## DIPLOMA IN BUSINESS PROCESS OUTSOURCING-FINANCE AND <br> ACCOUNTING (DBPOFA)

Term-End Examination
June, 2019

## BPOI-002 : FUNDAMENTALS OF ACCOUNTING

Time : 3 Hours
Maximum Marks : 100
Note : Section 'A' is compulsory. Attempt any three questions each from Section $\mathcal{B}^{\prime}$ and Section 'C'. Q. No. 6 is compulsory.

Section-A
Note: All questions are compulsory under this Section.

1. (a) Fill in the blanks : $1 \times 5=5$
(i) A ............. is a bill receivable to the drawee.
(ii) Purchase returns are also called
(iii) When a cheque received is endorsed, it is recorded in cash column on side of the Cash Book.
(A-44) P.T. O.
(iv) Cash Book balance reflects ....... in hand.
(v) Posting is done in the $\qquad$
True or False :
(b) (i) Capital receipt is different from capital income. $\quad 1 \times 5=5$
(ii) Depreciation on Fixed Assets is an example of revenue loss.
(iii) Gross Profit is the difference between total sales and credit sales.
(iv) Carriage outwards is an example of direct expenses.
(v) Salaries and wages are charged to Manufacturing A/c,

Section-B
Note : Answer any three questions.
2. What is meant by schedule? Explain its need.
3. Discuss the uses and limitations of financial statements.
4. Describe the steps in the preparation of company Profit and Loss A/c. $\quad 10$
5. Distinguish between the following: $\quad 5+5$
(i) Revenue Reserve and Capital Reserve
(ii) General Reserve and Specific Reserve

## Section-C

Note:Answer any three questions inducing Question No. 6 which is compulsory.
6. From the following Trial Balance of Raghu Ram, prepare Trading and Profit \& Loss Account for the year ended 31st Dec., 2016 and a Balance Sheet as on that date : 20

| Dr. Balances | ₹ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Opening Stock | 20,000 |
| Pürchases | 80,000 |
| Sales Returns | 6,000 |
| Carriage inwards | 3,600 |
| Carriage outwards | 800 |
| Wages | 42,000 |
| Salaries $\quad \because \quad$ | 27,500 |
| Plant and Machinery | 90,000 |
| Furniture | 8,000 |
| Sundry Debtors | 52,000 |
| Bills Receivable | 7,500 |
| Cash in Hand - | 6,300. |
| Travelling expenses | 3,700 |
| Lighting | 1,400 |


| Rent and Taxes |  | 7,200 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| General Expenses |  | 10,500 |
| Insurance |  | 1,500 |
| Drawing |  | 18,000 |
| . |  | $3,81,000$ |


| Cr. Balances | $₹$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Sales | $2,70,000$ |
| Purchases Return | 4,000 |
| Discount | 5,200 |
| Sundry Creditors | 25,000 |
| Bills payable | 1,800 |
| Capital | 75,000 |
|  | $3,81,000$ |

Adjustment :
(i) Stock on 31st Dec., 2016 was valued at $₹ 24,000$ (Market value ₹ 30,000 ).
(ii) Prepaid Insurance amounted to ₹ 300
(iii) Salaries Outstanding for Dec., 2016 amounted ₹ 2,500 .
(iv) Wages Outstanding for Dec., 2016 amounted to ₹ 3,000 .
(v) Provide depreciation on plant and machinery at $5 \%$ and on furniture at $20 \%$.
7. What do you mean by Rectification of errors ?Explain how one-sided errors and two-sidederrors are rectified. Explain with examples. 20
8. Writes short notes on the following : ..... $4 \times 5=20$
(i) Journal proper
(ii) Promissory note
(iii) Conservatism concept(iv) Single entry syatem of Accounting
9. Define Accounting Standards. What are theobjectives of accounting standards? Discuss theneed and adoption of IFRS in India. $3+7+10$
10. What is a Trial Balance? How is it prepared?Prepare a Trial Balance with the help of anyfive Business Transactions.20

