



# PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

BENGALURU

## Mid - Term Examinations – October 2025

Date: 07-10-2025

Time: 11.45am to 01.15pm

School: SOC	Program: B.COM	
Course Code: COM3039	Course Name: Management Accounting	
Semester: V	Max Marks: 50	Weightage: 25%

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Marks	26	24	-	-	-

**Instructions:**

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.

### Part A

Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

5Q x 2M=10M

1	Define Financial Statement Analysis.	2 Marks	L2	CO1																												
2	Mention any two roles of a Management Accountant.	2 Marks	L2	CO 1																												
3	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Particulars</th><th>₹</th><th>Particulars</th><th>₹</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Goodwill</td><td>50,000</td><td>Cash at Bank</td><td>30,000</td></tr><tr><td>Plant and Machinery</td><td>4,00,000</td><td>Inventories</td><td>75,000</td></tr><tr><td>Trade Investments</td><td>2,00,000</td><td>Bank Overdraft</td><td>70,000</td></tr><tr><td>Marketable Securities</td><td>1,50,000</td><td>Sundry Creditors</td><td>60,000</td></tr><tr><td>Trade Receivables</td><td>40,000</td><td>Bills Payable</td><td>90,000</td></tr><tr><td>Cash in Hand</td><td>45,000</td><td>Outstanding Expenses</td><td>30,000</td></tr></tbody></table>	Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹	Goodwill	50,000	Cash at Bank	30,000	Plant and Machinery	4,00,000	Inventories	75,000	Trade Investments	2,00,000	Bank Overdraft	70,000	Marketable Securities	1,50,000	Sundry Creditors	60,000	Trade Receivables	40,000	Bills Payable	90,000	Cash in Hand	45,000	Outstanding Expenses	30,000	2 Marks	L2	CO 2
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	Calculate Absolute Liquid Ratio from the above information:																															
4	State two differences between Cost Accounting and Management Accounting.	2 Marks	L2	CO 1																												
5	Write any two limitations of Ratio Analysis.	2 Marks	L2	CO 2																												

### Part B

Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

4Q x 10M=40M

6.	Explain the relationship between Financial Accounting and	10 Marks	L3	CO 1
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	Management Accounting.																																														
<b>Or</b>																																															
	<b>From the following particulars obtained from the records of a company, prepare a Common Size Statement of Profit and Loss:</b>																																														
7.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Particulars</th><th style="text-align: center;"><b>31.3.20 16 (₹)</b></th><th style="text-align: center;"><b>31.3.20 15 (₹)</b></th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Revenue from Operations (Sales)</td><td style="text-align: right;">60,00,000</td><td style="text-align: right;">35,00,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Purchases of Stock-in-Trade</td><td style="text-align: right;">40,00,000</td><td style="text-align: right;">22,50,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Change in Inventories</td><td style="text-align: right;">-3,00,000</td><td style="text-align: right;">2,00,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Other Income</td><td style="text-align: right;">2,00,000</td><td style="text-align: right;">1,50,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Other Expenses</td><td style="text-align: right;">1,50,000</td><td style="text-align: right;">1,00,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Income Tax (Rate)</td><td style="text-align: right;">35%</td><td style="text-align: right;">40%</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	<b>31.3.20 16 (₹)</b>	<b>31.3.20 15 (₹)</b>	Revenue from Operations (Sales)	60,00,000	35,00,000	Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	40,00,000	22,50,000	Change in Inventories	-3,00,000	2,00,000	Other Income	2,00,000	1,50,000	Other Expenses	1,50,000	1,00,000	Income Tax (Rate)	35%	40%		<b>10 Marks</b>	<b>L4</b>	<b>CO 1</b>																					
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	Following is the Balance sheet of Rachna Ltd as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2021 and 2020:																																														

Prepare a Comparative Balance Sheet.

