

UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

B.B.A. (Hons.) Fourth Year: 2nd Annual – 2019

Subject: Managerial Accounting (Finance Specialization)

Paper: FIN-1/1

Roll No	
	•
Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 10	0

(20 marks) P.T.O.

Special Examination, Jeddah, K.S.A. Held at Lahore, Pakistan.

NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions. All questions carry equal marks. attempt of any question will not be considered.

Extra attempt of any question will not be consi	
 Question 1. a) Explain advantages of activity based costing over traditional absorption costin b) Explain the nature and scope of cost accounting. 	g. (20 marks)
Question 2. The following data relate to the Brockway Corporation.	
Inventories Ending Beginning S95,000 \$110,000 \$20,000 \$70,000	
Work in process	
Costs incurred during the period: Costs of goods available for sale	
Factory overhead	(20 marks)
Required: Cost of goods sold statement.	
Question 3. The DeVries Company has a budgeted normal monthly capacity of 10,000 labor how 8,000 units at this capacity. Standard costs are:	urs, with a standard production of
Materials	
Factory overhead at normal capacity: \$5,000	
Variable expense	\$76,500. During the month, 7,000
Compute: a) Direct material price and quantity variances.	~ (20 marks)
b) Direct labor rate and efficiency variances.	(20 mai 10)
Question 4. Riders LTD, Inc. produces nonfat frozen yogurt. The product is sold in five-gallon co	ontainers, which have the following
price and standard variable cost: Sales price	ing a nakasa sa tangga sa tang
Direct labor	econ non Actual production was
Budgeted fixed over-head in 2017, the company's first year of operations, was	nces recorded in 2017. Riders, Inc.
incurred the following selling and administrative expenses. Fixed	

Prepare income statements for 2017 using (a) Absorption costing and (b) marginal costing.

Required:

Question 5.

Marquette, Inc. with \$20,000,000 of par stock out-standing plans to budget earning 6%, before income tax on this stock.

The marketing Department budgets sales at \$12,000,000.

The budget director approves the sales budget and expenses as follows:

Manhatina	
Marketing	15% of sales
A Aminiatuation	TOTAL SILIOS
Administrative	5% of sales
Dimensial	ovo or saics
Financial	1% of sales

Labor is expected to be 50% of the total manufacturing cost: material issued for the budgeted production will cost \$2,500,000; therefore, any savings in manufacturing cost will have to be in factory over-head.

Inventories are to be as follows:

Beg	inning of year	End of year
Finished goods	\$800,000	\$1,000,000
Work in process	\$100,000	\$300,000
Materials	\$500,000	\$400,000

Required:

The projected cost of goods sold statement, showing the budgeted purchases of materials and adjustments for inventories of materials, work in process, finished goods.

(20 marks)

Question 6.

Manufacturing Overhand	5.00
Manufacturing Overhead	3.00
Sching Expenses	1.30
Total Variable Costs per Unit	\$19.80
Annual Fixed Costs:	217.00
Manufacturing Overheads	\$192,000

| \$192,000 | \$192,000 | \$276,000 | \$276,000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000 | \$468.000

Required:

- 1 What is Serendipity sound's break-even point in units?
- 2 What is the company's break-even point in sales dollars?
- 3 How many units would Serendipity Sound have to sell in order to earn \$ 260,000?
- 4 What is the firm's margin of safety?

(20 marks)

Question 7.

Kitchen Magician, Inc. has assembled the following data pertaining to its two most popular products.

Direct Material Direct Labor Manufacturing overhead @ \$16 per machine hour Cost if purchasing from an outside supplier	Blender \$6.00 \$4.00 \$16.00 \$20.00	Electric Mixer \$11.00 \$9.00 \$32.00 \$38.00
Annual Demand (Units)	20,000	28,000

Past experience has shown that the fixed manufacturing overhead component included in the cost per machine hour averages \$10. Kitchen Magician's management has a policy of filling all sales orders, even if it means purchasing from outside suppliers.

