



79

CB – 380

VI Semester B.Com. Examination, August/September 2023  
(CBCS) (2022 – 23 and Onwards) (Fresh)  
**TOURISM AND TRAVEL MANAGEMENT**  
Paper – 6.2 : Management Accounting

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

**Instruction : Answer in English only.**

## SECTION – A

Answer any 5 sub-questions. Each sub-question carries 2 marks.

(5×2=10)

1. a) What is trend analysis ?
- b) Write 4 components of current assets.
- c) Give the meaning of management reporting.
- d) Mention any two Non-operating expenses.
- e) Name any one inflow and outflow of investing activity.
- f) Given,  
Current ratio = 2.5 : 1  
Acid test ratio = 1.5 : 1  
Current liabilities = ₹ 50,000  
Calculate current assets and liquid assets.



## SECTION – B

Answer any 3 questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

(3×5=15)

2. Who is management accountant ? Briefly explain the role of management accountant.
3. Calculate the trend percentages from the following figures of Prashanth Enterprises taking 2020 as the base.

Particulars	2020	2021	2022	2023
Net sales	1,00,000	90,000	1,20,000	1,50,000
less : COGS	<u>60,000</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>
Gross profit	40,000	30,000	50,000	70,000
less : Operating expenses	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>
	30,000	20,000	35,000	50,000
less : Taxes	15,000	10,000	17,500	25,000
Profit after tax	<b>15,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>17,500</b>	<b>25,000</b>

P.T.O.



4. Prepare schedule of changes in working capital from the following figures of Siddalingappa Enterprises.

Particulars	31-03-2022	31-03-2023
Bank overdraft	64,000	—
Creditors	3,20,000	3,60,000
Bills payable	40,000	64,000
Outstanding expenses	12,000	20,000
Stock	1,20,000	2,40,000
Debtors	1,60,000	3,20,000
Bills receivables	40,000	25,000
Cash in hand	25,000	65,000
Cash at bank	—	75,000
Prepaid expenses	16,000	24,000

5. Sharath Co. Ltd. had profits of ₹ 3,60,000 for the year ended 31-03-2023. The Co. provides the following information.

Particulars	31-03-2022	31-03-2023
Stock	1,40,000	1,70,000
Cash	1,30,000	1,00,000
Debtors	1,10,000	90,000
Creditors	90,000	1,00,000
O/s rent	10,000	5,000
Bills payable	80,000	70,000
Bills receivables	90,000	1,10,000

**Additional information:**

- Depreciation on machinery ₹ 30,000.
- Goodwill written off ₹ 10,000.
- Loss on sale of buildings ₹ 5,000.

From the above information calculate cash from operating activities using indirect method.



## SECTION – C

Answer any 3 questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

(3×15=45)

6. Following are the Balance Sheets of Vasu Ltd. and Anand Ltd. as on 31-03-2023.

<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>Vasu Ltd.</b>	<b>Anand Ltd.</b>
<b>Shareholders Fund :</b>		
Equity share capital	4,00,000	10,00,000
10% Preference share capital	2,00,000	3,00,000
Reserves and surplus	2,00,000	2,40,000
<b>Non-current liabilities :</b>		
5% Debentures	2,00,000	2,00,000
<b>Current liabilities :</b>		
Provision for taxation	1,00,000	1,40,000
Sundry creditors	5,00,000	8,20,000
Bank overdraft	—	1,00,000
	<b>16,00,000</b>	<b>28,00,000</b>
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Fixed assets :</b>		
Land and buildings	6,00,000	12,50,000
Plant and machinery	3,60,000	8,40,000
<b>Current assets :</b>		
Stock	3,00,000	4,00,000
Debtors	2,00,000	2,70,000
Cash in hand	1,40,000	40,000
	<b>16,00,000</b>	<b>28,00,000</b>

Prepare common size Balance Sheet and comment.

7. From the following Balance Sheet of Suneetha Ltd. and additional information prepare
- Statement of changes in working capital.
  - Funds flow statement.

<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>Assets</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Equity share capital	6,00,000	7,50,000	Building	3,50,000	5,00,000
P/L A/c	50,000	75,000	Machinery	3,00,000	5,00,000
Long term debt	2,00,000	4,00,000	Furniture	1,85,000	2,05,000
Creditors	4,50,000	5,40,000	Stock	2,60,000	4,50,000
Bills Payable	85,000	95,000	Debtors	2,00,000	1,80,000
O/s expenses	5,000	10,000	Cash	85,000	35,000
			Preliminary expenses	10,000	—
	<b>13,90,000</b>	<b>18,70,000</b>		<b>13,90,000</b>	<b>18,70,000</b>



**Additional information :**

- Depreciation written off on machinery ₹ 20,000 and on furniture ₹ 20,000.
- Preliminary expenses written off ₹ 10,000.
- Building purchased during the year ₹ 1,50,000.

8. Mr. Rathesh provides the following Balance Sheet for two years and ask you to prepare cash flow statement.

<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>31-03-22</b>	<b>31-03-23</b>	<b>Assets</b>	<b>31-03-22</b>	<b>31-03-23</b>
Equity share capital	13,00,000	15,00,000	Land and buildings	7,50,000	10,00,000
General reserve	2,00,000	2,50,000	Goodwill	30,000	20,000
P/L A/c	1,20,000	1,80,000	Plant	6,00,000	8,00,000
Long term loan	3,00,000	2,00,000	Investments	1,35,000	1,00,000
Creditors	1,00,000	1,60,000	Stock	3,30,000	2,30,000
Bills payable	80,000	60,000	Debtors	2,30,000	3,32,000
Proposed dividend	1,00,000	1,75,000	Cash & bank	1,50,000	88,000
Provision for tax	45,000	60,000	Preliminary expenses	20,000	15,000
	<b>22,45,000</b>	<b>25,85,000</b>		<b>22,45,000</b>	<b>25,85,000</b>

**Additional information :**

- Depreciation written off on plant is ₹ 1,20,000.
  - Equity shares were issued against the acquisition of assets of another co. assets acquired consisted of land and building ₹ 1,50,000 and stock ₹ 50,000.
  - No depreciation has been charged on land and buildings.
  - A dividend of ₹ 13,500 was received during the year.
  - Proposed dividend and provision for tax shall be treated as Non-current liabilities.
9. Current Ratio = 2.5  
 Liquidity ratio = 1.5  
 Stock turnover ratio = 6  
 Fixed assets to net worth = 1:1  
 Reserves to share capital = 0.5:1  
 Net working capital = ₹ 3,00,000  
 Gross profit ratio = 20%  
 Fixed assets turnover ratio = 2  
 Average debt collection period = 2 months  
 From the above details draw up a Balance Sheet.