurance	450
		By carriage	125
		By advertising	165
		By drawings	3,760
	34,100		34,100
		By Balance b/d	1,675

Particulars of other assets and liabilities.

	1.1.05	31.12.05
	Rs.	Rs.
Stock on hand	9,350	11,700
Debtors	6,000	7,000
Creditors	4,500	750
Bills receivable	2,000	2,500
Furniture	300	300
Bills payable	500	100
Building	6,000	6,000

A provision of Rs. 725 is required for doubtful debts and depreciation @ 5% is to be written off on Building and Furniture Rs. 1,500 are outstanding for wages and Rs. 600 for salaries. Insurance has been prepaid to the extent of Rs. 125. Legal expenses are outstanding to the extent of Rs. 300.

Prepare Profit and Loss a/c and Balance sheet.

7. The following figures relate to "N" traders Ltd., for the year ended 31st march 2005.

Trading and Profit and Loss a/c

	Rs.				Rs.
To opening stock	75,0	00 By	sales	5,20,000	
To purchases	3,25,0	00 (-) I	Returns	20,000	5,00,000
To Gross profit	2,00,000 By closing stock			1,00,000	
	6,00,0	00			6,00,000
•					
To operating expense	s:		By gross profi	t	2,00,000
Admn. exps.	4	10,000	By dividend		9,000
Selling and distributi	on exps.	25,00065	5,000By profit and	sale of share	s 11,000
To non-operating expe	enses :				
Loss on sale of assets		5,000			
To net profit	1,8	50,000			
	2,5	20,000			2,20,000

Balance sheet

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
2000 eq. shares of Rs.100 each	2,00,000 La	and and building	1,50,000
Reserves	90,000 Pl	ant and machinery	80,000
Current liabilities	1,50,000 St	ock	1,00,000
P&L a/c	60,000 De	ebtors	1,40,000
	Са	ish and bank	30,000
	5,00,000		5,00,000

Calculate

- (a) Gross profit ratio
- (b) Operating ratio
- (c) Operating profit ratio
- (d) Net profit ratio
- (e) Expenses ratio
- (f) Stock turnover ratio
- (g) Return on total resources
- (h) Turnover of fixed assets
- (i) Turnover to total assets.

8. From the following information prepare a Balance sheet with as many details possible.

Gross profit Rs. 80,000, current assets Rs. 1,50,000, Gross profit to cost of goods sold ratio $\frac{1}{3}$ accounts payable velocity 90 days. Stock velocity 6 time, Bills receivable Rs. 20,000, Bills payable Rs. 5,000, Opening stock Rs. 36,000, Accounts receivable velocity (year 360 days) 72 days. Fixed assets turnover ratio 8 times.