



K25U 0277

Reg. No. :

Name :

**Sixth Semester B.Com. Degree (C.B.C.S.S. – OBE – Regular/
Supplementary/Improvement) Examination, April 2025
(2019 to 2022 Admissions)**

**Core Course
6B13COM : MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40



**PART – A
(Very Short Answer)**

Answer **any six** questions from the following. **Each** question carries **1** mark.

1. List any two tools used in Management Accounting.
2. What is Ratio Analysis ?
3. What is Proprietary ratio ?
4. What are Common Size Statements ?
5. Give the meaning of flexible budget.
6. List any two objectives of preparing a budget.
7. Define Marginal Costing.
8. State any two advantages of Ratio Analysis.

(6×1=6)

**PART – B
(Short Essay)**

Answer **any six** questions from the following. **Each** question carries **3** marks.

9. Examine the uses or advantages of financial statements.

P.T.O.



10. Explain briefly the following terms :

- a) Sales budget
- b) Key/Limiting factor
- c) Flexible budget.

11. What are 'Cash flows from Investment activities' ? Explain.

12. The total fixed cost for the year is Rs. 50,000. Selling price per unit is Rs. 20 and variable cost per unit is Rs. 10. Calculate the Break-even point output.

13. From the following, prepare common size Income statement.

Particulars	2018 (Rs.)	2019 (Rs.)
Revenue from operation	10,00,000	20,00,000
Other Income	50,000	10,00,000
Tax	1,00,000	4,00,000
Depreciation	1,00,000	3,00,000
Cost of materials consumed	5,00,000	12,00,000
Employee Benefit expenses	2,00,000	5,00,000

14. Calculate inventory turnover ratio and average age of inventory holding period from the following :

Sales – Rs. 4,00,000

Gross profit – 25% on sales

Closing stock – Rs. 50,000

15. R Ltd. produces and sells a single product. The selling price per unit is Rs. 300, and the variable cost per unit is Rs. 100. The total fixed costs for the period are Rs. 80,000. Calculate the P/V ratio.

16. Briefly explain the tools used in financial statement analysis.

(6×3=18)



PART – C
(Long Essay)

Answer **any two** questions from the following. **Each** question carries **8** marks.

17. From the following information, calculate “Net cash flow from operating activities”.

	Amount (Rs.)
Cash Revenue from operations (cash sales)	8,00,000
Collections from trade debtors	8,00,000
Payment to suppliers (Trade creditors)	3,00,000
Payment to Employees	2,00,000
Administration expenses paid	1,50,000
Selling expenses paid	50,000
Sale of fixed assets	1,00,000
Sale of investments	80,000
Income tax paid	20,000

18. C Ltd. gives the following information, prepare a cash budget for January to April 2024. Assume that the cash balance in hand on 1st January 2024 is Rs. 15,000. (Amounts Rs.)

Month	Credit Sales (Rs.)	Credit Purchases (Rs.)	Wages (Rs.)	Administrative Expenses (Rs.)	Selling Expenses (Rs.)
Nov. 2023	40,000	30,000	3,000	1150	500
Dec. 2023	50,000	40,000	3,200	1225	550
Jan. 2024	50,000	30,000	2,500	1000	600
Feb. 2024	60,000	40,000	3,000	1050	620
March 2024	70,000	45,000	2,400	1100	570
April 2024	80,000	50,000	2,600	1200	710

**Additional information :**

- 1) The customers are allowed a credit period of two months.
 - 2) A dividend of Rs. 20,000 is payable in April.
 - 3) The company proposes to purchase a plant in January for Rs. 5,000.
A building has to be purchased in February and the payment to be made in monthly instalments of Rs. 2,000 each.
 - 4) The creditors allow a credit period of two months.
 - 5) Wages are paid on the first of the next month.
 - 6) Lag in payment of other expenses is one month.
19. If margin of safety is Rs. 1,50,000 (40% of sales) and P/V ratio is 30% of AB Ltd. Calculate its
- 1) Break-even sales and
 - 2) Amount of profit on sales of Rs. 6,00,000.
- (2×8=16)**

