

JAIIB AFM Module A (Unit 2- Basic Accounting Procedures)

Cost concept:

Every business transaction is recorded in the books of accounts at cost price, irrespective of the market price, all the monetary transactions are recorded at the historical cost.

PRESENT DAY



AFTER 1 YEAR

Money measurement concept:



Business entity concept:

BUSINESS



OWNER



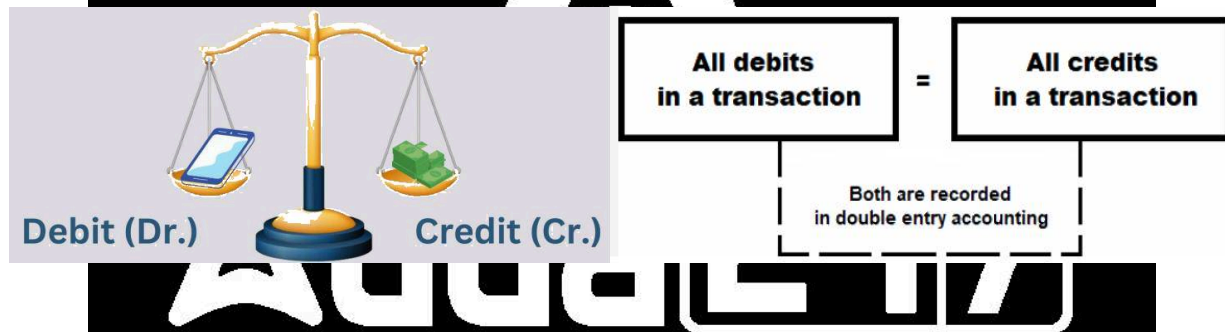
Accounting Period Concept:

- It is assumed that the business will run for a long period, therefore, accounts of each period are recorded.



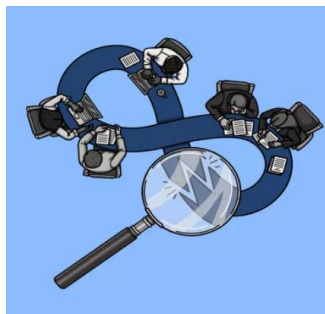
Dual aspect concept:

- This concept has double aspects.
- One is debit and the other is credit.



Going concern concept:

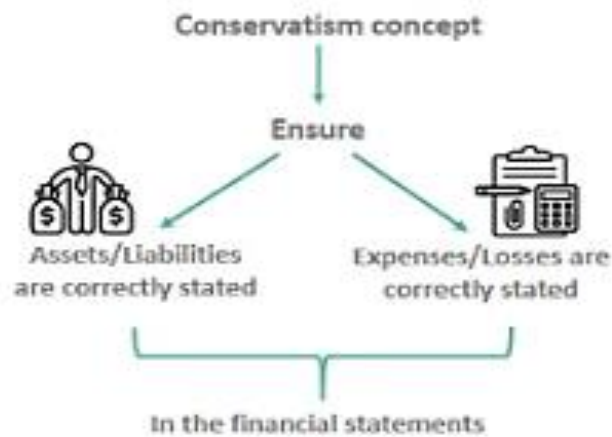
It means that the business is assumed to continue for the foreseeable future and its assets and liabilities are recorded accordingly.



Main Conventions of Accounting

Convention Of Conservatism:

While recording transactions, all possible losses must be taken into consideration, while all anticipated profits should be ignored. Also known as principle of prudence.



Convention Of Full Disclosure

Entries are made in the books of account to provide a true and correct picture of the activities of the business. The entries should not include anything from outside the business.



Convention of Materiality

All material items should be recorded in the books of account.

What is material depends upon the value of the item involved and the circumstances of individual case of business.



**Rs. 80,000
of goods destroyed.**



Q1. The convention of conservatism, which advocates “anticipate no profit, provide for all possible losses” is also commonly referred to as:

- (a) Convention of Consistency
- (b) Convention of Materiality
- (c) Convention of Disclosure
- (d) Convention of Prudence

Ans: (d)

Q2. What is the accounting period which we generally follow?

- (a) 1 Jan to 31 March
- (b) 1 Jan to 31 Dec
- (c) 1 Apr to 31 Mar
- (d) Follows the financial year

Ans: (c)

Q3. What does the matching principle mean?

- (a) The balance sheet should be prepared at the end of the year.
- (b) The balance sheet should be prepared at the end of the next financial year.
- (c) The balance sheet should be prepared at the end of the year or at the end of the next financial year, whichever is even.
- (d) The balance sheet should be prepared at the end of the year or at the end of the next financial year, whichever is immediate.

Ans: (a)

Q4. Which accounting system is considered as time saving and is criticized for being unscientific and for the lack of proper recording of certain transactions?

- (a) Double Entry System
- (b) Accrual System
- (c) Cash System
- (d) Single Entry System

Ans: (d)