



'সমানো মন্ত্র: সমিতি: সমানী'

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.VOC. Programme 4th Semester Examination, 2022

DSC43-TOURISM AND HOSPITALITY MANAGEMENT (4.3)

MANAGERIAL ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE IN TOURISM

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

Answer any *two* questions from the following

12×2 = 24

1. What do you mean by working capital management? Discuss the importance and determinants of working capital. 2+5+5

2. From the following financial statements of X Ltd., calculate: 2×6 = 12
 - (a) Liquid Ratio
 - (b) Gross Profit Ratio
 - (c) Fixed Asset Turnover
 - (d) Net Profit to capital employed
 - (e) Debtors Turnover
 - (f) Sales to capital employed.

Income statement for the year ending 31st December, 2021

Particulars	Rs.
Sales:	
Cash	64,000
Credit	6,84,000
	7,48,000
Less: Cost of Sales	5,96,000
Gross Profit	1,52,000
Less: Expenses:	
Warehousing and Transport	48,000
Administration	38,000
Selling	28,000
Debenture Interest	4,000
	1,18,000
Net Profit	34,000

Balance Sheet

Liabilities	Amt. (Rs.)	Assets	Amt. (Rs.)
Share Capital	1,50,000	Fixed Assets (Net)	80,000
Reserves	60,000	Current Assets:	
Profit & Loss A/c	24,000	Stock	1,88,000
Debentures	60,000	Debtors	1,64,000
Current Liabilities	1,52,000	Cash	14,000
	4,46,000		4,46,000

3. (a) What do you mean by Tourism Finance Corporation of India (TFCI)? 3+3+6
 (b) Explain the Organizational structure of TFCI.
 (c) Discuss the functions and roles of TFCI.
4. From the following Trial Balance and additional information, you are required to prepare Profit and Loss A/c and Balance Sheet of Yatra Hotel Pvt. Ltd. 12

Trial Balanceas on 31st December, 2021

Particulars	Debit Amt.	Credit Amt.
Capital		20,000
Sundry Debtors	5,400	
Drawings	1,800	
Machinery	7,000	
Sundry Creditors		2,800
Wages	10,000	
Purchases	19,000	
Opening Stock	4,000	
Cash at Bank	3,000	
Carriage Inwards	300	
Salaries	400	
Rent and Taxes	900	
Sales		29,000
	51,800	51,800

Additional Information:

- (i) Closing Stock - Rs. 1,200
 (ii) Outstanding Rent and Taxes - Rs. 100
 (iii) Charge depreciation on Machinery at 10%
 (iv) Wages prepaid - Rs. 400.

GROUP-B

5. Answer any *four* questions from the following: 6×4 = 24

- (a) What is break-even point? Discuss the assumptions and limitations of break-even analysis. 2+4
- (b) State the advantages and disadvantages of double entry system of book keeping. 6
- (c) What is 'Accounting Information'? Who are its users? 2+4
- (d) What is trial balance? Explain the errors disclosed in a trial balance. 2+4
- (e) Mr. Ambani started a business. His transactions for the initial month, April 2021 are given below: 6

April 1 : Invested Rs. 50,000 as capital by cash.

April 3 : Purchased a machine for Rs. 20,000 and Furniture for Rs. 12,000 payment made in cash.

April 7 : Purchased goods on credit for Rs. 9,000 from Salman Traders.

April 10 : Paid Rs. 800 by cash as carriage of goods.

April 15 : Sold goods to Ranbir Traders on credit for Rs. 11,200.

April 19 : Rs. 8,990 paid to Salman Traders in full settlement for goods purchased.

April 25 : Received cash Rs. 11,195 from Ranbir Traders and allowed discount Rs. 5.

April 28 : Received commission Rs. 1,000.

April 30 : Paid Salaries to Staff Rs. 3,500 and office Rent Rs. 950.

Consider the above transactions for passing journal entry in the books of Mr. Ambani.

- (f) A business produces 200 units of a product by making the following expenditure: 6

(i)	Materials	-	Rs. 30,000
(ii)	Labour	-	Rs. 20,000
(iii)	Factory overhead	-	Rs. 4,000
(iv)	Administrative overhead	-	Rs. 5,754
(v)	Selling and distribution overhead	-	Rs. 1,500

The products are sold at a price of Rs. 400 per unit.

The above expenditures are classified into fixed and variable as follows:

	Expenditure	Fixed	Variable
(i)	Materials	Nil	100%
(ii)	Labour	50%	50%
(iii)	Factory overhead	25%	75%
(iv)	Administrative overhead	100%	Nil
(v)	Selling and distribution overhead	60%	40%

From the above information determine:

- (a) Total variable costs and fixed costs;
- (b) Contribution;
- (c) P/V ratio; and
- (d) Break-event point in units and sales value.

GROUP-C

6. Answer any *four* questions from the following:

3×4 = 12

- (a) What is depreciation? What are the methods of charging depreciation?
- (b) What is the relevance of the entity concept in accounting?
- (c) What is called a contra entry?
- (d) What are the components of working capital?
- (e) State three accounting ratios that help in testing the liquidity of a firm.
- (f) Mention the errors that a Trial Balance cannot detect.

—x—