Exam.Code:1305
Sub. Code: 9523

1128

B. Voc. (Retail Management)
Fifth Semester
RSC– 503: Accounting Applications

Time allowed: 3 Hours **Max. Marks: 60**

***NOTE:** Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. I which is compulsory and selecting one question from each Unit.*

x-x-x

1. Explain "Going Concern Concept".
2. Prepare a bank reconciliation statement with the following information:
   a. Balance as per cash book: Rs. 9000
   b. Cheques deposited but not collected: Rs. 4500
   c. Cheques issued but not presented: Rs. 3800
   d. Interested credited in pass book but not recorded in cash book: Rs. 500
   e. Bank charges debited in Pass book but not recorded in cash book: Rs. 200
3. Draw a performa cost sheet.
4. Brothers limited has supplied you the following information:
   a. Total fixed costs: Rs. 54,000
   b. Total variable cost: Rs. 90,000
   c. Total Sales: Rs. 180,000
   d. Units sold: 20000 units

   Calculate a) contribution per unit b) Break Even Point per unit
5. Name the subsidiary books. Explain any one book with example (4*4= 16)

UNIT-I

6. a) What is called financial accounting? How is different from Cost Accounting (8)

   b) What do you mean by double entry system of book keeping? Explain its underlying principles of doing journal entries. (8)
7. Journalize the following transactions and prepare cash book for the same.
   a. Anupriya starts business with Rs. 100,000 cash and a building worth Rs.50,000.
   b. Purchased goods worth Rs.25,000 at 20% trade discount, out of which goods worth Rs.12,000 were on credit from Shyam Lal.
   c. Sold goods on credit worth Rs.16,000 to Ramnath.
   d. Received Rs.15,600 from Ramnath in full settlement of his account.
   e. Paid Rs.11,800 to Shyam Lal in full settlement of Rs.12,000 due to him.
   f. Paid wages Rs.500 and salaries Rs.2,000
   g. Withdrew Rs.500 from the business for personal expenses.

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UNIT-II

8. What are the various types of errors reported by trial balance? Explain how to remove those errors by taking a hypothetical example. (16)

9. From the following trial balance and information received for the books of Gurpreet Singh and sons on 31 Dec, 2016, you are requested to prepare Trading, Profit and Loss account and Balance Sheet:

Particulars	Dr. (in Rs.)	Particulars	Cr. (in Rs.)
Plant and Machinery	20,000	Capital	50,000
Repairs on Plant	1,600	Sales	2,49,000
Wages	28,000	Bank loan	5,800
Salaries	4,000	Bills Payable	3,000
Income Tax	500	Sundry Creditors	33,300
Cash in hand	2,000		
Land and Building	77,000		
Purchases less returns	1,23,500		
Accrued Income	1,500		
Bills Receivable	10,000		
Bad debts	1,000		
Debtors	35,000		
Opening Stock	37,000		
	3,41,100		**3,41,100**

Additional Information:

- Stock on 31st December 2016 was Rs. 30,000.
- Write off Rs. 3,000 as bad debts and maintain a provision of 5% on debtors.
- Depreciation on Plant and Machinery is to be charged with Rs. 2000 and building by Rs. 2,500.
- Outstanding Wages Rs. 5,000. (16)

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UNIT-III

10 Define the concept of cost accounting. Describe various steps involved in the preparation of cost statements. (16)

11. The accounts of Nyesha brothers for the year ended 31st December, 2017 show the following:

Director fees	12000	Productive wages	252000
Gas and water-factory	2400	Travelling expenses	15400
Gas and water-office	800	Sellling expenses	4200
General expenses	6800	Raw material purchased	370000
Dividend	2000	Opening stock of raw material	125600
Transfer to general reserve	10000	Closing stock of raw material	96000
Depriciation on plant and machinery	13000	Sales	922200
Depriciation on furniture	600	Repairs of plant and machinery	8900
Carriage on purchases	14300	Carriage outward	8600
General office salaries	25200	Factory office salaries	13000

Prepare a statement of cost and profit giving the following information:

a) Raw material consumed b) Prime cost c) Factory cost d) Cost of production e) Total cost

UNIT-IV

11. a) Explain the concept of Marginal costing. How does it differ from Absorption costing by showing its format(8)

b) What do you mean by Break even analysis? Draw the chart of it (8)

12. Following particulars relate to a manufacturing company for the month of March, 2018:

a. Variable cost per unit: Rs. 14
b. Fixed factory overhead: Rs. 540,000
c. Fixed selling overhead: Rs. 252,000
d. Sales per unit: Rs. 20

Calculate the following:

1. What is the break-even point expressed in rupee sales?
2. How many units must be sold to earn a target net income of Rs. 60,000?
3. Profit volume ratio.

x-x-x