| Cash at bank | 20,000 Interest on |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| investment | 8,000 |  |
| Depreciation on |  |  |
| Furniture | 7,500 |  |
| Accrued interest | 5,000 |  |
| Advertisement | $\underline{2,000}$ | $\underline{6,50,000}$ |

## Adjustments

(i) Closing stock was valued at Rs. 28,000.
(ii) Goods costing Rs. 5,000 were distributed as free sample, while goods costing Rs. 4,000 were taken by the proprietor for personnel use.
(iii) Sundry debtors include Rs. 12,000 due from Mr. Parveen and sundry creditors include Rs. 9,000 due to Mr. Parveen.
(vi) Sundry debtors included Rs. 5,000 due from a customer who has become insolvent and $60 \%$ was realizable from his estate.
(v) A credit sale of Rs. 10,000 was not recorded in the sales book.

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## D-176

## B.H.M. EXAMINATION, May 2018

(Fourth Semester)
(Main \& Re-appear)
ACCOUNTING FOR HOSPITALITY
AND TOURISM
BHM212

Time : 3 Hours]
[Maximum Marks : 70
Before answering the question-paper candidates should ensure that they have been supplied to correct and complete question-paper. No complaint, in this regard, will be entertained after the examination.

Note : Attempt Five questions in all, selecting at least one question from each Unit. All questions carry equal marks.
P.T.O.

## Unit I

1. Explain the scope and importance of accounting in hotel and tourism and tourism industry. 14
2. Explain the following :
3.5 each
(a) Revenue Realisation Concept
(b) Going Concern Concept
(c) Accounting Period Concept
(d) Matching Concept.

## Unit II

3. How is posting made from journal entries to ledger ? Take at least 10 imaginary figures and explain.
4. What is bank reconciliation statement ? What is the purpose of preparing it ? Explain the reasons for difference in cash book and pass book balance.

14
5. From the following trial balance, prepare trading and profit and loss account for the year ended March 31, 2014 and Balance Sheet as on that data :

|  | Rs. | Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening Stock | 15,000 Sales | 2,90,000 |
| Purchase | 1,50,000 Capital | 2,30,000 |
| Debtors | 1,60,000 Provision for |  |
| Interest on loan | 1,600 bad debts | 12,500 |
| Salaries | 40,000 12\% loan |  |
| B/R | 24,000 (01-10-2013) | 40,000 |
| Investments | 1,50,000 Discount | 2,000 |
| Furniture | 36,000 Creditors | 39,000 |
| Insurance premiu | um 4,000 B/P | 21,000 |
| Wages | 20,000 Outstanding |  |
| Rent | 5,000 Salary | 6,000 |
| Bad debts | 6,000 Bad debts |  |
| Carriage outward | d 3,900 recovered | 1,500 |
| /19) M-D-176 | 3 | P.T.O. |

(vi) Debtors included a dishonored cheque of Rs. 10,000 and $25 \%$ was to be provided for non-recoverable amount.
(vii) Closing stock included goods costing Rs. 8,000 which were sold and recorded as sales but not delivered to the customers.
(viii) Maintain provision for doubtful debts at 5\%.

14
6. Distinguish between trial balance and profit and loss account. What are the objectives of both ?

## Unit IV

7. What is the need for providing depreciation ? Describe any two methods of providing depreciation with examples. Also show the effects of depreciation on P \& L Account. 14
8. How computerized system is better than Manual Accounting System ? Describe the processing entering vouchers. 14
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