# DISTANCE EDUCATION <br> B.C.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2009. ACCOUNTING FUNDAMENTALS 

## (2003 onwards)

Time : Three hours
Maximum : 100 marks
Answer any FIVE questions.
All questions carry equal marks.

$$
(5 \times 20=100)
$$

1. The following figures relate to the trading activities of Hindu Traders Limited for the year ended 30th June, 1994

| Sales | $5,20,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Purchases | $3,22,250$ |
| Opening Stock | 76,250 |
| Closing Stock | 98,500 |
| Sales returns | 20,000 |
| Selling and |  |
| Distribution expenses : | 15,300 |
| Salaries | 4,700 |
| Advertising | 2,000 |
| Travelling | 27,000 |
| Administrative expenses : | 2,700 |
| Salaries | 9,300 |
| Rent | 16,500 |
| Stationery, Postage etc. | 40,000 |
| Depreciation | 9000 |
| Other Charges |  |
| Provision for Taxation |  |
| Non-operating Income : |  |
| Dividend on Shares |  |

Profit on Sales of Shares
Non-operating expenses:
Loss on Sale of Assets

You are required to
(a) Arrange the above figures in a form suitable for analysis, and
(b) Show separately the following ratios:
(i) Gross Profit Ratio;
(ii) Operating Ratio;
(iii) Operating Profit Ratio;
(iv) Net Profit Ratio.
2. The following figures are extracted from the Balance sheet of X Ltd as on 31st Dec.

19921993
Rs. Rs.
Stock 25,000 40,000
Debtors 10,000
5,000 4,000
Cash at Bank
Creditors
Bills Payable
Bank Overdraft
8,000 15,000

Calculate the Current Ratio and Acid Test Ratio for the two years.
3. Following balances are extracted from the books of Joseph who keeps incomplete records of his transactions.

|  | $1^{\text {st }}$ Jan. 2006 (Rs.) | 31.12 .2006 (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Stock | 2,400 | 3,000 |
| Debtors | 4,000 | 3,200 |
| Creditors | 1,700 | 3,900 |
| Cash in hand | 2,000 | 3,800 |
| Bank overdraft | 2,400 | - |
| Furniture and fixtures | 800 | 1,000 |
| Motor bike | 9,500 | 9,500 |
| Bills receivable | 2,000 | 4,300 |

Drawing during the year amounted to Rs. 2,800. Depreciate furniture and fittings @ $5 \%$ and right off Rs. 500 on motor bike. Rs. 100 is irrecoverable and a further provision of $5 \%$ for doubtful debts are to be provided. Further provision of Rs. 200 in respect of bills are also to be provided.

Ascertain the profit or loss for the year ended 31.12.2006 and prepare a statement of affairs as on that date.
4. Discuss the differences between cost accounting and financial accounting.
5. Discuss various steps involved in the preparation of final accounts of the business firm.
6. From the following data, prepare the trading and profit and loss account for the year ended on 31-12-2005 and a balance sheet as on that date.

| Land and | Plant | 35,000 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Buildings | 47,000 Patents | 12,000 |
| Cash | 2,300 Furniture | 4,700 |
| Debtors | 3,800 Travelling |  |
| Sales | 94,500 expenses | 8,500 |
| Bills receivables | 1,200 Salesman |  |
| Purchases | 16,800 Commission | 1,300 |
| Wages | 23,900 Carriage inwards | 400 |
| Creditors | 5,200 Packing | 600 |
| Salaries | 16,500 Advertising | 1,800 |
| Sales returns | 400 Bank |  |
| Loss by fire | 500 Loans | 5,600 |
| Discount | $\quad$ Trucks | 42,400 |
| received | 200 Capital | 18,500 |
| Opening stock | 6,500 | 65,000 |
|  |  |  |

Adjustments:
Provide for $15 \%$ depreciation on plant.
Write off patents by one third.
An amount of Rs. 850 was due to workers.
An over payment of Rs. 200 was made to the salesman towards commission.
The insurance company agreed to meet the losses on fire totally.
Closing stock was valued at Rs. 3700.
7. Explain the following
(a) Uses of financial accounting
(b) Statement of affairs
(c) Accounting standards
(d) Double entry system of accounting.
8. Discuss various types of errors in accounting and explain how these errors can be rectified.

