

Goa Vidyaprasarak Mandal's
GOPAL GOVIND POY RAITURCAR COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND
ECONOMICS, PONDA-GOA
B.COM. (SEMESTER - V) EXAMINATION, JULY 2021
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING (DSE 4)

Duration: Two hours

Max. Marks: 30

QI) Answer any FIVE from the following : (5 x 2 = 10)

- a) What is flexible budget? Explain in brief.
- b) State any four types of functional budgets.
- c) What is payback period? Explain in brief.
- d) What is Target costing?
- e) Explain in brief "Management Accounting".
- f) What is Profitability Index in Capital Budgeting?
- g) Define Budget.

QII) Answer any FOUR from the following : (4 x 5 = 20)

A. A manufacturing company submits the following figures of Product P for the first quarter of 2020.

Sales (in Units) : January 60000
: February 50000
: March 40000

Selling Price per Unit ₹ 150/-

For the first quarter of 2021 it was estimated that sales quantity will increase by 5% and Sales price will increase by 15%. Prepare Sales Budget for Q1 of 2021.

B. From the following data you are required to prepare production budget for Q1 of 2021.

Budgeted Sales : January 21 60000 units
February 21 48000 units
March 21 72000 units

Stock Position : 01/01/2021 50% of Sales of January
31/01/2021 50% of Sales of February
28/02/2021 50% of sales of March
31/03/2021 40000 units

C. A company is considering a capital investment proposal wherein two alternatives are being considered

Option 1 : Cost of Project : ₹ 13,90,000/-
Annual cash inflows : ₹ 5,00,000/-

Option 2 : Cost of Project : ₹ 40,25,000/-
Annual cash inflows : ₹ 12,50,000/-

Calculate Payback period for both options and recommend the best of the two proposals.

contd....2/-

D. A company is considering a project with initial outlay of ₹ 20,00,000/- and having a life of 5 years. The company pays tax @ 50% rate and required rate of profit for the company is 10%. Depreciation will be charged on SLM. The expected cash inflows from the project (before tax) are as follows.

| <u>Year</u> | <u>Cash Inflows before Tax</u> |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | ₹ 12,00,000/- |
| 2 | ₹ 6,00,000/- |
| 3 | ₹ 4,00,000/- |
| 4 | ₹ 10,00,000/- |
| 5 | ₹ 10,00,000/- |

Calculate Average Rate of Return.

E. A company whose cost of capital is 12% is considering a project details of which are as follows:

Investments : ₹ 14,00,000/-

Cash Inflows: Year 1 ₹ 40,000/-

Year 2 ₹ 80,000/-

Year 3 ₹ 1,20,000/-

Year 4 ₹ 2,00,000/-

Year 5 ₹ 2,20,000/-

Calculate NPV of the project. Present value of ₹ 1/- @ 12% is as follows:

Year 1 : 0.90, Year 2 : 0.80, Year 3 : 0.70, Year 4 : 0.60, Year 5 : 0.55

F. From the following data for a 60% activity level, prepare a flexible budget for 90% level of activity.

Production at 60% level - 900 units

Materials ₹ 150/- per unit

Labour ₹ 60/- per unit

Expenses ₹ 15/- per unit

Factory Expenses ₹ 52000/- (40% Fixed)

Administrative Expenses ₹ 36000/- (60% Fixed)

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX