Time: 3 hours

BPOI-002

compulsory.

DIPLOMA IN BUSINESS PROCESS OUTSOURCING - FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING (DBPOFA)

Term-End Examination

00252

P.T.O.

Maximum Marks: 100

December, 2015

BPOI-002: FUNDAMENTALS OF ACCOUNTING

Note: There are three sections. All the sections are

			SECTION - A	
1.	(a)	Fill in the blanks:		1x5=5
		(i)	Profits prior to incorporation regarded as	is
		(ii)	Assets are always valued at mark price or cost price whichever	
		(iii)	The accounting entity is considered be separate and apart from i	
		(iv)	Cash book always shows balance.	a
		(v)	Bank account is a	

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(i) A transactions must be expressed in terms of money. (ii) Journal is a book of original entry. (iii) Outstanding rent account is a personal account. (iv) Cash discount is given on credit sales. (v) A promissory note is a bill payable for the payee. **SECTION - B** (Answer any three questions) Define Accounting. Discuss the objectives of 10 Accounting. Discuss the classifications of Accounts and their 10 Rules. Elaborate with suitable examples. Define a Bill of Exchange. How does it differ from 10 a promissory note? Distinguish between capital reserves and revenue 10 reserves with suitable examples. 2

State whether the following statements are

1x5 = 5

2.

3.

4.

5.

(b)

true or false:

SECTION - C

(Answer any three questions)

6. Record the following transactions in Journal of Ram and post them into Ledger:

₹

(a)	Commenced businessed with cash	5,00,000
(b)	Goods purchased from Mohan	50,000
(c)	Goods returned to Mohan	20,000
(d)	Interest paid to Shyam	10,000
(e)	Commission received from Arun	5,000
(f)	Sold goods to Vasudev	4,00,000
(g)	Discount allowed to Vasudev	10,000
(h)	Discount received from Mohan	8,000
(i)	Furniture purchased on cash	70,000
(j)	Cash paid to Mohan	6,000

7.	(a)	Discuss the various Accounting Concepts that guide the accountant at different stages of Accounting.		
	(b)	Write short note on the following: 10		
		(i) Accounting Standards		
		(ii) GAAP		
8.	(a)	What is meant by deferred revenue expenditure? Distinguish it with capital expenditure giving examples. 10+10		
	(b)	How would you classify various assets and liabilities? Explain with suitable examples.		
9.	(a)	Define the following: 10		
		(i) Revenue Receipts		
		(ii) Capital Receipts		
		(iii) Deferred Revenue Expenditure		
		(iv) Capital Expenditure		
		(v) Revenue Expenditure		
	(b)	What do you mean by Financial Statements? Explain the objectives of preparing such statements.		

10. Prepare Trading and Profit and Loss account for the year ended 31st Dec, 2012 and Balance Sheet as on that date from the following Trial Balance:

	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
Capital	_	10,000
Cash	1,500	-
Bank overdraft	-	2,000
Purchases and Sales	12,000	15,000
Returns	1,000	2,000
Establishment expenses	2,200	-
Taxes and Insurance	500	-
Bad debts and Prov. for bad		
debts	500	700
Debtors and Creditors	5,000	2,000
Commission	-	500
Deposits	4,000	-
Opening stock	3,000	-
Drawings	1,400	-
Furniture	600	-
B\R and B\P	3,000	2,500
Total	34,700	34,700

Adjustments:

- 1. Salaries ₹ 100 and taxes ₹ 200 are outstanding but insurance ₹ 50 is prepaid.
- 2. Commission ₹ 100 is received in advance for next year.
- 3. Depreciate furniture by 10%.
- 4. Bad debts provision is to be maintained at ₹ 1000.
- 5. Interest ₹ 210 is to be received on deposits and interest on Bank overdraft ₹ 300 is to be paid.
- 6. Stock on 31st December 2012 was ₹ 4500.