Required:

- a) If 50,000 machine hours are available, and management desires to follow an optimal strategy, how many units of each product should the firm manufacture? How many units of each product should be purchased?
- b) With all other things constant, if management is able to reduce the direct material for an electric mixer to \$6 per unit, how many units of each product should be manufactured? Purchased?

(20 marks)



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Paper: FIN7 Taxation Management (Advanced) [Finance Specialization]

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Special Examination, Jeddah, K.S.A. Held at Lahore, Pakistan.

NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions in all. Question # 1 is Compulsory.

All Questions carry equal marks

Section 1

- Q.No. 1 Define any five of the following terms with reference to Income Tax Ordinance 2001:
 - a) Public Company.
 - b) Profit on Debt.
 - c) Speculation Business.
 - d) Tax Year.
 - e) Total Income
 - f) Officer of Inland Revenue.
 - g) Associates
 - h) Income

Section

- Q. No.2 State whether the following incomes are exempt from tax or not, if exempt from tax, state the conditions for exemption:
 - a) Official of Foreign Government
 - b) Income of Certain Institutions.
 - c) Special Allowance
- Q.No.3 Discuss at least ten allowable deductions under the head "Income from Business or profession" under section 20 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.
- Q. No. 4 "Federal Board of Revenue is the highest executive authority in the administration of income tax law." Discuss in detail.
- Q. No.5 What are the conditions laid down under the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 for depreciation allowance?
- Q. No.6 Define the following terms under the Sales Tax Act 1990:
 - a) Appellate Tribunal
 - b) Output Tax
 - c) Taxable Activity
 - d) Supply
- Q.No.7 What are the legal provisions governing the residential status of Individual, AOP and Company?

Q No. 8 The following information for Mr. Nauman is available in respect of tax year ended 30th iune 2018:

Juni	6 £010.		
21.	Basic Salary	Rs. 7,30,000	
22.	Bonus	80,000	
23.	House rent allowance at 50% of basic salary		
24.	Conveyance allowance	1,00,000	
25.	Entertainment allowance	70,000	
26.	Leave enhancement during the services	58,000	
27.	Interest free loan obtained from the employer	17,00,000	
28.	Income from other sources	50,000	
29.	Property income (Net)	2,00,000	
30.	Profit from speculation business	60,000	
31.	Loss from another speculation business	30,000	
32.	Gain on sale of public company shares	45,000	
	(Holding period more than one year)		
33,	Loss on sale of Painting	30,000	
34.	Income from talk delivered on TV (gross)	20,000	
35.	Annuity received from State Life		
	Insurance Corporation of Pakistan	80,000	
36.	Contribution to approved pension fund	1,20,000	
37.	Defense saving certificate purchased	40,000	
38.	Personal legal expenditure	40,000	
39.	Life insurance premium paid by		
	Employee on the policy of his wife	35,000	
40.	Gift received from mother	90,000	

Required: Computer taxable income and tax payable

Tax r	ate for salaried person year 2018:	
1	Up to Rs. 400,000	Nil
2	Rs. 400,000 to 500,000	2% on the amount exceeding Rs. 400,000
3	Rs. 500,000 to Rs. 750,000	Rs. 2,000 + 5% of exceeding Rs. 500,000
4	Rs. 750,000 to Rs. 1,400,000	Rs. 14,500 + 10% on the amount exceeding Rs. 750,000
5	Rs. 1,400,001 to Rs1,500,000	Rs. 79,500 + 12.5% on the amount exceeding Rs. 1,400,000
6	Rs. 1,500,001 to Rs 1,800,000.	Rs. 92,000 + 15% on the amount exceeding Rs.1,500,000
7.	Rs. 18,00,000 to Rs. 2500,000	Rs. 137,000 +17.5% on the amount exceeding Rs. 1,800,000
8	Rs. 25,00,000 to Rs.30,00,000	Rs. 2,59,500 +20% of exceeding Rs. 2500,000
9	Rs. 30,00,000 to Rs. 35,00,000	Rs. 3,59,500 + 22.5% on the amount exceeding Rs.30,00,000
10	Rs. 35,00,000 to Rs. 40,00,000	Rs. 4,72,000+ 25% on the amount exceeding Rs. 35,00,000