(NO. OF PAGES: 5)

(FOR THE CANDIDATES ADMITTED 23UBP617

DURING THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2023ONLY) REG.NO. :

N.G.M.COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS): POLLACHI

END-OF-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS: MAY 2026

BCOM BPSMAXIMUM MARKS: 75

SEMESTER: VI TIME: 3 HOURS

PART – III

23UBP617 – MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

SECTION – A (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. (K1)

1. Management Accounting mainly provides information for:___________

a) External users b) Government authorities c) Internal management d) Creditors

2. Current Ratio is a type of:__________

a) Profitability Ratio b) Liquidity Ratio c) Solvency Ratio d) Activity Ratio

3. Cash Flow Statement is prepared as per:_________

a) AS-01 b) AS-02 c) AS-03 d) AS-10

4. Contribution is calculated as:__________

a) Sales – Fixed Cost b) Sales – Variable Cost

c) Fixed Cost – Variable Cost d) Sales – Total Cost

5. A budget prepared for only one level of activity is called:______________

a) Flexible Budget b) Zero-Based Budget c) Fixed Budget d) Cash Budget

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN ONE (OR) TWO SENTENCES (K2)

6. State any one objective of Management Accounting.

7. Explain the purpose of Liquidity Ratios.

8. What is meant by Funds Flow Analysis?

9. What is the significance of Break-Even Point?

10. Why is Flexible Budget preferred over Fixed Budget?

SECTION – B (5 X 5 = 25 MARKS)

ANSWER EITHER (a) OR (b) IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. (K3)

11. a) Define Management Accounting and explain its objectives.

(OR)

11. b) From the following information, calculate:

a) Gross Profit b) Gross Profit Ratio

- Sales – ₹5,00,000
- Cost of Goods Sold – ₹3,50,000

Ethical paper(CONT…2)

12. a)The following details are extracted from the Balance Sheet:

Current Assets – ₹1,50,000

Current Liabilities – ₹75,000

Inventory – ₹40,000

Cash – ₹20,000

Calculate:

a) Current Ratio b) Quick Ratio

(OR)

12. b) Calculate: Debt-Equity Ratio

- Total Debt – ₹4,00,000
- Shareholders' Funds – ₹8,00,000

13. a) From the following information, prepare a Schedule of Changes in Working Capital:

Particulars	**2024 (₹)**	**2025 (₹)**
Current Assets	2,00,000	2,50,000
Current Liabilities	1,20,000	1,40,000

(OR)

13. b)Calculate Cash Flow from Operating Activities:

Net Profit – ₹1,20,000Depreciation – ₹20,000

Increase in Debtors – ₹10,000Increase in Creditors – ₹5,000

14. a)Calculate Break-Even Point (in units):

- Fixed Cost – ₹50,000
- Selling Price per unit – ₹50
- Variable Cost per unit – ₹30 **(OR)**

14. b)Calculate:a) Contribution b) Profit

Sales – ₹2,00,000

Variable Cost – ₹1,20,000

Fixed Cost – ₹50,000

15. a)Prepare a Cash Budget for January and February from the following details:

- Cash Balance on 1st January – ₹10,000
- Estimated Sales: January ₹50,000, February ₹60,000
- Purchases: January ₹30,000, February ₹40,000
- Wages paid each month – ₹5,000 **(OR)**

15. b)At 5,000 units production:

Variable Cost per unit – ₹20

Fixed Cost – ₹40,000Prepare Flexible Budget for 7,000 units.

Ethical paper

SECTION – C **(5 X 8 = 40 MARKS)**

ANSWER EITHER (a) OR (b) IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. (K4 (Or) K5)

16. a)Analyze the differences between Management Accounting and Financial Accounting with suitable examples. **(OR)**

16. b)Calculate the value of opening stock and closing stock from the following details.

Opening Debtors - Rs.60,000

Closing Debtors - Rs.90,000

Opening Bills Receivable- Rs.10,000

Closing Bills Receivable - Rs.20,000

Credit allowed to debtors 1 month, Gross profit 20% on cost. Stock turnover ratio 10 times, Opening stock was Rs.10,000 more than closing stock.

17. a)Analyze the liquidity position from the following data:

Current Assets – ₹3,00,000

Inventory – ₹80,000

Current Liabilities – ₹1,50,000

Calculate: a) Current Ratio b) Quick Ratio

Interpret the results. **(OR)**

17. b)Calculate and analyze Debt-Equity Ratio and Proprietary Ratio:

Total Assets – ₹10,00,000

Total Liabilities – ₹4,00,000

Shareholders' Funds – ₹6,00,000

18. a)The Balance Sheet of Moon Ltd. for the year ended 31st December 2018 and 2019 were as follows:

Liabilities	2018	2019	Assets	2018	2019
Share Capital	80,000	1,20,000	Buildings	55400	113200
Share Premium	8000	12000	Plant	35600	51300
General Reserve	6000	9000	Furniture	2400	1500
P & L account	19,500	20,800	Stock	22100	26000
5% Debenture	-	26000	Debtors	36500	39100
Income Tax provision	9800	10900	Bank	4800	4000
Creditors	33500	36400			
	156800	**235100**		**156800**	**235100**

Depreciation written off during the year 2019 was as under:

Plant Rs.12,800 and Furniture Rs.400. Prepare Fund Flow statement. **(OR)**

18. b)Prepare a schedule of changes in working capital statement from the given details.

Liabilities	2018	2019	Assets	2018	2019
Share Capital	4,00,000	5,75,000	Plant	75,000	1,00,000
Creditors	1,06,000	70,000	Stock	1,21,000	1,36,000
P & L account	14,000	31,000	Debtors	1,81,000	1,70,000
			Cash	1,43,000	2,70,000
	5,20,000	**6,76,000**		**5,20,000**	**6,76,000**

19. a)Outline the features of Marginal Costing. **(OR)**

19. b) Find out the followings:

1. Profit volume ratio (P/V ratio)
2. Break even sales
3. Profit when sales are Rs.1,00,000
4. Sales required to earn a profit of Rs.20,000
5. Margin of safety in period-II

Alpha Lt. furnished the following etails:

Period	Sales (Rs.)	Profit (Rs.)
I	1,20,000	9,000
II	1,40,000	13,000

20. a) State the objectives of budgetary control. **(OR)**

b) From the following particulars given below, prepare a cash budget for the months April to June 2020.

2020	Credit Sales (Rs.)	Credit Purchases (Rs.)	Wages (Rs.)
February	180000	124800	12000
March	192000	144000	14000
April	108000	143000	11000
May	174000	146000	10000
June	126000	168000	15000

<u>Adjustments:</u>

1.Sales amount realized in two subsequent months.

2.Purchase amount will be paid in the following month.

3.Wages are paid in the same month.

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