#  <br> 'समानो मन्त्रः समितिः समानी' <br> UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL <br> B.VOC. Programme 6th Semester Examination, 2023 

# DSE62-Retail Management (6.2) <br> Retailing Operations 

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

## GROUP-A

1. Answer any four questions: $3 \times 4=12$
(a) What do you mean by the term data-mining? 3
(b) State three major sources of finance in retailing. 3
(c) What do you mean by working capital cycle? 3
(d) How can you measure the efficiency of HRM in retail business? 3
(e) Define budgetary control. 3
(f) Explain the methodology to categorize stock components in ABC analysis. 3

## GROUP-B

2. Answer any four questions from the following: $6 \times 4=24$
(a) State the importance of working capital management in retailing. 6
(b) Explain the uses of the annual financial statement. 6
(c) A firm has Current Ratio 2.5, Quick Ratio 2.0 and Inventory turnover Ratio 4.0. If 6 the current liabilities are Rs. $3,00,000$, find the sales and inventory.
(d) Discuss the significance of HRM in Retailing. 6
(e) From the following information, calculate
(i) Contribution per unit
(ii) BEP in sales
(iii) margin of safety.
Selling price per unit
Rs. 15
Variable Cost per unit
Rs. 10
Fixed cost
Rs. 15,000
(f) A factory consumes $2,50,000$ units of raw material per annum. The carrying cost per unit is Rs. 20 and the ordering cost per order is Rs. 90. Find EOQ.

## GROUP-C

3. Answer any two questions from the following:
(a) Define the term information and technology. Discuss the role of IT in the retail sector.
(b) Considering the following information for the month of April, show the value of the stock on hand using the FIFO method.
April 01: Inventories on hand are 50 units at Rs. 2 and 100 units at Rs. 4.50
April 05: Purchased 100 units at Rs. 1.80

## UG/CBCS/B.VOC./Programme/6th Sem./BVRMDSE4(6.2)/2023

April 06: 10 units of inventories purchased on $5^{\text {th }}$ April at Rs. 1.80 were returned to the supplier
April 10: 80 units issued to the factory
April 15: 50 units issued to the factory
April 20: 20 units purchased at Rs. 1.50
April 25: 70 units issued to the factory
April 30: 50 units purchased at Rs. 1.70
April 30: 10 units were returned to the store out of units issued to the factory on $25^{\text {th }}$ April

(c) What is strategic HRM? Describe the future of HRM in retailing.
(d) The following are the balances of a shop as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2023

| Accounts | Amount (in Rupees) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Opening stock | 36,000 |
| Sundry Creditors | 11,000 |
| Sundry Debtors | 28,000 |
| Bills Receivable | 16,000 |
| Carriage on purchase | 1,200 |
| Wages | 13,500 |
| Salary | 9,900 |
| Bills Payable | 6,500 |
| Telephone Expenses | 900 |
| Repairs | 450 |
| Misc. Income | 566 |
| Capital Account | 80,000 |
| Commission (Cr) | 2,500 |
| Reserve for Bad \& Doubtful Debts | 850 |
| Purchases | 77,000 |
| Plant | 50,000 |
| Sales | $1,59,050$ |
| Furniture | 9,600 |
| Sundry Expenses | 900 |
| Cash in hand \& Bank | 17,016 |

Prepare the Trading \& Profit and Loss Account and the Balance sheet of the shop after taking into consideration the following:
(i) Closing stock - Rs. 51,324;
(ii) Unpaid expenses: Salary - Rs. 1,600; Wages - Rs. 2,100; Rent - Rs. 4,200;
(iii) Write off $10 \%$ depreciation on Plant and $7 \frac{1}{2} \%$ depreciation on furniture;
(iv) Write off Rs. 400 on Debtors as bad debts and increase the balance of Reserve for Bad \& Doubtful Debts to $2 \frac{1}{2} \%$ of Debtors;
(v) The manager is to be paid a commission at $4 \%$ on net profit left after deducting the commission.