Or

**From the Following Information Interpret the Results of Operations of a Manufacturing concern using Trend Percentages.**

Particulars	2018	2019	2020	2021
Sales (Net)	100	90	130	160
Less: Cost of Goods Sold	50	60	70	90
Gross Profit	50	30	60	70
Less: Operating Expenses	8	8	12	16
Net Operating Profit	42	22	48	54
Less: Taxes	12.6	6.6	12	13.5
Profit after Tax	29.40	15.40	36	40.50

& **[Each question carries 5 Marks]**

**2]From the following Balance Sheet of XYZ Ltd., calculate Debt-Equity Ratio.**

Particulars	₹
<b>I. Equity and Liabilities</b>	
<b>Shareholders' Funds</b>	
2,000 Equity Shares of ₹100 each	2,00,000
1,000 9% Preference Shares of ₹100 each	1,00,000
Capital Reserve	50,000
General Reserve	50,000
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>	
1,000, 10% Debentures of ₹100 each	1,00,000
12% Loan from Financial Institutions	1,00,000
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	1,00,000
<b>Total</b>	7,00,000
<b>II. Assets</b>	
Fixed Assets	5,00,000
Current Assets	2,00,000
<b>Total</b>	7,00,000

**10 Marks L4 CO 1**

9.

10.

(a) If Mango Company Ltd.'s Current Ratio is 3:1, Quick Ratio is 2:1, and Inventory is ₹40,000, what are its Current Liabilities?  
 (b) If Grape Company Ltd.'s Inventory is ₹80,000, Current Liabilities are ₹1,60,000, and Quick Ratio is 1.8:1, calculate Current Ratio.  
 (c) If Pineapple Company Ltd.'s Current Liabilities are ₹50,000, Quick Ratio is 2:1, and Inventory is ₹30,000, calculate Current Asset

**10 Marks L4 CO 2**

Or

11. Explain various classifications of ratios with suitable examples.

**10 Marks L3 CO 2**

12. The following are the extracts from the Balance Sheet of Cuttack Ltd.,

**10 Marks L4 CO 2**

as at 31-03-2022:

Particulars	₹
<b>I. Equity and Liabilities</b>	
<b>Shareholders' Funds</b>	
<b>Equity Share Capital</b>	<b>4,00,000</b>
<b>10% Preference Share Capital</b>	<b>1,50,000</b>
<b>Reserves and Surplus</b>	<b>1,00,000</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>	
<b>12% Debentures</b>	<b>3,00,000</b>
<b>Long-term Loans</b>	<b>75,000</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	<b>2,75,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,00,000</b>
<b>II. Assets</b>	
<b>Fixed Assets</b>	<b>8,00,000</b>
<b>Investments</b>	<b>1,00,000</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>	<b>3,00,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,00,000</b>

You are required to calculate:

- Debt-Equity Ratio (Long-term Debt to Equity)
- Proprietary Ratio
- Solvency Ratio
- Fixed Assets to Proprietors' Funds Ratio
- Fixed Assets Ratio
- Current Assets to Proprietors' Funds Ratio

Or

13.

A] The following figures relate to the liabilities of a company:

Particulars	₹
60,000 Equity Shares of ₹10 each fully paid	6,00,000
25,000 10% Preference Shares of ₹10 each fully paid	2,50,000
General Reserve	75,000
Securities Premium Reserve	50,000
Balance of Profit and Loss	1,50,000
8% Debentures	2,00,000
Mortgage Loans	1,00,000
Sundry Creditors	1,50,000
Bills Payable	1,25,000
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>16,00,000</b>

10 Marks

L4

CO 2

Find out:

- Funded Debt to Total Capitalization Ratio
- Comment on this ratio

&

[Each question carries 5 Marks]

B] From the information given below, calculate Operating Profit Ratio:

- Cost of Revenue from Operations = ₹5,00,000

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Administrative &amp; Office Expenses = ₹40,000</li><li>• Selling &amp; Distributive Expenses = ₹60,000</li><li>• Net Revenue from Operations = ₹8,00,000</li></ul>			
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- Administrative & Office Expenses = ₹40,000
- Selling & Distributive Expenses = ₹60,000
- Net Revenue from Operations = ₹8,00,000