## 2021

## **BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION — HONOURS**

Fifteenth Paper (Finance Group)

(Performance Measurement & Decision Making)

Full Marks: 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words

as far as practicable.

Answer any five questions.

 $20 \times 5$ 

- 1. Define ROI as a measure of divisional performance. What are its limitations?
- 2. Write short notes on:
  - (a) Zero based budgeting
  - (b) Cost pool and cost driver
  - (c) Budget committee
  - (d) Contribution.
- **3.** (a) What do you mean by Activity based costing?
  - (b) What are the different stages of Activity based costing?
- **4.** From the following data, you are required to calculate:
  - (a) P/V ratio
  - (b) Break-even sales with the help of P/V ratio
  - (c) Sales required to earn a profit of Rs. 4,50,000

Fixed Expenses = Rs. 90,000

Variable Cost per unit:

Direct Material = Rs. 5 Direct Labour = Rs. 2

Direct Overheads = 100% of Direct Labour

Selling Price per unit = Rs. 12.

**Please Turn Over** 

(2)

5. From the following information calculate labour cost variance:

Standard Labour hour required for each unit of output 1.50 hours.

Standard Labour rate per hour Rs. 2.

Actual hours taken for actual output of 4000 units – 9000 hours. (including 200 idle hours).

Actual Labour cost for 4000 units of output Rs. 19,800.

- **6.** Write short notes on:
  - (a) Balanced scorecard
  - (b) EOO
  - (c) P/V ratio
  - (d) Sales mix.
- 7. (a) A company has fixed expenses of Rs. 90,000 with sales at Rs. 3,00,000 and a profit of Rs. 60,000. Calculate the profit-volume ratio. If in the next period the company suffered a loss of Rs. 30,000, calculate the sales volume.
  - (b) What is the margin of safety for a profit of Rs. 60,000 in (a) above?
- **8.** Write notes on:
  - (a) Opportunity cost
  - (b) Sunk cost
  - (c) Incremental cost
  - (d) Avoidable cost.
- **9.** What are the methods of joint cost allocation?
- 10. Prepare a Cash Budget from the data given below for a period of three months, July to September:

M . 1 (D )
Materials (Rs.)
37,500
37,500
52,500
80,000
40,000

- (2) Collection estimates: During the month following the sale: 80% During the second month following the sale: 20%.
- (3) Payment for raw materials is made in the next month.
- (4) Salary: Rs. 11,250, Lease payment: Rs. 3,750, Misc. Exp.: Rs. 1,150, are paid each month.
- (5) Monthly Depreciation: Rs. 15,000
- (6) Income tax: Rs. 26,250 each in September and December
- (7) Payment for research in October: Rs. 75,000
- (8) Opening Balance on 1st July: Rs. 55,000.

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