## **TBC-506**

## B. C. A. (FIFTH SEMESTER) END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2021-22

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

**Time: Three Hours** 

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: (i) All questions are compulsory,

- (ii) Answer any two sub-questions among (a), (b) & (c) in each main question.
- (iii) Total marks in each main questions are twenty.
- (iv) Each question carries 10 marks.
- 1. (a) What is accounting? State the features and objectives of accounting. (CO1)

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- (b) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of accounting. (CO1)
- (c) Define accounting principles. Discuss all the conventions of accounting. (CO1)
- 2. (a) What is double entry system? Explain its principles and advantages. (CO2)
  - (b) Prepare a Trial Balance as on 31st March, 2015, from the following Ledger Balances of Mr. X: (CO2)

	₹
Fixed Assets	2;46,000
Capital A/c	2,50,000
Debtors	20,000
Creditors	22,000
Purchases	35,000
Sales	53,000
Return outwards	500
Return inwards	1,000
Bills Payable	4,000

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8,000
6,000
7,500
6,000
9,000
3,000

(c) Journalise the following transactions:

(CO2)

2015	, April	?
1 -	Kamal started business with cash	1,00,000
2	Bought goods for cash	30,500
3	Opened Bank Account	nibno 13
	with cash	50,000
.4	Sold goods for cash	40,000
7	Bought goods from Surya on credit	30,000
10	Sold goods to Rakesh on credit	25,000
15	Purchased Plant and Machinery and payment	
	in made by cheque	16,600

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		(4)	TBC-506
300	19	Paid to Surya in cash	10,000
DOC.	21	Received loan from Anil and deposited the same	magulo =
		into bank	8,000
JUG	23	Goods returned to Surya	1,000
ng	26	Withdrew from bank for	
		personal use	5,000
	27	Paid to Surya by cheque	8,000
	29	Received cash from	C Admires
(20		Rakesh	10,000
	30	Purchased stationary for	200
		cash	200
118	30	Paid wages and salaries	10,000

3. (a) From the following balances for the year ending 31st December, 2015 and additional information, prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet as on that date: (CO3)

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Capital	80,000
Purchases	82,000

(5)	TBC-506
Sales	1,10,000
Purchase Returns	1,000
Building	45,000
Opening Stock	15,000
Sundry Debtors	20,100
Sundry Creditors	28,000
Furniture	7,000
Carriage inwards	200
Wages	1,800
Rent	5,100
Commission (Cr.)	1,500
Insurance	600
Salaries	12,500
Bad Debts	200
Provision for Bad Debts	500
Cash in hand	5,000
Cash at bank	25,000
Sales Tax Paid	5,000
Bills Payable	3,500

## Additional Information:

- (i) Closing stock was valued at ₹ 20,000.
- (ii) Provide depreciation on building @ 5% and on furniture @ 10%.
- (iii) Outstanding salaries ₹ 1,000.
- (b) What do you understand by Ratio Analysis? Describe its limitations. (CO3)
- (c) Explain the different types of costs. (CO3)
- 4. (a) With the following data for a 60% activity, prepare a budget for production at 80% and 100% capacity: (CO4)

Production at 60%

activity	600 units
Material	₹ 100 per unit
Labour	₹ 40 per unit
Expenses	₹ 10 per unit
Factory expenses	₹ 40,000 (40%
	fixed)
Administrative	₹ 30,000 (60%
expenses	fixed)

- (b) What do you understand by budgeting?

  Discuss the objectives of budgetary control. (CO4)
- (c) Explain the terms Break-Even Analysis and Margin of Safety. (CO4)
- 5. (a) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of computerized accounting system. (CO5)
  - (b) Define computerized accounting system.

    Distinguish between a manual and computerized accounting system. (CO5)
  - (c) The following data are being taken from the records of ABC Ltd. as on 30th June, 2016: (CO5)

	(₹)
Cash	50,000
B/P	6,000
Sales	1,06,000
Purchases	68,000

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Purchase Returns	1,500
Debtors	24,000
Stock	16,000
Prepaid Expenses	4,000
Creditors	24,000

On the basis of the above data, calculate:

- (i) Current Ratio
- (ii) Liquid Ratio
- (iii) Inventory Turnover Ratio
- (iv) Debtor Turnover Ratio